

(No Model.)

F. M. FOURNIER.
SMOOTHING IRON.

No. 554,176.

Patented Feb. 4, 1896.

Fig. 2

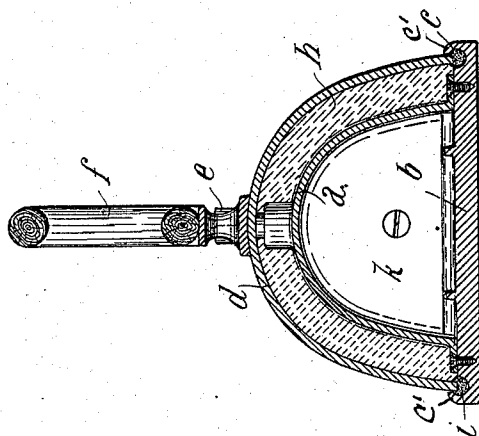
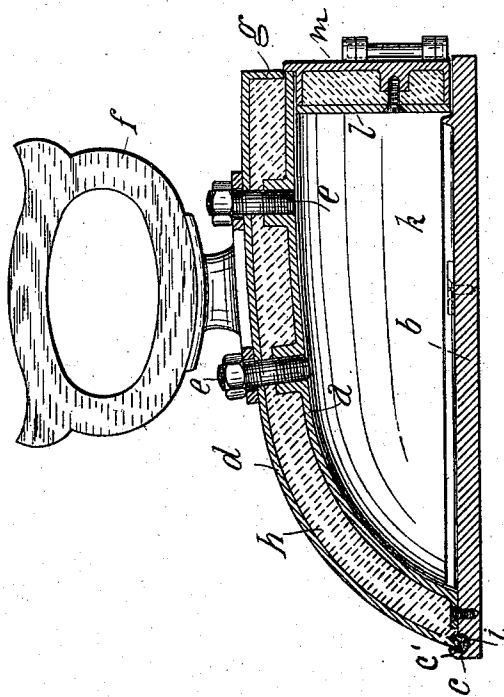


Fig. 1



Witnesses:

Geo. W. Rea.

Phil Everett,

Inventor.

Friedrich Max Fournier.

By James L. Norris,

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH MAX FOURNIER, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO
WILLIBALD PRIEBIS, OF SAME PLACE.

SMOOTHING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,176, dated February 4, 1896.

Application filed June 6, 1895. Serial No. 551,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH MAX FOURNIER, machine-builder, a citizen of the Kingdom of Saxony, residing at Dresden-Löbtau, in the Kingdom of Saxony and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Smoothing-Irons; 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.

This invention relates to certain improvements in smoothing or sad irons, and has for its object to provide a device of this character with a hollow surrounding wall having a filling of non-heat-conducting material so arranged that the handle, as well as the upper portions of the iron itself, will remain as cool as possible during the heating operation, whereby there will be little or no heat radiated from the upper part of the iron upon the hand of the operator or person using the iron.

To these ends my invention consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and more definitely pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of an iron made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse central sectional view.

Referring now to the drawings, the reference-letter *a* indicates a hollow inner shell having a dome shape and rounded outer edges, which converge to a point at the front, as is usual in sad-irons, and the lower or base portion of this shell is flanged or bent outwardly, so as to receive fastening-screws, and its upper or top portion is provided with internally-threaded nipples, which receive and retain the handle-fastening screws *e*.

The reference-letter *b* indicates the bottom or base of the smoothing-iron, which is provided around its top outer edge with an undercut groove *i*, within which is placed a packing or cord *c*, of asbestos, the outer pe-

riphery of the iron adjacent to the groove being raised to form an inwardly-extending rib on a plane slightly higher than the remaining or central top portion of the base.

The bottom or base of the sad-iron is made somewhat larger than the inner shell, *a*, so as to project outward entirely around the same. Resting within the groove *i* upon the asbestos cord or packing and abutting against the inwardly-extending rib *c'* is an outer shell, *d*, similar in shape to the inner shell, *a*, but somewhat larger than the same, so as to entirely cover the smaller shell and form between the two a chamber or compartment into which is packed asbestos *h* or other non-heat-conducting material. The rear part of this chamber or compartment is closed by a plate *g*, which is secured to the inner and outer shells in any suitable manner. Upon the top of the outer shell is a handle *f*, provided at its base with an apertured flange, the apertures of which lie directly in line with the threaded nipples of the inner shell, so that screw-bolts *e* can be passed through the apertures in the flange of the handle and through those in the top or outer shell into the threaded nipples, whereby these parts are all held firmly together by the single set of screw-bolts.

It will be noted from the foregoing description and upon reference to the drawings that by constructing a sad or smoothing iron in this manner an inner chamber, *k*, will be formed between the base or bottom *b* and the inner shell, *a*, which will serve to receive a heating-iron when it is desired to heat the sad-iron in this manner, and owing to the packing of non-heat-conducting material, which is located between the inner and outer shells and surrounding the upper surface of the heating-iron, it will be practically impossible for any, or at least very little, heat to radiate in an upward direction upon the hand of the person using the sad-iron.

The chamber *k* is provided with a door hinged at one side to the plate *g* and which tightly closes said compartment so as to prevent, as near as possible, any escape of heat. The door is made of inner and outer plates, *l m*, which are secured together by a suitable screw or screws, and between which

plates is packed a filling of asbestos or other non-heat-conducting material.

It is obvious that the sad-iron may be heated by placing the same directly upon a stove or other heated surface, precisely as is done with ordinary sad-irons, or it may be heated in any other way.

What I claim is—

1. In a sad-iron, the combination with the metal base having an asbestos-filled undercut groove around its top outer edge, and an upwardly and inwardly extending rib adjacent to the outer edge of said undercut groove, an outer dome-shaped shell seated within the groove and retained in place by the inwardly-extending rib, a second dome-shaped shell provided around its lower edge with an outwardly-extending flange by which it is secured to the metal base within the outer shell, an asbestos packing between the two shells, and screw-bolts passing through the outer shell into the inner one and securing the parts together, substantially as described.

2. In a sad-iron, the combination with the

metal base having a circular undercut groove around its top outer edge, and an asbestos cord placed within said groove, an upwardly and inwardly extending rib or flange adjacent to the outer edge of said undercut groove, an outer dome-shaped shell seated within the groove and retained in place by the inwardly-extending rib, an inner dome-shaped shell secured to the base within the outer shell so as to form a heating-compartment, an asbestos filling between the two shells, screw-apertures in the top portion of the two shells, a flanged handle having apertures therein which register with the screw-apertures in the shells, fastening-bolts passed through said apertures for holding the parts together, and a hinged door leading to the heating-compartment, substantially as described.

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

FRIEDRICH MAX FOURNIER.

Witnesses:

FRANZ WEIDL,

HERNANDO DE SOTO.