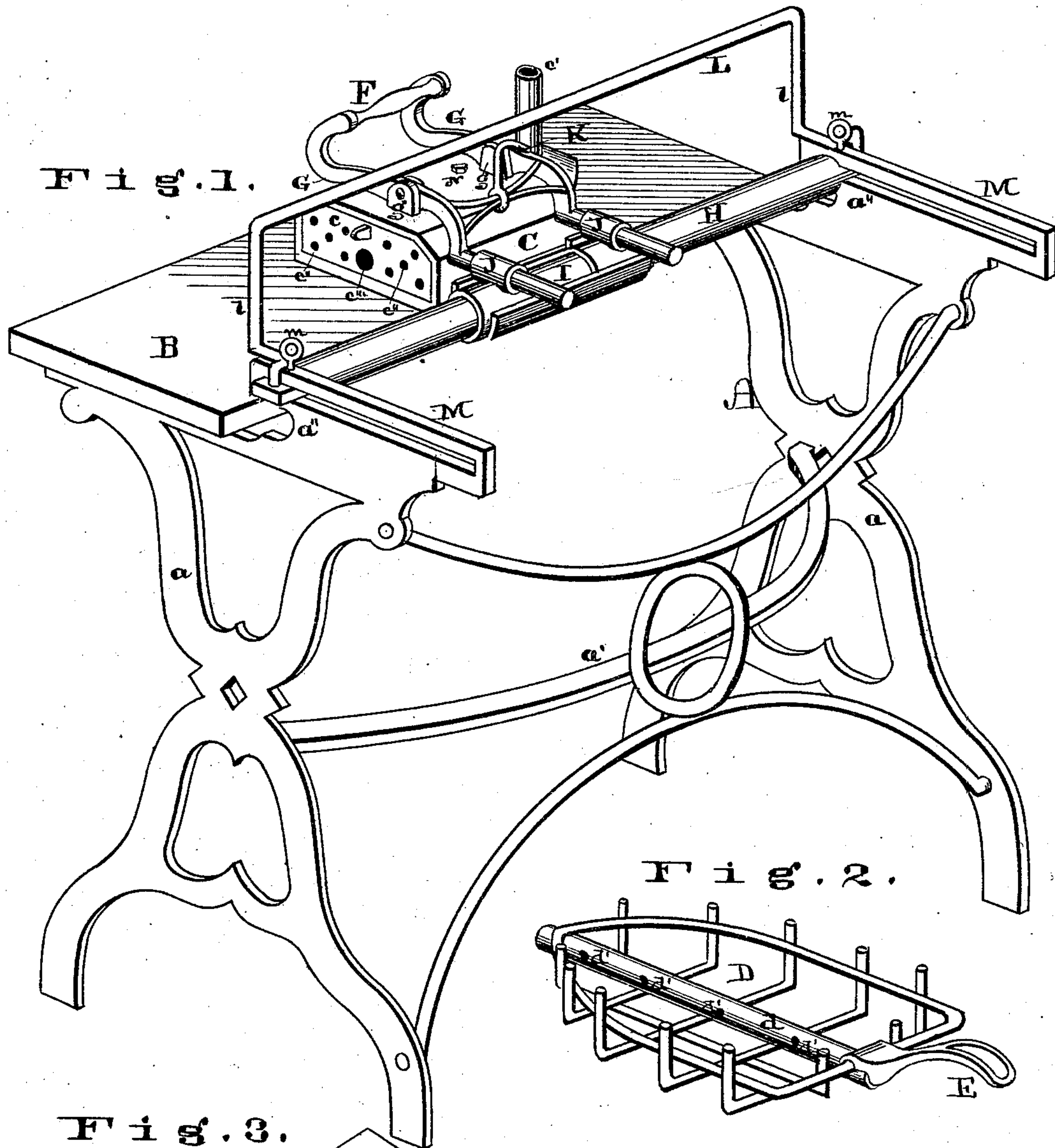


S. S. CASE.
IRONING APPARATUS.

No. 184,003.

Patented Nov. 7, 1876.



WITNESSES, F
John Shethar
John W. Collins

INVENTOR
Schuyler S. Case,
by Chas. D. Moody
att'y.

S. S. CASE.
IRONING APPARATUS.

No. 184,003.

Patented Nov. 7, 1876.

Fig. 4.

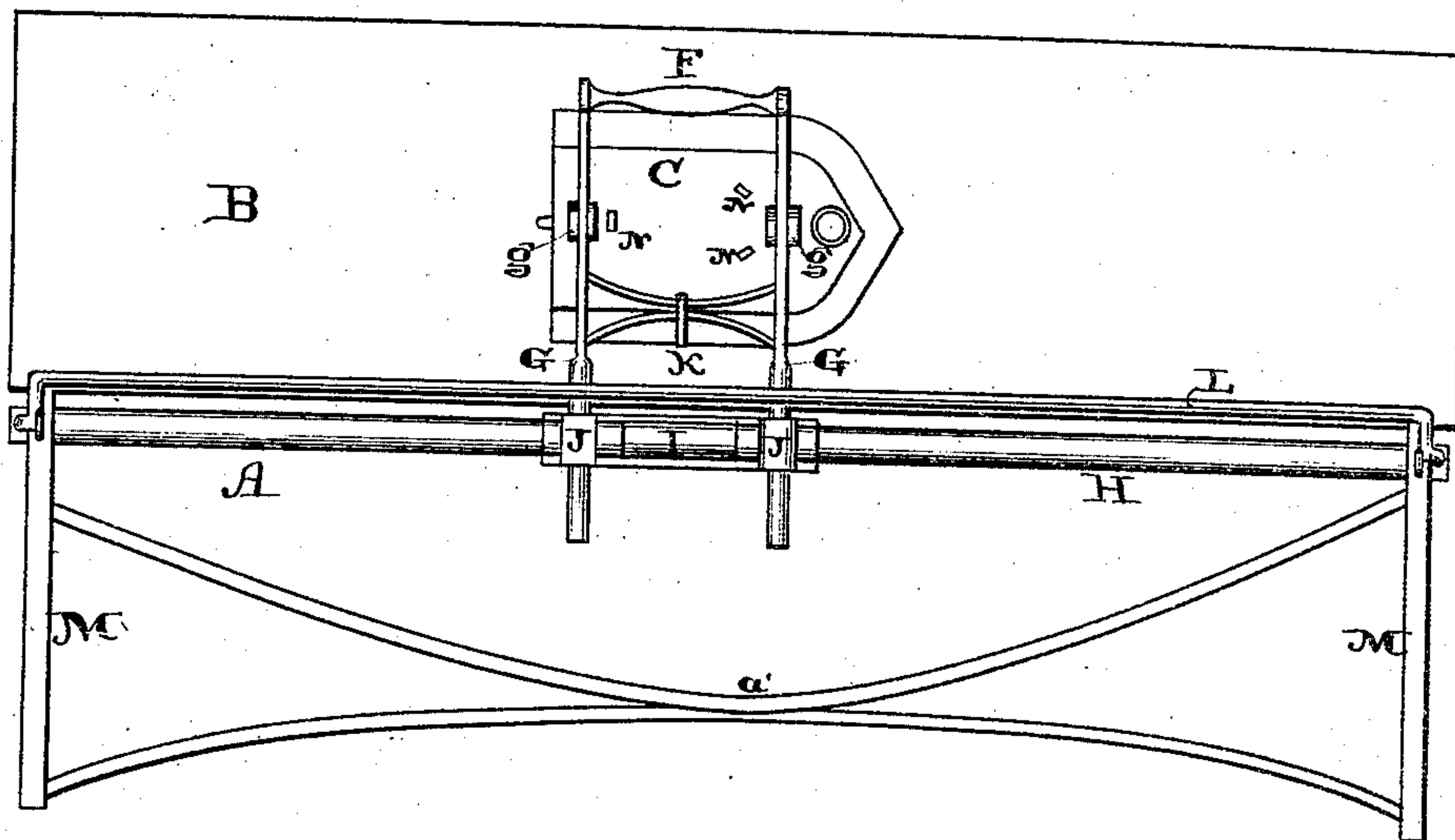
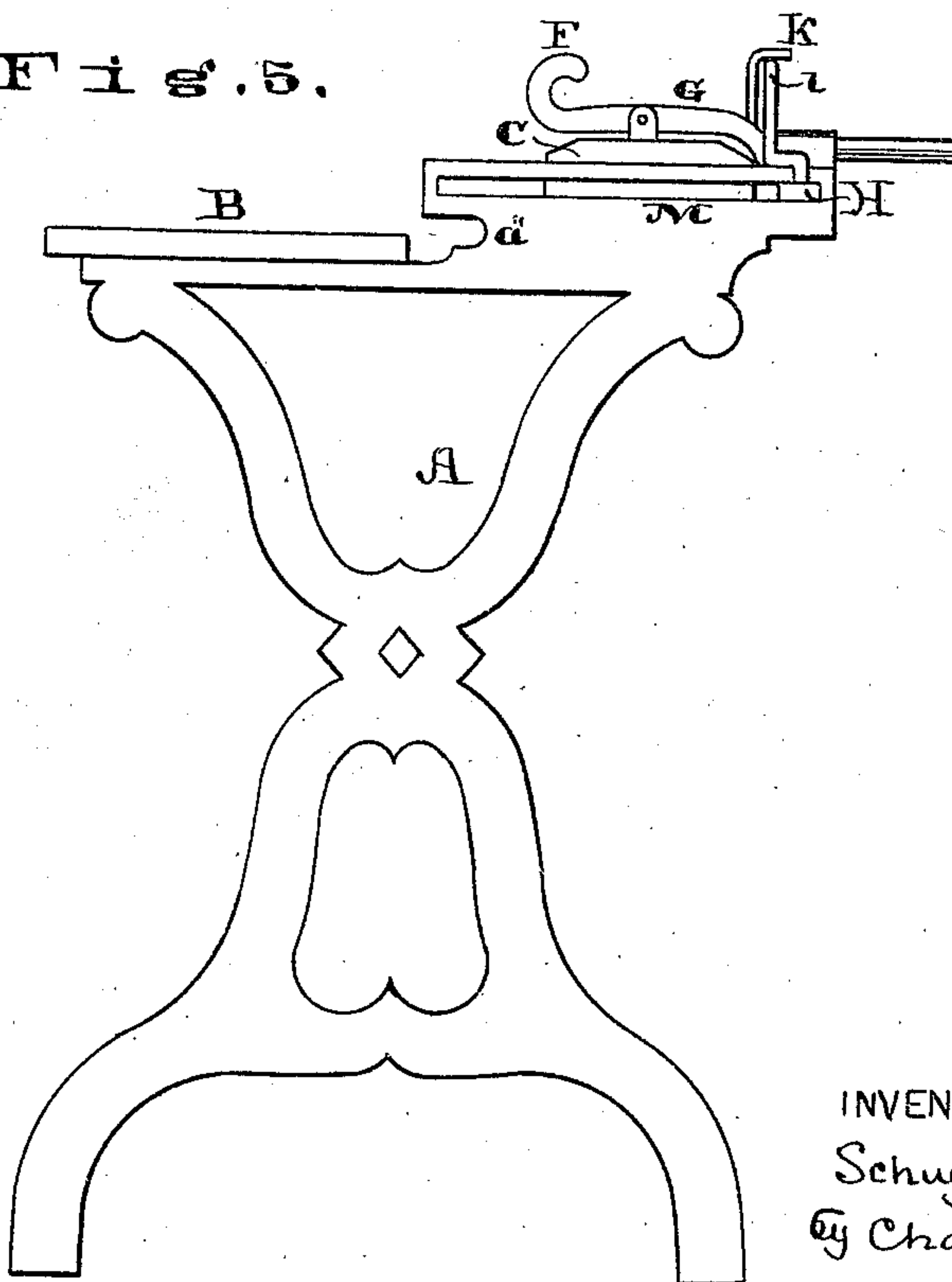


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES.

John Shethar
John W. Collins

INVENTOR.

Schuyler S. Case,
by Chas. D. Moody,
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCHUYLER S. CASE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,003, dated November 7, 1876; application filed April 15, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCHUYLER S. CASE, a resident of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, in perspective, of the invention; Fig. 2, a perspective of the basket that holds the fire in the iron. A handle is shown attached thereto to indicate the mode of lifting it. Fig. 3, a plan of the iron and the parts immediately therewith connected; Fig. 4, a plan of the invention; and Fig. 5, an end elevation thereof.

The same letters refers to the same parts.

Several advantages are obtained in the present invention. It is comparatively inexpensive, its construction is simple and not apt to be injured or deranged, even by an unskillful operator; the machine is easy to manage; the iron can be moved in any preferred direction; the clothes can be readily placed upon and adjusted to the ironing-board; the iron can be elevated above the board, and, if desired, be shifted entirely to one side of the board, leaving the latter to be used in the ordinary way; and, when it is necessary to use a small polishing-iron in connection with the large iron, it can be heated by placing it upon the top of the latter.

Referring to the annexed drawing, A represents the frame-work of the machine, consisting mainly of two uprights, *a a*, and a suitable system of bracing, *a'*, arranged at the rear of the machine. B represents the ironing-board. It rests upon the uprights *a a* at the front of the machine, and is preferably made detachable therefrom. C represents the iron. It is of the class which are made hollow, to enable them to be heated by a fire within them. D, Fig. 2, represents the grating upon which the fire in the iron rests. It is made in the form of a basket, and is detachable from the iron. It is provided with a flue, *d*, extending from the rear to the forward end of the basket. The flue is perforated at *d' d' d'*. The basket is lifted, preferably, by means of a detachable handle, E. The iron is provided with a door, *c*, and a chimney, *c'*. The door is per-

forated at *c'' c''*, and is also furnished with an opening, *c'''*, arranged to coincide with the flue *d* of the basket. F represents the handle of the iron. It is arranged at the side of the iron toward the front of the machine, and it is connected with the iron by means of two similar arms, G G, which extend downward from the handle and across the top of the iron, where they are pivoted to the iron at *g g*, and thence the arms are extended beyond the iron and toward the rear of the machine. H represents a guide-bar, arranged longitudinally with the frame, and resting upon or in the uprights *a a*, and at the rear upper part thereof, *a'' a''*. I represents a guide or thimble sliding upon the bar H. J J represent guides attached to and crosswise upon the thimble I, and arranged to receive, respectively, the arms G G, which, when the iron is in position, extend through them and have a reciprocating movement therein. K represents a hook attached to the arms G G. L represents a bar arranged longitudinally with and over the frame A, and preferably, by means of the parts *l l*, connected with and supported by the bar H. The iron C, hook K, and bar L have such relation that the iron can be raised from the board and held above it by passing the hook over the bar, as shown in Fig. 5. The bar H is preferably arranged in bearings M M, to enable it, together with the iron and the parts connecting the iron and bar H, to be moved to and from the rear of the frame and away from the ironing-board. The bar H can be fastened in the bearings by means of pins or screws *m m*.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The clothes being placed upon the ironing-board B, the iron C is unhooked from the bar L (in which position the iron is generally left when the clothes are being adjusted upon the board) and moved, by means of the handle, forward and back, as desired. The iron can also be moved sidewise at will, as the arms G G move freely in the guides J J. In its longitudinal movement the iron is guided by the thimble I sliding upon the bar H.

By reason of the relative arrangement of the handle F, the iron, and the bearings of the arms G G in the guides J J, the iron can easily be raised, and, by means of the hook K, suspended from the bar L.

It is sometimes desirable to use the ironing-board in the ordinary way, and in such case the bar H, together with the bar L and the iron suspended therefrom, are moved back in the bearings M M to the rear of the machine.

For the purpose of heating a smaller hand-iron, such as a polishing-iron, I utilize the heat given out from the top of the iron C; and I can do this by resting the small iron upon the iron C, even while using the latter. To prevent the small iron from falling off the large iron during its movement, I employ stops N N, which are arranged upon the iron C, and suitably to inclose the small iron.

To prepare the fire for heating the iron C, the fuel is placed in the basket D, which, by means of the handle E, can be held over a flame until the fuel is lighted by the flame passing up through the perforations in the basket, when it is placed in the iron.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the board B, iron C, handle F, arms G G, pivots *g g*, bar H, thimble I, and guides J J, substantially as described.
2. The combination of the iron C, arms G G, pivots *g g*, hook K, bars H L, thimble I, and guides J J, substantially as described.
3. The combination of the iron C, arms G G, pivots *g g*, hook K, and bar L, substantially as described.
4. The combination of the arms G G, guides

J J, thimble I, and bar H, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the iron C and the stops N N, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination of the iron C, handle F, board B, arms G G, connections *g g*, and guides J J, substantially as described.

7. The combination of the frame A, bearings M M, and bar H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of the frame A, bearings M M, bar H, and pins *m m*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

9. The combination of the frame A, bearings M M, bar H, thimble I, bearings J J, arms G G, connections *g g*, iron C, hook K, and bar L, substantially as described.

10. The combination of the board B, iron C, handle F, arms G G, connections *g g*, bearings J J, thimble I, bar H, and bearings M M, substantially as described.

11. The combination of the iron C and the detachable perforated basket D, substantially as and for the purpose of enabling the latter to be charged with fuel, lighted, and inserted in the iron, as described.

SCHUYLER S. CASE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. MOODY,
DANL. T. POTTER.