W. L. HUBBELL.

Sad-Irons.

No. 141,054. Patented July 22, 1873.

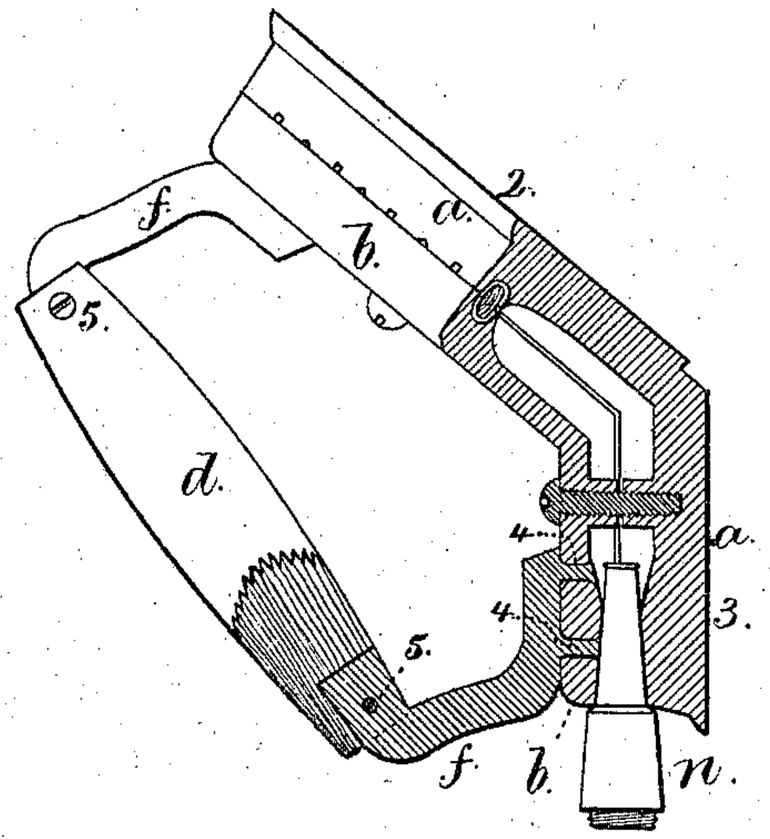
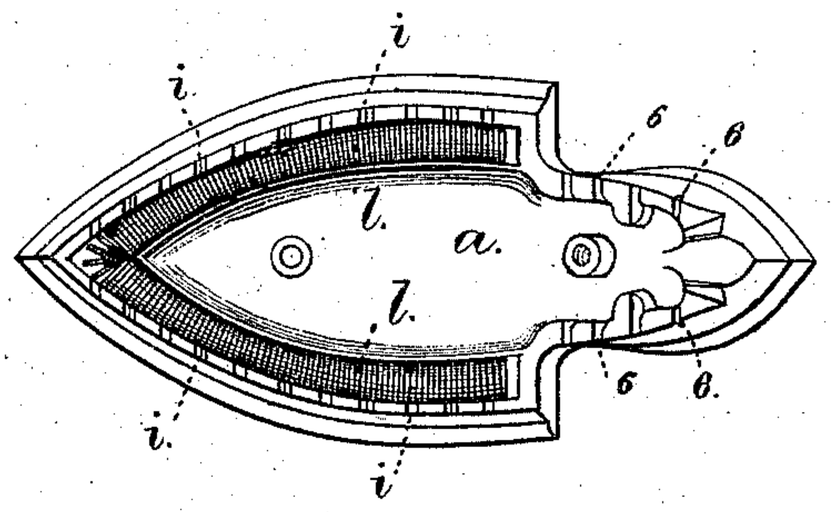


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Inventor

Witnesses,

Chas. H. Smith
Geo. T. Pinckney

William L. Hubbell.

per Lemuel W. Serrell
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. HUBBELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAD-IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,054**, dated July 22, 1873; application filed April 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. HUBBELL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification:

In Letters Patent No. 137,205, granted to me, a sad-iron is shown with two faces at an angle to each other. My present invention is an improvement upon the same, and relates to the manner of constructing the hollow halves of the iron to secure a mixture of air and gas, and the issuing of jets of flame around the edges of the iron and beneath an edge or projecting rib.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents the sad-iron edgewise and partially in section, and Fig. 2 shows the upper side of the under shell or smoothing part of the sad-iron.

The two shells *a b* are made hollow and secured together by screws, and the ironing-faces 2 and 3 stand at an angle to each other, as in the aforesaid patent. The handle *d* is connected to the shell *b* by means of the end bracket-pieces *f f*, that are made of malleable cast-iron, with projecting pins 4 passing through the shell *b*, and riveted up so as to secure such bracket-pieces firmly to the shell *b*. The upper ends of these bracket-pieces are flat, and enter recesses cut into the wooden or non-conducting handle *d*, and secured by the rivets or screws 5. A recess is made in the principal or largest iron around the inner surfaces of the shells *a b*, near the edges thereof, so that the helix *l* is received into such recesses and held therein when the shells are screwed together. Channels *i i* are made into the edge of one or both shells where they come together, so as to form jet-openings. These are required around the large iron, and may also be at the sides of the smaller iron, and the projecting rib or edge of the iron comes above the gas-jets as they burn at the ends of these channels.

It will now be apparent that the gas issuing from the jet or burner *n* enters the cavity within the burner-shells *a b*, and mixes with atmosphere passing in through the openings 6 6, and the helix *l* produces an equalization of the issuing gases, so that the flames burning at the ends of the channels *i* or jet-openings will be free from smoke, and will be very efficient in heating the ironing-surface, especially the edge thereof, that should be the hottest.

The sad-iron with the aforesaid parts might be made without the smaller iron, in which case an opening will be provided for the gas-burner at this end of the sad-iron in place of the small iron.

I claim as my invention—

1. The sad-iron made with the shells *a b*, with an opening at one end to set over the burner, and with channels *i* for the gas-jets, in combination with the wire helix introduced into recesses near the inner edges of the shells *a b*, substantially as set forth.

2. The malleable-iron bracket-pieces *f*, cast with projecting pins 4 that are riveted to the shell *b*, in combination with the handle *d* that is recessed for receiving the upper ends of such bracket-pieces, and secured to them by rivets or screws 5, as set forth.

Signed by me this 12th day of April, A. D. 1873.

WM. L. HUBBELL.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

CHAS. H. SMITH.