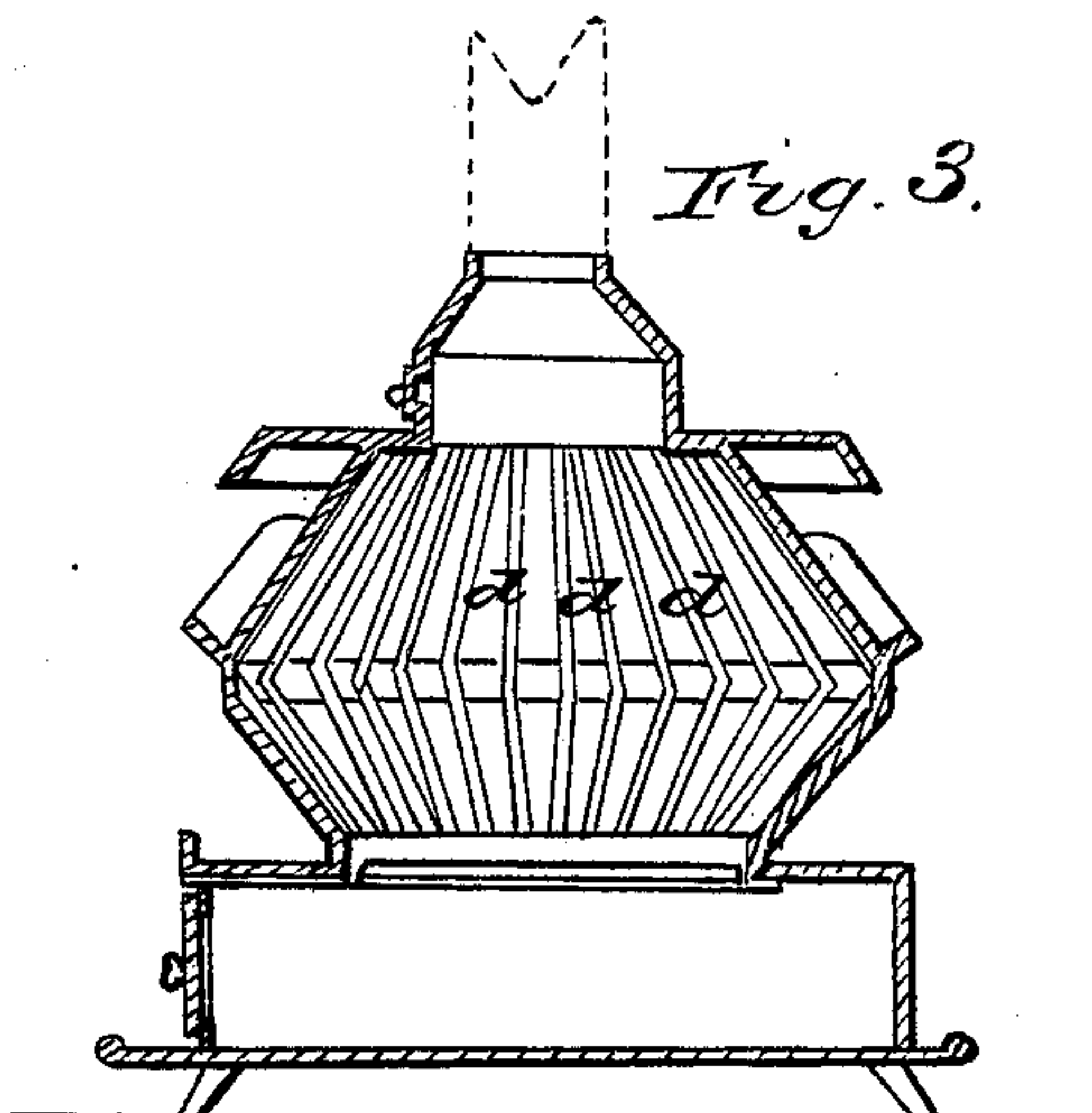
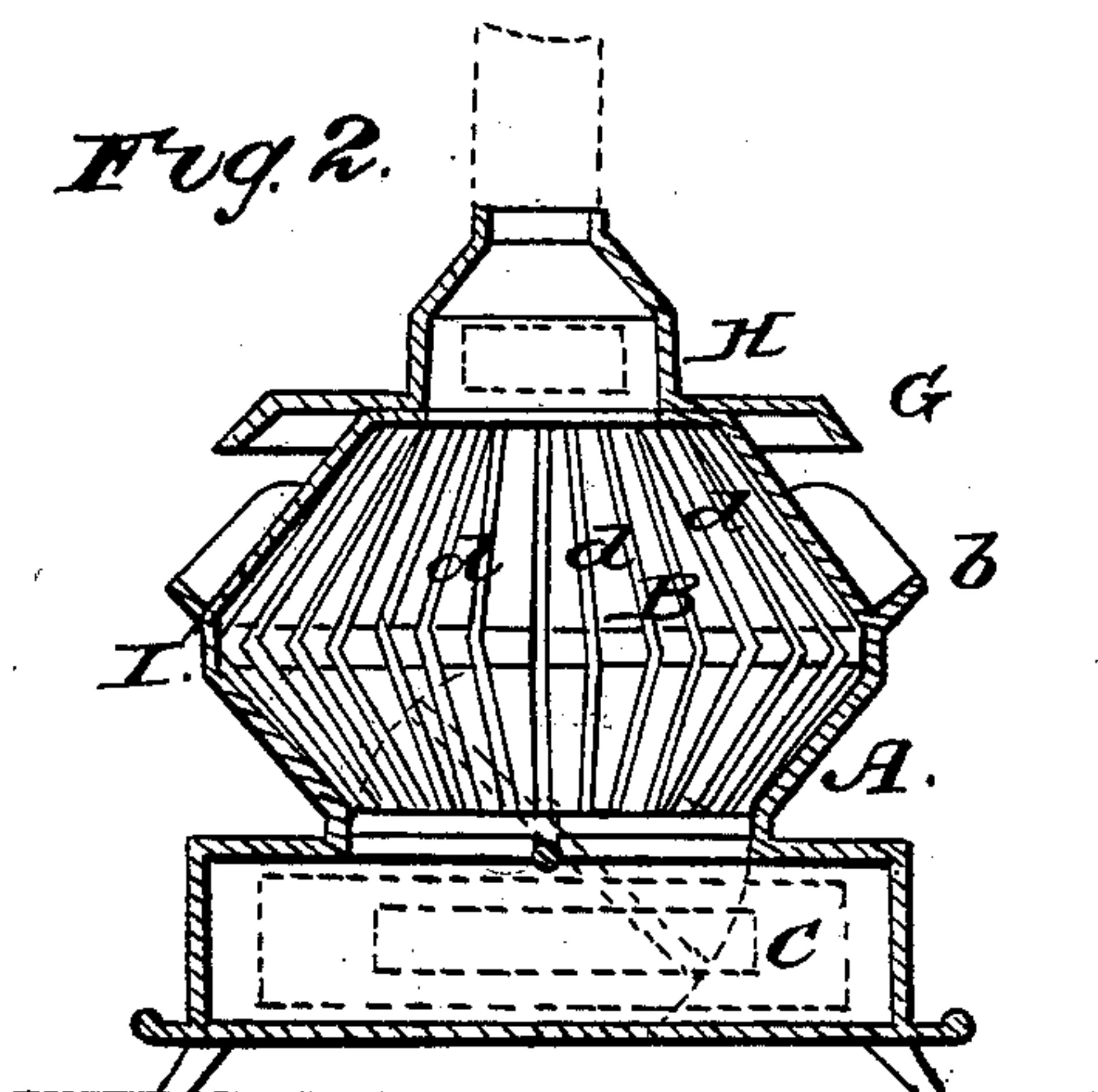
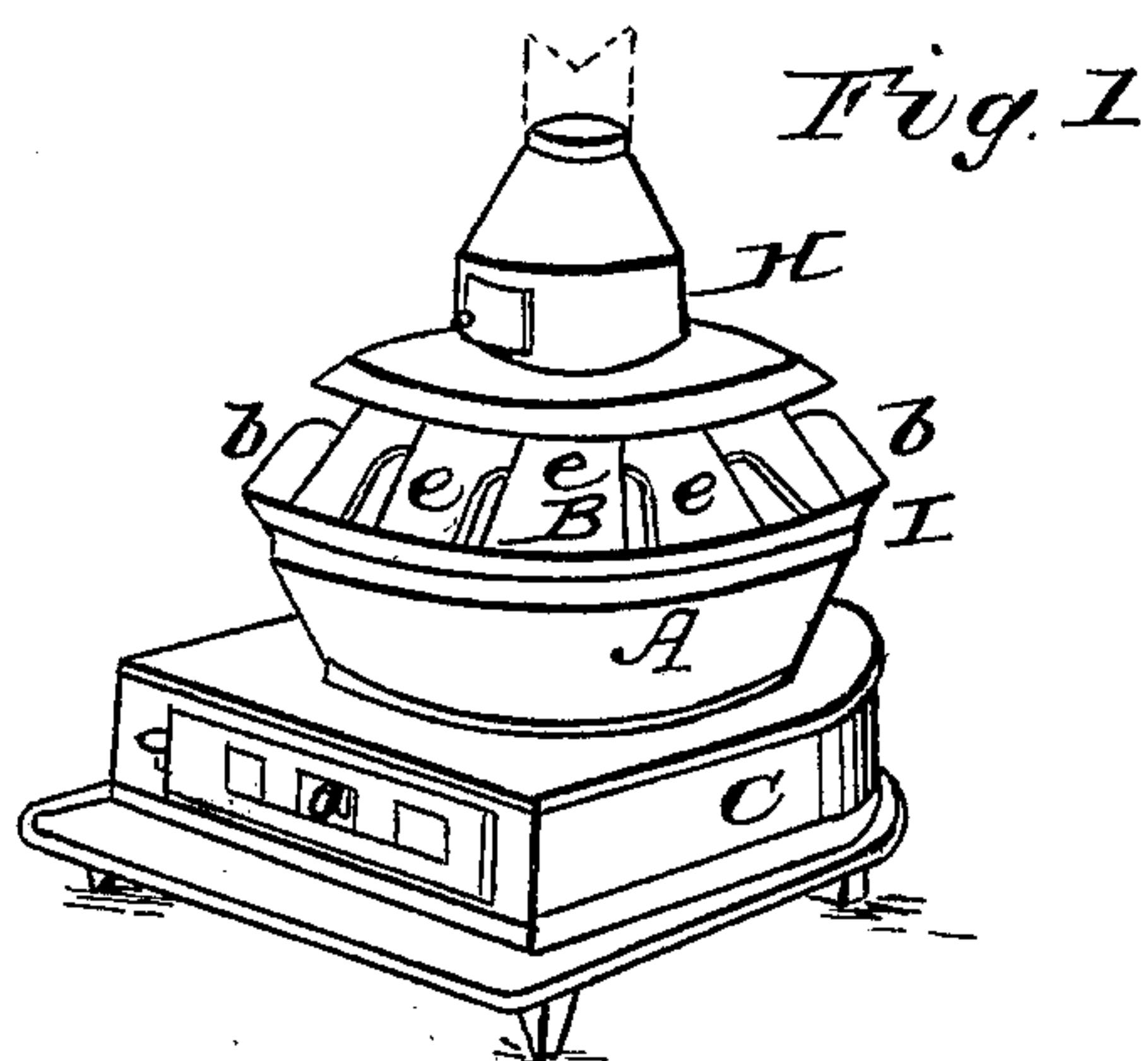


C. H. GOSS.  
Sod-Iron Heater.

No. 91,433.

Patented June 15, 1869.



WITNESSES

E. Comen  
F. A. Woods,

INVENTOR

C. H. Goss —



# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. GOSS, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 91,433, dated June 15, 1869.*

## LAUNDRY-HEATER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. GOSS, of the city of Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improved Laundry-Heater, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the drawings accompanying the same, and which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved laundry-heater.

Figures 2 and 3 are cross-sections, showing the interior of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a laundry-heater in a cylindrical form, with the exit-pipe in the centre, and with the upper portion of said heater sloping toward said pipe, said upper surface being divided into compartments, made slightly concave, substantially as hereinafter described and specified.

It also consists in placing in the centre of said compartments small partitions, for the purpose of keeping the laundry-irons apart when placed in the heater, substantially as hereinafter shown and described.

It also consists in the employment of a circular reflecting-collar, surrounding the upper portion of the heater, just above the point where the irons are placed, for the purpose of reflecting the heat upon the said irons, substantially as hereinafter specified and set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to which it relates, to make and use my said invention, I will describe the construction and operation thereof, which are as follows:

A B is the fire-box of my improved laundry-heater, and

C, the ash-box of the same.

I construct the said fire-box in a cylindrical form, and with the lower portion A sloping outward, and the upper portion B sloping inward toward the exit-pipe H, which is placed in the centre thereof.

I construct the sloping upper surface of said fire-box in the form of a polygon, with any number of sides or faces, *e e*, that may be desirable, according to the size of the heater, as well as the size of the irons to be used in connection therewith.

I generally design to make each of said faces, or sides about double the width of a common laundry-iron. Each of these faces, or sides is concave, curving slightly from each side toward the centre.

At the bottom of these faces, or compartments the heater is encircled by a rim, I, which serves to keep the irons from sliding off.

In the centre of each of these faces, or compartments, and at the lower part thereof, I insert the small triangular piece of iron, or partition, *f*, of which the height of the lower portion is about equal to the

thickness of a laundry-iron, and which runs to a point at the upper part thereof. It may be of any thickness desired, as its sole object is to keep the irons, when placed on the heater, from leaning against each other.

Around the upper portion of the heater, and just above that portion of said upper surface where the irons are placed, I construct the circular plate, or collar G, made of galvanized iron or some other suitable reflecting-substance.

The space between the rim I and the said collar G should be about equal to the length of the laundry-irons to be used.

The operation of my said invention is as follows:

The use of the reflecting-collar is obvious. It is simply to intercept the rays of heat, and to reflect them upon the laundry-irons placed just beneath it. But in this way, the handles, as well as the bottoms of the irons, become highly heated, and in an extensive laundry, where a great many irons are used, if they are placed on a plane surface, close together, the danger of burning the hands of the operatives is very great. If they are not placed close together, some heating-space must necessarily be lost.

Each of the faces, or compartments *e e*, being double the width of an iron, a pair of irons, when placed thereon, will lean toward each other, and leave a space between them and the next pair, on either side, sufficient for the introduction of the hand, without danger of burning. The use of the small triangular partition *f* obviates the same danger, which would arise from the irons leaning directly against each other.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my said invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A laundry-heater with a sloping top, constructed in the form of a polygon, with concave faces, or sides, *e e*, substantially as hereinbefore described and specified.

2. Also, the said sloping top, constructed in the form of a polygon, with a partition, *f*, placed in the centre of each of the concave sides, or faces *e e* thereof, substantially as hereinbefore described and specified.

3. Also, the said sloping top, constructed in the form of a polygon, with concave sides, or faces *e e*, in combination with the reflecting-collar G, substantially as hereinbefore described and specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 26th day of September, 1868.

C. H. GOSS.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS A. WOODS<sup>1</sup>

E. COWEN.