

H. R. Ives.

Sadd Iron.

Nº 110,919.

Patented Jan. 10, 1871.

Fig. 1.

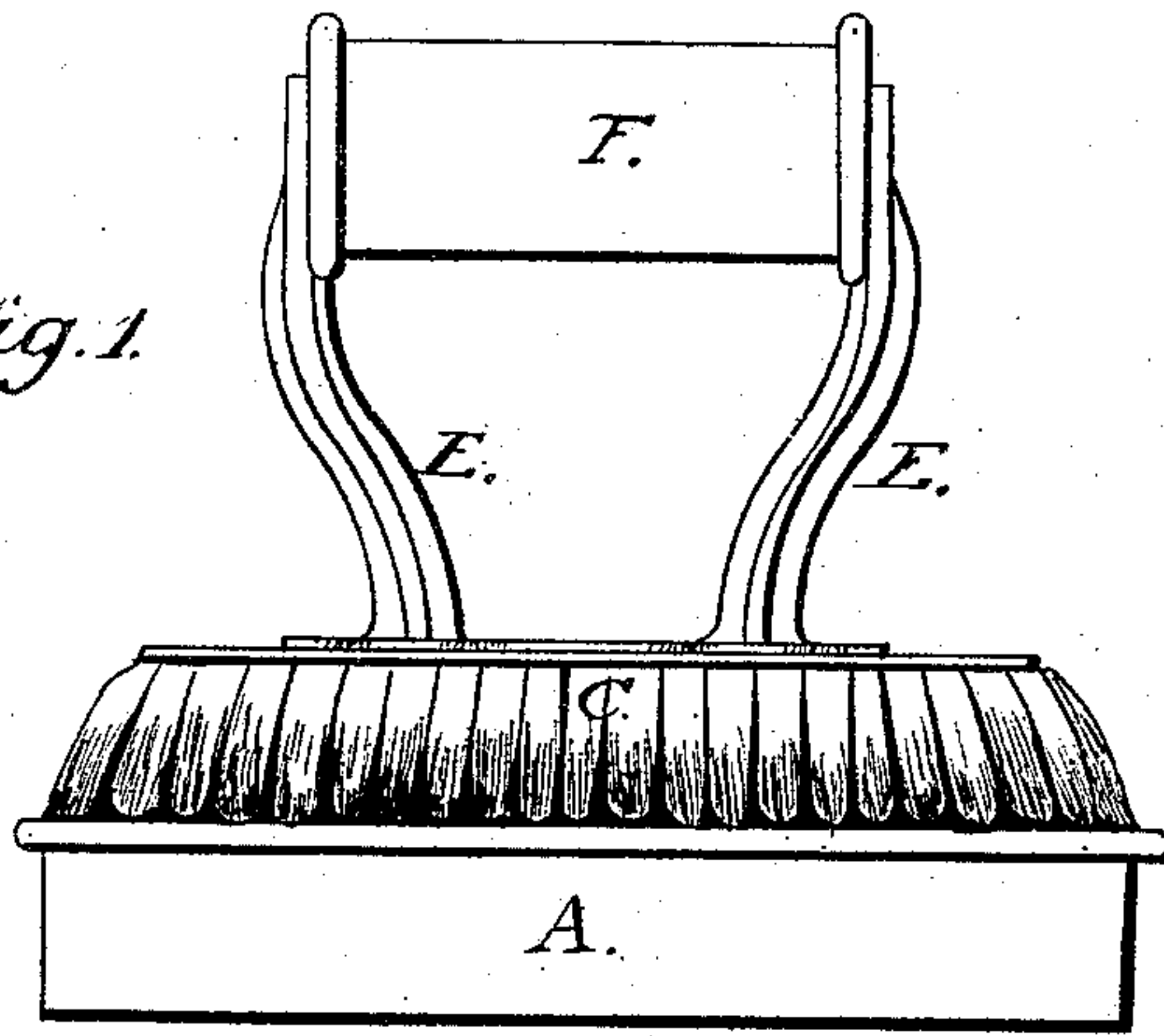


Fig. 2.

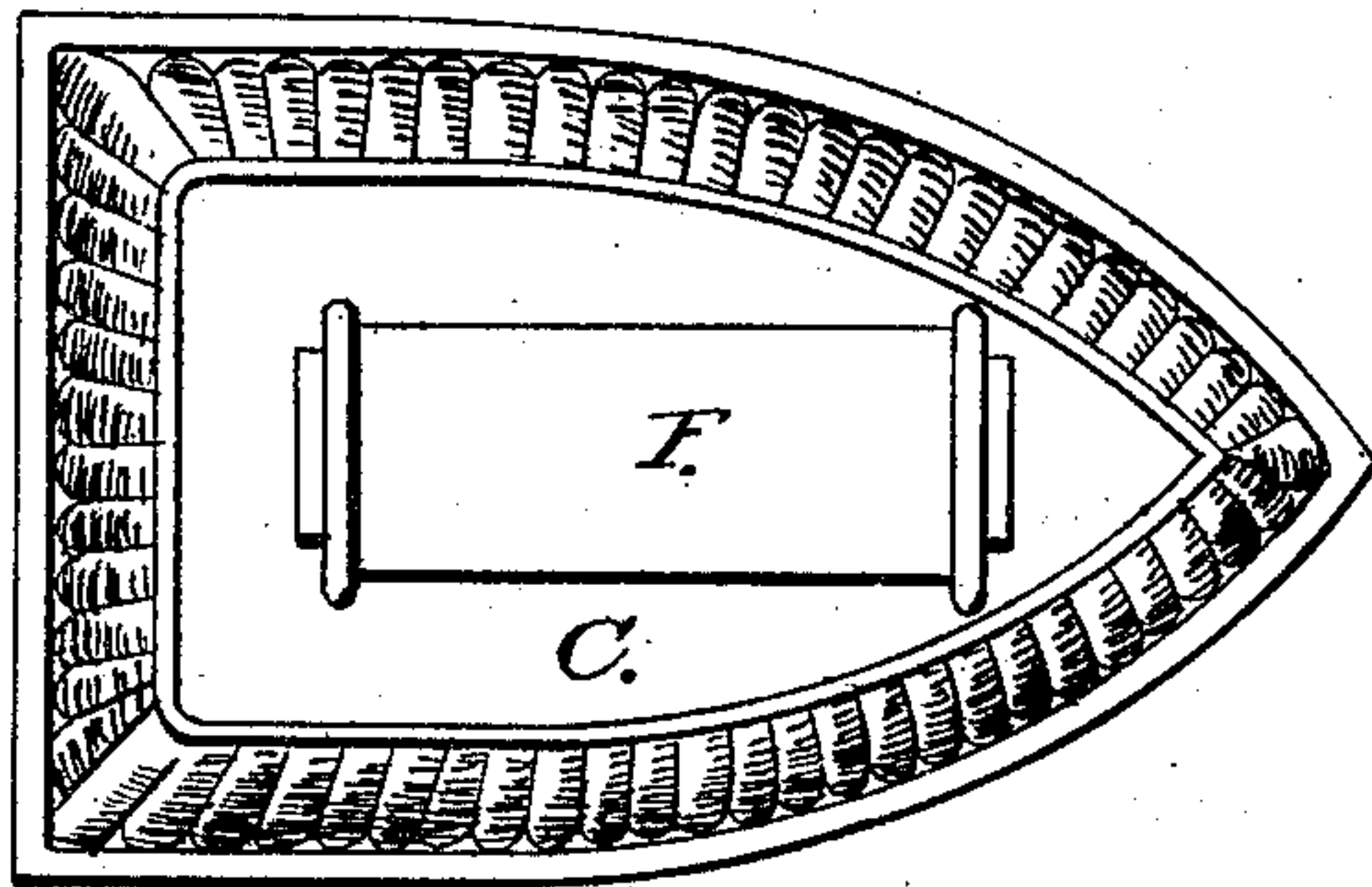
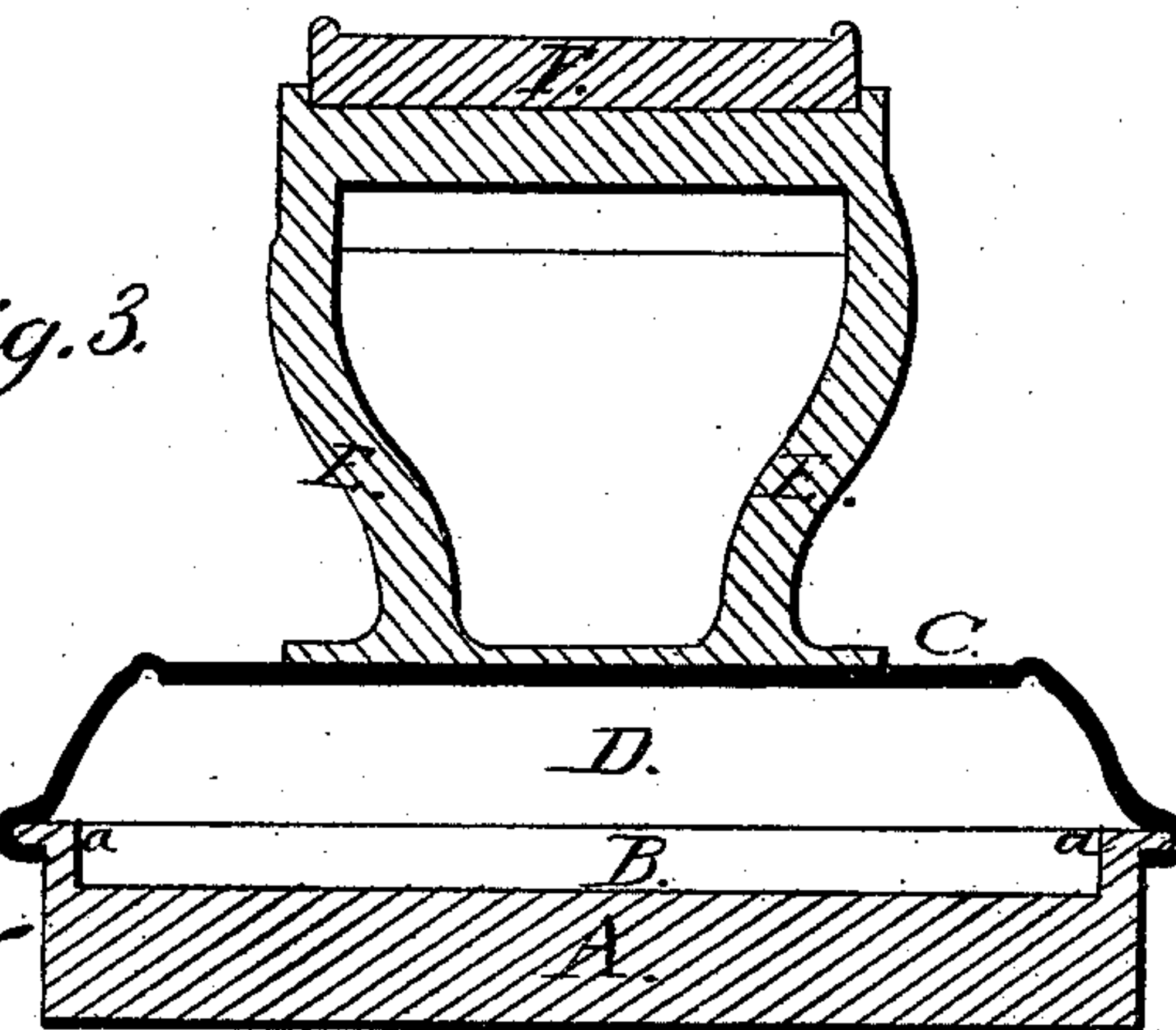


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

Hubert R. Ives
By his Attorney
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HUBERT R. IVES, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 110,919, dated January 10, 1871.

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, HUBERT R. IVES, of the city and county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, temporarily residing in Montreal, Canada, have invented a new Improvement in Sad-Irons; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in—

Figure 1, a side view;

Figure 2, a top view; and

Figure 3, a longitudinal central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in sad-irons, the object being to so construct the iron that a wood handle may be employed, and thus dispense with the protectors generally used; and

The invention consists in combining the base or smoothing-portion of the iron with a bright sheet-metal top, by turning the lower edge of the sheet-metal top down over a projecting rib or bead on the iron, and filling the chamber with any non-conducting material; and providing the whole with a suitable handle, as a means for holding the iron.

A is the base or smoothing-portion of the iron, of any desirable shape, constructed with a recess, B, of more or less depth in its upper surface, and around or near its upper edge a projecting flange or head, *a*, formed.

C is the top, struck up from any suitable bright metal, as tin, into the desired shape, and corresponding to the form of the iron, and may be so as to make

the iron somewhat ornamental, but so as to form a chamber, D, above the iron, as seen in fig. 3. The lower edge of the part C is turned down around the flange *a*, as seen in fig. 3, which secures the two parts A and C firmly together.

The chamber thus formed is filled with any suitable non-conducting material, and to the upper surface the metal portion E of the handle is secured, and to this a wood cylinder, F, is applied and secured for the handle, by which to move the iron.

The tin plate C is in itself a non-conducting surface, and when the chamber between the plate C and base A is filled, as described, scarcely any heat radiates from the upper surface, but all retained within its base; thus the iron may be used for a longer time with the same heat and without any inconvenience to the operator arising from the heat.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming a sad-iron with a non-conductor between the handle and iron, as such, I am aware, is not new; but

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described sad-iron, consisting of the base A, constructed with the flange *a*, combined with the sheet-metal portion C, united to the said ribs, in the manner described, to form a chamber for the reception of the non-conducting material, as set forth, and provided with a handle, E F, substantially as specified.

HUBERT R. IVES.

Witnesses:

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