S. R. BARTLETT.

Improvement in Sad Iron Handles.

No. 122,696. Patented Jan. 16, 1872.

Fig. 1

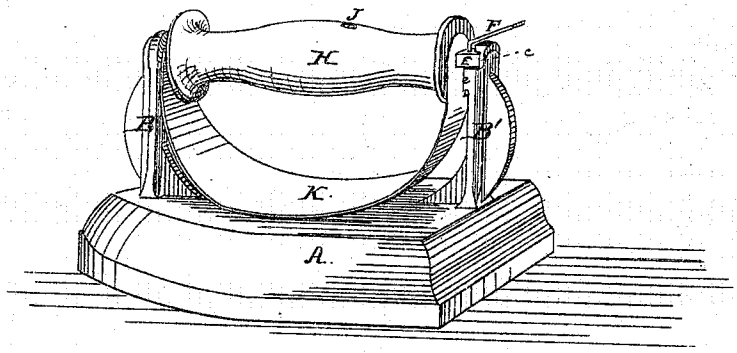


Fig. 3

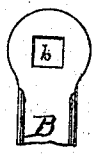


Fig. 2

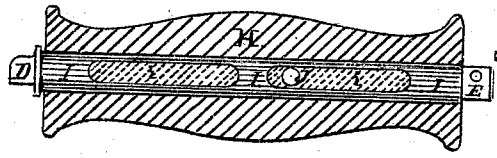


Fig. 4

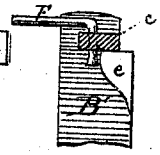
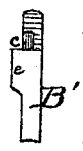


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL R. BARTLETT, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAD-IRON HANDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,696, dated January 16, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL R. BARTLETT, of Burlington, in the county of Des Moines and State of Iowa, have invented certain Improvements in Sad-Irons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which, together with the letters and figures marked thereon, form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sad-iron constructed with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the detachable handle. Figs. 3 and 4 are inside views of the upper ends of the standards, showing the method of attaching and locking the handle; and Fig. 5 is a side view of Fig. 4. The latter four figures are upon an enlarged scale to Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference made use of in the several figures indicate like parts.

Nature of the Invention.

This invention relates to a novel construction of smoothing or sad-irons, whereby the handle or grasp is made removable, so that one handle made of a non-conducting material will serve for a whole set of irons; it also relates to a method of attaching and detaching the said handle; and, also, to a hand-guard or shield attached to the handle and interposed between the grasp and the heated iron; the object being to dispense with the necessity of the usual holder employed with ordinary irons, and to cheapen the cost of making.

General Description.

A is the body of the iron, made in the usual manner and of the ordinary material. B B^1 are the upright or vertical standards, rising from the body. The standard B rises from the toe or point of the iron, and is made with a square mortise, *b*, at its head or upper extremity, opening toward the rear of the iron, and being for the reception of a tenon, D, upon the handle. The standard B^1 rises from the center of the heel or rear of the iron, and at the head thereof is cut a slot, *c*, opening from the side of said head for the reception of the other tenon, E, of the handle. The metal of this head, at the lower side of the slot *c*, is formed into a projection, *e*, extending in about half the length of the slot and terminating with an offset or abutment. The tenon E is pierced by a hole, extending through it from top to bottom, for the reception of a bent wire or pin, F, with its lower end enlarged or rivet-headed to prevent its escape and loss.

The handle is attached to the iron by first inserting the tenon D into the mortise *b*, (one corner of said tenon being rounded to admit of this,) and then swinging the handle horizontally around until the other tenon E enters the slot *c;* the pin F is now dropped down its full length, and engaging the abutment or projection *e* holds the handle in place.

The body H of the handle is made of wood or other non-conducting material, and has a hole bored centrally through it from end to end for the reception of a bolt or shank I, terminating at the ends in the tenons D and E. The said bolt or shank I is usually of cast metal, and is cored out with the vertical slots *i i* passing through the said bolt. These slots or cavities are filled with some ordinary non-conducting cement, such as plaster of Paris, which is filled in moist when the bolt is inserted, and, hardening, serves to hold the same in place, and to prevent the bolt from heating up or burning the wood of the handle. A screw, J, is inserted through the handle into the slot and out again into the wood of the handle upon the other side so as to more securely fasten the handle upon the bolt and prevent turning.

K is a curved metal plate or shield, having two holes at the upper extremities through which pass the tenons D E and secured by said extremities to the handle. This shield curves down toward the body of the iron between the standards sufficiently to leave ample room for the hand to grasp the handle, and protects the operator from the heat radiating from the iron when in use. Said shield being attached to the handle is removed, of course, therewith, and the handle and its connected shield may suffice to operate several irons in succession, so that a single handle will be all that is needed with a whole set of irons.

Claims.

Having thus fully described the construction

and operation of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In sad-irons the body A, the standard B provided with the mortise *b*, the standard B^1 provided with the slot *c*, projection *e*, and pin F, in combination with the handle H provided with the bolt I, tenons D and E, and the shield K, each part being constructed and arranged substantially as specified.

SAM. R. BARTLETT.

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