

A. LEEDS & L. LEEDS.

Improvement in Combined Sad Irons, Fluting Irons, and Nut Crackers.

No. 124,069.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.

Fig. 1.

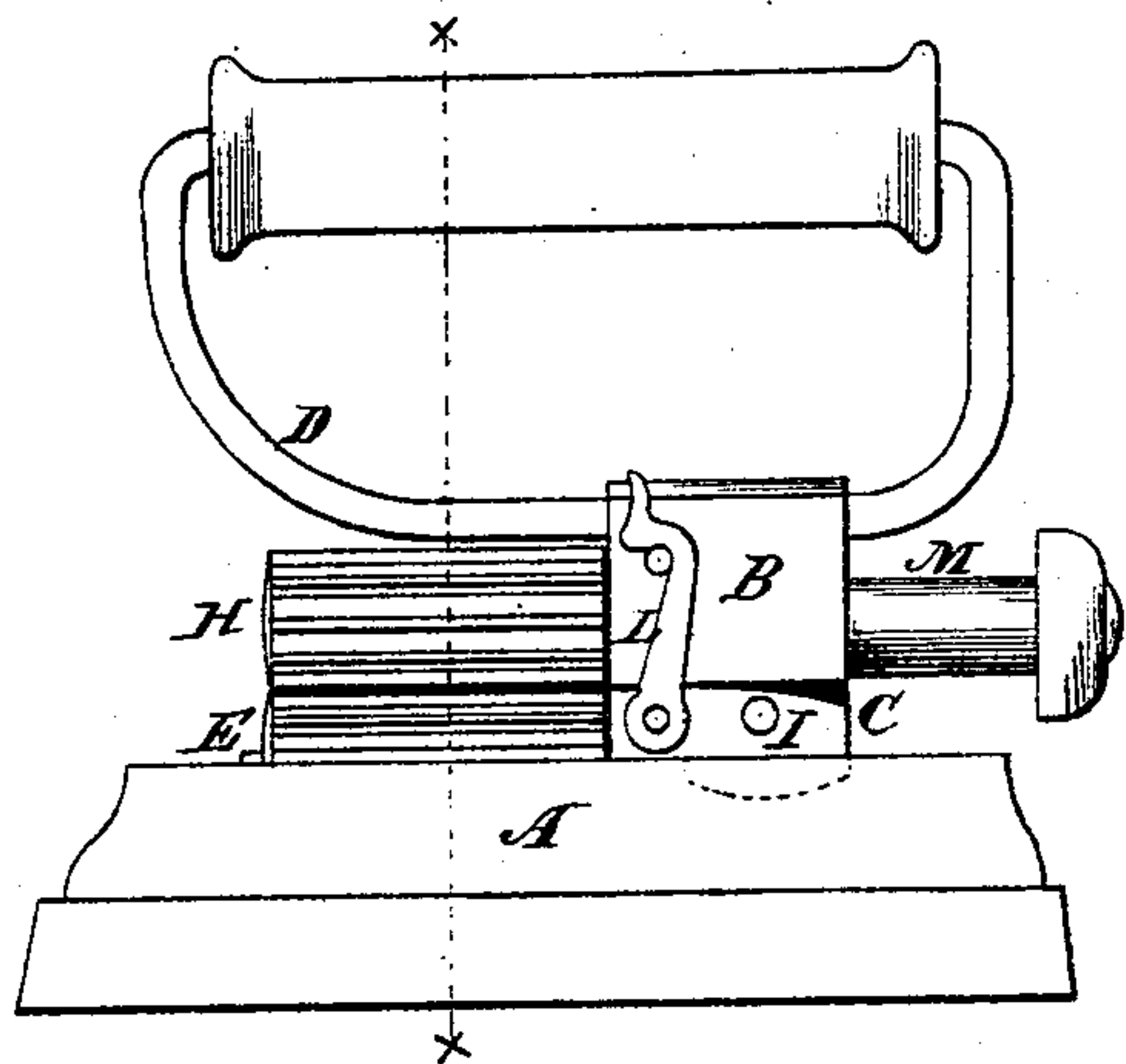


Fig. 2.

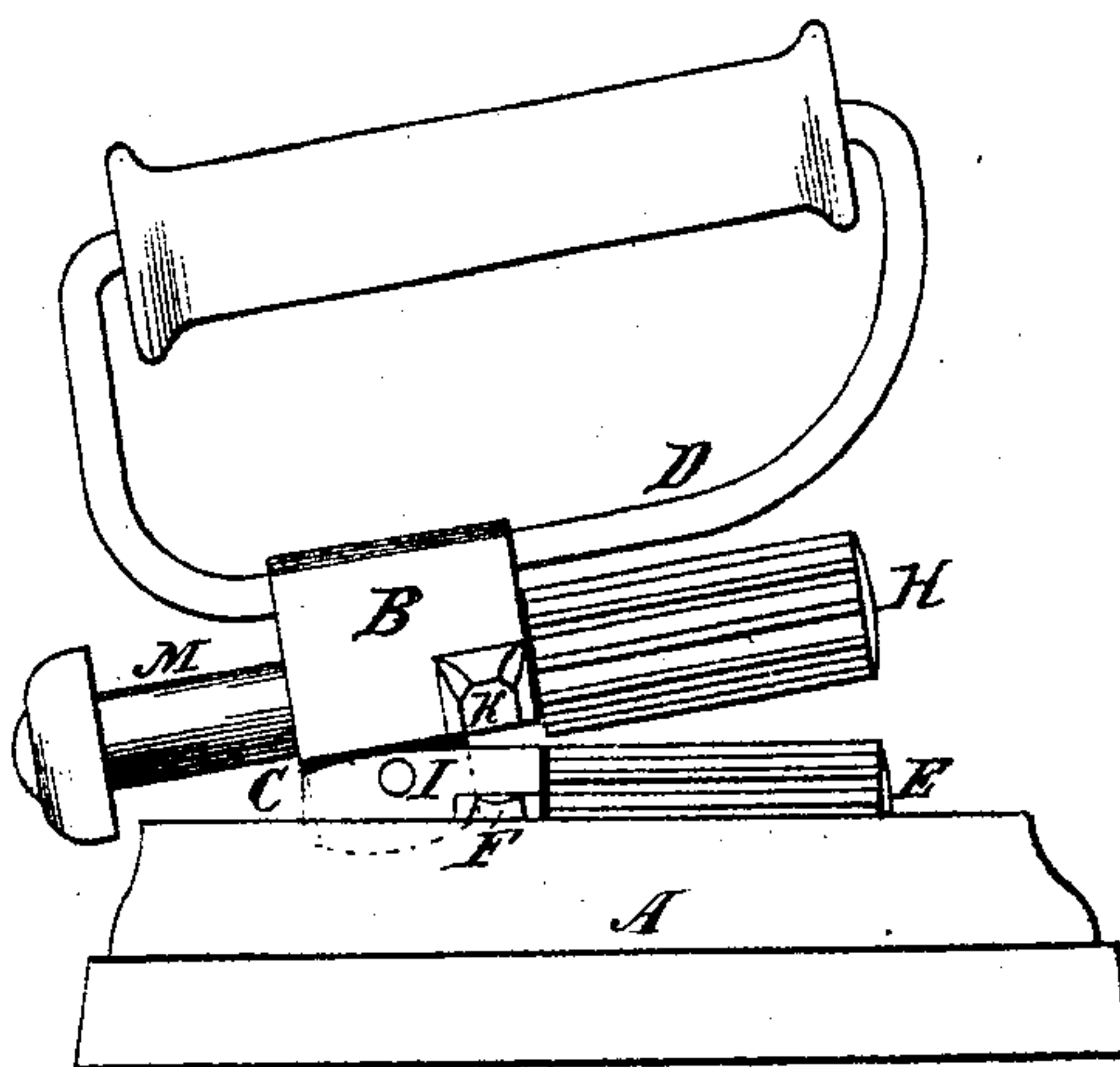


Fig. 3.

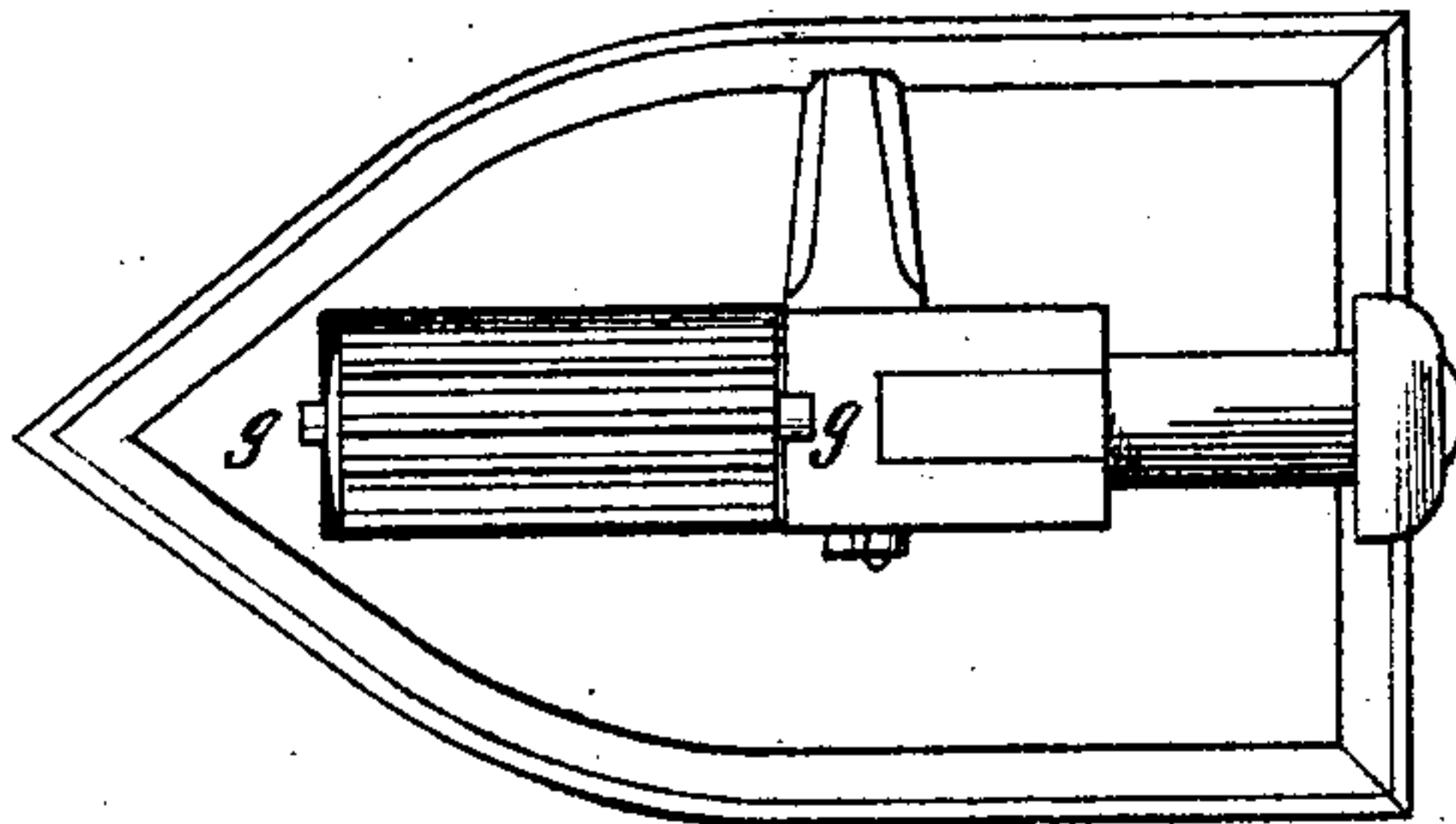


Fig. 4.

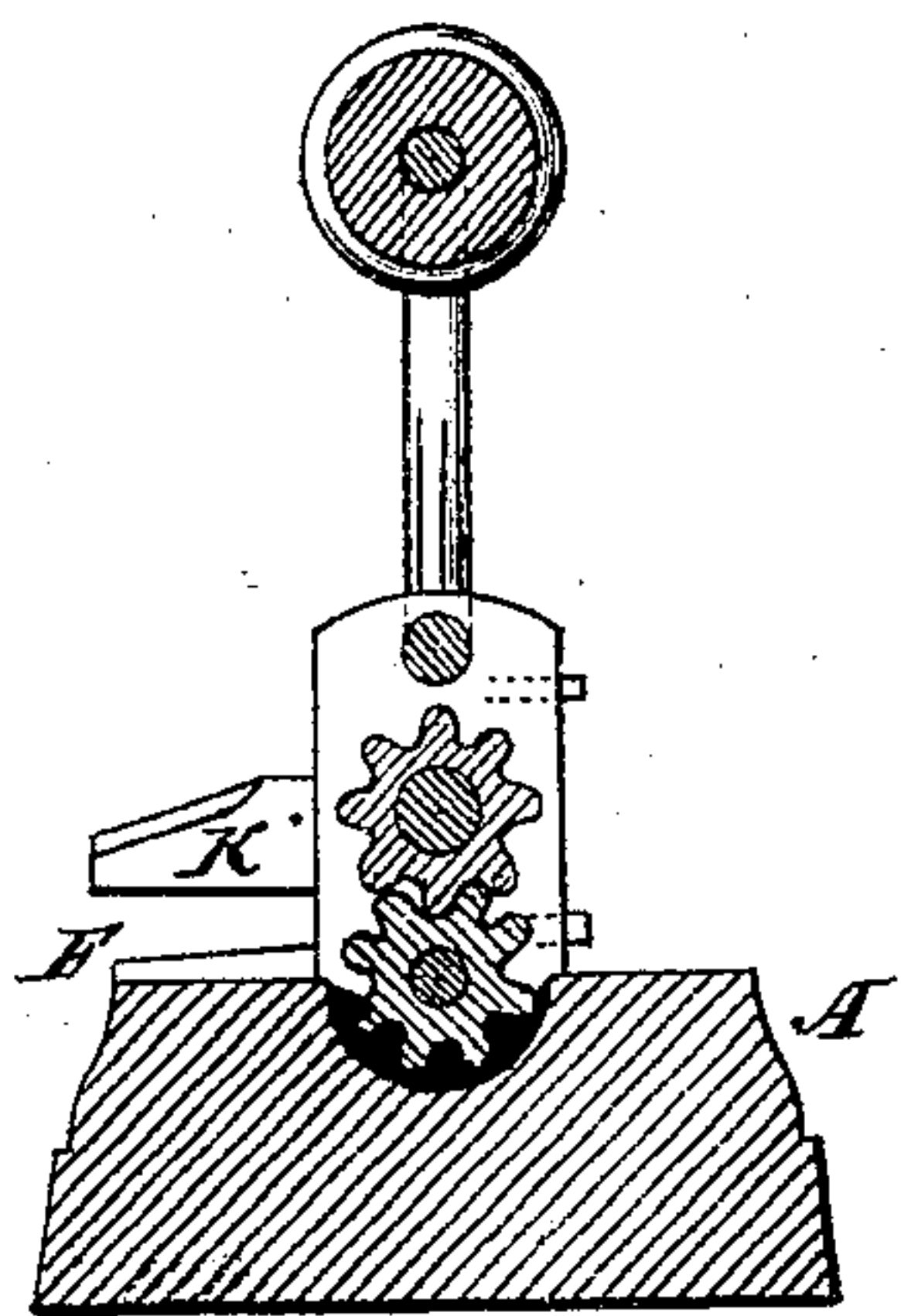
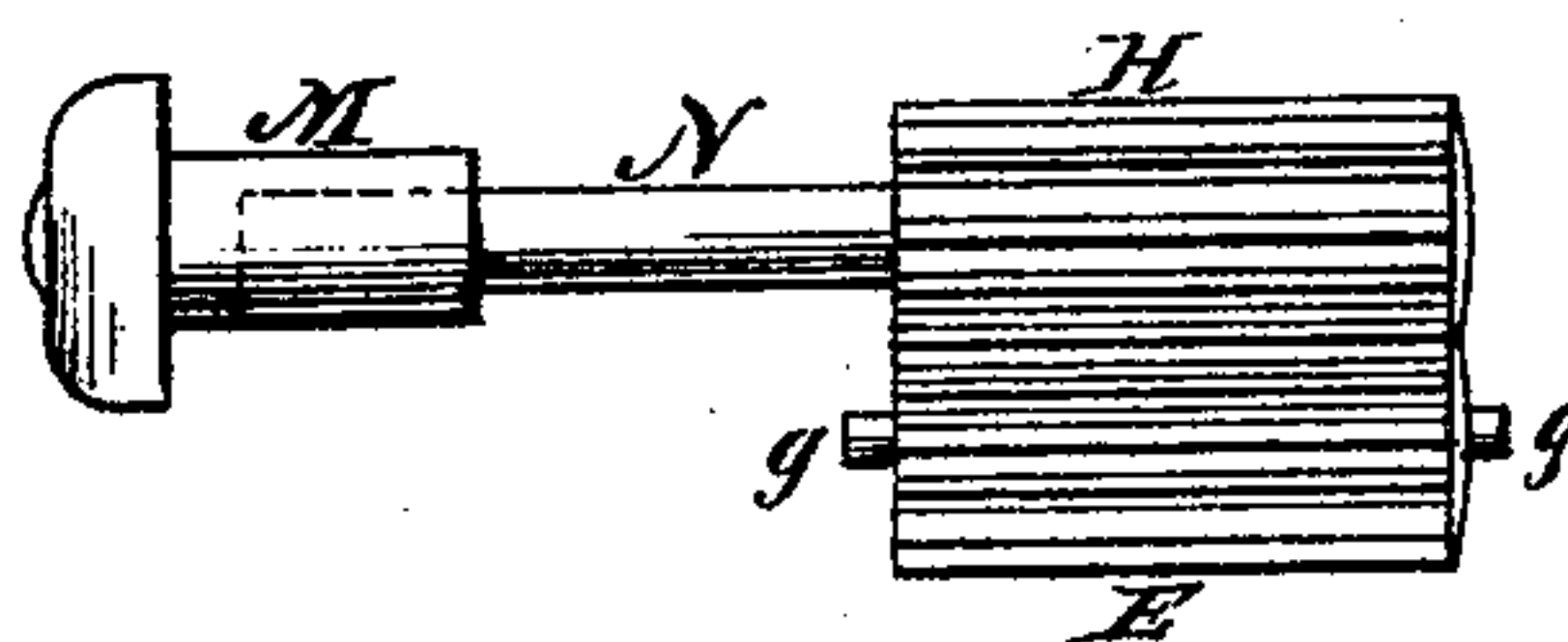


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

*Edw. W. Down
C. H. Fowler*

Inventors.

*Albert Leeds
Godrick Leeds.
By the Associate
Attorney G. B. True*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT LEEDS AND LODOWICK LEEDS, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT,
ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD OF THEIR RIGHT TO HARRIS T. FITCH, OF
SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED SAD-IRONS, FLUTING-IRONS, AND NUT-CRACKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,069, dated February 27, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

We, ALBERT LEEDS and LODOWICK LEEDS, of the town and county of New London, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in the Combination of Flat-Iron, Fluting-Rollers, and Nut-Cracker, of which the following is a specification:

Nature and Object of the Invention.

The first part of our invention relates to the combination of a fluting-roller, having a neck and handle, with a casting having a handle, and arranged so as to have a pivoted connection with the neck of a flat-iron, provided with a socket to receive a fluting-roller, and a catch, all constructed to operate as will hereinafter be more fully explained. The second part of our invention relates to the construction of the casting forming the base of the flat-iron, and the construction of the casting forming the socket for the handle, in such manner that the socket-casting working on a pivot, when taken in connection with the casting forming the base of said flat-iron, forms a convenient nut-cracker.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a plan of our invention, with the point of the flat-iron at the left. Fig. 2 is a plan of our invention with the point of the flat-iron at the right. Fig. 3 is a top view of our invention with the handle removed. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of our invention upon the plane indicated by the line *x x*, drawn across Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan of the fluting-rollers.

General Description.

A is the base-casting of our flat-iron. It is formed with a slot on the top of the same, for the reception of the lower fluting-roller E. This slot is made in the forward part of the flat-iron, of the length of said lower fluting-roller, and of a depth just sufficient to permit said roller to turn easily on its center-pivot bearings, at either end. The casting A is also formed with the neck C, and the hammer-base F. B is a casting, formed to receive the handle D, and to hold in position the upper fluting-roller H. It is formed with a neck run-

ning lengthwise on its base, the same being made to fit and work easily in a slot in the neck C. It is cast with the hammer K. I is the pivot holding the two castings A and B together, and permitting sufficient play to the part B for the purposes of the invention. L is a hook, with which to fasten the castings A and B firmly together. It turns on its lower pivot in the neck C of casting A, and fastens over the pivot in casting B, as represented in Fig. 1. E is the lower fluting-roller, formed with center pivots *g g* at each end, upon which bearings it turns in the slot formed in A. At either end of the slot formed for said fluting-roller, sockets are made for the accommodation of said pivot-bearings, the base of said sockets being arranged so that the fluting-roller shall set into the slot at the depth of one-half the diameter of said fluting-roller. Roller E is a casting, in form as shown. H is the upper fluting-roller, made with flutings to fit the lower roller E. Said upper roller is made with the neck N, (see Fig. 5,) which passes through and revolves within the casting B, being held in position by the handle M. The fluting-roller H and its neck N are cast in one piece, the neck being fastened into the handle M (see Fig. 5) by any method which will secure firmness. The channel in the casting B, which accommodates the neck N of the roller H, must be so located that, when the catch L is fastened over the pivot in B, the flutings in said roller H will be parallel with the flutings in the roller E, and revolve evenly and easily with the same.

Fig. 1 represents our invention ready to use for ironing purposes, the catch L being fastened over the pivot in B. In Fig. 2, the catch L is removed from the pivot in B, and the fluting-roller H lifted from the roller E by means of the pivot I. In this figure the rollers are in position to receive the material to be fluted; whereas, in Fig. 1 the rollers are in position to be worked by the fluting-handle M. Fig. 2 also represents the several parts of our invention when the same is in position to be used as a nut-cracker, the hammer K being raised on the pivot I, ready to operate on the hammer-base F. The nut-cracker is worked by means of the flat-iron handle D.

Claims.

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the fluting-roller H, having neck N and handle M, with casting B having handle D, and arranged so as to have a pivotal connection with the neck C of flat-iron A, provided with a socket to receive the fluting-roller E, and a catch, L, all constructed to operate substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the pivotal casting B, provided with hammer K, with the flat-iron A having the hammer-seat F, substantially as set forth.

ALBERT LEEDS.
LODOWICK LEEDS.

Witnesses:

JOS. B. COIT,
WM. H. SHIELDS.