

No. 607,349.

Patented July 12, 1898.

G. H. DIPPO, W. C. BRUCE, W. T. SEMPLE & W. M. POWELL.

SAD IRON.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1897.)

(No Model.)

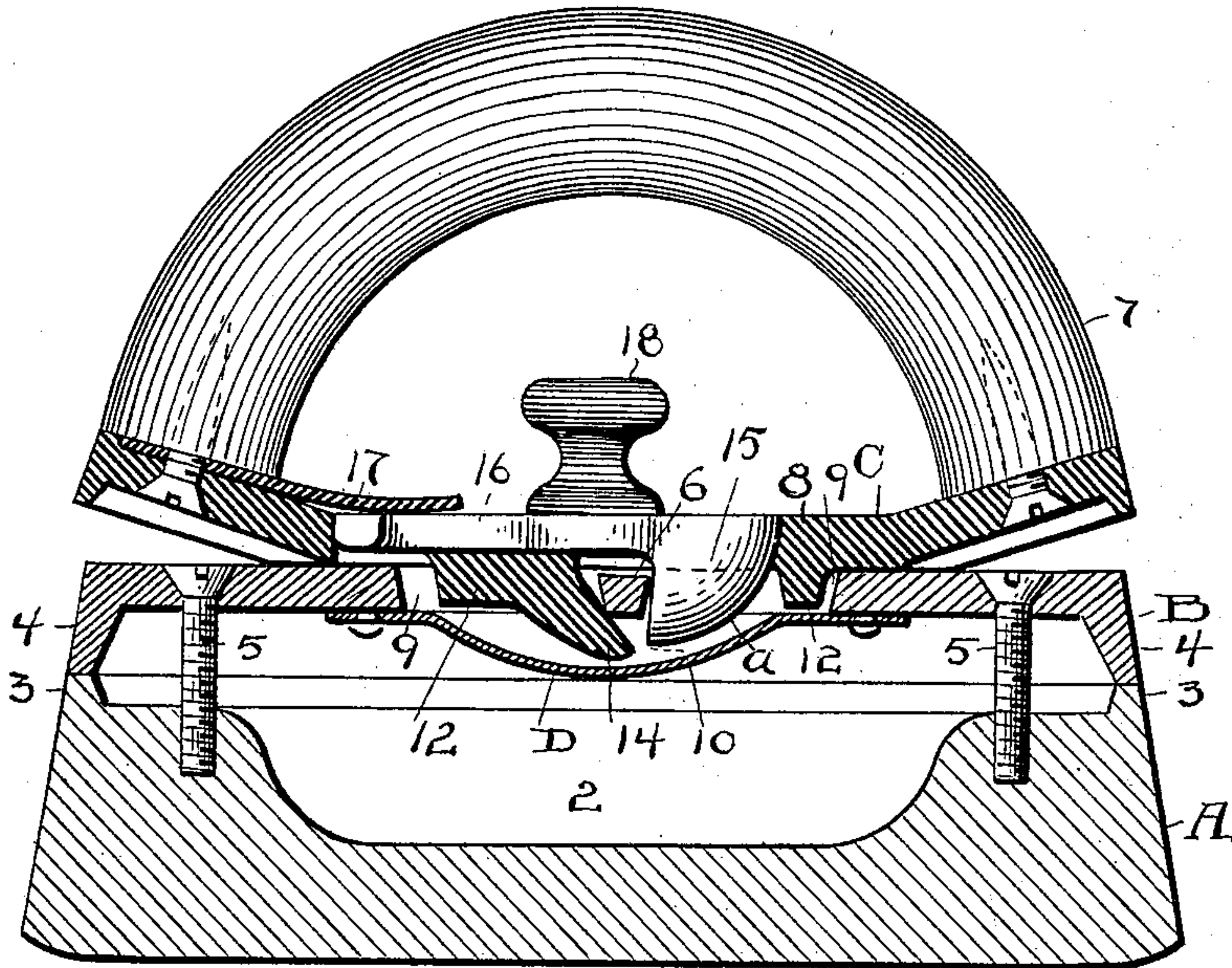


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

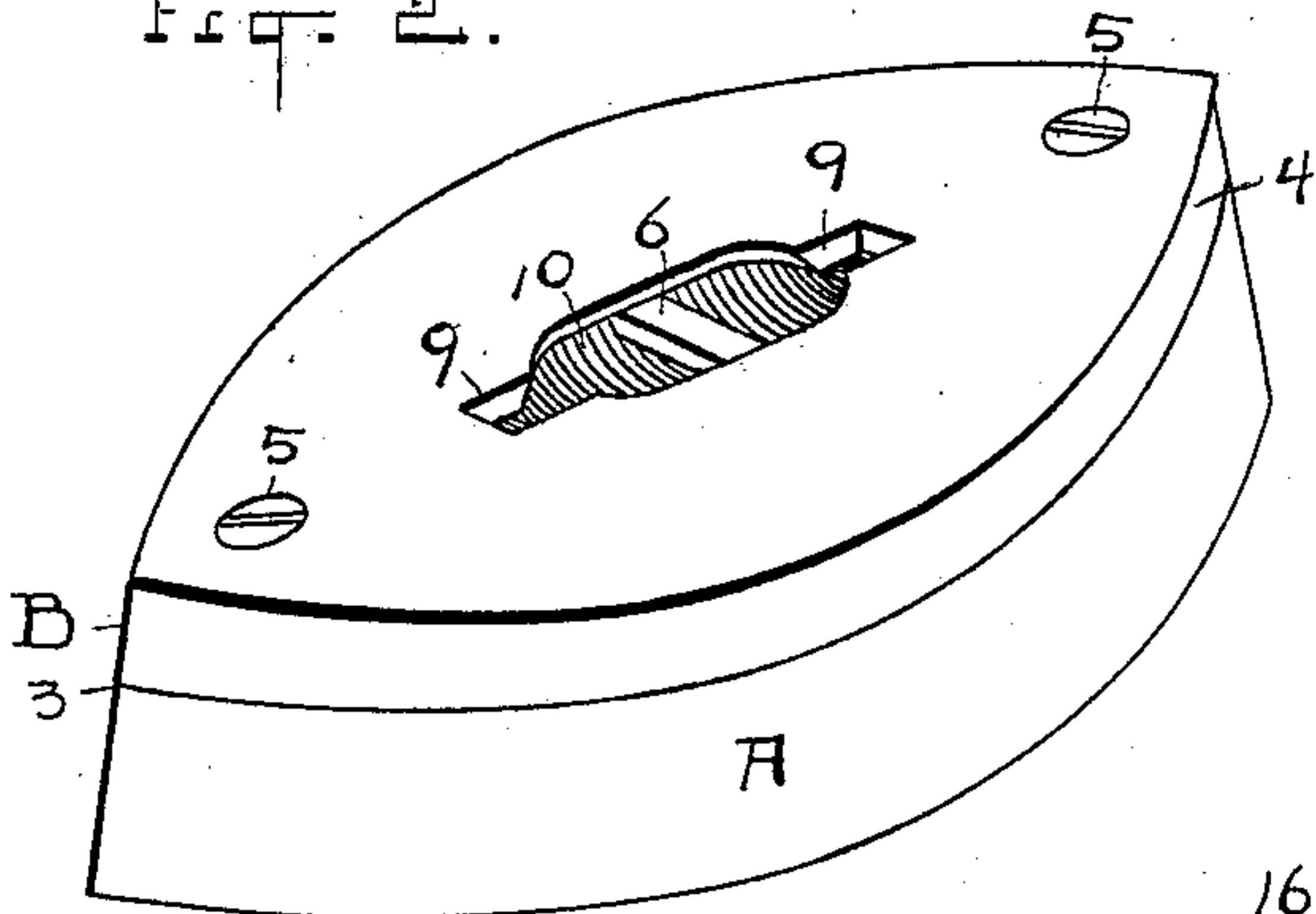


Fig. 3.

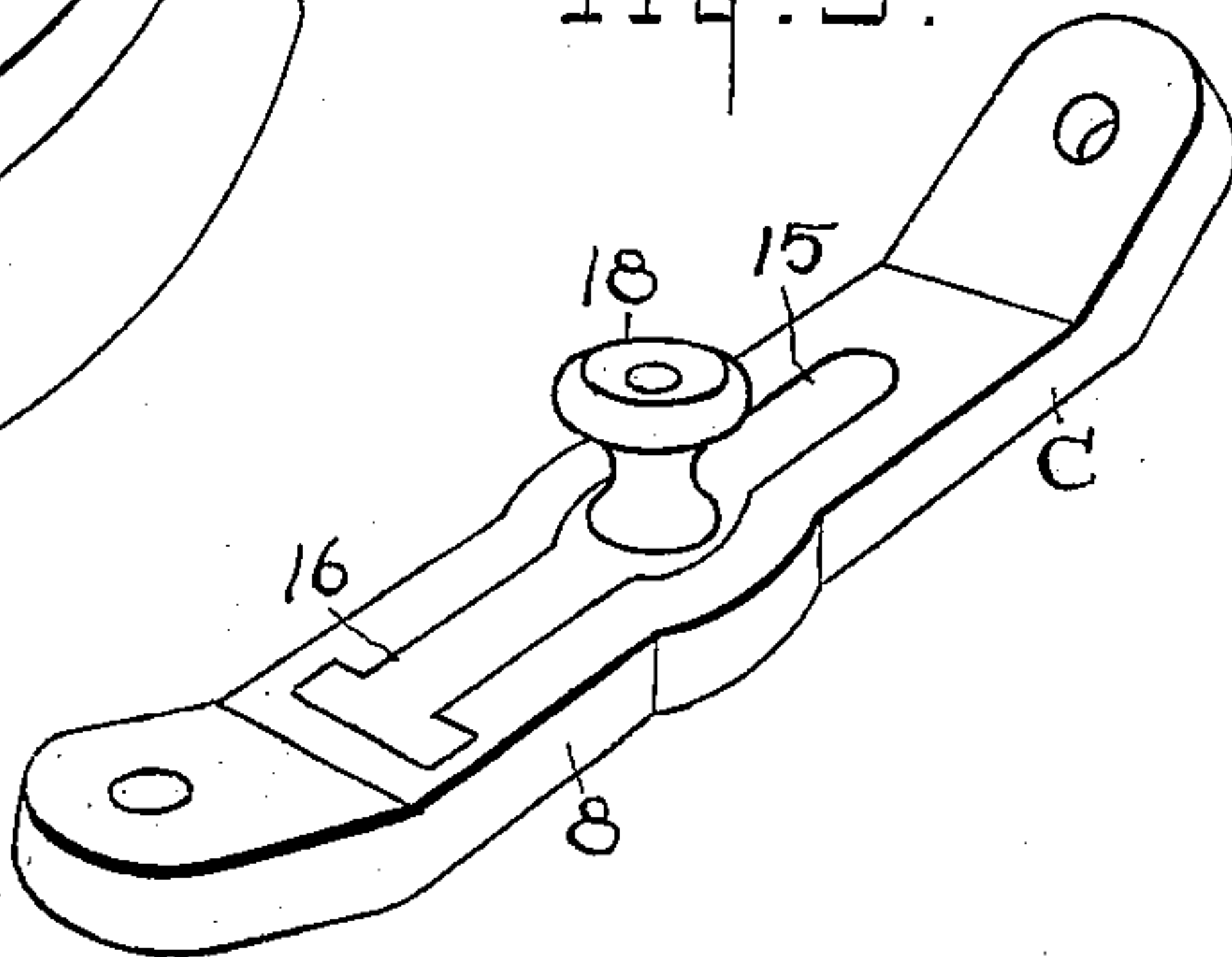
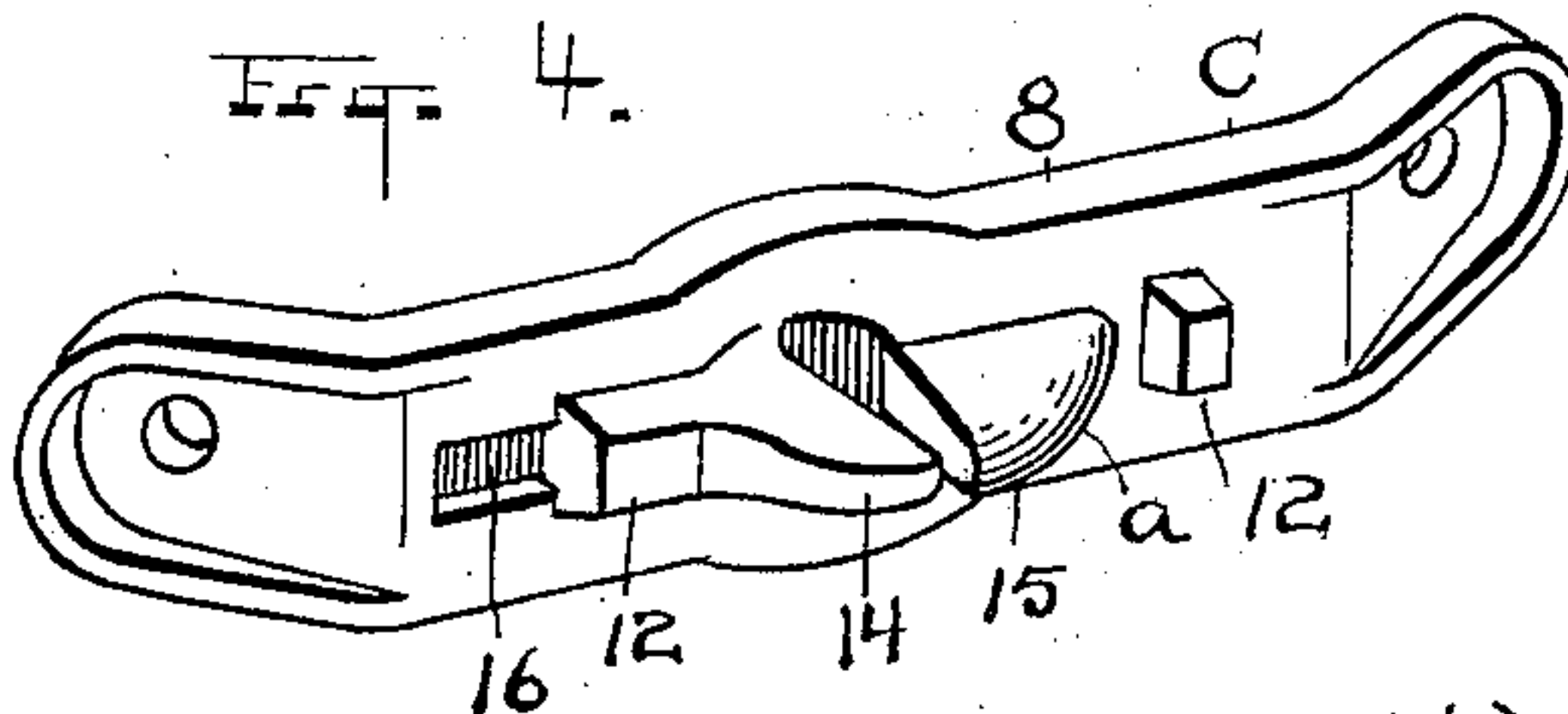


Fig. 4.



ATTEST.

*Witness*  
*A. E. Menden*

INVENTORS:

*Geo. H. Dippo,*  
*William C. Bruce,*  
*William T. Semple,*  
*William M. Powell*

By *H. J. Fisher* ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DIPPO, WILLIAM C. BRUCE, AND WILLIAM T. SEMPLE, OF  
CHAGRIN FALLS, AND WILLIAM M. POWELL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE FERROSTEEL COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,349, dated July 12, 1898.

Application filed November 15, 1897. Serial No. 658,654. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE H. DIPPO, WILLIAM C. BRUCE, and WILLIAM T. SEMPLE, residing at Chagrin Falls, and WILLIAM M. POWELL, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons; and we do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to sad-irons; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of our new and improved sad-iron, showing the handle in position as used. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the iron alone, but reduced in size as compared with Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the metallic base of the handle part, showing its appearance more particularly in plan; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the said handle-base, but disclosing more particularly a bottom elevation.

A represents the usual body or base of the sad-iron, formed with a depression or hollow portion 2, open from above and having its upper edge 3 extending uniformly around its sides and ends, so as to present an even edge on which to place the shell or cap B. This shell or cap may be of suitable cast metal or it may be struck up from suitable sheet metal, but fairly heavy casting is preferred, and it is distinguished by a perfectly flat smooth top surface, except the comparatively small opening at its center, and a flange 4 of uniform depth all around and constructed exteriorly to be flush and smooth with the corresponding surface of the body A. Then when the said cap or shell is fastened in place by screws 5 passing down near its ends and threaded into body A and firmly fastening the cap thereon the said cap becomes essentially a part of the body proper. This supplemental portion to the body likewise deep-

ens and enlarges the internal chamber or hollow portion of the iron, and this chamber is designed to be packed, preferably, with asbestos or an equivalent non-conductor, so as thereby to protect the top of the iron and the hand of the user as much as practicable from heat from below.

Now in order that a detachable and interchangeable handle may be conveniently employed with irons thus constructed we provide the cap B with a transverse rib or bridge 6, which comes at the middle or center of the small central opening in the cap and is intended to receive and sustain alone all the really active connections of the handle part C with the iron—that is, all the lifting and handling of the iron is by engagement with the bridge or transverse rib 6. To these several ends the handle part C has the usual wooden handle 7 and the metallic base 8 firmly secured together and serves in its combined character as the handle.

It will have been noticed as a feature peculiar to our construction of sad-iron that the top surface of the cap B is perfectly smooth and even over its entire surface, except as relieved by the comparatively small opening at its center, and that the bridge 6, spanning said opening, is depressed somewhat in respect to the edge of the opening to enable connection to be made more readily than might be practicable otherwise. Furthermore, the extremities of the said central opening terminate in what are shown as square-sided notches or recesses 9, and beneath the said opening and bridge is the sheet-metal plate D. This plate may be of sheet-tin or the like and is formed with a depression or concavity 10, corresponding in outline substantially to the said opening in the cap B, and in this instance has its ends firmly secured by rivets to cap B, though said plate might be otherwise secured. The depression 10 affords room for engaging the handle with the cross-rib 6, as will now appear, and closes the opening in the cap.

In sad-irons generally which have separate handles it is essential that the fastening of the handle be automatically accomplished



when the handle is brought to the iron for this purpose and that disengagement be likewise prompt and easy at the will of the user. To these several ends we employ connecting mechanism about as shown. Thus the base 8 has upon its bottom two lugs or projections 12 of a size to fit snugly into the notches or recesses 9 between the sides thereof, and thus give perfect steadiness and rigidity, so far as any lateral movement of the handle is concerned. It is not essential that the lugs 12 and notches 9 match closely except on the sides, because longitudinal movement is prevented by the anchor 14 and the dog 15, cooperating therewith. The anchor 14 has a straight engaging edge set at an inclination to a vertical plane and adapted to reach under the cross-rib 6 and engage the edge thereof, while the dog 15 has a straight edge adapted to bear against the side edge of the rib 6 and does not reach under like the anchor. Of course these lesser details of construction may be structurally modified and serve the same purpose; but in any event there must be free engagement and disengagement of the handle, with perfect rigidity while engaged, as the result of any modification of the parts. It will now be observed that the flat base formed by the top of part B is matched by the flat bottom of the handle-base 8, and as the lugs 12 prevent even the slightest lateral slipping of the handle and the anchor and dog 14 and 15 lock the handle with equal firmness longitudinally the handle is perfectly secure in these two directions. Then for lifting the iron the anchor serves practically alone, the dog holding the handle to its place, so that the anchor cannot slip its hold.

The dog 15 has a shank 16, with a substantially T-shaped extremity, which is laid in a recess in the base 8, and a spring 17 holds the shank in place when the dog is raised to effect engagement with rib 6. To the end that en-

gagement may be facilitated the outer edge *a* of the dog is rounded, and the dog is free to be raised up flush with the bottom of base 8 by means of the button 18, fixed to the dog and adapted to be gripped between the fingers or engaged by a single finger to lift it up for locking or unlocking. However, the handle may be quickly pressed into engagement by simply bearing the dog against rib 6 until the anchor is moved into place.

The extremities of the handle-base 8 are preferably turned up somewhat; but they might rest flat upon the cap B, the same as the remainder of the base.

The exact construction or any suitable modification thereof for securing the cap B to the base A may be adopted.

It will be observed that a relatively small cavity occurs in the top of the iron and that only sufficiently to permit engagement of the handle, and the handle is reversible, so that no precautions need be taken to put it in place.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In sad-irons, the body of the iron and a cap thereon having a central opening provided with angular extremities and a bridge midway across said opening and a flat surface about the opening, in combination with a handle having a base with a flat surface to rest on said cap and lugs to fit said angular extremities, and an anchor and spring-pressed dog between said lugs to lock on said bridge, substantially as described.

Witness our hands to the foregoing specification this 22d day of September, 1897.

GEORGE H. DIPPO.

WILLIAM C. BRUCE.

WILLIAM T. SEMPLE.

WILLIAM M. POWELL.

Witnesses:

E. P. WILMUT,

O. H. ERNST.