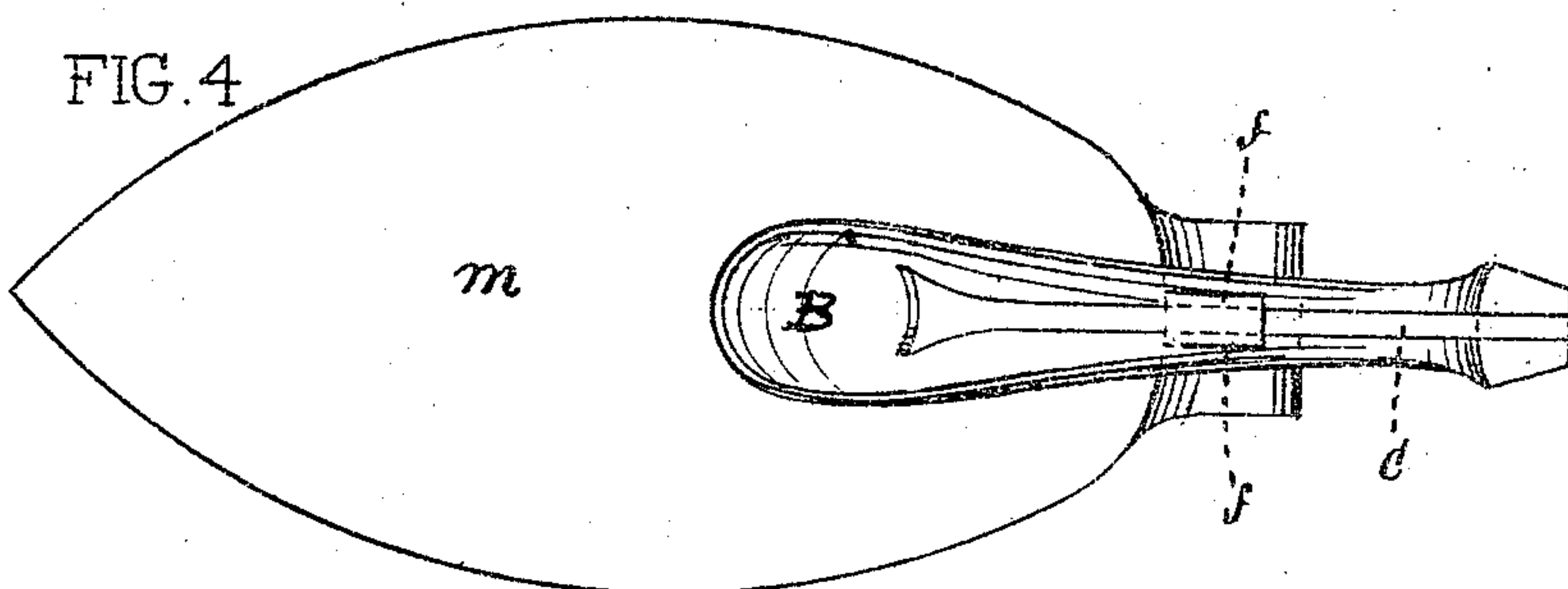
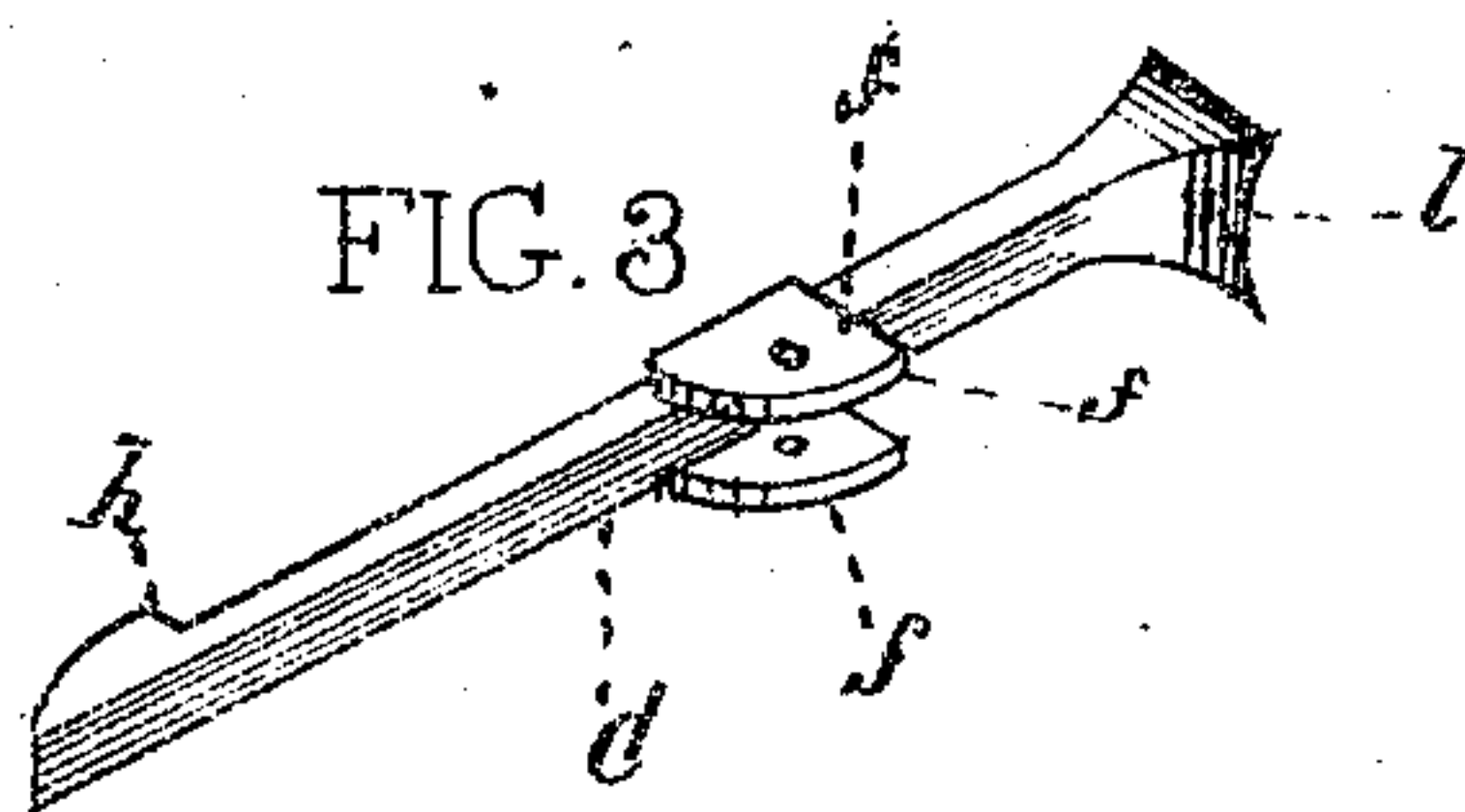
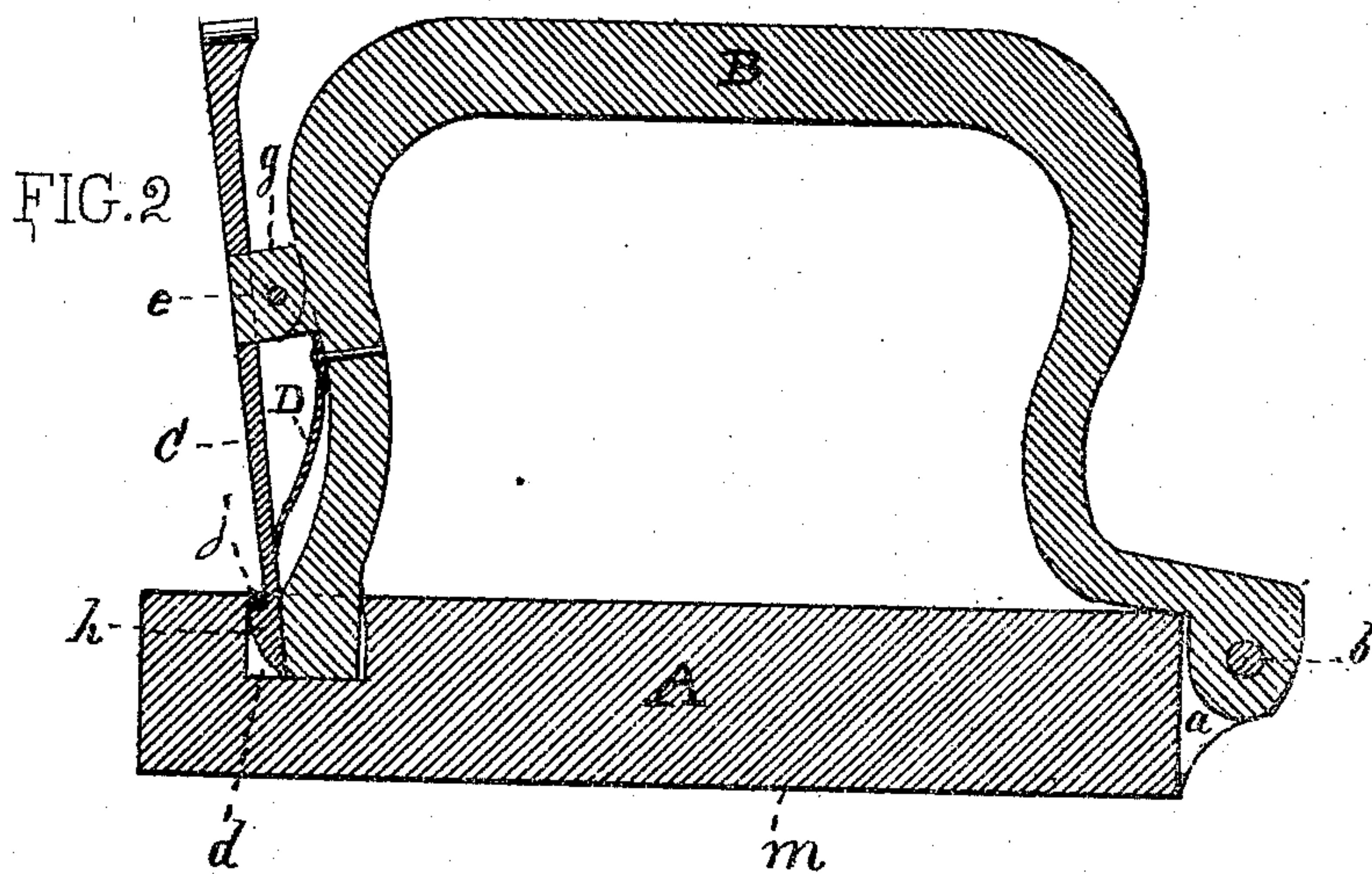
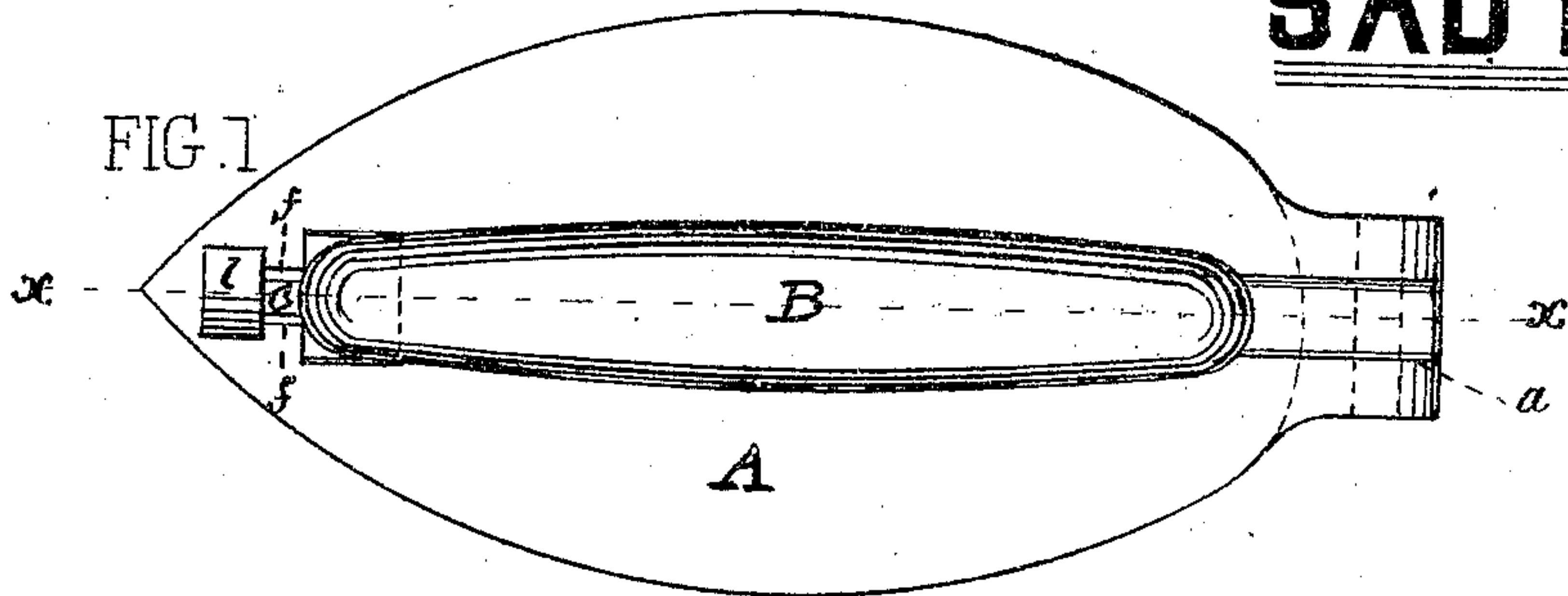


**P.W. WEIDA.**

PATENTED AUG 22 1871

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**SAD IRON.**



WITNESSES

INVENTOR.

*Peter W. Weida*  
*By his Atty. Stephen W. Stickney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER W. WEIDA, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAD-IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,311, dated August 22, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER W. WEIDA, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification:

The invention is an improvement on the one for which Letters Patent were granted to me on the 12th day of March, 1870; and consists of a spring-catch attached to the detachable end of the pivoted handle, as hereinafter described, whereby the fastening and unfastening of the same with the upperside of the sad-iron are greatly facilitated.

In the accompanying drawing which makes a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved iron. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section at the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an isometrical view of the lever-spring catch C. Fig. 4 is a reverse plan of the iron A with the handle B turned upward.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is the sad-iron, and B the handle. One end of the handle fits in the slot *a* in one end of the iron A and is hung on the pin *b*. The other end of the handle connects with the mortise *d* and is locked in the same by means of the lever-catch C. The said lever is hung by means of the pin *e*, which passes through the cheeks *f f* of the lever and the lug *g* on the handle B. The lever has a catch, *h*, at its lower end, which is brought beneath the lip *j* in the mortise *d* by means of the spring D, the heel of which is confined to

the handle B, as seen in Fig. 2. The upper end of the lever C has a concavity, *l*, for a rest of the thumb for manipulating it. The lever is shown detached in Fig. 3.

When the iron is to be heated the upper end of the lever C is borne outward and the catch *h* disengaged from the lip *j*, and the handle B is turned on the pin *e* as the iron A is turned over in bringing the face *m* upward, as seen in Fig. 4, to keep it clean during the heating of the iron. After the heating operation the iron is turned back to its working position and the shifting end reconnected by bearing it downward, the spring D yielding until the catch *h* connects with the lip *j*, thereby securing the handle B in position ready for the ironing operation.

I do not claim, broadly, the use of the spring-lever C, as such a device is not new and exists in other irons.

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

The combination and arrangement of the lever C, provided with the spring D and catch *h*, with the reversible handle B and lip-mortise *d* of the iron A, substantially in the manner and for the purpose above set forth.

In testimony that the above is my invention I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 22d day of May, 1871.

PETER W. WEIDA. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY,  
STEPHEN USTICK.