

S. ELMAN.
 SADIRON.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1917.

1,349,052.

Patented Aug. 10, 1920.

Fig. 1 -

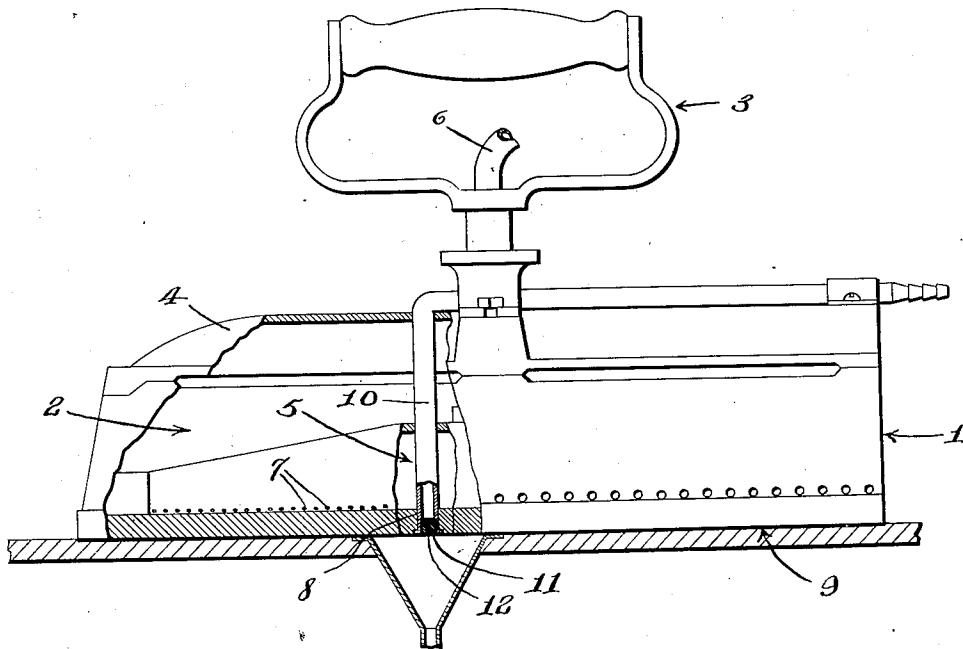
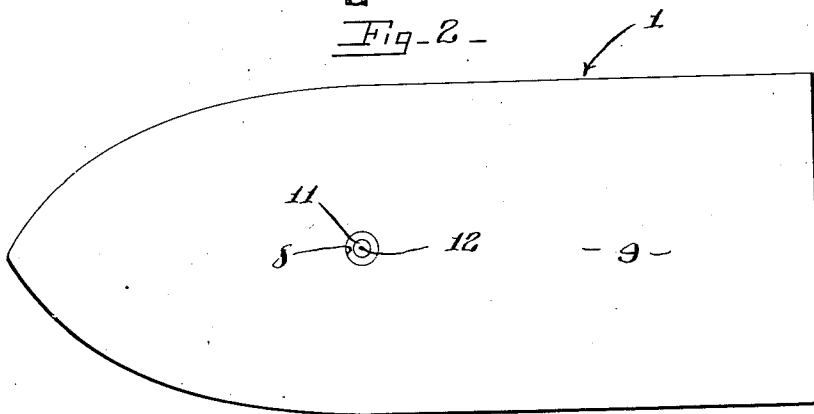


Fig. 2 -



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SAMUEL ELMAN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

SADIRON.

1,349,052.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ELMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Sadiron, of which the following is a specification.

In clothing factories and in pressing establishments, the pressing of garments is effected by various expensive apparatus especially designed for this purpose. These various forms of apparatus have means for ejecting the steam through the ironing face of the apparatus. Some of these apparatus consist of specially constructed flat irons or sad irons. All of these apparatus and the specially constructed sad irons are a source of great initial expense to the manufacturer.

My invention has for its object a particularly simple and efficient construction by which the ordinary tailor's sad iron can in a particularly simple and efficient manner be provided with steam ejecting means and adapted to perform the work of the specially constructed irons and apparatus; and the invention consists in the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of a sad iron embodying my invention, the contiguous portions of a rest for the iron, when not in use, being also shown.

Fig. 2 is a face view of the ironing face of the sad iron.

My invention comprises generally, a sad iron having a hollow body inclosing a heating chamber, and a steam pipe extending through the body and the heating chamber, and communicating with a perforation which opens through the ironing face of the iron in the rear of the point in the longitudinal central line of said face.

1 designates the hollow body inclosing the heating chamber 2. 3 is the handle mounted on the detachable top plate 4 which is secured on the hollow body in any suitable manner.

5 is the gas chamber with which the gas pipe 6 communicates, the pipe extending into the gas chamber 5 through the shank of the handle in any suitable manner. The

chamber 5 has jets or burner openings 7 opening in the heating chamber 2. As thus far described, the construction is the usual tailor's sad iron.

8 is a single perforation in the bottom of the sad iron, said perforation opening through the ironing face 9 thereof, and 10 is the steam pipe which extends downwardly through the hollow body and communicates at its lower end with a perforation 8, the pipe 10 extending through the heating chamber 2, and the gas chamber 5 through the top plate and having a nipple at its end for connection to a flexible pipe not shown which communicates with a suitable source of steam supply as a boiler. The end of the pipe 10 inserted in the perforation 8 is contracted or partly closed by a plug 11 having a jet opening 12 therethrough.

This iron is particularly adapted to be used in factories manufacturing clothing, and is designed to be used in connection with that type of machine having a swinging arm carrying the heated iron over an ironing board or buck on which the garment is placed.

In operation, the arm is swung to carry the iron over the garment, the operator taking hold of the handle of the sad iron and guiding the iron over the garment.

The iron in general use, is the ordinary sad iron but the operator is not only fatigued by exerting pressure on the iron but he also takes more time than when an iron emitting steam is employed. The irons ejecting steam now used are used in connection with a specially constructed machine or are themselves of special construction.

This invention is particularly advantageous in that the ordinary sad iron with which pressing or ironing machines are now equipped and which are in general use in clothing factories, can be quickly and readily provided with a steam ejecting means which work more efficiently than the specially constructed irons, and further as the steam is concentrated into a single jet and passes through a steam pipe extending through the hot hollow body of the iron, the steam is heated and dried just before it is ejected into the garment.

When the iron is not in use, the steam is turned off but when not in use for short periods as when the operator is arranging the garment on the buck, it is placed on a

rest having a funnel 13 into which the steam discharges.

What I claim is:

5 A sad iron including a hollow body having a heating chamber therein, and a perforation opening through the ironing face of the body and into the chamber, and a pipe extending through the hollow body and the chamber and having its lower end se-

cured in said opening, the upper end of the 10 pipe extending outside of the hollow body for connection to a steam supply, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, at Syracuse, in the county 15 of Onondaga and State of New York, this 18th day of January, 1917.

SAMUEL ELMAN.