(No Model.)

G. F. HARDINGE.

SAD IRON.

No. 432,309. Patented July 15, 1890.

FIG. 1.

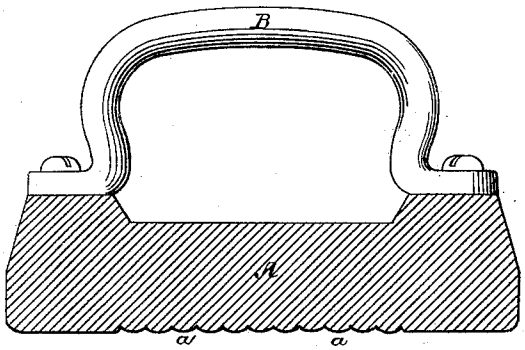


FIG. 2.

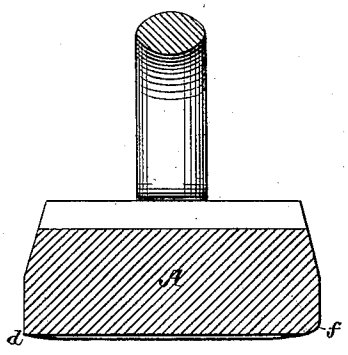


FIG. 3.

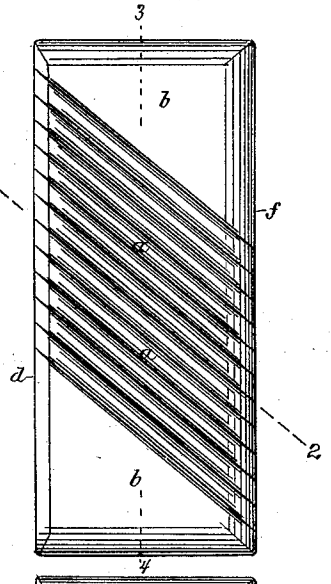


FIG. 4.

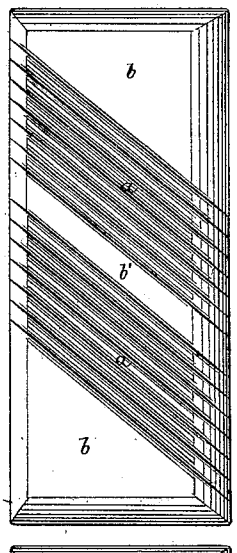


FIG. 5.

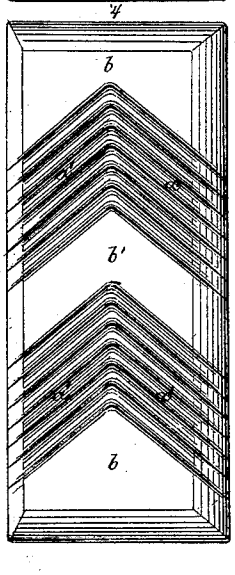
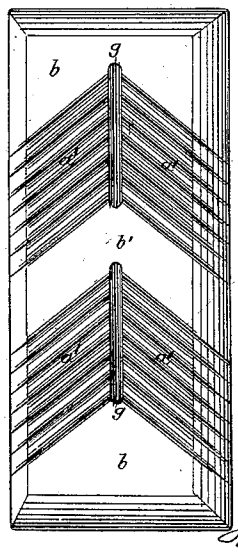


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:
Alex. Barkoff
Jno. C. Parker

Inventor:
G. F. Hardinge
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. HARDINGE, OF VINELAND, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF FIFTY-ONE ONE-HUNDREDTHS TO FINLEY ACKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,309, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed January 26, 1888. Serial No. 261,936. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. HARDINGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Vineland, Cumberland county, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of sad-irons which have transverse polishing-ribs across the face, the object of my invention being to so construct an iron of this class that it is adapted for performing a wide range of work more acceptably than such forms of iron as hitherto proposed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section on the line 3 4, Fig. 3, of a sad-iron constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 1 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a view of the face of the iron, and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are modifications of the invention.

A is the body of the iron, which may be of any suitable dimensions, and may be provided with a handle structure of any desired character, the handle shown in the present instance being a simple bent bar B secured at its opposite ends to the body of the iron.

The under face of the iron is grooved transversely, these grooves extending diagonally across the face of the iron, so that the same has about midway of its length a series of diagonal ribs *a*, which form the polishing-surface of the iron, and thereby materially increase the polishing effect of the same, the diagonal disposal of the ribs rendering the movement of the iron easy, owing to the angle of the ribs in respect to the longitudinal axis of the iron.

In front and rear of the ribbed portion of the iron are broad flat surfaces *b*, which serve to flatten, press, and otherwise prepare the surface of the fabric for the polishing action of the ribs, these surfaces also serving to lessen or overcome any tendency which the iron might otherwise have to travel sidewise on account of the diagonal disposition of the ribs forming the polishing-surface, and there may, if desired, be a similar flat surface *b'* intermediate of the ribbed portion of the iron, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6.

The under face of the iron is beveled at and near one edge, this beveled portion forming with the side of the iron a sharp angle or corner *d*, while the face of the iron at and near the opposite edge is curved gently upward and forms a rounded corner *f*, the bevel or curve in either case being almost or quite as deep as the groove between the ribs, so that said ribs gradually flatten and diminish, so as to be almost, though not entirely, eliminated before reaching the corners *d* and *f*, as the diminished ribs of the corners serve, when brought into use by the operator, both to remove all lumpy particles of starch adhering to the fabric and also to polish the said fabric.

The sharp corner *d* permits the working of the iron close in against a line of stitching and the guidance of the iron parallel with said line of stitching, so as to practically produce a relief or embossed effect, where such effect is desired, while the rounded corner is intended for ironing the fabric at points adjacent to the seams, and also for ironing between rows of cording or equivalent ornamentations of the fabric by imparting a rolling or rocking motion to the iron, thus utilizing both the diminished ribs of the rounded corner and the well-defined or prominent ribs on the face of the iron for polishing said portions of the fabric.

The beveled portion of the face of the iron is flat and straight from end to end of the iron, and in using the sharp corner *d* the iron is tilted up, so as to rest entirely on this flat beveled portion at and near the edge, so that a heavy pressure over a limited area can be imparted to the fabric, and the iron can be run along narrow plaits without affecting the material on either side.

In some cases I form the iron with V-shaped ribs *a'*—that is to say, ribs extending at reverse angles from the opposite sides of the iron and meeting in the center, as shown in Fig. 5; but in this case I prefer to form a central groove *g*, Fig. 6, midway of the ribs, in order to facilitate the action of a tool upon the ribs in truing or polishing the same.

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

1. A sad-iron having on the face diagonal

ribs, and having a broad flat pressing-surface in front and rear of said ribbed portion, all substantially as described.

2. A sad-iron having its face beveled at one side to form a sharp corner *d*, said beveled portion being provided with diagonal ribs, substantially as described.

3. A sad-iron having its face curved at one side to form a rounded corner *f*, said rounded portion being provided with diagonal ribs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE F. HARDINGE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. CONNER,

HARRY SMITH.