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STEAM HEATED IRON

Filed Sept. 22, 1926

Fig. 1.

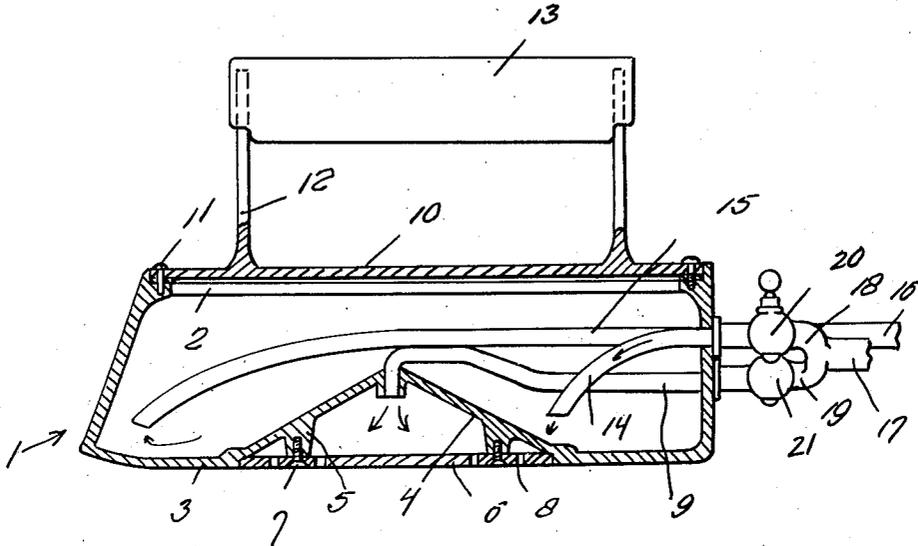
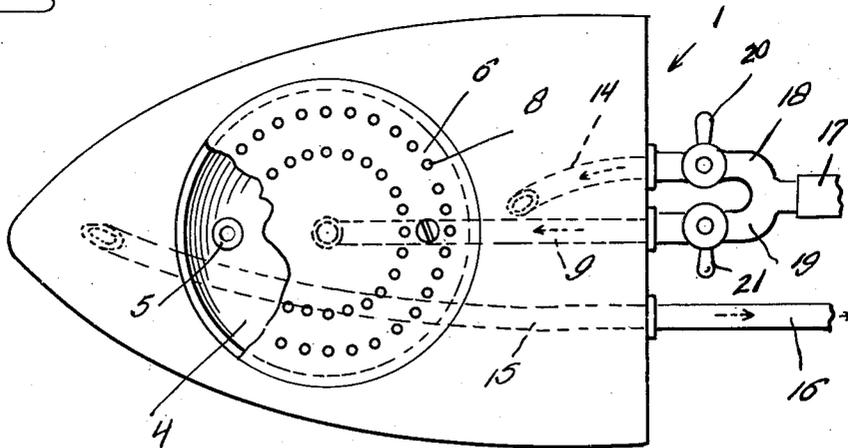


Fig. 2.



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STEAM-HEATED IRON.

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This invention relates to an improved steam heated iron of the type used by tailors and the like employed for supplying moisture to the apparel while being pressed.

5 Briefly, the improved structure comprises a hollow body constructed to provide a main steam chamber through which steam is circulated, together with a special compartment or auxiliary chamber into which a separate
15 supply of steam is injected to moisten the article being acted on.

My primary aim is to generally improve upon steam-heated irons of this class by providing one of comparative simplicity and
20 durability which is further characterized by such features as ease of machining and manufacturing, low cost of production, and efficiency in operation.

Other features and advantages will become apparent from the following description and drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in section and elevation showing the improved construction and arrangement of parts,
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Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same with portions broken away to disclose certain of the details more plainly.

Referring to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the reference character 1 designates a single metal casting of customary external configuration. By the term "customary external configuration", I mean a body which is of substantially semi-ovate
35 outline, and which includes smooth substantially flat bottom surrounded by a marginal upstanding rim. The casting is formed into a hollow body which is open at its top and provided at said top with an inwardly
40 extending flange 2. The bottom 3, which is flat for a considerable portion of its area, is formed with an integral inwardly extending conical portion 4. The cone includes depending bosses 5 disposed at diametrically
45 opposite points. A removable closure forming disk 6 is secured to these bosses by fastening screws 7 and this disk is provided with annular rows of circumferentially spaced steam discharge apertures 8. The
50 central portion of the disk is substantially imperforate. The disk cooperates with the cone in providing a special steam chamber for supplying moisture to the cloth being acted upon. Connected to the apex of the
55 cone is an individual steam-supply pipe 9.

A removable cover or top plate 10 is fas-

tened as at 11 to the flange 2 and suitable packing is interposed between the parts to provide a steam pipe joint. This cover is provided with upstanding standards 12 upon which a hand grip 13 is mounted. A
60 main steam chamber circulating is thus formed around the conical steam chamber. A separate steam supply pipe 14 extends into this main steam chamber and a discharge
65 pipe 15 is also located therein. The discharge end of the pipe 14 is located in proximity to the base portion of the cone 4. The intake end of the discharge pipe 15 is located
70 at its remote point. The pipe 15 extends as at 16 on the exterior of the iron to a suitable source of discharge. A suitable main steam supply pipe is indicated at 17 and this
75 connects with branches 18 and 19 on a special fitting, each branch being provided with a valve 20 and 21 respectively.

With the arrangement shown it is obvious that the steam supply passing through the pipe 17 may be simultaneously injected into the main chamber and the auxiliary conical
80 chamber when the valves 20 and 21 are open. However, the supply of steam may be divided by closing the valve 21 for instance to keep the cloth substantially dry while heating the body of the iron to a degree
85 sufficient to accomplish efficient pressing.

A particular advantage to be borne in mind in connection with the improved construction is that the respective steam chambers are entirely separate and independent
90 from each other and since the steam is supplied to the main chamber substantially continuously while the iron is in use, it is obvious that a considerable amount of moisture
95 will collect in this chamber. Inasmuch as it has no communication with the auxiliary moistening chamber, however, it is obvious that rust and dirt accumulation can not enter the small chamber and pass into and
100 discolor the cloth. This scale and other extraneous matter which deposits in the main chamber can be removed by way of the removable cover. It is also obvious that by having a removable plate for the conical
105 chamber, any rust deposit may be separately removed therefrom.

It is believed that by considering the description in connection with the drawings, a clear understanding of advantages and construction of the improved iron will be had, and therefore, a more lengthy description is thought unnecessary.
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Minor changes coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to if desired.

I claim:

5 In a steam heated iron, a casting comprising a semi-ovate flat bottom surrounded by an upstanding marginal rim defining a main steam circulating and heating chamber, said chamber being open at its top, a cover plate
10 for the open top detachably seated on the rim, said plate being provided with upstanding standards, a hand-grip carried by said standard, said bottom having an inwardly

projecting hollow cone forming a supplemental moistening chamber, a removably
15 mounted apertured closure disk forming the base of the cone, a plurality of valved steam supply pipes, one of said pipes being in communication with the interior of the cone, and one with the interior of the main chamber, and a steam discharge pipe leading
20 from the said main chamber.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LESTER SWENSON.