Jan. 20, 1931. R. E. SAYLES 1,789,478

STEAMING SADIRON

Filed Jan. 31, 1930

Fig 1

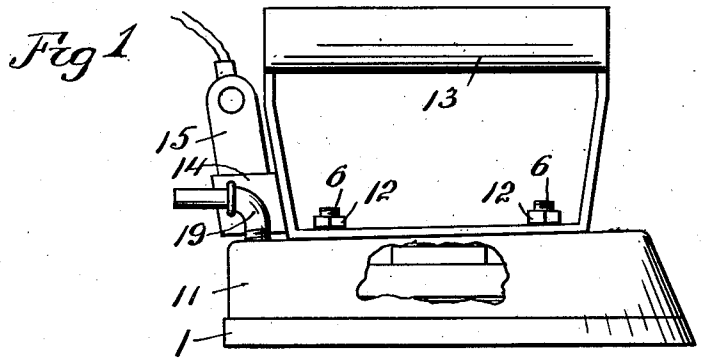


Fig 2

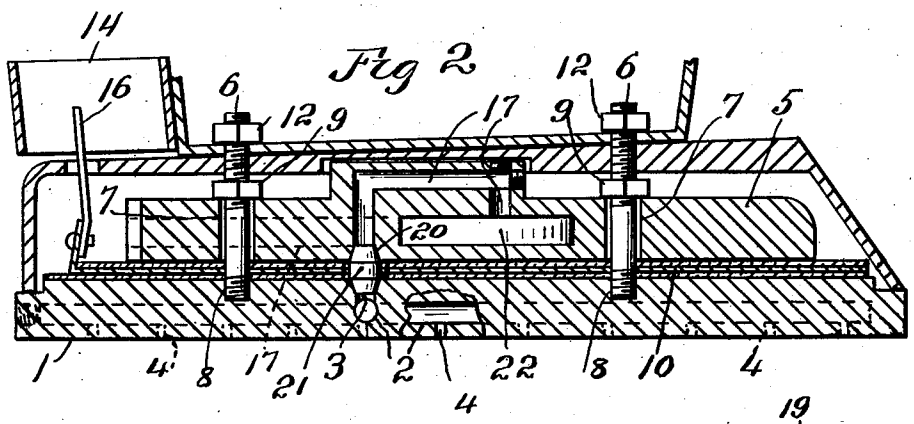


Fig 3

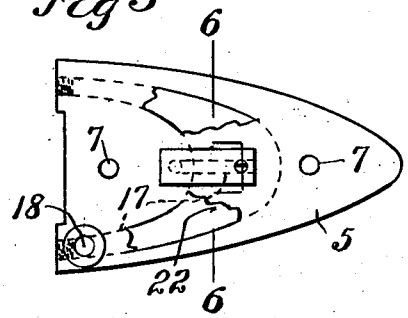


Fig 4

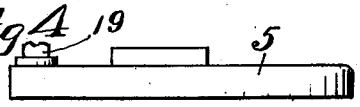


Fig 5

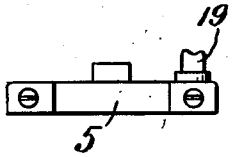
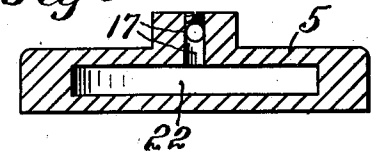


Fig 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

RAYMOND E. SAYLES, OF INDEPENDENCE, MISSOURI

STEAMING SADIRON

Application filed January 31, 1930. Serial No. 424,819.

My invention relates to improvements in steaming sad irons of the type utilized for moistening and hot pressing articles, such as garments, bed clothes and the like.

With such pressing irons steam is carried into the iron and discharged therefrom through its bottom into the article which is being pressed. The steam thus carried is sometimes condensed in the iron and the resulting water is discharged into the goods which are being pressed, thus rusting the iron and staining the goods.

The object of my invention is to provide an iron of the kind described with novel means for trapping water which has been formed in the iron by condensation therein of steam, so as to hold the water from passing out of the iron in liquid form into the goods, while permitting steam to pass therethrough, and reconverting the trapped water into steam.

My invention provides further a novel top member having water trapping means arranged to be supplied with steam, and adapted to be used in connection with the usual bottom pressing member provided with a steam channel which discharges through the bottom of said pressing member into the goods which are being pressed.

The novel features of my invention are hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates the preferred embodiment of my invention,

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of a steaming sad iron provided with my improved trapping means.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal vertical central sectional view, partly broken away, of the iron shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a reduced top view, partly broken away of my improved top member.

Fig. 4 is a reduced side elevation of the top member.

Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the top member, reduced.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Similar reference characters designate similar parts in the different views.

1 designates the usual bottom pressing member of the body of the iron, which is provided with the usual steam channel 2 having an inlet 3 and a plurality of steam outlets 4 which discharge through the bottom of the member 1.

The body of the iron is provided with a top trapping member 5 mounted on the upper side of the bottom member 1 to which it is detachably fastened by bolts 6 passing through holes 7 in the member 5, the lower ends of said bolts being fitted in threaded holes 8 in the upper side of the member 1. Nuts 9 on said bolts bear on the upper side of the top member 5.

Interposed between the members 1 and 5 is an electric heating element 10, Fig. 2, by means of which both the top member 5 and the bottom member 1 of the body are heated.

A cover 11 enclosing the member 5 and fastened releasably to the member 1 by nuts 12 mounted on the bolts 6, has a handle 13, and a socket 14 adapted to receive an electric connector 15 by which current is carried to the element 10 through a contact strip 16 with which said connector 15 connects.

The top or trapping member 5 has a steam channel 17 having an inlet for steam 18 in which is fitted a pipe 19 adapted for connection with a flexible steam pipe or hose, not shown.

The channel 17 has a steam outlet 20 in which is fitted one tapered end of a steam conductor or pipe 21, which extends through holes provided therefor in the heating element 10.

The lower tapered end of the pipe 21 is fitted in the tapered upper end of the steam inlet 3 in the member 1.

The top member 5 is provided in its channel 17 with an enlarged portion 22 constituting a water holding chamber. The steam channel 17 between the water holding chamber 22 and the steam outlet 20 rises above the bottom of the chamber 22, thus forming a trap for water formed by steam which becomes condensed in the channel 17 before it reaches the chamber 22. This trap holds the water in chamber 22 but permits the steam to pass through the channel 17, and

conductor or pipe 21 into the channel 2 from which it passes by means of the steam outlets 4 into the goods which are being pressed, thereby moistening such goods.

The heating element 10 heats the top member 5 sufficiently to reconvert into steam such water as collects in the chamber 22, so that no water in liquid form passes into the channel 2 and into the goods which are being pressed, while the steam can pass unrestrictedly through the body of the iron into the goods which are being pressed.

My improved top member 5 is adapted for separate sale to be used with irons that are already on the market by being substituted for top members which are not provided with the water trapping means.

I do not limit my invention to the structure shown and described, as many modifications, within the scope of the appended claim, may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:—

In a steaming sad iron, a bottom pressing member having a steam inlet and steam outlets, a water trapping member on said bottom member having a water holding chamber, said chamber having a steam inlet and having an outlet above the bottom of said chamber communicating with said steam inlets of said pressing member, and a cover mounted on said bottom member and enclosing and spaced from said water trapping member, whereby the latter is protected from the cooling effect of the outside air.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

RAYMOND E. SAYLES.