

(No Model.)

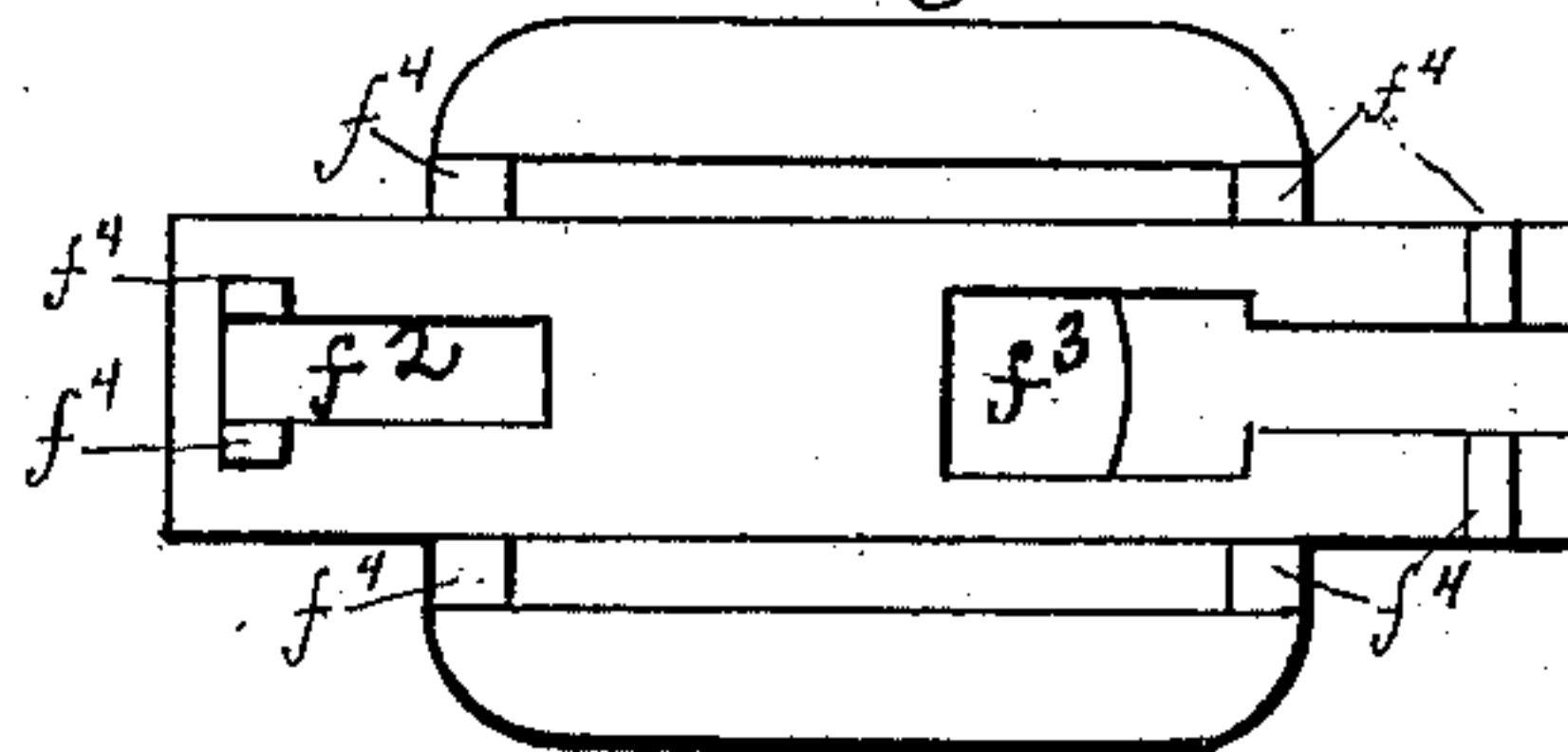
E. O. WOOD.

SAD IRON.

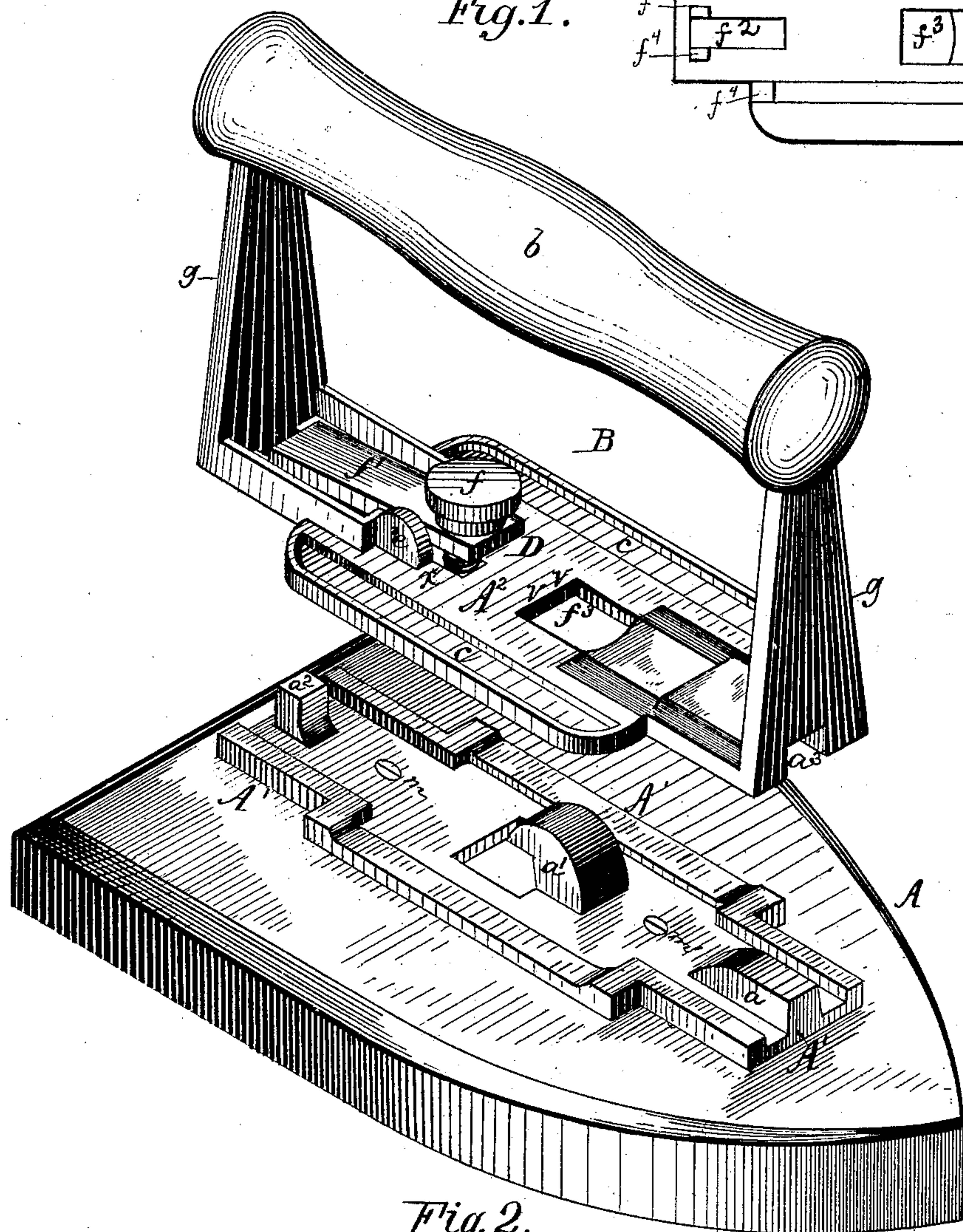
No. 341,619.

Patented May 11, 1886.

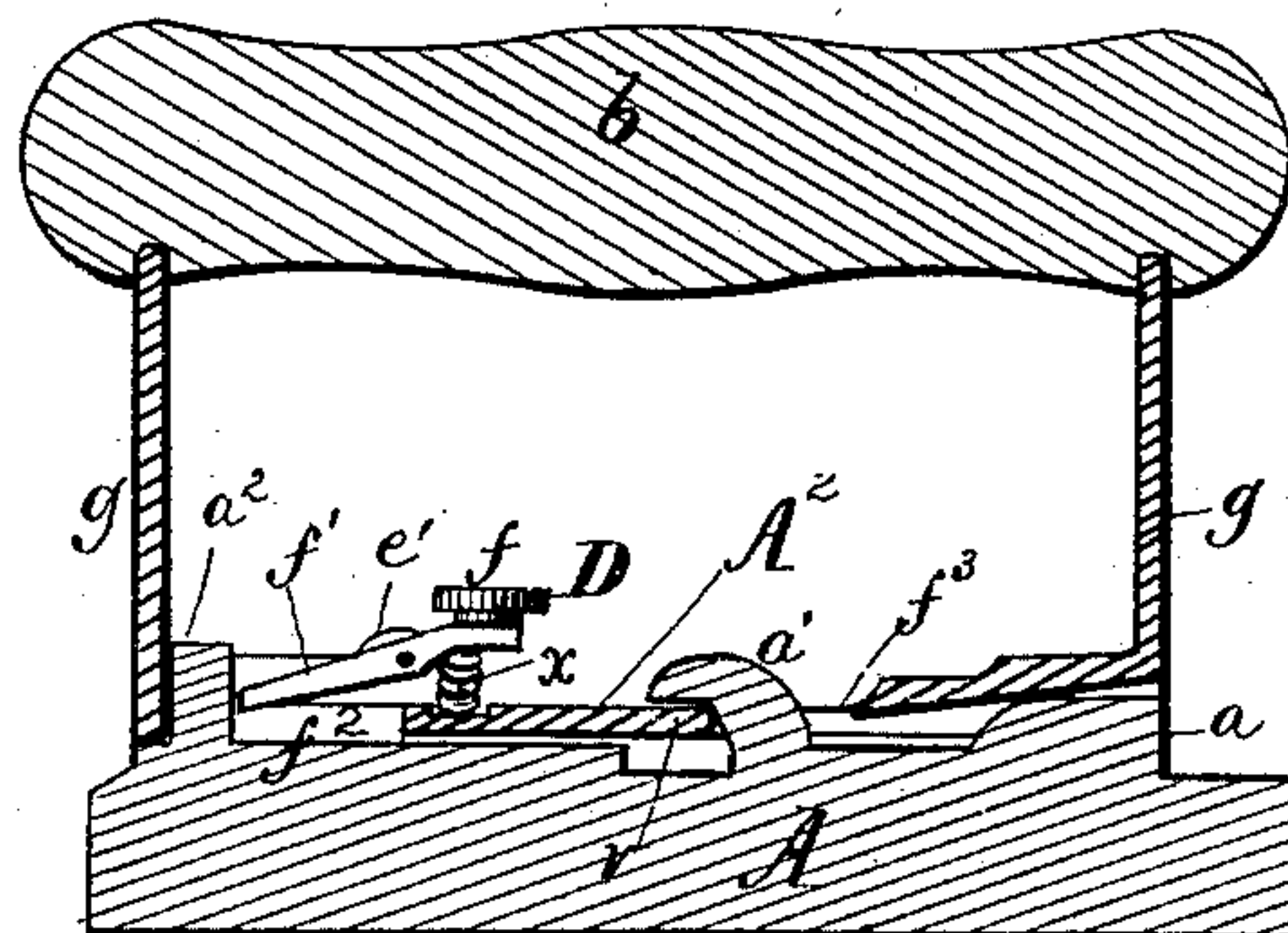
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EGBERT O. WOOD, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,619, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed May 4, 1885. Serial No. 164,332. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EGBERT O. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sad-Irons with Removable Handles, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved sad-iron with a removable handle, the handle being shown in position above the body of the sad-iron, ready to be attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical central section of Fig. 1, the handle being shown in attached position to the body of the sad-iron; and Fig. 3 is an inverted view of the removable handle portion of the sad-iron, and shows lugs  $f^4$ , which project downwardly from the plate  $A'$  of said handle portion, in order to keep the plate  $A'$  from full contact with the body portion A, when said plate and body portion are connected ready for use, this construction being a modification of that shown in Fig. 1.

The object of the invention is to furnish ready means for attaching and detaching the handle of a sad-iron, which handle may serve as such for the body portion of either one or more sad-irons.

In the figures, A indicates the ordinary body portion of a sad-iron, and which is made with a longitudinal central projecting portion,  $A'$ , which affords a seat for the handle B when in place thereon, as shown in Fig. 2, and which at the same time prevents the locking metal plate  $A^2$  of the handle from coming in full contact with the heated body portion A when the sad-iron is in the act of use. The raised portion  $A'$  is provided with a forward guide-lug,  $a$ , a central hook-lug,  $a'$ , and a retaining-lug,  $a^2$ , as shown. The handle B is provided with a hand-bar,  $b$ , of wood, applied to upright portions  $g g$  of the metal plate  $A^2$ , as shown, and is adapted to be grasped by the hand of the operator, the side flanges,  $c c$ , serving to shield the hand of the operator from the heat of the body A while in the act of ironing.

D indicates a thumb lock-bar pivoted to lugs  $e e'$  of the plate  $A^2$ , as indicated in the figures, and is composed of a thumb-button,

as  $f$ , applied to the forward end of a lever-plate,  $f'$ , the rear end of which is directly over an opening,  $f^2$ , through the plate  $A^2$  of the handle B, said thumb lock-bar D being held in normal position (shown in the figures) by the upward pressure of a coil-spring,  $x$ , suitably applied between the forward end of the thumb lock-bar D and the plate  $A^2$ , as shown.

In the act of applying the handle B to its seated position, (shown in Fig. 2,) the forward end of the handle is tipped down, so as to cause its channel-way, as  $a^3$ , to become seated over the guide-lug  $a$  at a point midway of the length of said lug. This act properly "centers" the handle B, whereupon the handle is then fully depressed until the plate  $A^2$  becomes properly seated upon the raised portion  $A'$  of the sad-iron. This act of fully depressing the handle B will cause the hook-lug  $a'$  to pass up through the opening  $f^3$  of the plate  $A^2$ , while the lug  $a^2$  will also project up through the opening  $f^2$  of said plate, and with the rear end of the lever-plate  $f'$  of the thumb-bar D resting upon the top of the lug  $a^2$ . The handle B is now shoved forward, thus bringing the portion  $v v$  of the plate  $A^2$  directly under the hook-lug  $a'$ , as shown in Fig. 2, while at the same time the rear portion,  $f'$ , of the thumb lock-bar D will fall down forward of the lug  $a^2$ , and over that portion of the opening  $f^2$  not occupied by the lug  $a^2$ . In this manner the handle B becomes automatically locked to the body portion A of the sad-iron. The operator by pressing upon the button  $f$  of the lock-bar D, so as to set free the rear end of the plate  $f'$  from contact with the lug  $a^2$ , can then withdraw the parts  $v v$  of the plate  $A^2$  from beneath the hook-lug  $a'$ , and thus withdraw the handle B from connection with the body portion A of the sad-iron.

I contemplate making the part  $A'$  separate from the body portion A, and thus enable me to apply it to a sad-iron which has been in use having a common handle, first removing the common handle, and so convert the common sad-iron into one which is adapted to be used with my improved handle B. In such case screws, as at  $m m'$ , may be used to connect the raised portion  $A'$  to the body portion A.

What I claim is—

The sad-iron comprising in combination the body portion A, having lugs  $a$   $a'$   $a^2$ , the handle portion B, comprising plate  $A^2$ , hand-  
5 bar  $b$ , upright portions  $g$   $g$ , channel-way  $a^3$ , and openings  $f^2$  and  $f^3$ , and the thumb-bar D, with spring  $x$  beneath the button  $f$ , between

the upright portions  $g$   $g$  of the handle B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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