July 28, 1931. H. FELD 1,816,113

ELECTRICALLY HEATED TOOL

Filed Jan. 10, 1930

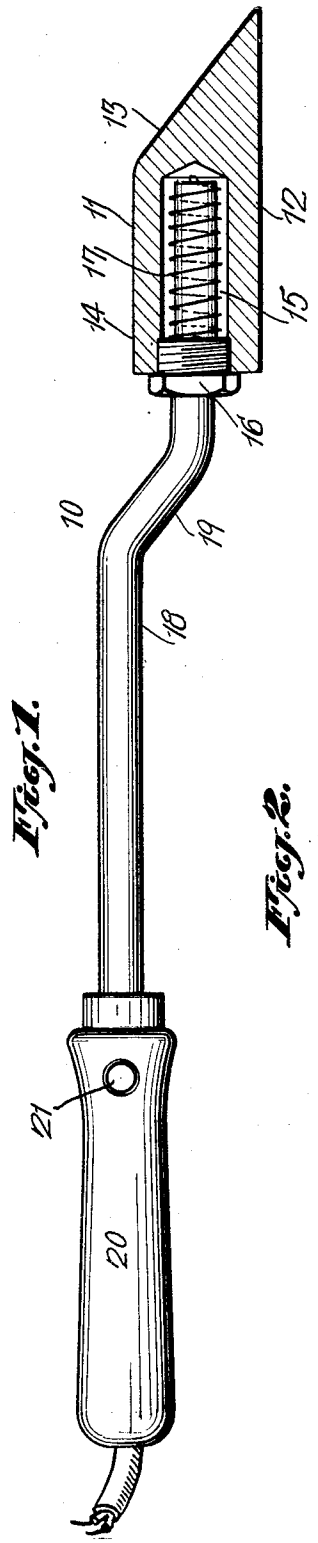


Fig. 1.

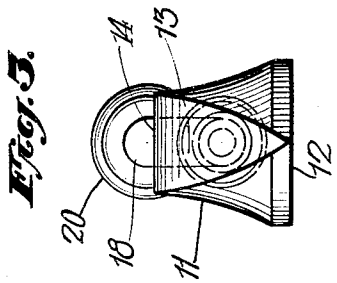


Fig. 3.

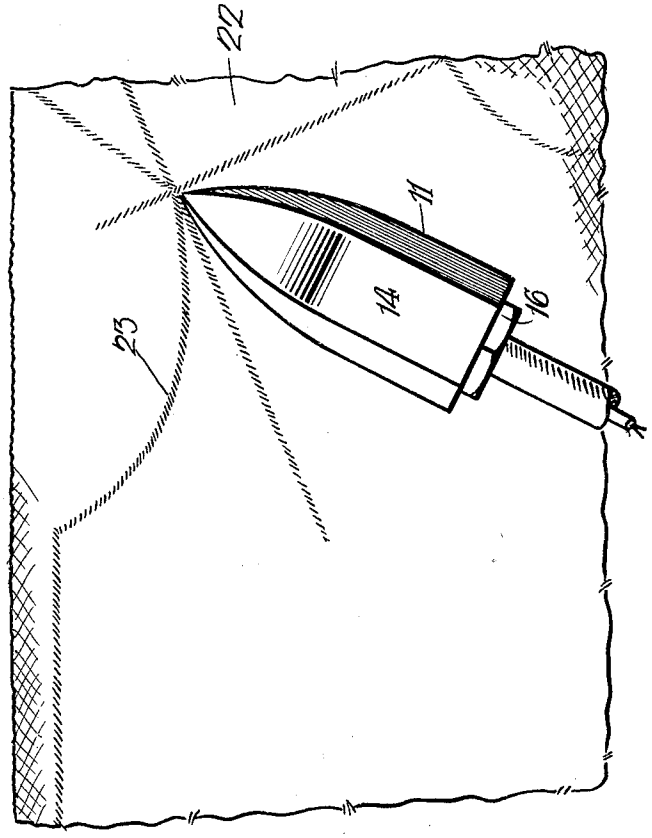


Fig. 2.

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Patented July 28, 1931 1,816,113

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ELECTRICALLY HEATED TOOL

Application filed January 10, 1930. Serial No. 419,865.

This invention relates to improvements in electrically heated tools and more particularly to a wax-chalk line remover for use in the art of cloth marking and cutting.

In the art of cloth marking and cutting, it is the usual practice to erase erroneous wax-chalk marks from the cloth by the use of matches held close to the cloth or fabric for applying heat thereto whereupon the mark disappears but this subjects the premises to unnecessary fire hazards, besides the danger of scorching or burning the cloth should the flame be held too close to the cloth. In some instances, ordinary pressing irons have been employed for applying heat to the erroneous marks to erase the same but this has proven most cumbersome and impractical. My invention is designed to overcome these many disadvantages as will be apparent from the foregoing description.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in a certain novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claim, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my improved heating tool showing the head in vertical section.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary top plan view of the head end of the instrument showing the same in use.

Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the device.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, the numeral 10 designates my improved wax-chalk mark removing tool in its entirety and which includes a solid tool head or metal body 11 having a flat under face or surface 12 and a forwardly inclined or bevelled face 13, the surfaces 12 and 13 terminating in a common point at the forward end of the head. The bevelled surface 13 meets a top flat surface 14 which is disposed parallel to the face 12 but is of a less width as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings. The center of the tool head 11 is provided with a socket 15 which opens through the rear end of the head, the said socket being threaded adjacent its open end to threadedly receive a coupling nut 16, which nut supports an electric heating coil 17 which is disposed within the socket 15 for the purpose of heating up the head 11 during use of the instrument.

Extending from the coupling nut 16 is a tubular handle member or shank 18, the same being offset adjacent the head as at 19 so as to dispose the free end of the handle member on a plane above the top surface 14 for a purpose to be presently explained. The extreme free end of the handle member 18 has a hand grip 20 mounted thereon while wires 21 pass through the tubular handle member 18 to the windings of the electric heating coil 17. If desired, a switch 21 may be provided in the hand grip 20 for the purpose of turning off and on the current to the heating coil 17.

In Figure 2 of the drawings I have indicated my improved instrument in use wherein the flat underside 12 of the tool head is in flat contact with a layer of cloth 22 on which wax chalk marks 23 are provided and which serve as an outline for the cutting of the cloth by the cloth cutting machine. In laying out the lines on which the cloth is to be cut it often happens that the operator erroneously or mistakeably places marks thereon which must be removed to avoid confusion during the cutting operation and which mark it left thereon might prove costly in that the cloth or fabric would be incorrectly cut. As before stated, various methods have been employed for the purpose of removing erroneous lines but without any degree of success. However, with my improved instrument, the operator by grasping the hand grip 20 may pass the flat underface 12 of the tool head over the cloth, it being understood that the heating coil has sufficiently heated the tool head so that when the surface 12 comes in contact with the wax-chalk mark to be removed, the heat from the tool head will cause the same to disappear. By terminating the front end of the tool head in a point, the said head may be actuated to remove any mark which might intersect another and perform the operation without disturbing any of the

correct marking. By offsetting the handle member 18 as at 19, the operator's hands may grasp the handgrip 20 and move the same over the cloth without causing the knuckles of the hands from scrapping the surface of the cloth and interfering with the marks thereon. In some instances it may be necessary to employ the bevelled surface 13 for erasing erroneous marks whereupon the handle member is held at an angle with the surface 13 in contact with the cloth on which the mark to be removed is present.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided an electrically heated tool which will fill a long felt want in the cloth marking and cutting trade as it is convenient and easy to use and can be manufactured at a reasonable cost.

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

A tool of the character described comprising a socketed head having a handle connected thereto and a heating element in the socket, said head further having a flat work-engaging lower face and upwardly and forwardly converging side faces, the head still further having an upper face disposed substantially parallel to the lower face for a portion of its length and then converging toward and merging with the lower face in a manner to provide a point at the free end of the head.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HERMAN FELD.