

(No Model.)

C. SILBERSTEIN & J. AMOS.
SMOOTHING IRON.

No. 433,545.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.

Fig. 1.

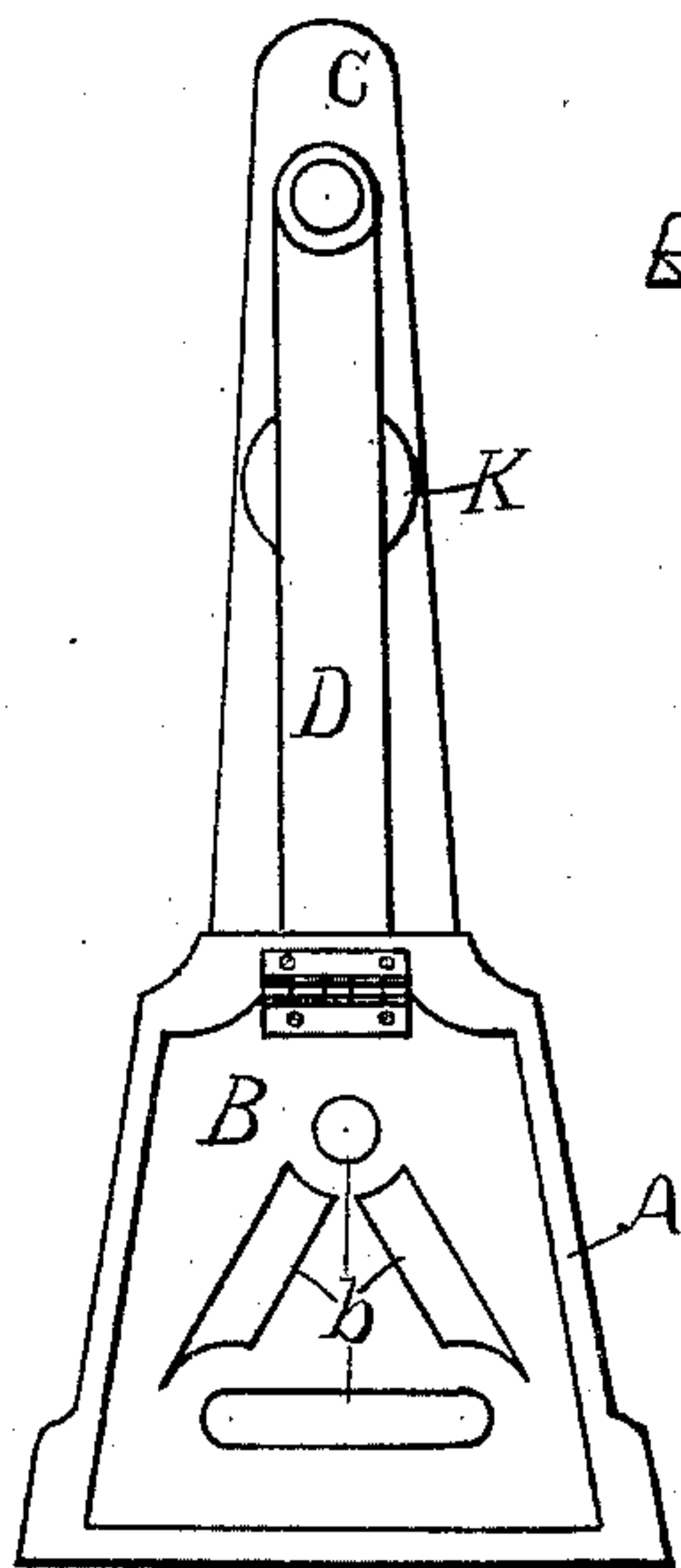


Fig. 2.

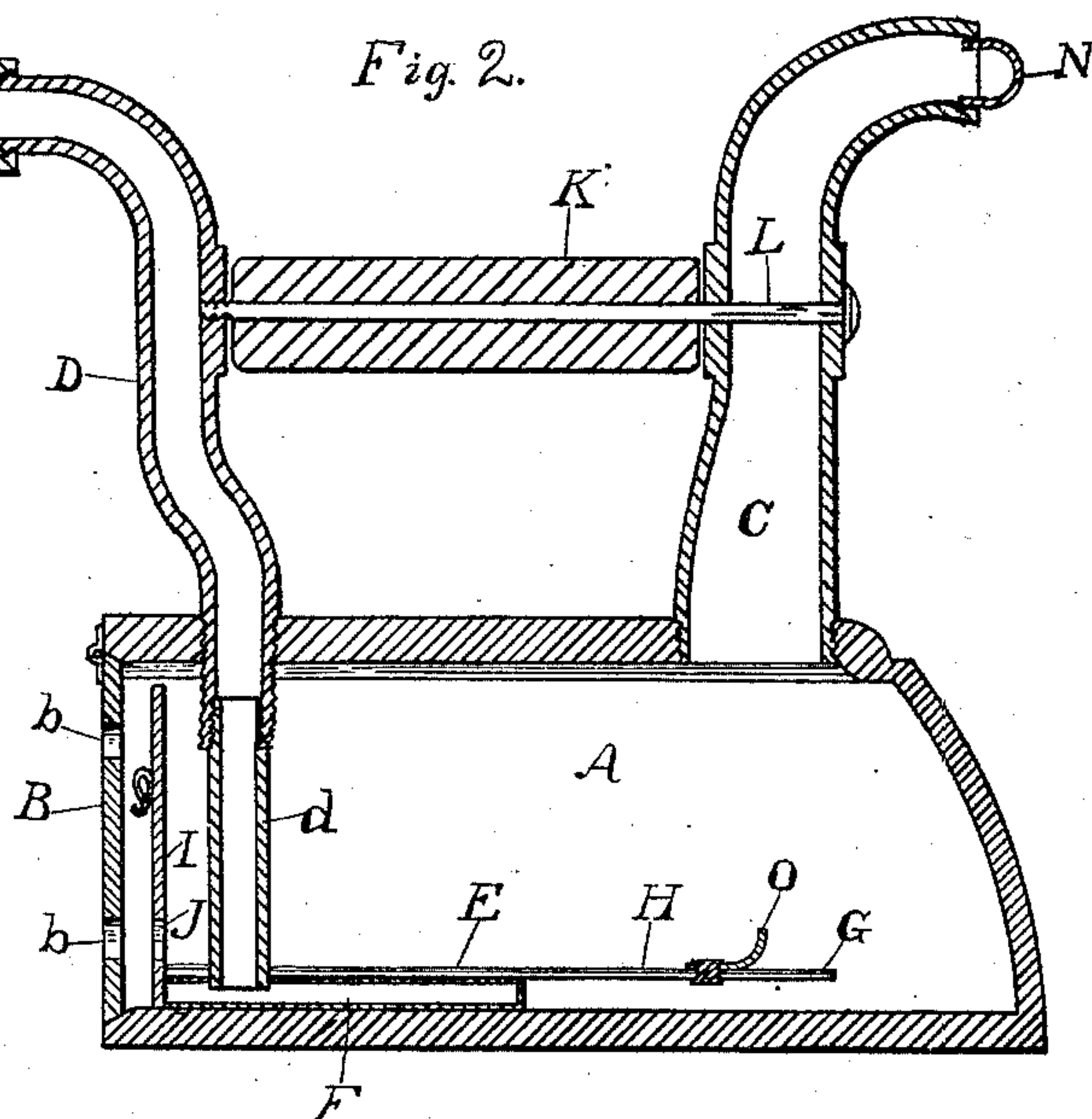


Fig. 3.

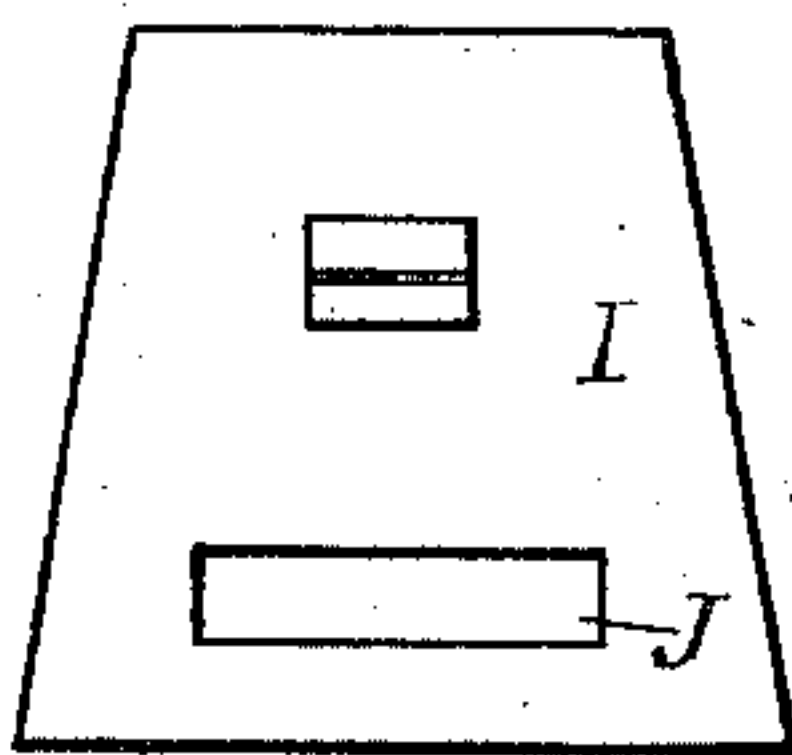


Fig. 5.

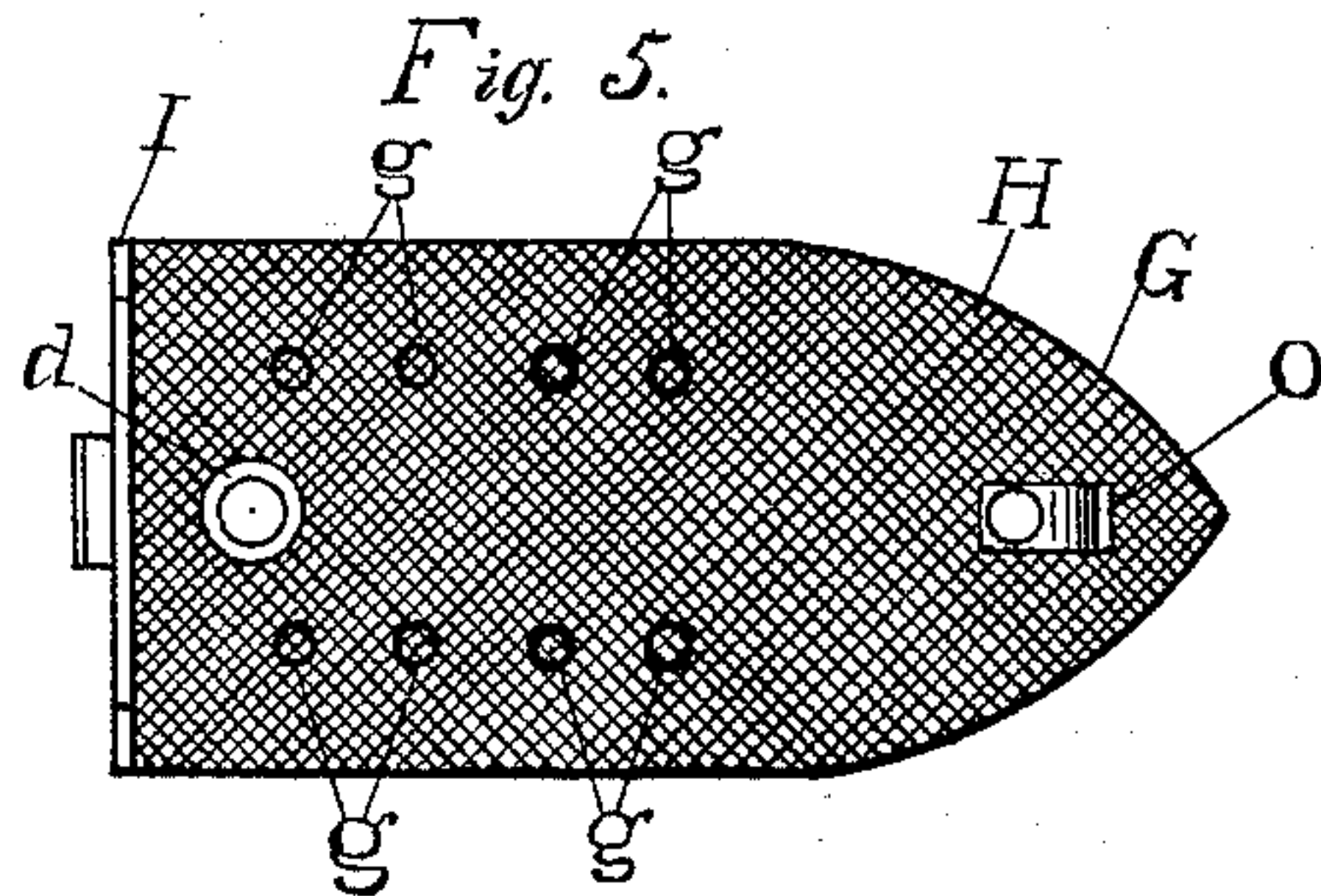


Fig. 4.

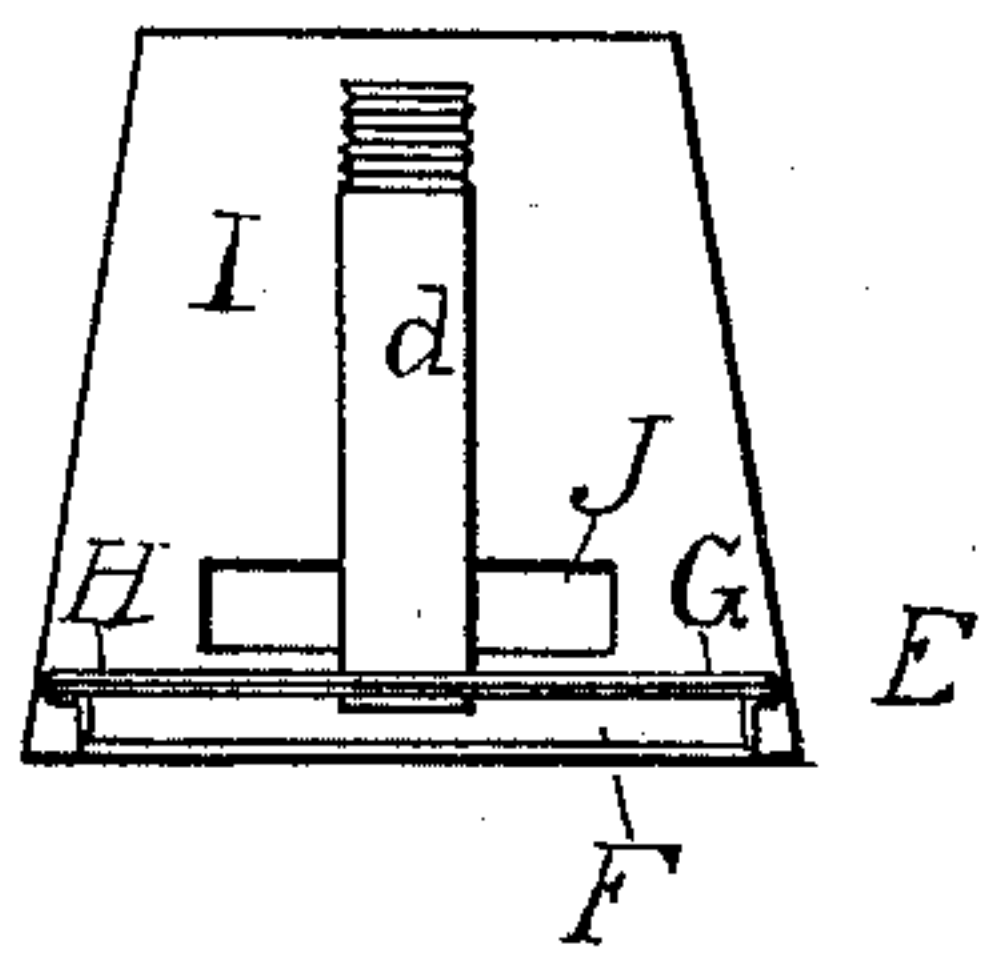
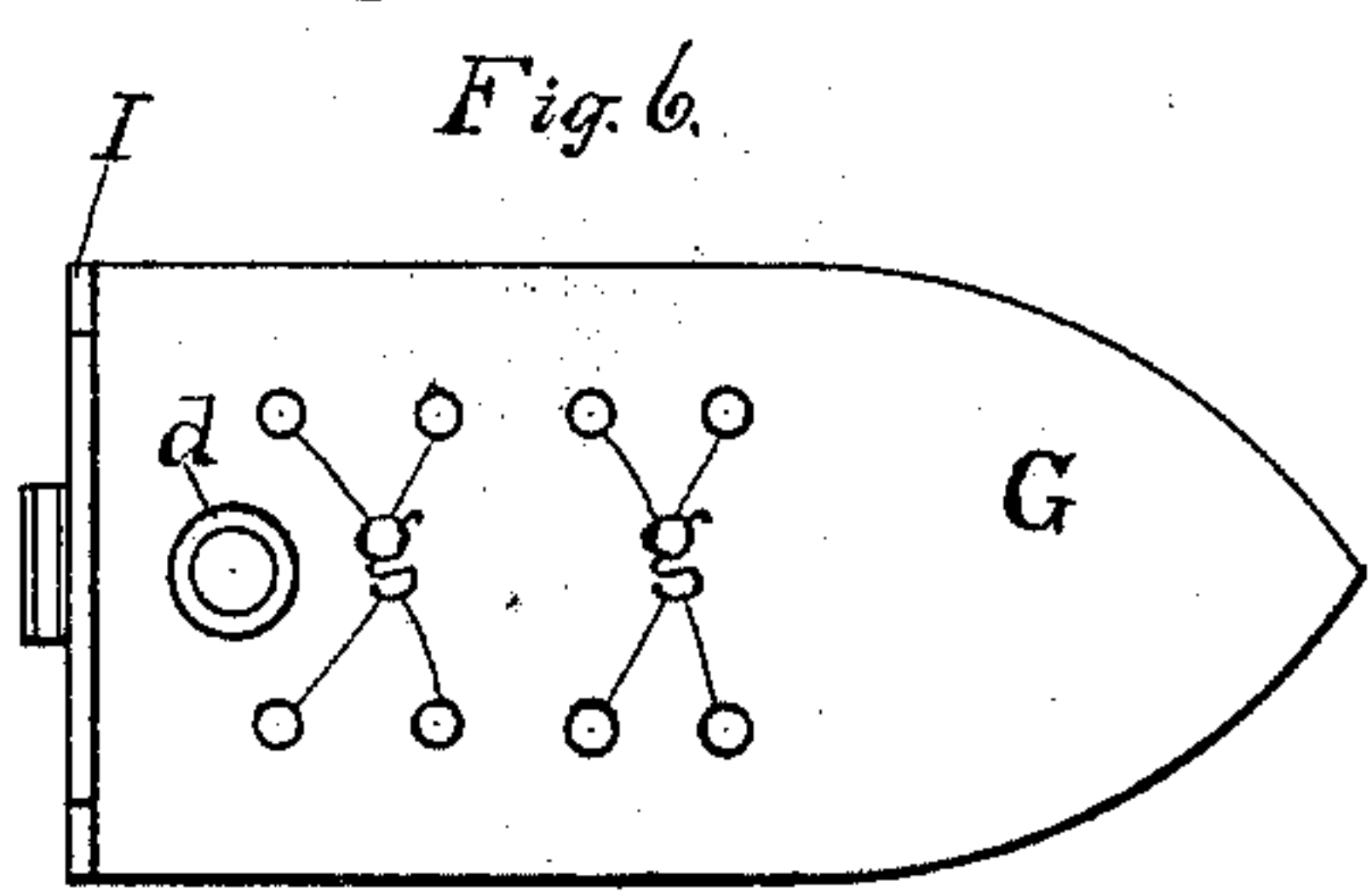


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SILBERSTEIN AND JACOB AMOS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SMOOTHING-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,545, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed January 7, 1890, Serial No. 336,215. (No-model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES SILBERSTEIN, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, and JACOB AMOS, a citizen of the United States, both residing in Los Angeles city and county, State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Smoothing-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of hollow smoothing-irons which are heated by an internal gas-jet.

Our invention relates more particularly to the form and arrangement of the burner and its connections whereby we secure superior simplicity and lightness of construction and more perfect combustion.

Our invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of our improved smoothing-iron. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal mid-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the burner removed. Fig. 4 is a front view of the burner removed. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the burner removed, and Fig. 6 shows the reservoir top or shield with the wire-gauze removed.

A is the hollow body of the smoothing-iron, open at the rear end and provided with the swinging perforated rear door B, hinged to drop down and close the open end of the iron, and is provided with holes *b* to supply air for the burner.

C is the chimney, escape, or draft pipe for the escape of the products of combustion. It is secured to and opens from the front end of the iron.

D *d* is the gas-pipe through which gas is introduced to the burner E. The burner consists of a short flat base distributing-chamber or gas-reservoir F, located within the hollow body of the iron at the rear thereof, and provided with a perforated top or shield G, extending in front of the reservoir and covered with wire-gauze H. The shield does not extend to the front walls of the iron, a space being left between it and such front walls, so that the distributed gas which reaches the front end of the shield without combustion, will there be commingled with the air and consumed. The burner is provided at its rear end with a perforated ver-

tical rear partition I, the perforation thereof being preferably in the form of a horizontal slot J, just above the shield G, to supply air for the combustion. The air is supplied from the rear, and while a free draft is thus allowed from rear to front the partition prevents any back flaring of the flame through the perforated door as the iron is moved to and fro.

The gas-pipe through which the gas is introduced is formed of two sections of gas-pipe D and *d*. The lower section *d* is shorter than the height of the opening in the body of the iron, and is fastened to and opens into the base or distributing-chamber, from which it projects upward and is screw-threaded on the outside of its upper end to receive the lower end of the other section D, which is screw-threaded on the outside and inside of its lower end, and is inserted through and screwed into the rear of the top of the body of the iron, and is fitted upon the upper end of the section *d*, upon which it screws, thereby securing the burner in the iron. The upwardly-projecting escape-pipe or chimney C is forwardly curved and the gas-pipe D is rearwardly curved, and the handle K is mounted between them and secured to them by screw-bolt L. A flexible tube M leads from a gas-supply to section D, to supply the burner with gas.

The chimney C tapers from the bottom upward, and the draft-shield N is mounted in front to prevent downdraft when the iron is moved forward in operation.

When it is desired to use our improved smoothing-iron, the flexible tube M is connected with a gas-cock and a supply of gas is turned on, a lighted match being inserted through slot J to light the gas as it issues through the holes *g* in the shield. The flame spreads out over the wire-covered shield in front of the reservoir F, and consumes, and the smoothing-iron soon becomes heated sufficient for proper work. The heat can be regulated by admitting more or less gas.

To remove the burner, the rod L is unscrewed from section D, which is then unscrewed from the body of the iron and from the section *d*, thus leaving the burner free to be removed.

O is a small upwardly-curved deflector arranged near the front of the shield to direct the current upward.

Now, having described our invention, what
5 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the hollow-bodied
smoothing-iron open at the rear end and provided with the perforated rear door and the
10 escape-pipe, of the short flat base distributing-reservoir located at the rear thereof, and provided with the perforated shield extending in front of the reservoir and covered with wire-gauze, the perforated rear partition, and
15 the gas-supply pipe D d.

2. The combination of the hollow-bodied

smoothing-iron open at the rear end and provided with the perforated rear door and the escape-pipe, the base distributing-chamber provided with the perforated top and perforated vertical rear partition, the short section of gas-pipe fastened to the base, and the other section of gas-pipe inserted through the top of the iron and secured to the short section, and the flexible tube leading from
25 such gas-pipe to a source of supply.

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Witnesses:

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