

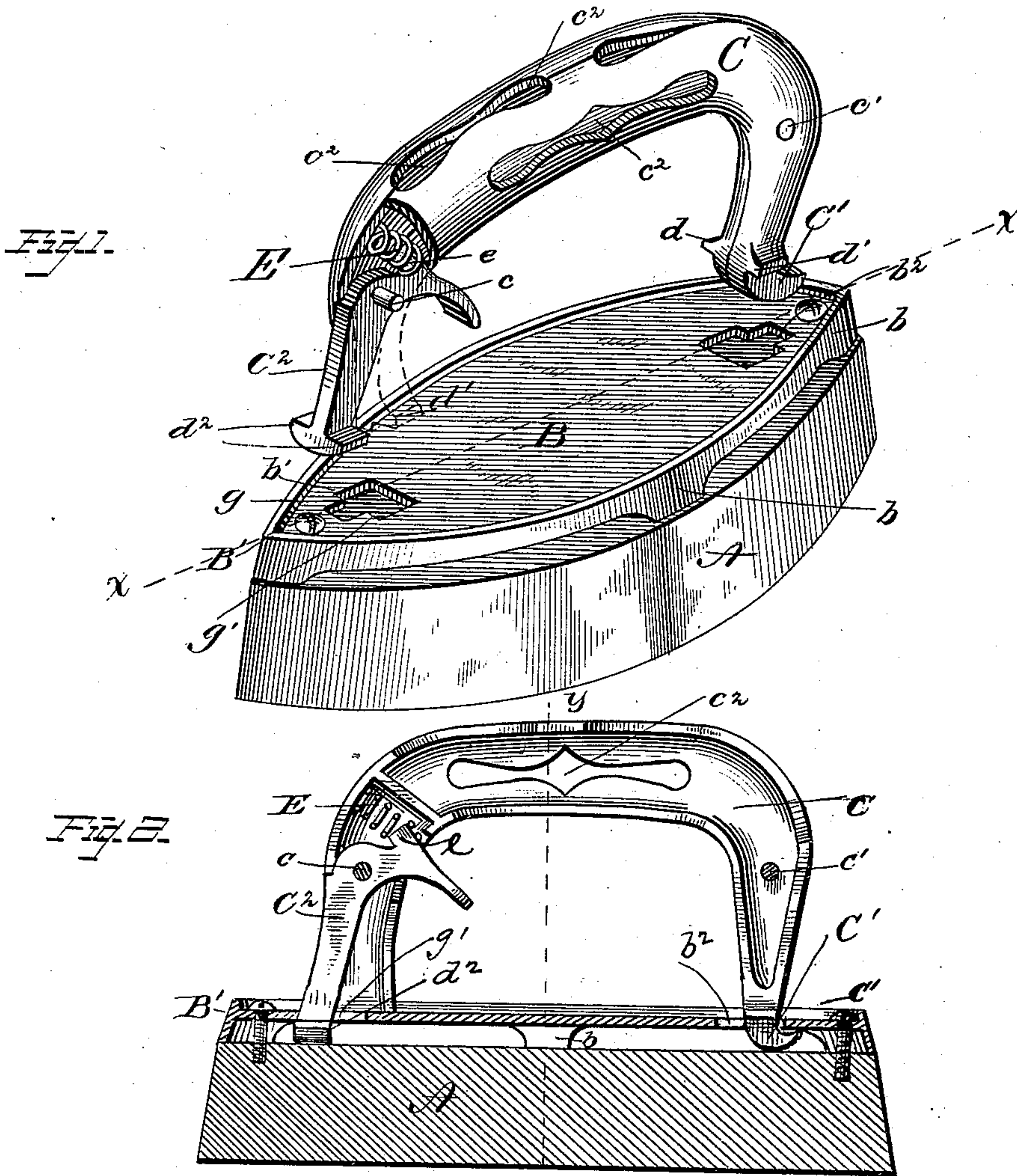
(No Model.)

O. R. HANCHETT.

SAD IRON.

No. 352,975.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



WITNESSES

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OREN R. HANCHETT, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,975, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed March 5, 1885. Serial No. 157,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OREN R. HANCHETT, of Erie, county of Erie, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sad-irons, and more especially to novel means for attaching and detaching the handle thereof; and it consists in certain details of construction and arrangements of parts hereinafter specifically set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a sad-iron with its handle detached and parts thereof broken away to better show my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line $x x$; Fig. 1, with the pivoted latch and spring in side elevation.

A represents the base of a sad-iron of any usual or preferred form, to the upper horizontal surface of which is attached an elevated plate, B, shaped by preference to conform to the curvature of the sides of the base A, and provided with an inclined flange, B', made substantially of the form shown in Fig. 1—that is, having projections or feet $b b$ extending down and resting upon the upper face of the base A, thus leaving what may be termed an "air-chamber" between the said base and elevated plate B for the free circulation of air, whereby said plate B is adapted to serve as a shield for protecting the hand of the user from heat, the air passing between the parts preventing the transmission of the heat contained in base A to the upper plate or shield, B. The form of plate B, however, need not necessarily be that described and shown, nor the flange B' be a continuous one, as ordinary feet projecting from the plate B downward to base A would answer the purpose equally as well. The plate B is secured to base A in any usual or preferred manner, and is provided with slots $b' b^2$ of such shape as to adapt them to receive the ends of a handle, C, which will now be described.

The handle C is, by preference, made in two parts or concave halves, which are afterward united by rivets $c c'$ or equivalent fastening device. Said handle is also provided with

ornamental perforations $c^2 c^2$, for permitting the air to pass into the interior of the handle for the purpose of cooling the same. The handle C at one end has a tongue, C', formed upon it, which is by preference slightly curved and of a size such as will adapt it to enter one or the other of the slots b' or b^2 , and it has also shoulders $d d'$ formed thereon, which, when the handle is in position, rest upon the upper face of plate B and prevent any lateral play or rocking of said handle relative to the said plate. At its opposite end the handle C is provided with an adjustable latch or lever, C², which is substantially of bell-crank form, and is pivoted at its angle upon one of the rivets that secure the two halves of the handle together. One part of said latch or lever serves as a trigger for actuating the same, and projects through a perforation upon the interior of the handle, where it is easily accessible to the index-finger of the user, who thereby is enabled to rock said lever C² at pleasure, for a purpose hereinafter set forth. The other part of latch C² works through a slot in the outer side of the handle, and is provided at its lower extremity with lateral flanges on either side, forming a foot of such a width that it will readily pass through either slot in the plate. The foot d^2 is held to project beyond the outer face of the handle by means of a coiled spring, E, encircling a shank, e , on the upper portion of latch C², and bearing against the inner wall of the handle.

In applying the handle C to the plate B of the sad-iron the tongue C' is first introduced into one of the slots—as, for example, b^2 . The latch or lever C² is then rocked upon its pivot until the foot d^2 is in position to pass through slot b' . Said foot is then inserted through slot b' until the shoulders $d d'$ (which are substantially the same as those on the other end of the handle) rest on the plate B, when the latch is then released and the foot d^2 allowed to pass beneath projecting lips $g g'$, from beneath which said foot cannot escape until the lever or latch C² is again vibrated.

I am aware that it is not new to employ an air-chamber between the base of a sad-iron and the elevated plate B, and also that hollow handles have been employed before in connection with sad-irons. These features I do not claim, broadly; but,

Having now described my invention, I claim as new—

5 In a sad-iron, the solid base A, the plate or shield B, secured thereto, having the side flanges, B', resting upon said base, and provided with corresponding slots similarly located and arranged one near each end of the plate, in combination with the U-shaped reversible hollow handle provided with a stationary foot at one end and a pivoted foot or
10 latch at the other, both adapted to enter the slots in the plate B, and the arm of the latch projecting inwardly through a slot in the han-

dle to a point within convenient reach of the index-finger of the hand for rocking the foot inward to detach the handle from the base, and the spring within the handle for actuating the latch, for the purpose and substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of February, A. D. 1885. 20

OREN R. HANCHETT.

Witnesses:

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W. P. COWELL.