

No. 614,683.

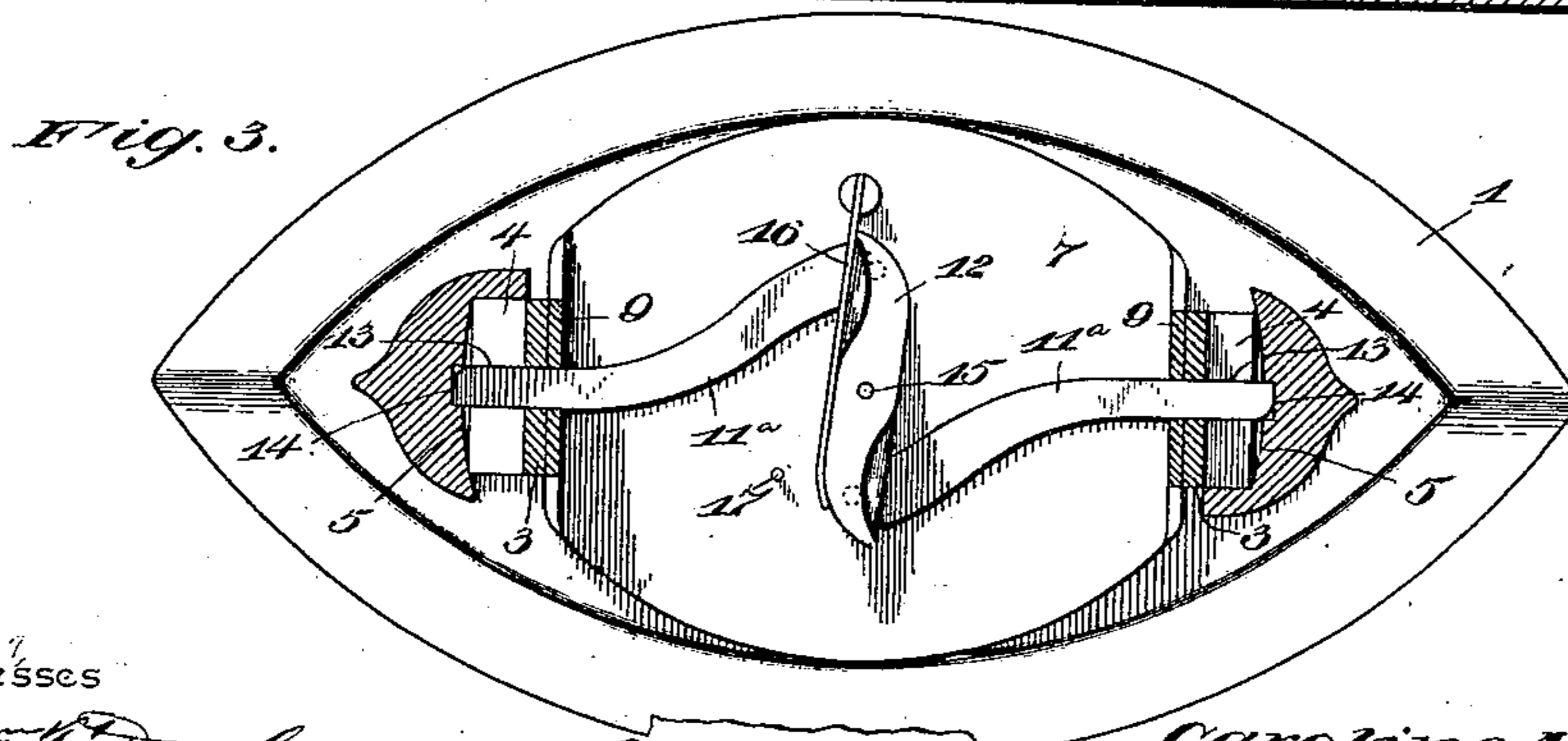
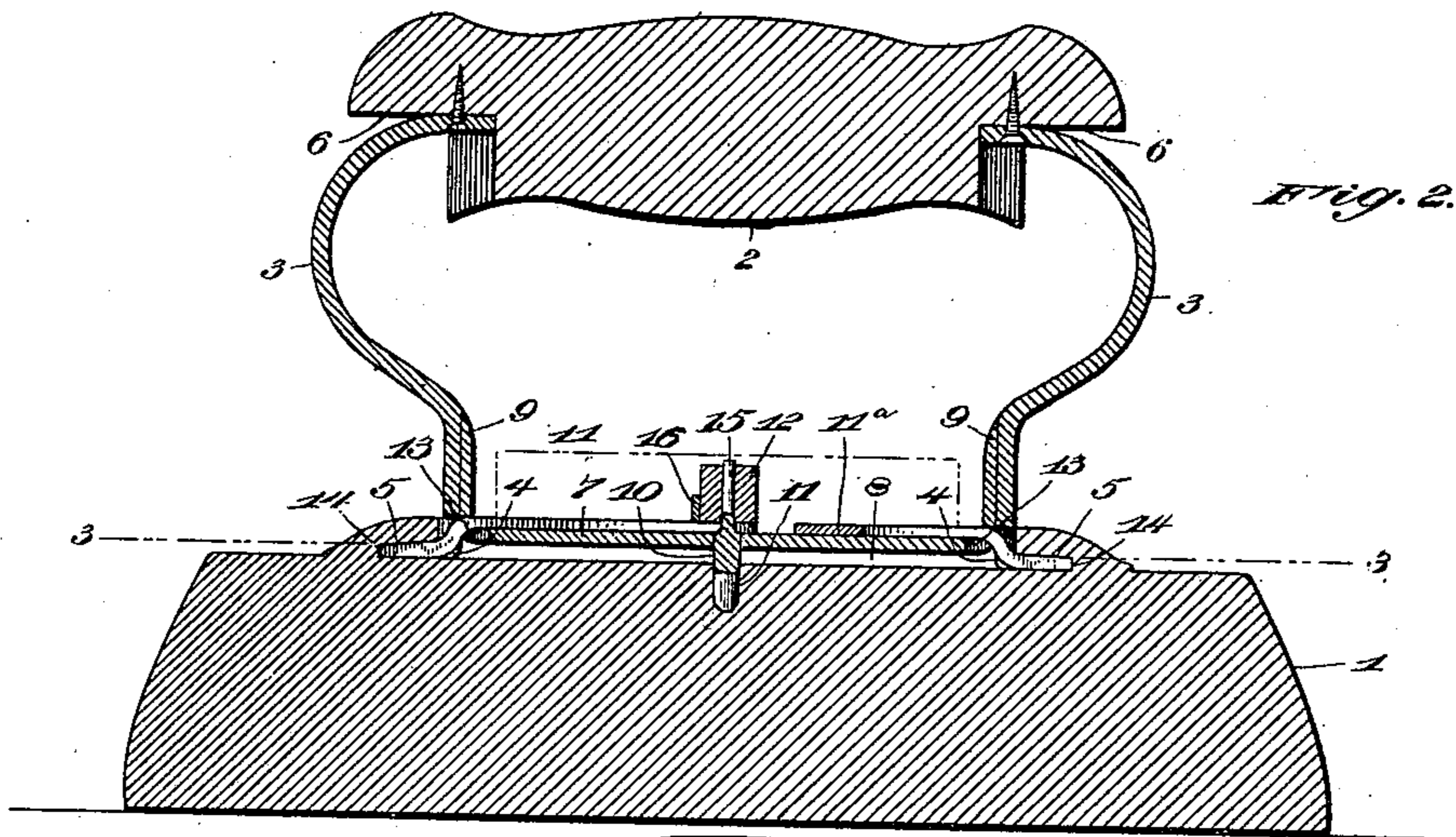
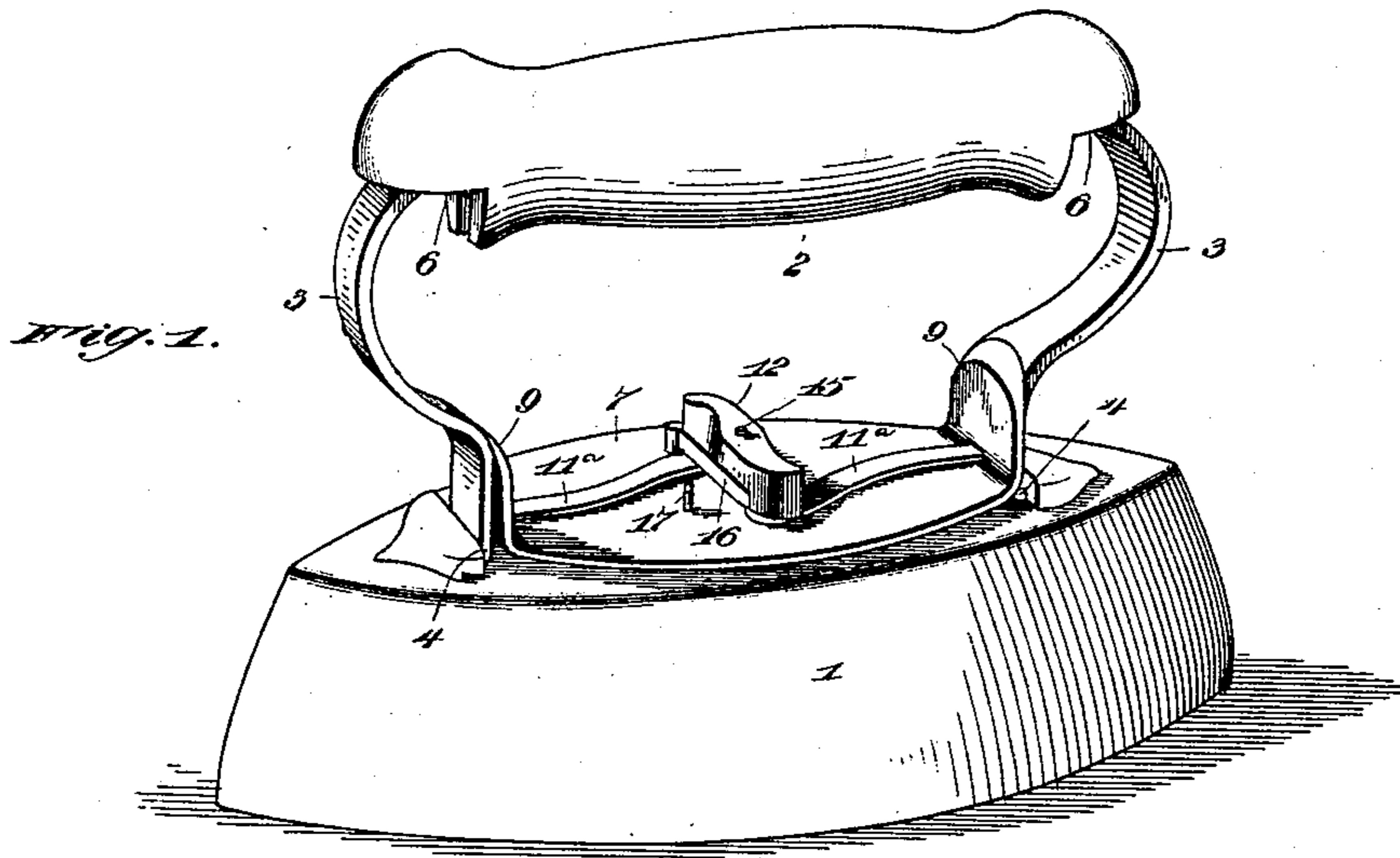
Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

C. M. WOLFE.

SAD IRON.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

H. F. Doyle

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAROLINE M. WOLFE, OF KEARNEY, NEBRASKA.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,683, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed April 9, 1898. Serial No. 677,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAROLINE M. WOLFE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kearney, in the county of Buffalo and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Sad-Iron, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sad-irons.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sad-irons and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one designed for laundry and tailors' use and adapted to have its handle readily attached to and detached from the body portion of the iron, so that one handle may be employed for a set of irons.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sad-iron constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a sad-iron provided with a detachable handle 2 and designed to be constructed of any suitable size and configuration to adapt it for laundry or tailors' use. The handle, which is preferably constructed of wood, is provided with depending arms 3, constructed of metal and having their lower ends bent outward to provide lugs 4 for engaging sockets 5 of the iron 1. The upper ends of the handle-arms are secured to the ends of the handle 2 in lower recesses 6 thereof, but the handle and the arm may be of any other desired construction.

Between the lower portions of the arms is mounted a horizontal shield 7, constructed of metal or other suitable material and located above the upper face of the iron 1 to provide an intervening air-space 8, whereby an effective shield is produced. The ends 9 of the shield are bent upward to form ears or flanges and are secured by rivets or other suitable means to the inner faces of the lower portions of the arms. The shield also serves

to connect the lower portions of the arms and form a support for a locking device hereinafter described.

The sockets 5, which are formed in enlargements or bosses of the iron 1, extend transversely of the same and are open at one end and closed at the other, the open end of one socket being located at one side of the iron 1 and the open end of the other socket is located at the other side of the iron, whereby the handle when turned on a pivot 10 is adapted to carry the extensions or lugs of the arms in and out of the sockets. The pivot 10 depends from the lower face of the shield and fits in a bearing-socket 11 of the iron 1.

In order to retain the extensions or lugs of the arms of the handle in the sockets 5 of the iron, the handle is provided with a locking device consisting of a pair of reciprocating bars or rods 11^a and a pivoted bar 12, connected with the reciprocating bars or rods and adapted to actuate the same simultaneously to extend them into the sockets 5 and withdraw them therefrom. The ends of the shield and the arms and the extensions or lugs thereof are slotted to provide openings 13 for the passage of the outer portions of the rods or bars 11^a, and the latter, which are adapted when extended to project beyond the lugs or extensions, engage recesses 14 in the walls of the sockets 5, whereby the handle is locked on the iron.

The inner portions of the rods or bars 11^a are deflected laterally to opposite sides of the pivot 15 of the operating-bar 12 and the latter is engaged by a spring 16 and is pivoted to the said bars or rods 11^a, the latter being preferably arranged on the upper face of the shield, as shown. The spring is secured at one end to the shield, and it engages the pivoted bar, which is slightly curved, as shown, being provided at opposite sides with depressions or recesses, in order that it may be readily grasped or engaged by the fingers of the operator. The spring holds the reciprocating bars in engagement with the recesses of the sockets of the sad-iron, and it also has sufficient strength to extend the reciprocating bars after they have been withdrawn, the locking movement of the bars being automatic. The swing or pivotal movement of the bar 12 is limited by a stop 17, which pre-

vents the bar 12 being moved far enough to break or otherwise injure the spring 16.

The sad-iron, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, may be employed for all the uses to which a sad-iron may be put, and will be constructed of the proper size and shape to suit the particular use to which it will be applied. The handle, which is detachably locked to the iron, is positively held in such engagement and may be employed in connection with a series of irons. The shield which connects and braces the lower portions of the arms of the handle supports the locking mechanism and is arranged to provide an intervening air-space between it and the iron, so as to render it more effective.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a sad-iron provided with enlargements having sockets, handle-arms provided with outward extensions, a connection between said handle-arms near the lower ends, said connection being pivotally mounted upon the sad-iron, whereby it is adapted to swing the extensions into and out of the sockets, a bar pivotally mounted on said connection, the outwardly-extending rods working through said handle-arms and adapted to engage said sockets to retain the extensions therein, and a spring to force the rods normally outward, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a sad-iron provided with sockets, a handle having outwardly-extending lugs engaging the sockets, said handle having a pivotal connection with the sad-iron, whereby it is adapted to swing the lugs into and out of the sockets and a locking device consisting of reciprocating rods engaging the sockets to lock the lugs therein, and means for operating the rods, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a sad-iron provided with sockets, a handle having outwardly-ex-

tending lugs engaging the sockets, said handle having a pivotal connection with the sad-iron, whereby it is adapted to swing the lugs into and out of the sockets and a locking device consisting of a pair of reciprocating rods arranged to engage the sockets and a pivoted bar connected with the rods at opposite sides of its pivot, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a sad-iron provided with sockets having recesses in their walls, and open at opposite ends, a handle having outwardly-extending lugs and adapted to be partially rotated to swing the same into and out of the sockets, reciprocating locking devices carried by the handle and arranged to engage the recesses, and means for operating the locking devices, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a sad-iron provided with sockets, a handle having arms with extensions or lugs arranged to work in the sockets, a shield connecting the arms of the handle and located above the sad-iron to provide an intervening space, a pair of reciprocating rods mounted on the shield and arranged to engage the sockets, a pivoted bar arranged on the shield and connected with the rods, a spring engaging the pivoted bar, and a stop for limiting the movement thereof.

6. The combination of a sad-iron provided with sockets and having a bearing between the same, a handle having outwardly-extending lugs to engage the sockets, a connecting-piece between the arms of the handle provided with a depending pivot fitting in the bearing to enable the handle to swing the lugs into and out of the sockets, and a locking device provided with reciprocating rods arranged to engage the sockets of the sad-iron, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CAROLINE M. WOLFE.

Witnesses:

JEAN L. SHANKLIN,
DIANA E. SHAHAN.