

C. T. JOHNSON.

SAD IRON.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1905. RENEWED AUG. 5, 1909.

949,481.

Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Fig. 1.

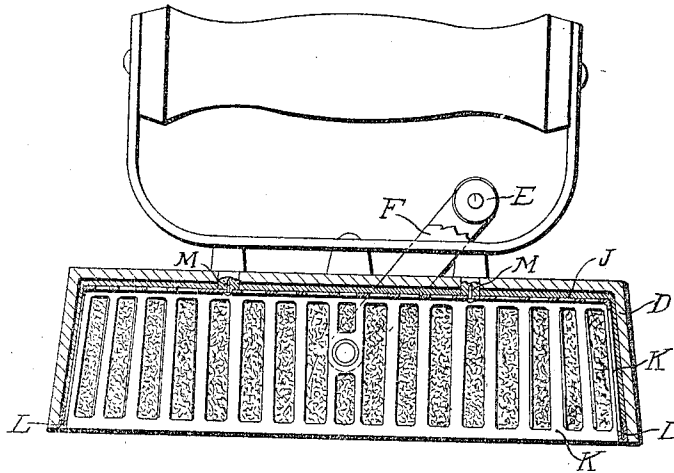


Fig. 2.

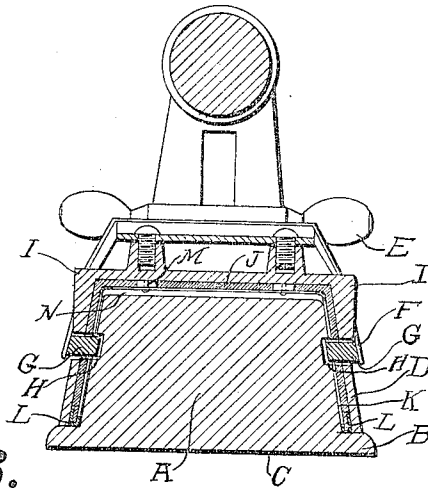
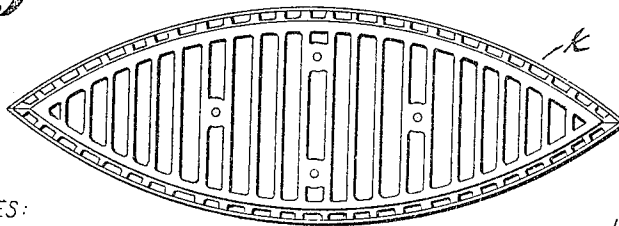


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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SAD-IRON.

949,481.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1910.

Application filed November 6, 1905, Serial No. 285,997. Renewed August 5, 1909. Serial No. 511,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canal Dover, county of Tuscarawas, and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sad irons and pertains especially to that class of sad irons in which a core provided with a smoothing surface is manipulated by means of a handle having a shell connected therewith and lined with non-heat conducting material, the shell being adapted to inclose the upper portions of the core when in position of use.

The object of this invention is to provide means for retaining the non-heat conducting material in position.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a sad iron embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the retaining frame for holding the non-heat conducting lining in the shell.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

A is the core provided with a base B having a smoothing surface at C. A shell D incloses all portions of the core except the base, and a handle is permanently connected with the shell. The shell is detachably connected with the core by means of a clamp comprising a cross handle E, spring arms F and locking pins G, which pins extend through suitable apertures in the shell D and are adapted to register with and engage in sockets H in the core. The shell is provided with projections at I to separate the clamping arms F when the cross handle E is swung to a position over these projections, the pins G being thus withdrawn from the sockets H. All of these parts are in common use and are fully shown and described in earlier patents. It will be observed, however, that the shell D illustrated in the drawings is provided with a lining J preferably of asbestos or similar non-heat conducting material. This lining J is held in position by a frame K which is contoured to correspond with the inner surface of the shell. The marginal lower edge of this frame is doubled outwardly and up-

wardly along the inner surface of the shell, as shown at L, the lower edge of the non-heat conducting material being engaged in the channel thus formed. The frame K is preferably a skeleton frame, a large portion of the material being cut away to render the same light and also to expose the non-heat conductor so that its character and quality may be readily ascertained. The frame is secured to the shell by means of bolts or screws M which are also used to attach the handle to the shell. The frame is also provided with apertures adapted to permit the pins G to pass through the frame and engage in the sockets H.

It will be observed when the shell is in position on the core, an air space is formed between the frame K and the core, as indicated at N. The air also constitutes a non-heat conductor.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In a sad iron of the described class, the combination of a core provided with a smoothing surface; a shell adapted to substantially inclose the core with the exception of the smoothing surface; a frame interposed between the shell and core; and a body of non-heat conducting material interposed between the shell and frame, said frame being secured to the shell and said shell and frame being provided with means for detachably connecting them with the core.

2. In a sad iron of the described class, the combination of a shell provided with a handle; a frame within the shell and secured thereto; and a body of non-heat conducting material interposed between the shell and frame.

3. In a sad iron of the described class, the combination of a shell provided with a handle; a frame within said shell; fastening devices securing the frame, shell and handle together; and a body of non-heat conducting material located between the frame and shell.

4. In a sad iron of the described class, the combination of a shell provided with a handle; a frame within said shell; and fastening devices securing the frame, shell and handle together.

5. In a sad iron of the described class, the combination of a shell provided with a suitable handle; a frame within said shell having its lower edges turned outwardly

and upwardly along the inner surface of
said shell; and a body of non-heat conduct-
ing material interposed between the shell
and frame, said frame being connected with
5 the shell.

6. In a sad iron of the described class,
the combination of a shell provided with a
handle; an open skeleton frame within the
shell and connected therewith; and a body

of non-heat conducting material between 10
the shell and frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES T. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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