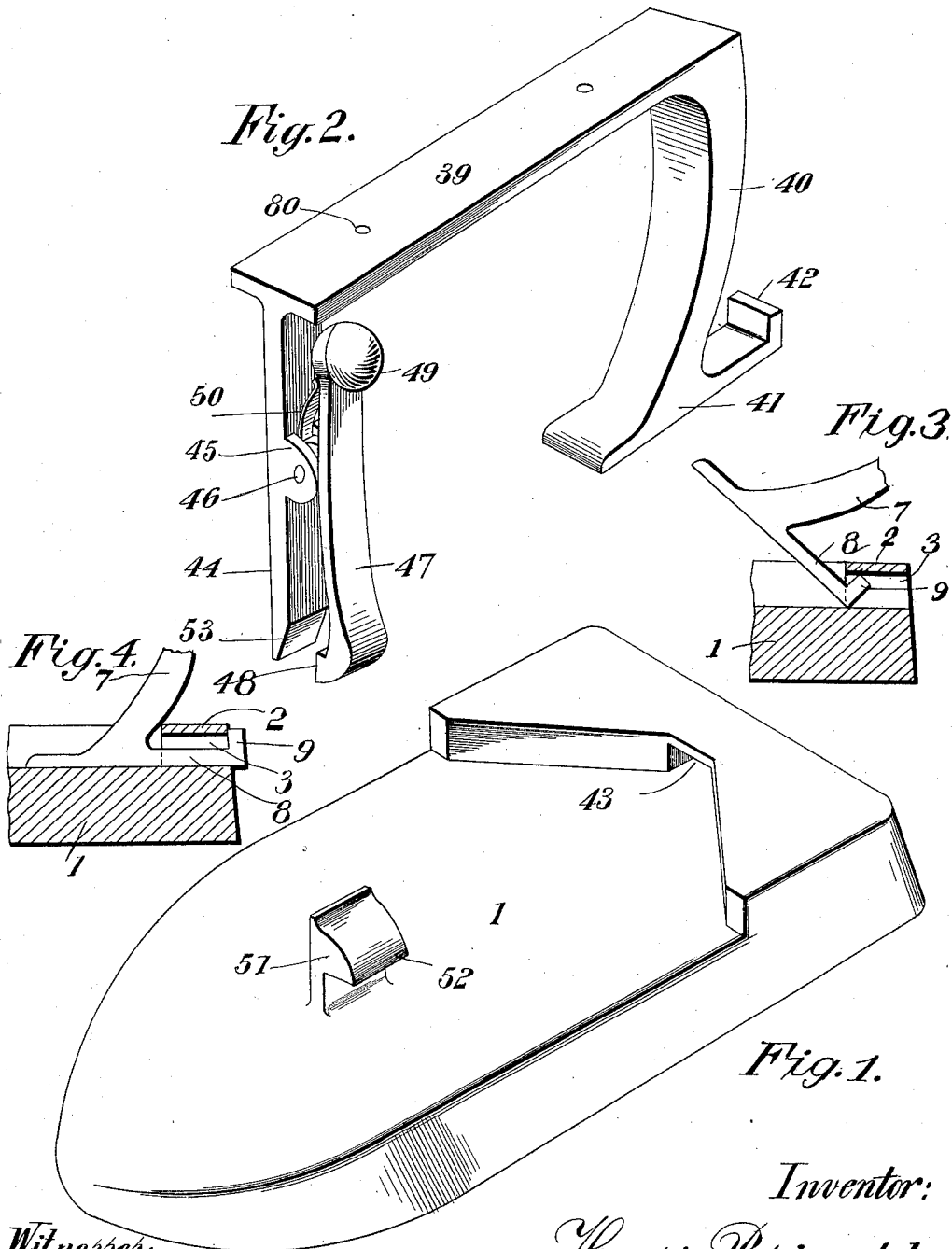


H. BRIANDET.
SMOOTHING IRON WITH REMOVABLE HANDLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1910.

1,003,397.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.



Inventor:

Henri Briandet.

Witnesses:
Roy S. Brall
[Signature]

[Signature] Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRI BRIANDET, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

SMOOTHING-IRON WITH REMOVABLE HANDLE.

1,003,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

Application filed September 14, 1910. Serial No. 582,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRI BRIANDET, a citizen of the French Republic, and resident of Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Smoothing-Irons with Removable Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to smoothing irons, the object being to provide an iron of this kind, the handle of which may be removed and secured in position easily by means of a locking or interlocking device which preferably may be actuated by the hand holding the iron.

The invention also relates to improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the handle of my improved iron. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the base of the iron. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of applying the handle to the base. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the handle and base locked together.

The numeral 1, indicates a base of my improved iron and is provided at its rear with a flange portion 2, formed with a longitudinal opening 3. Near the forward portion of the base is a vertical projection 4, provided with a lateral overhanging flange 5. The upper end of said projection is beveled from the top toward the outer edge of the overhanging flange.

The handle comprises a longitudinal grip 6, a downwardly extended standard 7, formed at its lower end with a rearwardly extended flange 8, provided with an upturned flange 9. Depending from the front of the grip 6, is a standard 10, which is beveled on its lower inner edge as at 11, and about midway of the length of the standard are ears 12, in which is mounted a pin 13. Supported on the pin 13, is an ear 14, extending from a latch 15, the lower end of which is provided with an inwardly extended flange 17, and between the upper portion of the latch and the standard is a spring 18, which normally forces the flanged end 17, toward the beveled end of the standard 10.

In operation, the handle is tilted at an

angle as shown in Fig. 3, so as to permit the vertical flange 9, to pass through the longitudinal opening 3. After the flange 9, has passed through the opening, the handle is lowered so as to bring the lower end of the standard 10, and the latch 15, in coöperative relation with the vertical projection 4 and its base flange 5. In lowering the front end of the handle toward the base, the beveled end 11, comes into contact with the upper end of the projection 4, and directs the said projection in between the standard and the latch. Immediately the flanged end 17, of the latch drops below the bottom of the lateral flange 5, the spring forces the latter under said flange 5, and locks the handle to the base. Obviously when the upturned flange 9, on the lower end of the rear standard 7, is passed through the opening and the front end of the handle is tilted down to the base to lock said handle in position, the rear wall of the flanged portion 2, on the base forms an abutment and prevents longitudinal movement of the handle.

Claim:

In an iron, the combination of a base formed on its upper surface near one end with a projection having an opening, a projection on the upper surface which is provided with a lateral overhanging flange, the upper part of the projection being beveled toward the flange, a handle provided with a flange at its lower rear end, said flange having an upturned end to engage the rear wall of the projection adjacent the opening, a depending standard on the forward end of the handle provided on one side with perforated ears, the end of the standard being beveled, a latch pivoted on the side of the standard between the ears, the lower end of the latch having a projection extending toward the standard and engaging the flange on the forward projection, and a spring located between the side of the standard and the latch to hold the projection in engagement with the flange.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

HENRI BRIANDET.

Witnesses:

I. ROESSNOL,
P. REINAULT.