

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. BLESS.
SAD IRON HANDLE.

No. 353,660.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.

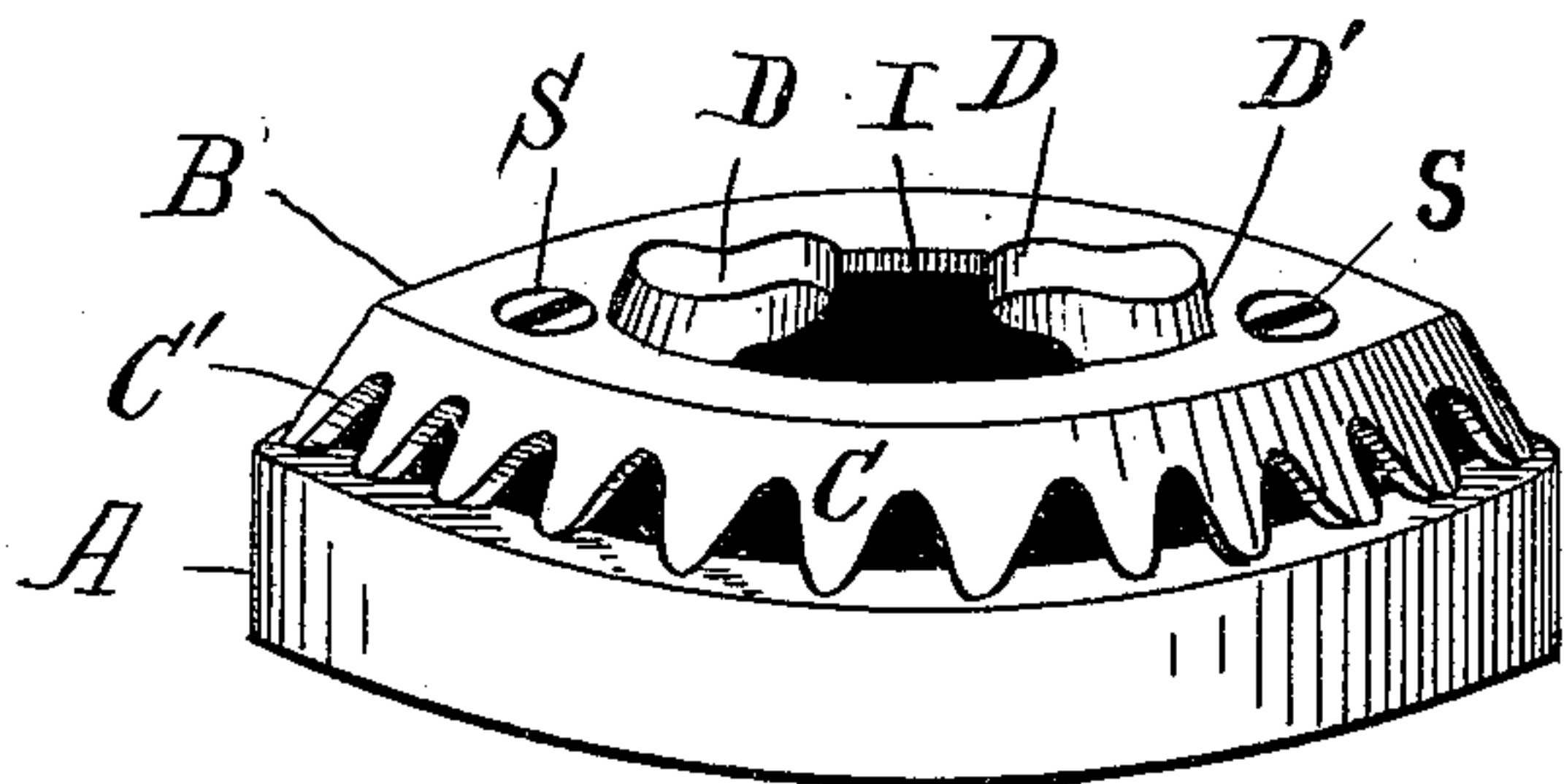


Fig. 1.

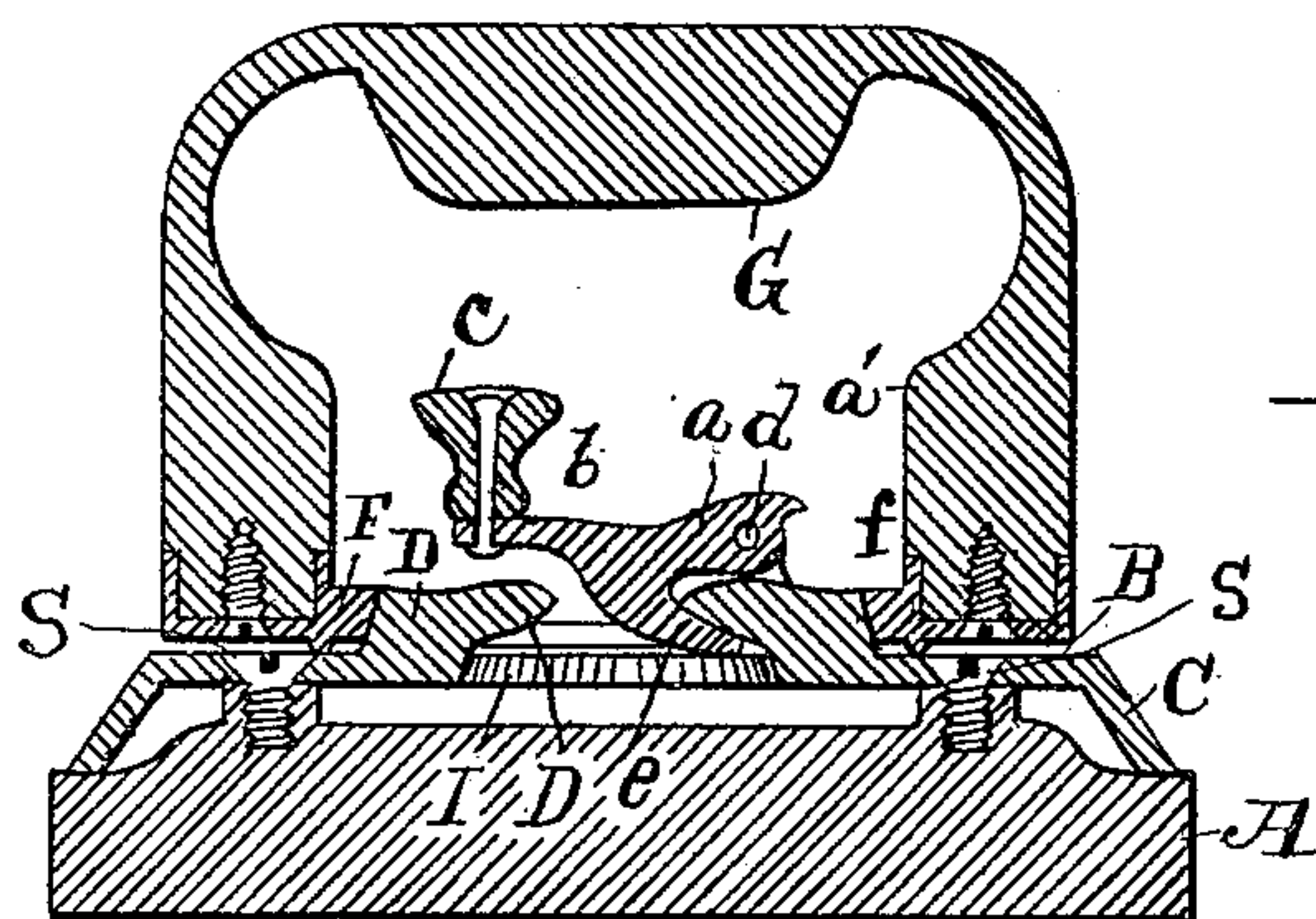


Fig. 2.

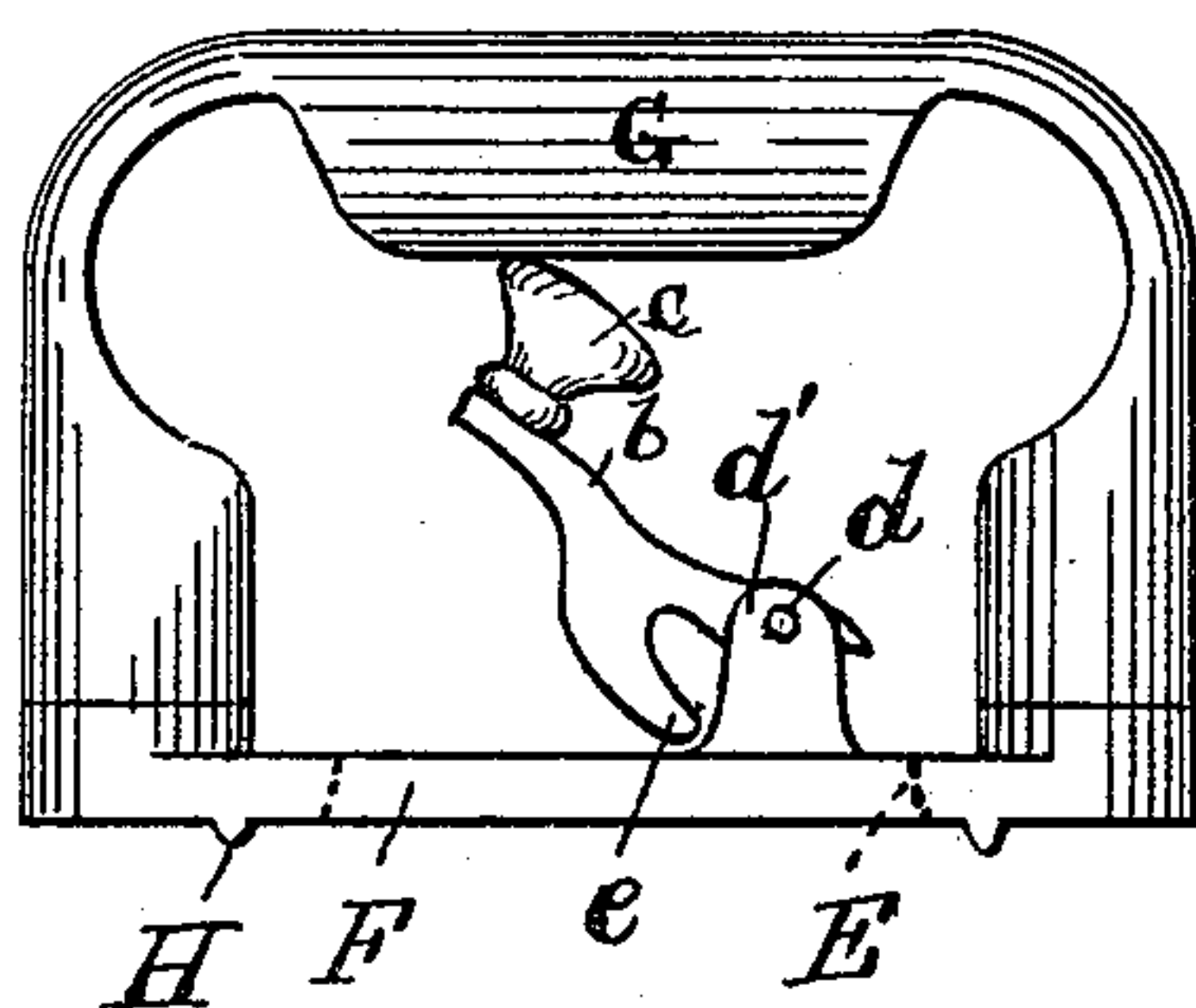


Fig. 3.

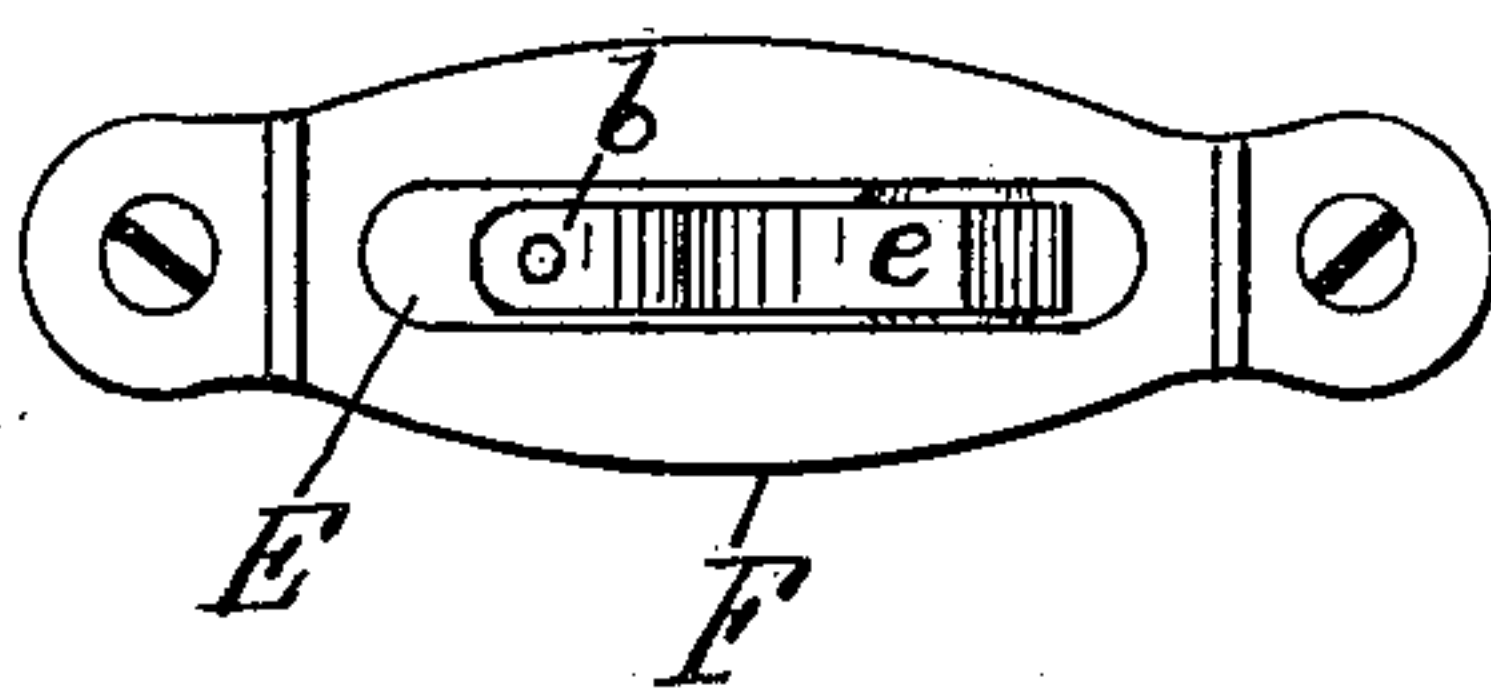


Fig. 4.

Attest;
Mrs. S. Crane,
Henry J. Theberath,

Inventor.
James F. Bless, per
Cramer Miller, attys

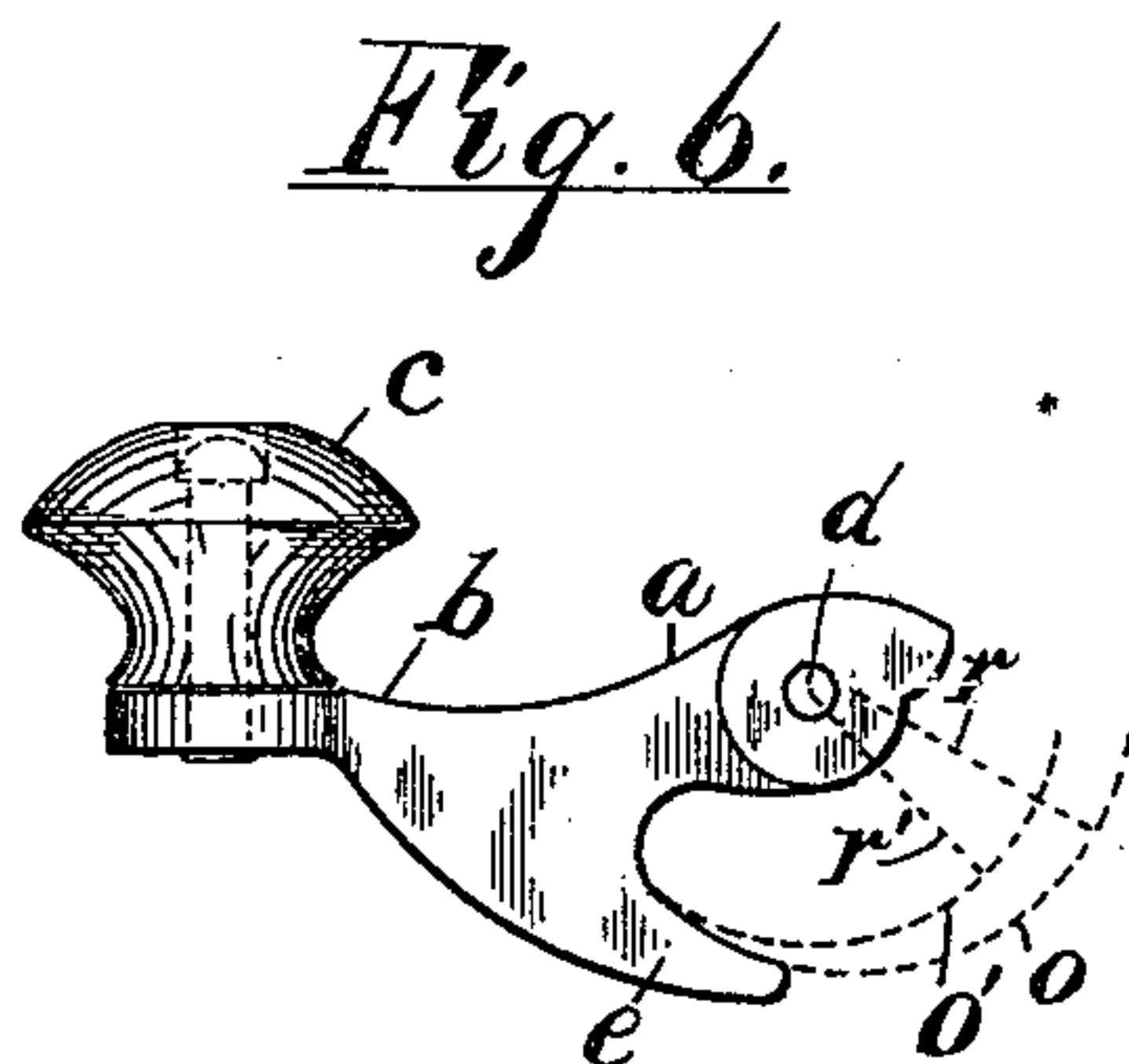
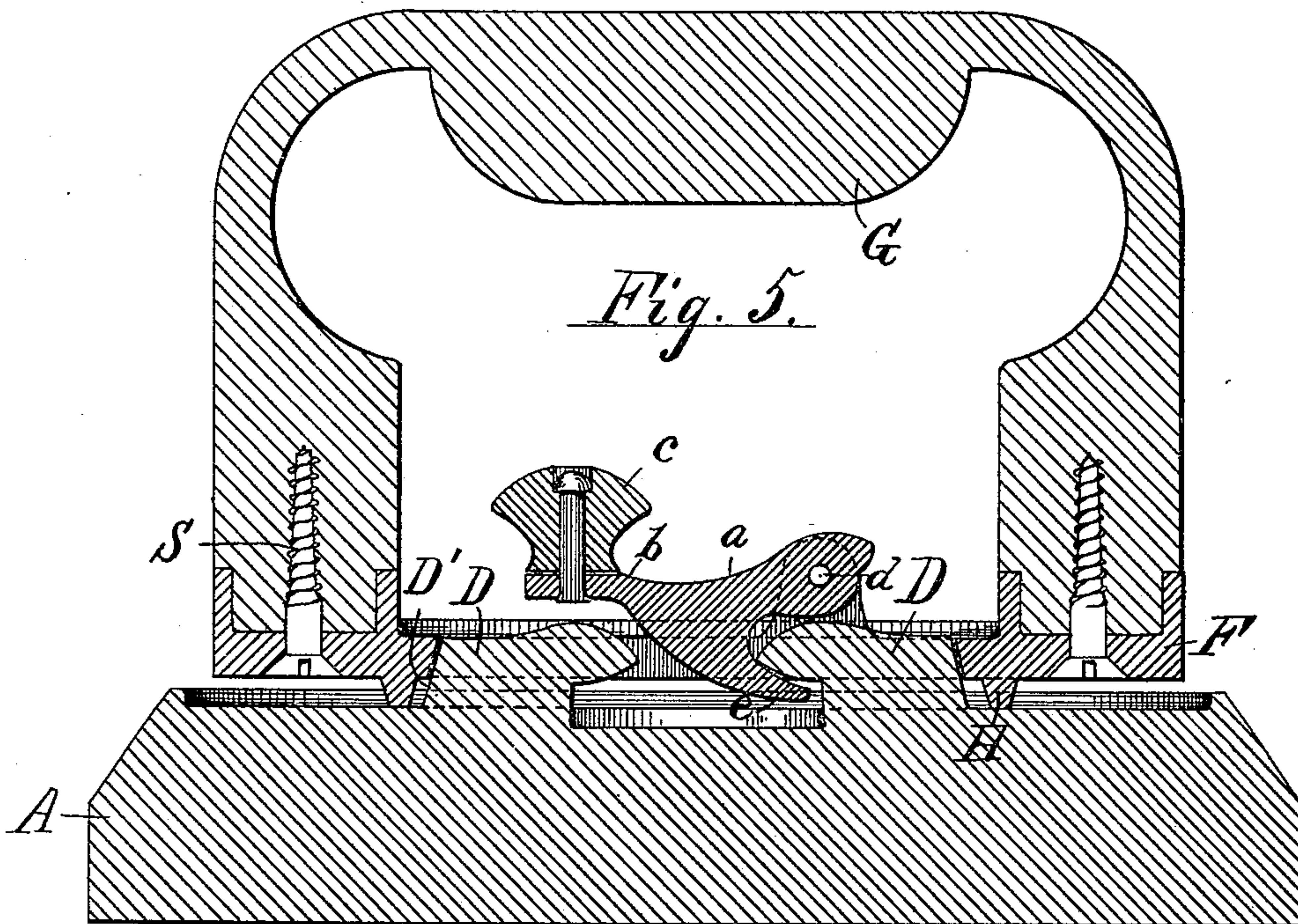
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. F. BLESS.
SAD IRON HANDLE.

No. 353,660.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.



Attest:
L. Lee.
Henry J. Cheberath.

Inventor
James F. Bless for
Crane & Miller, atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. BLESS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SAD-IRON HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,660, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed January 7, 1886. Serial No. 187,881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. BLESS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad Iron Handles, fully described and represented in the following specification, and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention consists in the means herein shown, described, and claimed for attaching the removable handle to the top of a sad-iron.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sad-iron having a detachable top secured thereto with the handle removed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the iron and handle upon the central line of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the handle with the latch elevated. Fig. 4 is a view of the under side of the handle with the latch in an operative position, as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section of the iron in its simplest form, having a solid body and without the detachable top, but provided with the removable handle and the means for attaching it thereto; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged side view of the latch detached from the handle, showing the eccentricity of the hook thereon by comparison with the curve of the lug upon the top of the sad-iron with which it engages.

As my invention consists in a means for fastening the handle to the sad-iron, it is immaterial whether my device be applied directly to the body of the iron or to a detachable top secured thereto, the latter construction being illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 in the drawings, and the former in Fig. 5.

A is the body of the sad-iron; B, an attached top; C, a flange extended downward from the margin of such top, and provided with notches C' to admit a circulation of air between such top and the body A.

D are the lugs for attaching the handle, and have a curved under side, which is formed nearly concentric with the pivot of the latch when the latter is in position over the lug. Each lug is attached to the top by a foot, D', which is preferably sloped upon its outer side to fit more snugly a slot, E, formed in the base F of the handle G, which slot is correspondingly tapered at its ends. The under side of the base is also provided with lugs H, to hold

it slightly above the top of the iron, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, to prevent the conduction of heat from the iron to the base.

By making the top separate from the base I am enabled to cast the lugs D thereon without any core, the sand of the mold fitting against the under side of the lugs through the opening I, which is formed in the top B of suitable length and width to entirely expose the lugs to view from the under side of the top. The top is shown removable and secured to the base by screws s.

The latch is formed with a shank, a, a lifting-arm, b, a handle, c, and a hook, e, the shank being pivoted to the base F by a rivet, d, inserted through ears d' upon the base at each side of the slot E over one of the lugs D, and the curvature of the hook e is formed slightly eccentric to the rivet d, so that the hook may readily engage with the lug D and jam tightly around the same as the arm b is pressed downward by the handle c. This eccentricity is shown in Fig. 6, in which o and o' are dotted arcs, showing the curvature of the upper surface of the hook e and the under surface of the lug D, respectively, r and r' being their radii. Fig. 5, being an enlarged view, shows very clearly that the point of the hook would engage much more freely than its root with the point of the lug. An appreciable space appears between the point of the hook and the under side of the lug when in operative contact in Fig. 5.

The points of the two lugs and the beveled ends of the feet D' are equidistant from the center of the opening I, and the hook e is therefore adapted to engage with equal facility with either of the lugs, so that the handle may be applied to the iron reversibly. The hook e is readily pushed upward by the top of the lug when the base F is pressed downward, with the slot E embracing the lugs D, the arm b moving into the position shown in Fig. 3 until the point of the hook slips over the point of the lug D, when the arm falls by its own weight, and the handle becomes locked upon the iron.

To secure the latch or hook more firmly, the handle c may be pressed downward before using the iron, thus forcing the eccentric face of the hook into close contact with the under side of the lug; but the under side of the lug is formed concentric, or nearly so, with the

rivet *d* when the latter is adjusted in its operative position over the lug, and the rivet itself being set back from the point of the lug, as is clearly shown in the drawings, there is no tendency of the hook *e* to slip off of or disengage from the lug when the handle is lifted to sustain the weight of the iron.

By the separate construction of the top I also secure an opportunity of casting notches *C'* in the flange *C* at the outer edge of the same without the use of any core, and thus effecting in a convenient manner the ventilation of the top, as is common in many similar constructions.

I am aware of United States Patent No. 289,709, in which the base of the handle is shown attached to the body of the sad-iron by means of a hooked lever pivoted to the base like mine; but in said construction the hook engages merely with the under side of the top. I am also aware of United States Patent No. 215,781, in which a straight bar is used as a latch in conjunction with a beveled foot upon the handle by jamming against the side of a lug formed on the iron; but in neither of said constructions is a hooked lug formed on the top of the iron and combined with a hooked latch having an eccentric face as in my construction. I therefore wholly disclaim the constructions shown in the said United States Patents, and limit myself to the construction shown and described herein.

Having thus distinguished my invention from others, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a sad-iron, of two lugs, *D*, projected from the top of the iron near the middle with their points extended toward one another, a handle having its base *F* provided with a single slot, *E*, at its middle to fit around the feet *D'* of said lugs, and a latch, *a b c*, constructed as described, and pivoted horizontally upon the base and provided with depending hook *e*, the hook and lugs being constructed somewhat eccentric to one another to make the hook wedge upon the lug when latched, and thus hold the handle to the body firmly by the mere weight of the latch, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination, with a sad-iron body, of a top secured thereto by fastenings and provided with two lugs, the top having an opening, *I*, beneath the points of said lugs, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the body *A*, of the top *B*, provided with the lugs *D*, the opening *I*, and the flange *C*, formed with notches *C'*, the lugs being adapted to fit a latch upon the base of the handle, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES F. BLESS.

Witnesses:

H. J. MILLER,

HENRY J. THEBERATH.