T. G. Eisenhuth.

Sad Iron.

No. 96,683. Patented Nov. 9, 1869.

Fig. 1.

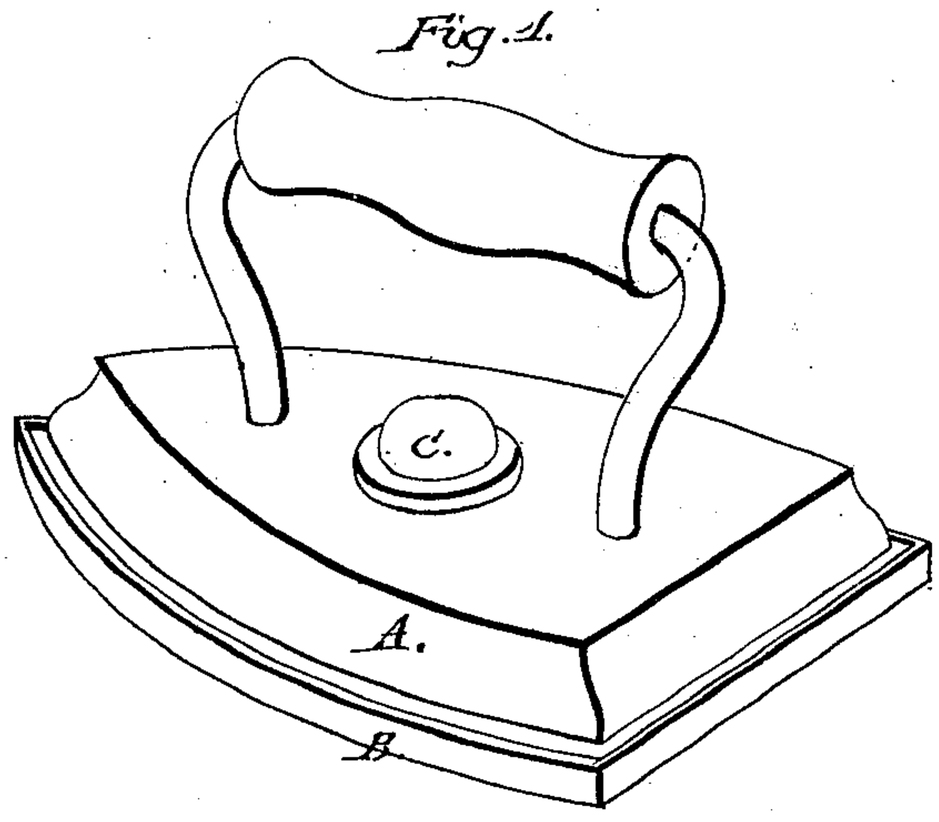
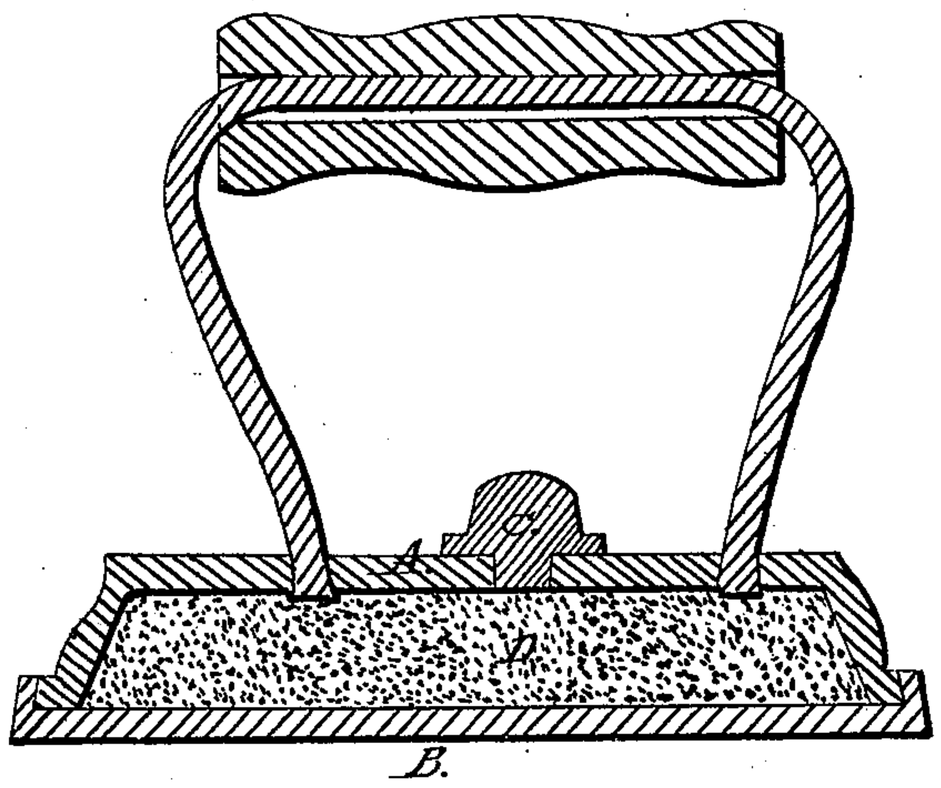


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Edmund Masson
Frank A. Jackson,

Inventor:
Theodor G. Eisenhuth
Per
Wm. C. Wood.
atty

United States Patent Office.

THEODOR G. EISWALD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 96,683, *dated November* 9, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAD-IRONS.

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, THEODOR G. EISWALD, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Sad-Iron.

My invention consists in the combination of a non-corrosive metallic shoe, with an iron body, and in so constructing the same that its interior may be, and is, filled with melted or powdered slag, sand, or other similar substances; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings furnished, and forming a part of the same, is a true, clear, and exact description thereof.

Figure 1 represents one of my improved sad-irons, in perspective.

A represents the body of the sad-iron.

B is the non-corrosive metallic shoe.

C is a cap or plug, filling an opening to the interior.

Figure 2 represents the same in vertical longitudinal section.

Parts are lettered as in fig. 1.

D is the slag, sand, or other similar substance, closely filling the cavity within the sad-iron.

The mode of constructing my improved sad-irons may be varied as desired. I prefer, however, to cast the body of the iron as shown in the drawings, and secure the shoe thereto, after the interior has been well and closely packed with the slag, sand, or their equivalents.

Should slag be preferred, it should be inserted in its melted state, as it flows from the furnace.

The lower edge of the iron being cast with a flaring edge, the shoe is readily secured thereto, by hammering its upper edges when in position.

The plug C is provided, in order to admit of the supplying of any deficiency of slag or sand that might occur in the making of the sad-iron, as described.

It is well known that one of the inconveniences attendant upon the use of the ordinary sad-iron is the great susceptibility of the polished surface to corrosion.

The foot or shoe D of my improved sad-iron, as shown in the drawings, should be made of any sufficiently hard non-corrosive metal, such as fine brass, bronze, or gun-metal, which would not only possess the desirable degree of non-corrosiveness, but be susceptible of a fine polish, and be also a ready conductor of heat.

In practice it is proven that a sad-iron, constructed as described, will take heat rapidly, and from the fact that the metal composing the non-corrosive shoe is a more ready conductor of caloric than iron, the heat expends itself through the same upon the article being smooth, instead of its being exhausted or thrown off from its outer and upper surfaces, as in the case of the ordinary sad-iron.

The value of slag or sand, or their equivalents, as retainers of caloric, is well known. By their use in this connection a desirable volume of heat is concentrated. They add to the weight of the sad-iron, and therein serve an economical purpose, as less metal is requisite for producing the desired weight.

In making a sad-iron, as herein described, its cost, as compared with the old styles, is found to be but little if any greater, and in practice, it is found to be much more useful and desirable.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The improved sad-iron herein described, consisting of the hollow iron body, filled with slag, sand, or other similar substance, and provided with a polished shoe, composed of a non-corrosive metal, possessing the requisite heat-conducting qualities, constructed as described, for the purposes specified.

Witnesses: THEODOR G. EISWALD.

W. B. VINCENT,

JOHN D. W. TAYLOR.