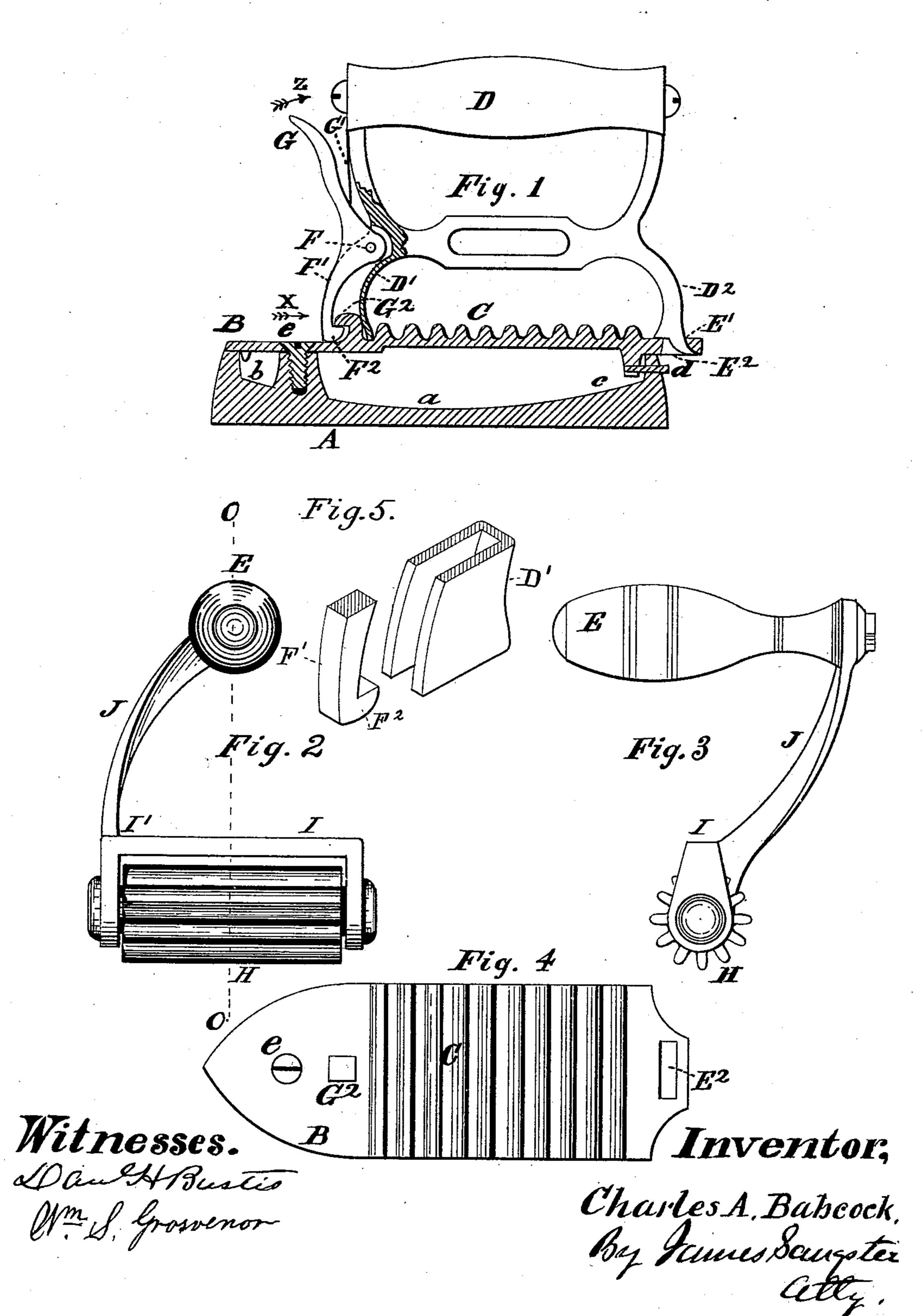
## C. A. BABCOCK. Combined Sad Iron and Fluting Device.

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## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. BABCOCK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## COMBINED SAD-IRON AND FLUTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,830, dated November 2, 1880. Application filed January 27, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BABCOCK, of Buffalo, New York, have invented a Combined Sad-Iron and Fluting Device, of which

5 the following is a specification.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a vertical longitudinal section through the center of the iron and through a portion of the front leg of its handle. Fig. 2 represents 10 a front view of a fluting-roller and its handle. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 a plan or top view of the iron. Fig. 5 is a sectional perspective view of said front leg of the handle and the lower end of the arm F', 15 hereinafter described.

My invention consists in the peculiar simple construction hereinafter set forth, whereby a sad-iron adapted for use in connection with a roller as a convenient fluting device is 20 adapted to be heated in the same manner as an ordinary solid smoothing-iron, and to retain its heat with greater uniformity throughout the entire area of the fluting-surface as well as throughout the smoothing-surface.

In said drawings, A is the body of the iron. It is made hollow, (see Fig. 1,) the bottom being curved, as at a, so that the front and rear portions, b c, shall be the thickest, for the

purposes above mentioned.

30 B represents the top plate of the iron. It is attached by means of the pin d and screw e, and is provided with a fluting-surface, C. D is the handle, and D' D2 the front and back legs of the same. The lower end or foot of 35 D<sup>2</sup> is curved, widened, and provided with a shoulder or heel, as shown at E', so that it can pass into and interlock with the opening E<sup>2</sup> in the back end of the top plate. (See Figs. 1 and 4.)

To the front leg, D', is jointed, at F, an arm, F', having a hook-shaped catch, F2, at its lower end and a thumb-piece, G, at its upper end.

G' represents a spring for forcing its lower end in the direction of its arrow X. G2 is a 45 hook-shaped catch, forming a part of the plate B immediately in front of the foremost rib of the fluting-surface C.

The lower end of D' is made of  $\supset$  shape in cross-section so as to embrace G2, its closed side being between said rib and the clutch, 50

while its open side is closed by  $F^2$ .

The handle D is connected to the iron by first placing the end E' of D2 into the opening E<sup>2</sup> and then forcing the leg downward, so that the catch F<sup>2</sup> will engage with the catch 55 G<sup>2</sup> on the top of the iron, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, in which position it is firmly held by the spring G'. It is easily detached, when required, by pressing the thumb-piece G in the direction of the arrow Z.

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H represents the fluting-roller, arranged to turn easily in a frame, I. It is provided with an arm, J, attached to one side of the frame I and I', and so curved as to bring the handle E for the hand at a point above the roller in 65 a line central or nearly central with it, as shown by the dotted line OO, Fig. 2. This specific device, Figs. 2 and 3, constitutes no part of the present invention, but illustrates the employment of a fluting-roller of any form 70 and in any convenient way.

In use the iron with the handle attached is employed in the same manner as an ordinary sad-iron. When fluting is to be done the heated iron is placed on a holder in con- 75 venient position, the article to be fluted is arranged above it, and the operation is quickly and efficiently performed by crimping the fabric into the flutes of the heated surface C by means of the roller.

The iron is heated from the bottom, like an ordinary solid sad-iron, the detachable handle providing for so heating it and exposing the fluting-surface when the latter is to be used. Ordinary irons thus heated tend to absorb 85 most heat at the center and to cool first and very rapidly at the edges, being removed from the source of heat while in use.

The thicker ends of the bottom of my hollow iron operate to equalize the distribution 90 and retention of heat in the smoothing-surface by locating the principal capacity for absorbing heat at the extremities, which would otherwise, by their greater exposure, cool first, and

the edges of the iron in contact with the attached top plate, B, extend the same effects to the fluting surface.

Having thus described my invention, I

5 claim—

The combination of the hollow iron A, having the customary smoothing-surface, the attached top plate, B, having the fluting-surface C on its upper side, and the detachable handle D, the bottom of said iron being constructed

with its front and rear ends thicker than the central portion, as shown, to equalize the heat of the respective parts of the said smoothing-surface and fluting-surface, as herein set forth.

CHAS. A. BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

Jos. Wolstenholme, James Sangster.