

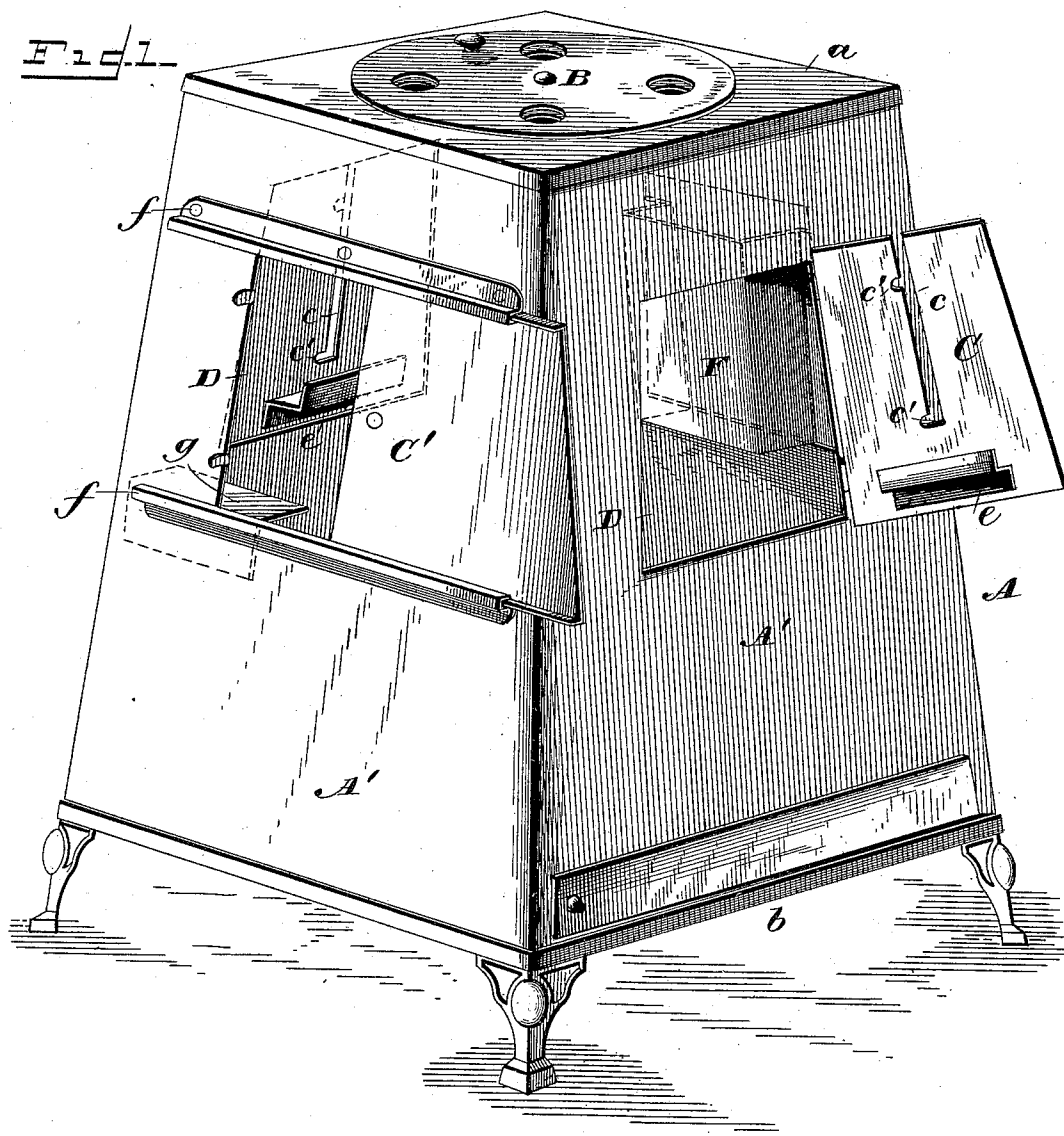
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. A. NELMS.
FLAT IRON HEATER.

No. 357,406.

Patented Feb. 8, 1887.



Eugene A Nelms.

INVENTOR

Attorney.

WITNESSES

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G. S. Elliott.
E. Johnson

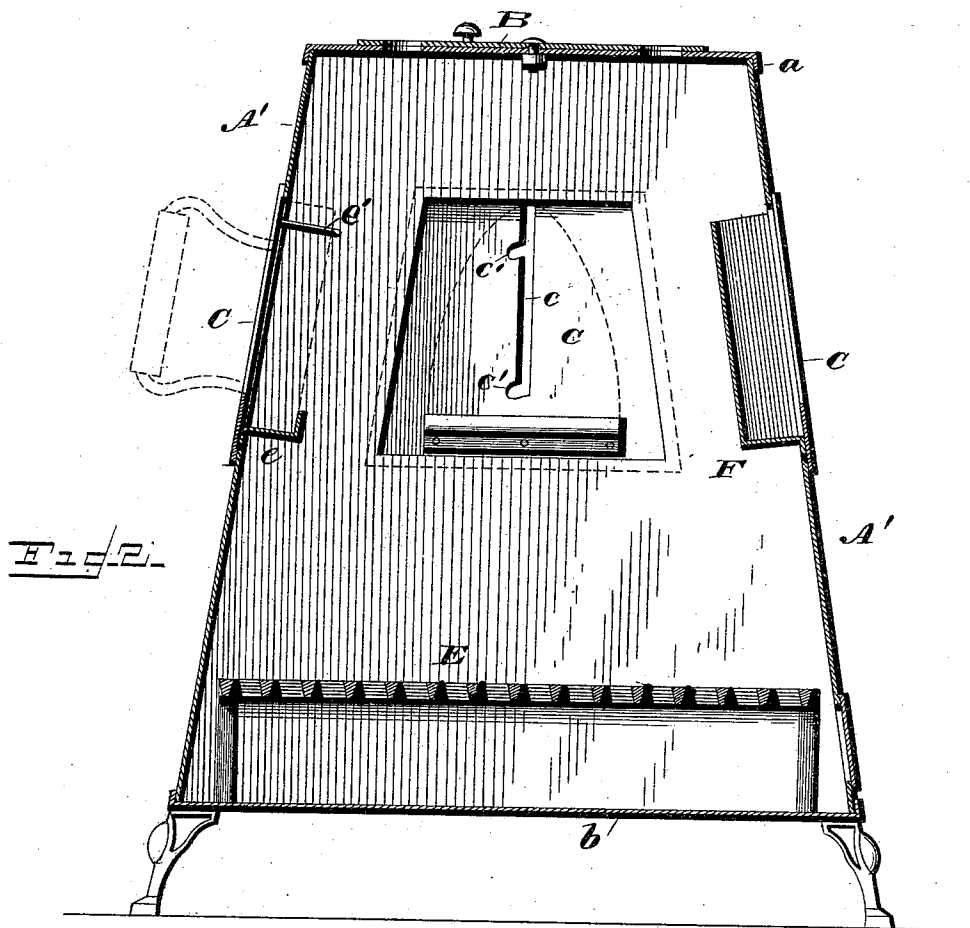
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[Signature]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE A. NELMS, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FLAT-IRON HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,406, dated February 8, 1887.

Application filed August 7, 1886. Serial No. 210,345. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE A. NELMS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Iron Heaters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in flat-iron heaters, the object of said invention being to provide a cheap and effective heater or stove which is adapted to burn either charcoal or hard coal as fuel, said heater being provided at its sides with doors and means for supporting the flat-irons, so that the body portion of the iron will be exposed to the fuel, while the handle will project through the side walls of the heater; and to this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sad-iron heater constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view.

A refers to the body portion of the flat-iron heater, which is preferably rectangular in cross-section, though for the purpose of accommodating more than four flat-irons said body portion may be either five or six sided or octagonal.

The side plates, A', of the heater are preferably made up of sheet-iron, and are connected to each other at their edges and at their top and bottom portions by plates *a* and *b*, and to the lower corners are attached suitable supporting-legs. The top plate, *a*, may be provided with suitable perforations and with a damper, B, with corresponding perforations, so that when the damper is placed so that the perforations will register the products of combustion will pass through said perforations. Over the damper B may be placed a pipe for conveying the products of combustion

to a chimney. If desirable, the upper plate, *a*, may be provided with a hood instead of a pipe. Each of the side plates, A', is provided with doors C, which are hinged to one side of the openings D in the side plates, A'. These hinged doors C are each provided near their central portions with vertical slots *c*, which are of a sufficient width to receive the handles of the flat-irons. The portion of the doors nearest the hinges is provided with recesses *c'*, within which the handles of the flat-irons are placed, so that the weight of said iron will rest upon the portion of the door nearest the supporting-hinges. Beneath the slots *c* the doors are provided with transverse strips *e*, which are riveted thereto or cast with the door, a portion of said strips projecting at right angles to the door, and from thence upwardly, and upon the horizontal portion of these strips *e* the end of the sad-iron will bear. The notches *c'* in the door, besides throwing the weight of the flat-iron upon the side of the door nearest the hinges, will also prevent the flat-iron tilting when the door is opened. When hard coal is used as a fuel upon the grate E, I attach to the door a bent plate, F, which forms, with the door, an open-ended box of sufficient size to receive the flat-iron, so as to protect the same from the action of the fuel. This box also serves to strengthen the door and prevent the parts separating laterally at their upper ends.

If desired, when the transverse strip *e* is employed, the door C is provided at its upper end with a light bar, *e'*, which is attached to the sides of the door and projects sufficiently inwardly to allow the iron to pass through the same, which bar will not only serve to prevent the upper portion of the door spreading, but will also provide a support for the upper end of the iron.

C' refers to a sliding bar, which is adapted to be moved laterally upon the guides *f f*, and the sides of the opening which are covered by said sliding door are provided with slots, within which the ends of the handle of the flat-iron may rest, the inner side of the side pieces, A', of the heater having inwardly-projecting supports *g* attached thereto.

The sad-iron heater hereinbefore described is comparatively cheap in construction and is effective in operation.

The doors hereinbefore described may be readily applied to base-burning stoves of ordinary construction, and I do not wish to limit myself to the special construction and arrangement of the parts herein shown and described, but reserve the right to modify or change my invention within the scope of my claims.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the body of a heater constructed substantially as shown, of the swinging doors C, provided with central slots, and lateral notches opening from said slots at the base and near the upper ends thereof, within which notches will rest the handles of the flat-irons, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the body of a heater, of the hinged door C, provided with a central slot, *c*, and a bearing plate or rest, *e*, attached to the door beneath the slot, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a sad-iron heater, the body thereof constructed substantially as described, in combination with the hinged doors C, provided centrally with a vertical slot, *c*, and a pocket with an open upper end attached to the inner

side of the door for the reception of the body portion of the flat-iron, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with the body of a sad-iron heater, the hinged doors C, provided centrally with a vertical slot having notches *c'*, opening laterally from said slot, transverse plates *e*, attached to the bottom portion of the door and adapted to support the iron, and a transverse bar or loop, *e'*, attached to the upper portion of the door, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

5. In combination with the body of a heater, the hinged door provided with a vertical slot having notches *c' c'*, located to one side of said slot, and a transverse plate, *e*, with an upturned edge attached to the door near its bottom portion, so as to support the sad-iron, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE A. NELMS.

Witnesses:

E. W. JOHNSON,
JOHN E. BEALL.