

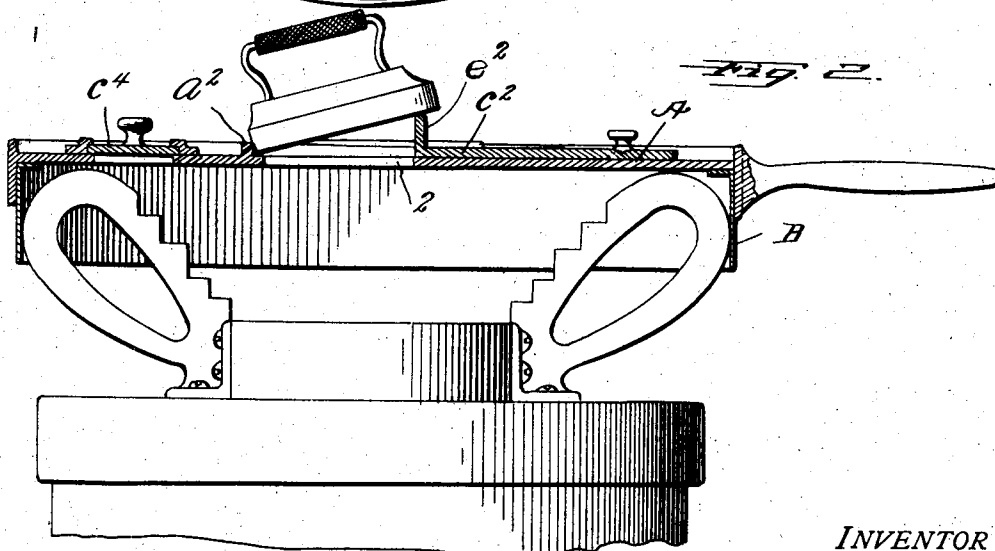
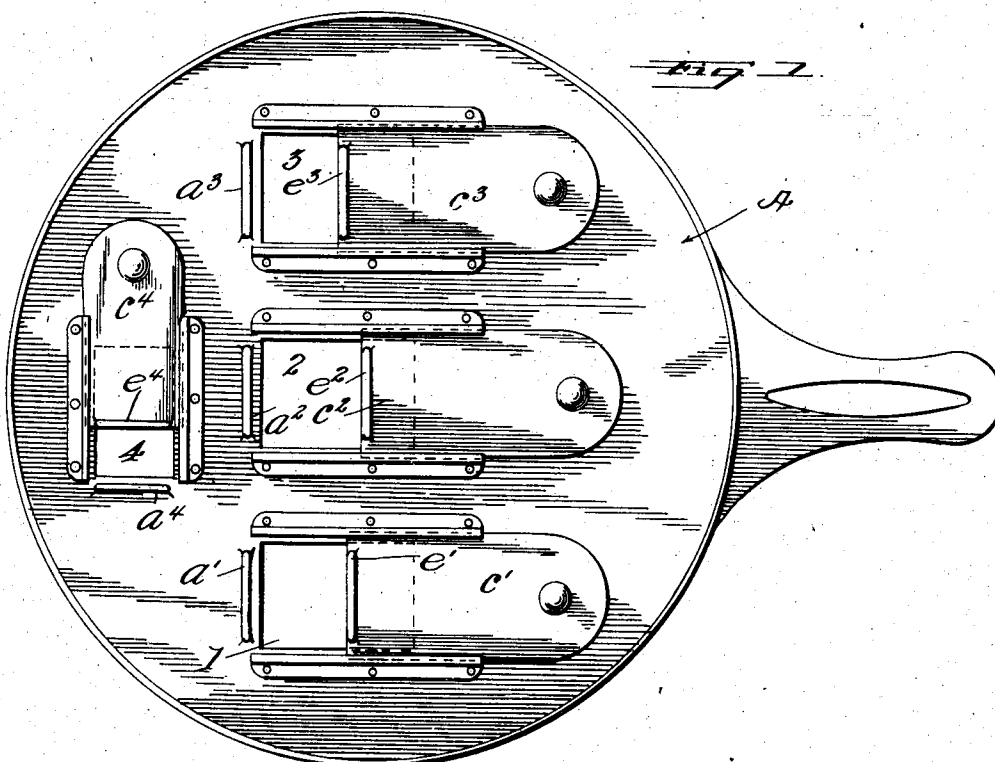
No. 834,182.

PATENTED OCT. 23, 1906.

V. W. BLANCHARD.

SAD IRON HEATER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL W. BLANCHARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SAD-IRON HEATER.

No. 834,182.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed January 22, 1906. Serial No. 297,273.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VIRGIL W. BLANCHARD, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Iron Heaters; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improved sad-iron heater for use in connection with gas-heating stoves such as I have described in my application filed January 22, 1906, Serial No. 297,241, but also useful on other kinds of heating-stoves wherein the hot gases are discharged upwardly from the stove.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the support for the irons, which support is adapted to be placed over the burner or outlet of the stove and is provided with valved openings for the passage of gases, and rests whereby irons may be supported over the openings in such a manner as to be subjected to the direct heat of the gases arising therethrough, and one or more irons may be heated at a time, and the openings which are not in use can be closed, so that the heat shall be directed only through those openings over which irons are placed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the heater, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof.

The heater comprises a plate A, which is shown as circular, but may conform in contour to the stove over which it is to be placed and is preferably provided with a depending skirt flange or collar B, so that when the heater is placed over the outlet of a stove the said flange will tend to prevent lateral dissipation of the gases and cause them to pass out through the opening in the plate.

In Fig. 2 the heater is shown as placed upon the top of the heating-stove shown in my application filed January 22, 1906, Serial No. 297,242, said stove being provided with upstanding radially-extending brackets around the outlet in the top thereof, and in this case the utility of the skirt-flange in retaining the gases over the heater is obvious. The plate is provided with a plurality of openings over which irons can be heated. The arrangement and number of these openings can be varied according to the size of the plate. As shown, the plate has four openings. Those marked 1, 2, and 3 are of large size and that

marked 4 of smaller size. These openings are closable by means of sliding valves C' C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>3</sup> C<sup>4</sup>, which may be guided in grooved flanges c' c<sup>2</sup> c<sup>3</sup> c<sup>4</sup> at the sides of the openings, so that the slides move longitudinally of the openings. The valves can be stopped when closed by means of lugs a' a<sup>2</sup> a<sup>3</sup> a<sup>4</sup>, arising from the upper surface of the plate and which lugs form rests or stops for the heels of irons placed over the openings, as indicated in Fig. 2. The valves are provided on their inner ends with upstanding projections e' e<sup>2</sup> e<sup>3</sup> e<sup>4</sup>, respectively, which form rests for the points of the irons when placed over the openings, as indicated in Fig. 2, and uphold the irons in such position that the gases after impinging thereagainst may pass outwardly under the edges of the iron and escape above the plate. If one iron is to be used, it should be placed over a suitably-sized opening after properly adjusting the valve thereof, and the other openings can be closed. By this means it is obvious that the gases can be directed against one or more irons in the most advantageous manner and the heat concentrated thereon without being lost by dissipation around the sides of the heater.

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

1. In a sad-iron heater, the combination of a plate provided with an opening for the passage of gases, and a valve covering the opening provided with an iron-rest.

2. In a sad-iron heater, the combination of a plate provided with a depending skirt-flange, and an opening for the passage of gases, and an iron-rest.

3. A sad-iron heater comprising a plate provided with an opening, a stop-lug at one end of the opening, a valve for the opening and an iron-rest.

4. A sad-iron heater comprising a plate provided with an opening, a stop-lug at one end of the opening, and a sliding valve for closing the opening provided with an upstanding iron-rest.

5. A sad-iron heater comprising a plate provided with an opening, a stop-lug at one end of the opening, a valve for the opening and an iron-rest; and a skirt-flange around the lower edge of the plate.

6. A sad-iron heater comprising a plate provided with an opening, a stop-lug at one end of the opening, and a sliding valve for closing the opening provided with an up-

standing iron-rest; and a skirt-flange around the lower edge of the plate.

7. A sad-iron heater comprising a metallic plate provided with a plurality of openings, a  
5 stop-lug at one end of each opening, and valves covering the openings and provided with upstanding iron-rests.

8. A sad-iron heater comprising a metallic plate provided with a plurality of openings, a  
10 stop-lug at one end of each opening, valves

covering the openings and provided with upstanding iron-rests, and a skirt-flange attached to the lower edge of the plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of  
two witnesses. 15

VIRGIL W. BLANCHARD.

In presence of—

JAMES R. MANSFIELD,  
L. E. WITHAM.