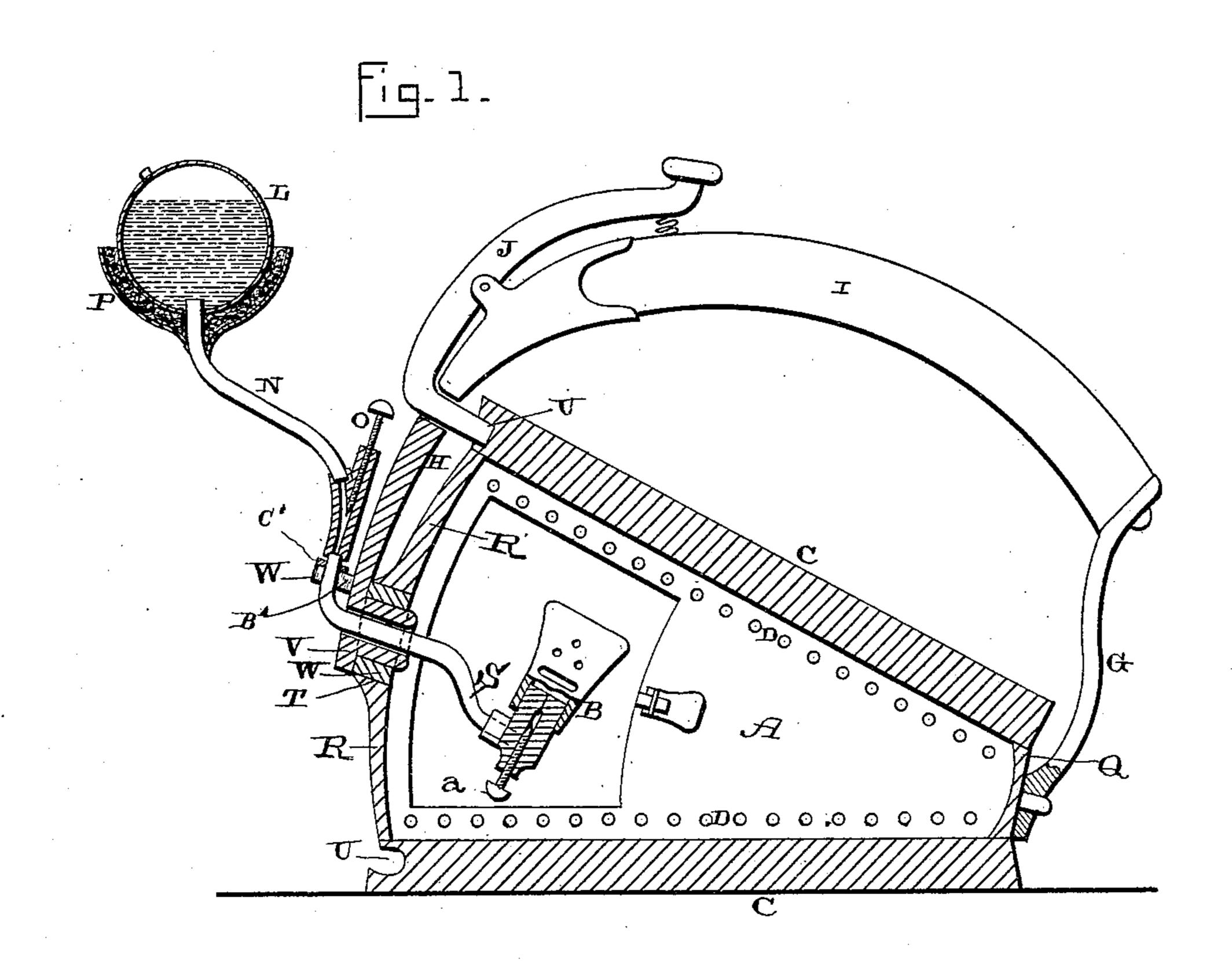
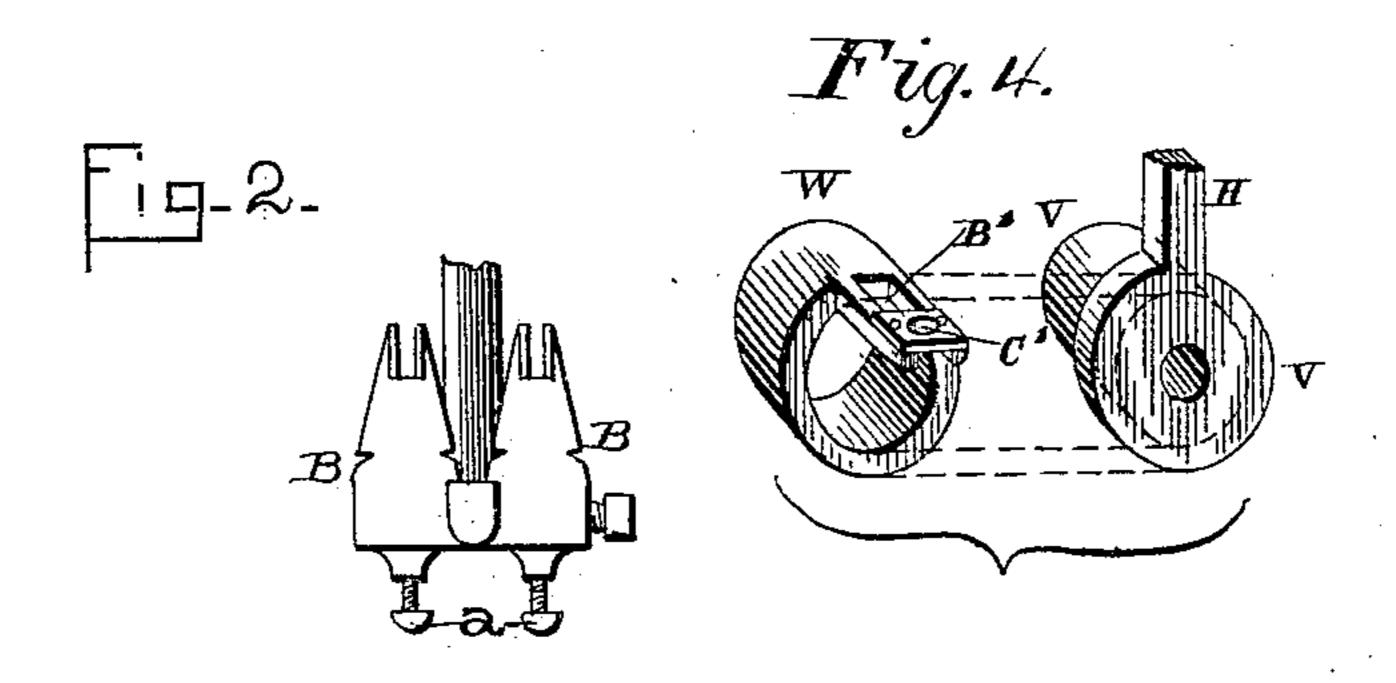
(No Model.)

W. C. SMALSTIG. SAD IRON.

No. 496,102.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.





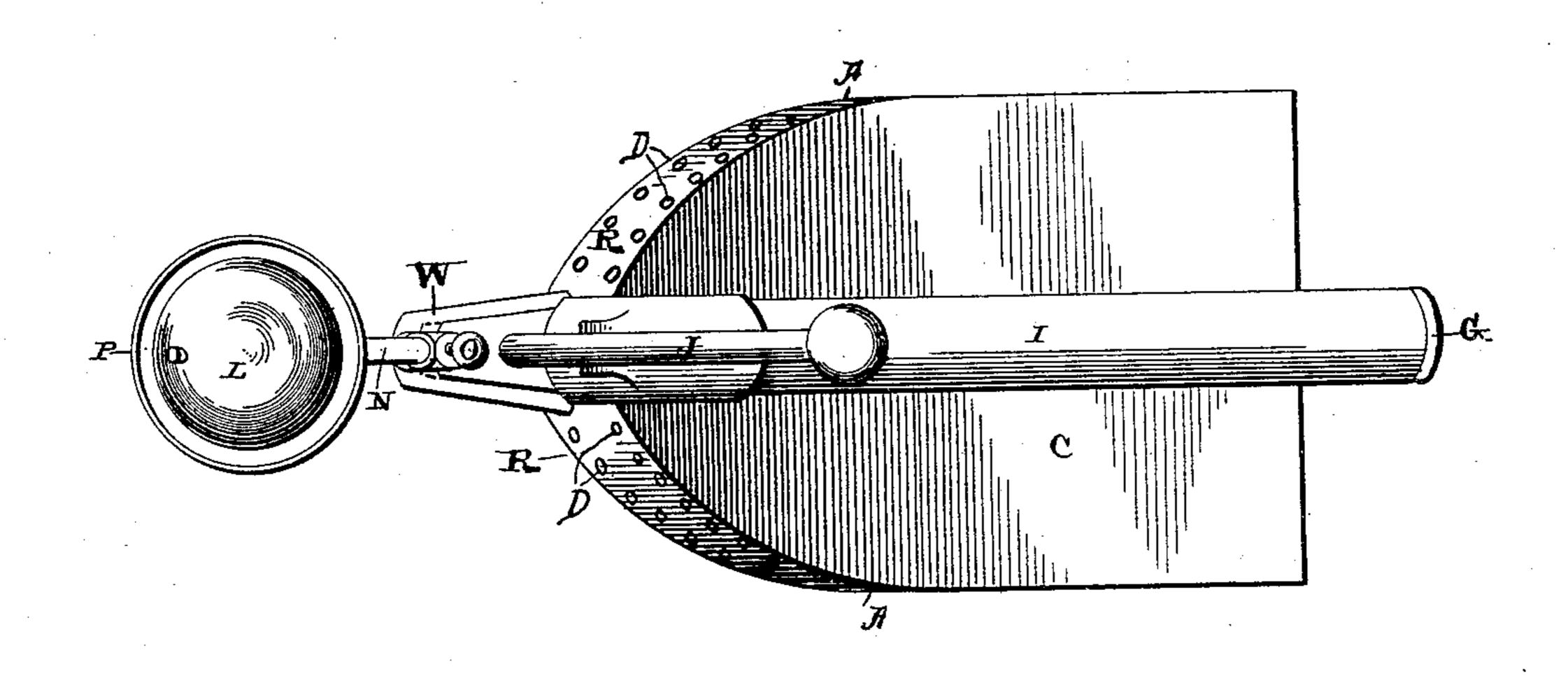
Witnesses: & Collis, J.M. Mesbet. Mm. C. Smalstig, per F. a. Lehmann, atty. (No Model.)

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Fig. 3.



Witnesses: Ellis, J. M. Keshih Inventor:

Mm. D. Smalslig,

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. SMALSTIG, OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,102, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed May 29, 1889. Serial No. 312,507. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SMALSTIG, of Springfield, in the county of Greene and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in sad irons; and it consists in the particular construction which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to produce an iron of the construction hereinafter shown and described for the purpose specified.

Figure 1, is a vertical longitudinal section of an iron embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a detached end view of the burners alone. Fig. 3, is a top plan view. Fig. 4, is a detached perspective of the annular flange V and the bracket W.

The iron proper comprises the inclined side walls A and the smoothing or ironing surfaces C which are preferably cast integral with the side walls. The object of making the side walls inclined and substantially V-shaped is to pro-30 vide an iron having a large end to receive burners which are substantially in a vertical position instead of a horizontal one, and thereby afford the necessary room between the ironing surfaces while at the same time a 35 great saving in bulk is effected. A handle I, has secured at one end a bar G, and the opposite end of this bar is pivoted in any suitable manner upon the rear end wall Q, of the iron. Secured to the opposite end of the handle I, 40 is a casting or bar H, which has its opposite end provided with a circular perforated flange V, which extends into an annular portion of the bracket W, and this annular flange of the bracket fits into an opening T, made in 45 the front end wall R, of the iron. Pivoted upon the casting H is a catch J, which has its lower end bent inward and adapted to engage the recess U, made in the edges of the ironing surfaces C, for locking the handle to 50 either surface, as the iron is revolved between the ends of the handle. The bracket W, is

mounted to turn in the opening in the iron

body and is provided with an outwardly extending slotted arm B', which receives the arm H, of the handle. The pipe N, also passes 55 through the slot of said arm B', and is confined therein by detachable plate C'. The pipe N has attached to its upper end a reservoir L. Fastened to the pipe below the reservoir L, is a shell P in which a filling of cot- 6c ton or any other suitable absorbent material is placed and which should be moistened from time to time with water or other suitable liquid while the iron is in use for the purpose of keeping the reservoir always cool. The 65 opposite and lower end of the pipe passes through the perforation in the plate C', and is bent downward at S, which allows ample room between the inner end of the pipe and the inner side of the upper ironing surface 70 for the burners B, to be secured to the pipe in a substantially vertical position and at right angles thereto.

A valve O is connected to the pipe N, outside of the iron for regulating the flow of liq-75 uid to the burners, and valves a, are applied directly at the burners for controlling the flow of vapor to the burners and to thus prevent over supply.

Made along the upper and lower edges of 80 the side walls A, are a series of perforations D, which at the front end of the iron are above and below the burners as shown, and which are the only openings made in the body of the iron to supply air for combustion. I 85 purposely only form the openings along the upper and lower edges of the side walls, so as to prevent all end drafts as the iron is drawn back and forth and thus prevent the flame from being disturbed or putout, and to cause 90 a circulation of fresh air only from below the burners which produces the very best results in effecting perfect combustion and a steady flame. By placing the burners at right angles to the upper ironing surface, the heating of effect of the flame is most thoroughly utilized.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a sad iron, the combination with the hollow body, cf a burner placed therein, a 1co fluid supply pipe connected at its lower end to the burner, a fluid reservoir at the upper end of the pipe and a shell of larger diameter than the reservoir placed around it and ab-

sorbent material placed between the reservoir and the shell, substantially as shown.

2. The sad iron consisting of the hollow V-shaped body provided with air perforations and opposite ironing surfaces, the handle having at one end, an arm pivoted to one end of the body and at its opposite end a casting H, perforated at its lower end and provided with an inwardly extending annular flange, the lower end of said casting being mounted in the iron body, an outwardly extending slotted arm moving with said casting H, the oil pipe passing through and confined in said arm and extending through said flange into the body and provided with a burner, the closed reservoir on the upper end of said pipe above said arm, and means to hold the arm

3. The sad iron consisting of the hollow

as set forth and shown.

body having the ironing faces and air open-2c ings, and provided with an opening in one end, an annular bracket fitted to turn in said opening provided with an outwardly projecting slotted end, the handle having an arm at one end pivoted to the end of the body, and 25 an arm at the opposite end passing through said slotted end of said bracket, and provided with a perforated circular flange fitted within said bracket, the oil pipe secured to said slotted end and passing through said flange 30 into said body and provided with a burner within the body, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. SMALSTIG.

Witnesses:

J. P. McCammon, Annie Hordy.