

J. B. STAMOUR & E. V. MACHETTE, Jr.
Sad-Iron.

No. 215,545.

Patented May 20, 1879.

Fig. 1.

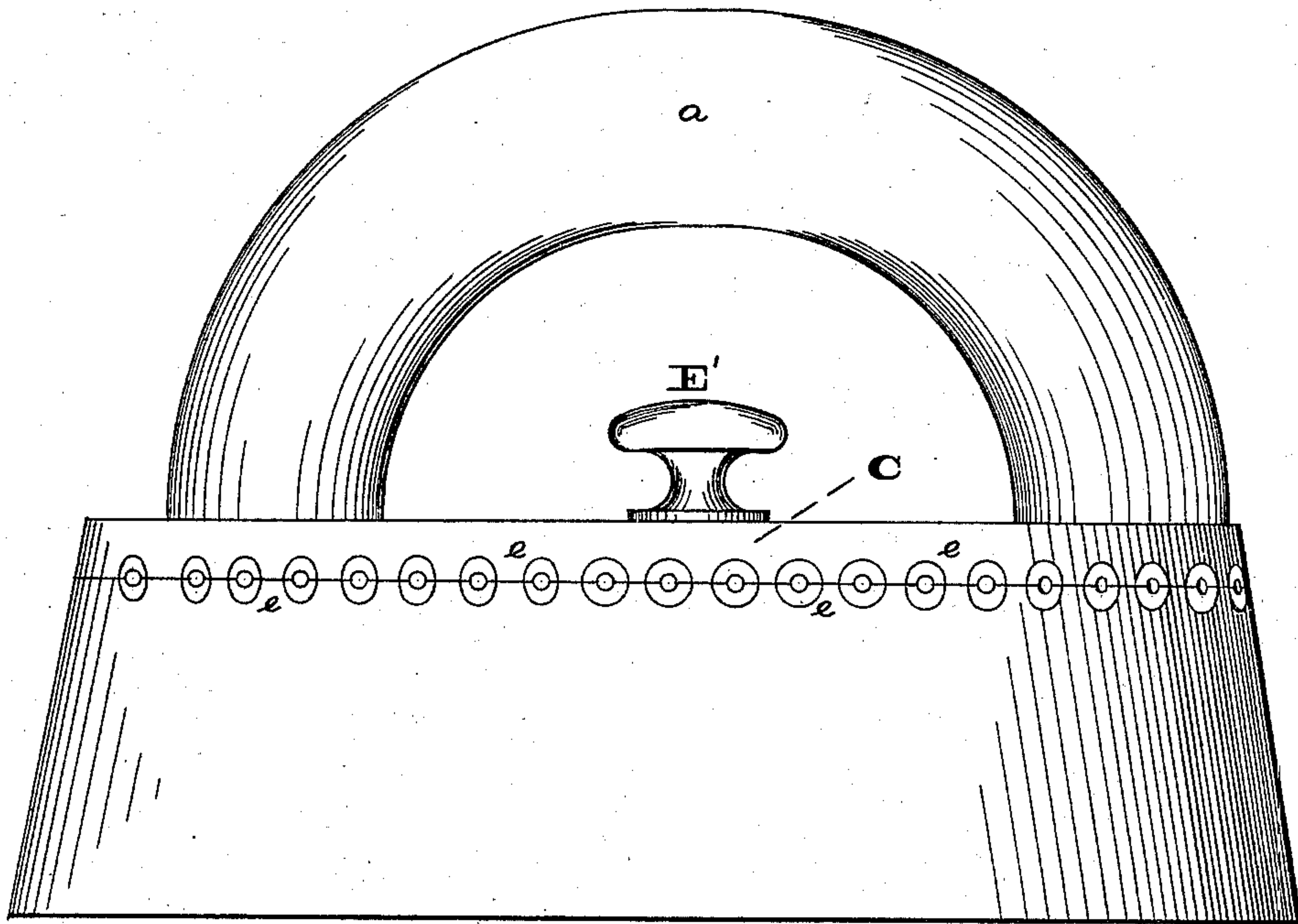


Fig. 2.

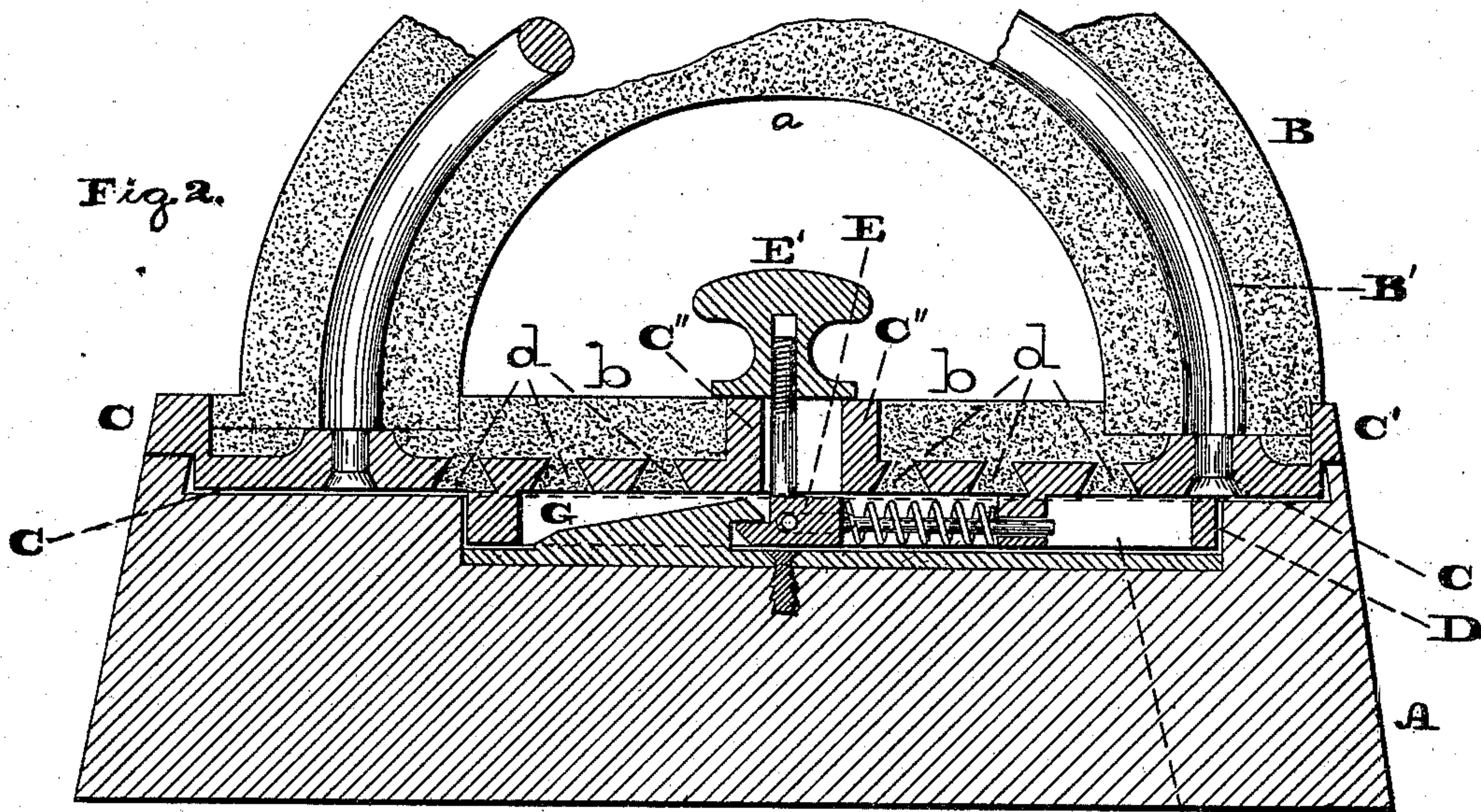
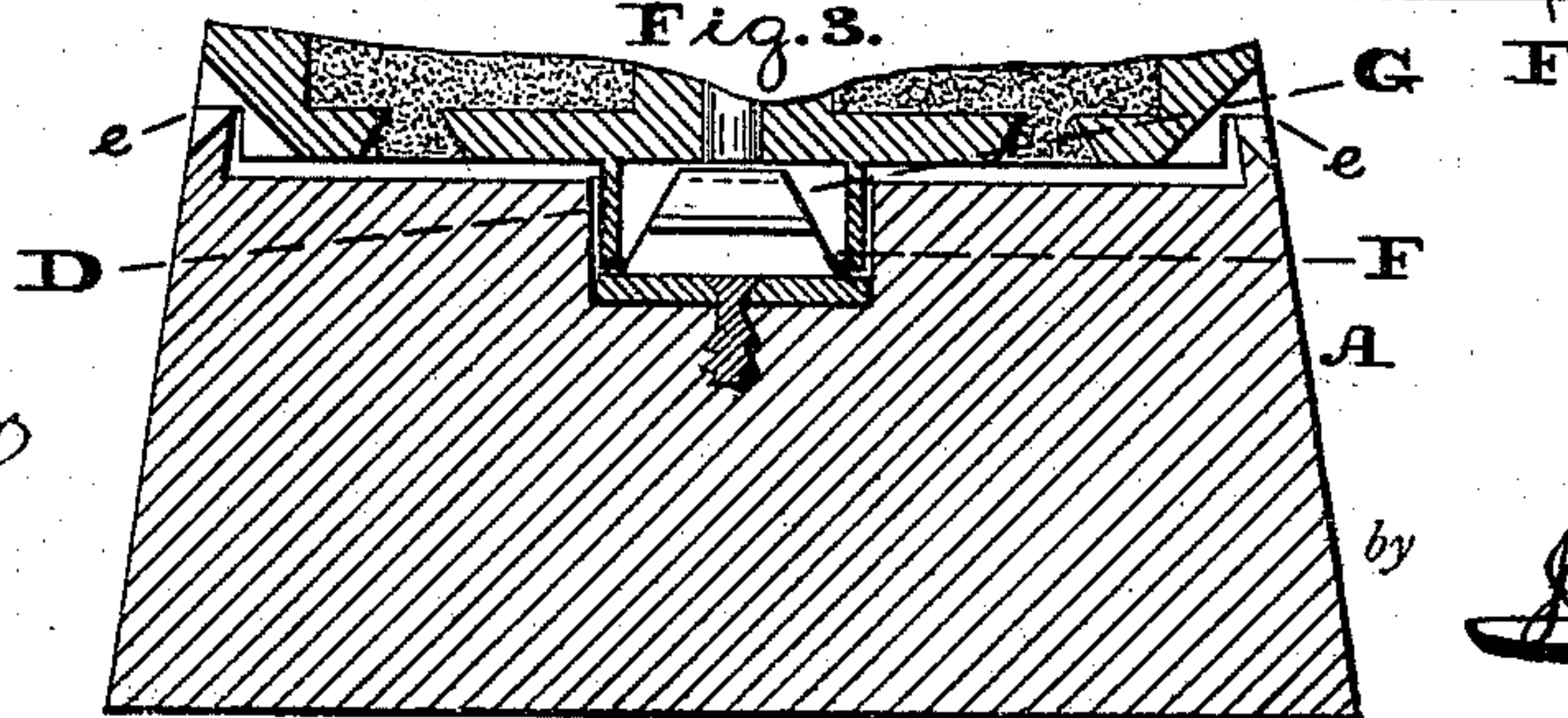


Fig. 3.



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JOHN B. STAMOUR AND EDWIN V. MACHETTE, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA,
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IMPROVEMENT IN SAD-IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,545**, dated May 20, 1879; application filed
January 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN B. STAMOUR and EDWIN V. MACHETTE, Jr., both of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sad-Irons, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the sad-iron embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of a portion thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of a portion thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists of a handle having an exterior surface of plastic substance of non-conducting nature, thus producing a cold handle.

It also consists of the handle connected to the detachable plate having a flange-latch and button, which latter projects within the space of the handle, in combination with the body or smoothing base having a channel and catch, forming together an improvement in sad-irons.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the iron, and B the handle thereof. The handle has a core or bar, B', of metal, preferably of curved form, whose ends are riveted or otherwise secured to the top plate, C, which is detachable from the body A, and on said core is molded a mass, *a*, of non-conducting material, thus producing a cold handle or grasping-surface, which will remain sufficiently cool when the body is heated. The top plate, C, has an upwardly-projecting rim, C', at the outer edge thereof; and within the space of the rim on the upper face of the plate there is placed a layer, *b*, of non-conducting material, thus producing an exposed surface of non-conducting material on the top plate, against which the thumb and fingers may come in contact when grasping the handle without being burned.

In the top plate there are openings *d*, which may be conical or wedge shaped, the widest parts being below, and into the same will be run some of the non-conducting material *b*, which, when dry, will serve to pin said mate-

rial to the top plate and assist in securing the same, said openings also reducing the conducting-area of the top plate.

From the top plate there depends a flange, D, which is continuous, or partly so, and forms a chamber, within which is secured and guided a horizontally-arranged spring-latch, E, whose button E' projects above the top plate within the space of the handle B, so as to be accessible from either side or end of the handle.

In the upper face of the body is a sunken channel, F, within which is secured a latch, G, with which the latch E is adapted to engage, the flange D snugly entering and fitting the channel F, said flange and channel being of similar shape.

When the handle is to be separated from the body the button E' is drawn back. This disengages the latch E from the catch G, and thus unlocks the handle and body.

In order to connect the handle and body either end of the flange D is fitted in one end of the channel F. Then force down the handle, and the nose of the latch rides over the catch until the latter is cleared; then the latch springs under the catch, and thus the handle and body will be held together.

It will be noticed that the flange D, entering the channel F, prevents lateral and longitudinal displacement of the handle from the body, and the channel being sunken permits the handle to come close to the body, thus reducing the vertical leverage of the handle and vertical compass of the iron.

On the outer rim of the top plate, C, and outer edge of the body A there are sectional or partial openings *e e*, the adjacent ones of which form complete openings, and provide communication between the space intermediate of the top plate and body and the atmosphere, whereby the hot air from the body entering said space will be directed outward, thus decreasing the liability of heating the top plate.

From the walls of the opening through which passes the stem which connects the button E' and latch E there rises a rim, C'', which serves to support the button and guard, and confine

the portion of the layer *b* adjacent to the opening. If desired, the handle may be a mass of material without the core *B'*.

As a composition for the exterior portion of the handle we may combine cork, whiting, glue, charcoal, and varnish in suitable quantities, thus forming a mass which is easily molded into shape, and when it dries it becomes hard and light and is not liable to burn, besides being a non-conductor of heat, so that the sad-iron will have a cold handle.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The sad-iron handle having an exterior surface formed of plastic non-conducting ma-

terial molded on the core attached to the top plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The non-conducting handle connected to the detachable top plate, *C*, having the flange *D*, latch *E*, and the button *E'*, projecting within the space of the handle, in combination with the body *A*, having channel *F* and catch *G*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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