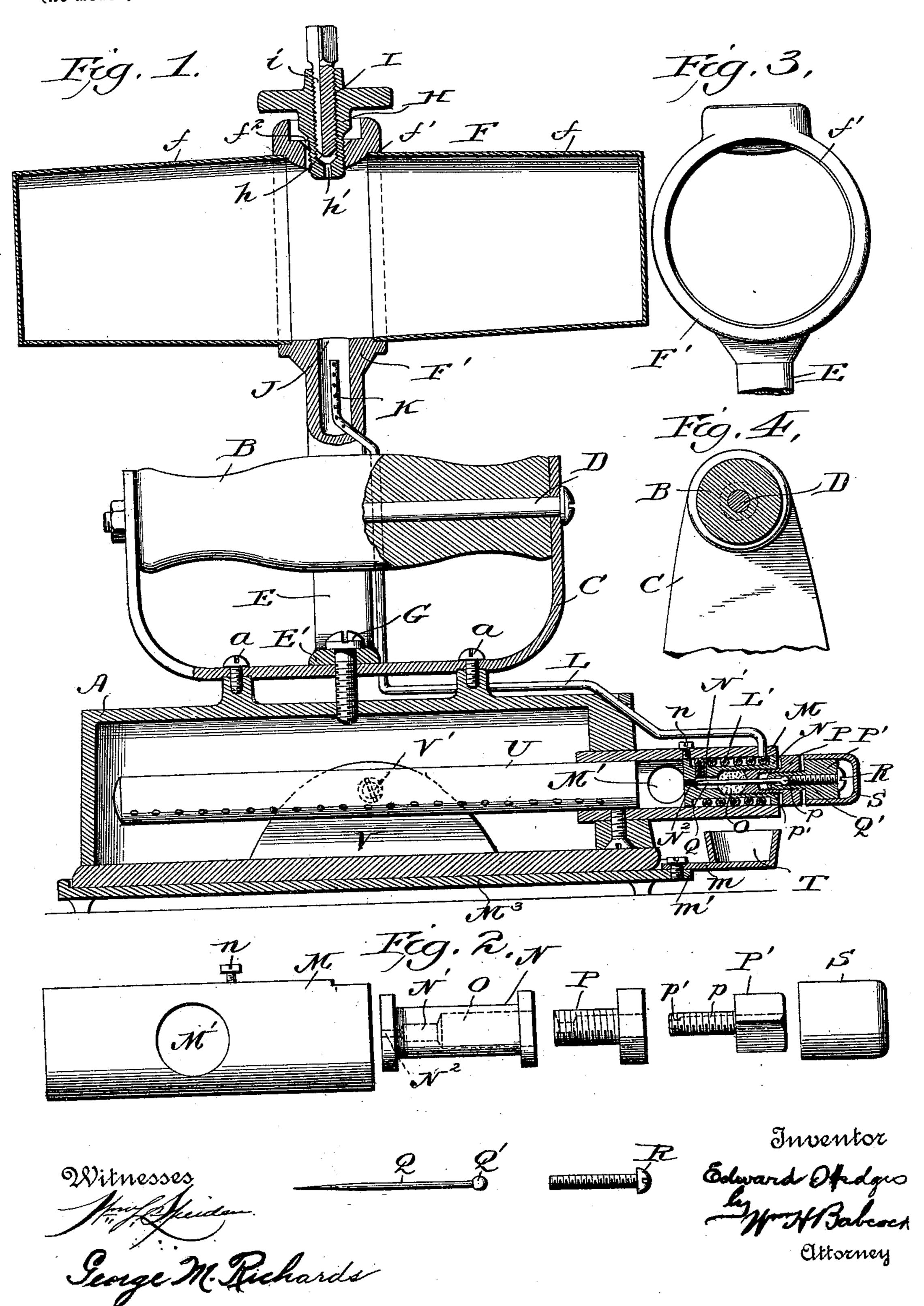
E. HEDGES. GASOLENE HEATED IMPLEMENT.

(Application filed Sept. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HEDGES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIS MITCHELL, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

GASOLENE-HEATED IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,368, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed September 30, 1898. Serial No. 692,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, EDWARD HEDGES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gasolene-Heated Implements; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in flat-irons and similar articles; and it consists partly in the combination of the jet-block 15 and jet-nozzle and coiled feeding-tube, practically producing a generator and jet-block combined in one piece, in the especial construction of the reservoir and its combination with the feed-pipe and supporting devices, 20 and in the especial construction and combination of the means for supporting the burner and injecting fuel into the same, with the various supporting and attaching devices, the gasolene-feed pipe and the body of the imple-· 25 ment, as well as in certain additional details of my improved device, substantially as set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal central section of a gasolene-heated flat-iron embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a detail side elevation of the bobbin-shaped jet block and nozzle, the screw which serves as a tubular packing-follower, the tubular plug which is turned into the end of the same, the needle-rod and the screw for holding it in place, these parts being slightly detached from each other. Fig. 3 represents a detail view in elevation of the reservoir-holding ring, taken at right angles to Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 represents a detail cross-section of the handle, illustrating in elevation the breadth of its support.

A designates the hollow body of the flation; B, its handle; C, the handle-support, attached to its ends by a longitudinal bolt D and to the body A by screws a, the said support being broad enough to shield the hand against the heat from the iron body A. A standard E is provided with a foot E', extending over port and rising above the handle B as a means it is screwed home. The outer part of this tubular follower has internal screw-threads receiving a screw-threaded plug P', having an enlargement p of its bore p' receiving the knob or head Q' of a needle-pointed rod Q, extending through the said packing and the said discharge-opening of the jet-nozzle and protruding a little beyond the same when in its inmost position, as

of central support for the cylindrical reservoir F, which extends longitudinally of the said flat-iron. The said foot is secured in place by a screw or bolt G, which passes down- 55 ward through the handle-support into the top of the flat-iron body. The upper end of the said standard is formed integral with an annular casting F', which has annular sockets f'in its sides for receiving the open inner ends 60 of two cylindrical sections f. These with said casting or band make up together the reservoir F aforesaid. At the highest point of this casting there is a screw-topped oil-inlet opening f^2 , receiving a screw-plug H, the central 65 bore h of which is screw-threaded to receive an air-inlet screw I, having longitudinal kerfs or grooves i connecting with inlet-aperture h' at the bottom of said bore or recess h, and thereby admitting air to the interior of the 70 reservoir.

In the lowest part of the band F' and the upper end of the standard a recess or pocket J is formed, into which the perforated upper end K of an outlet-pipe L is introduced lat- 75 erally and from below. This pipe L, which constitutes the gasolene-feed pipe for the burner, extends down along this standard and rearward along the top of the flat-iron body to a point in rear of the same, where it passes 80 downward through the upper part of a cylindrical copper casing M, near the outer end of the latter, and is wound as a spiral generator L' on a bobbin-shaped jet-block N, which also constitutes or includes the jet-nozzle, and is 85 held in place in the outer part of the said casing by a set-screw n. The said coil enters the inner bore or recess N' of the said jetblock just behind the discharge-opening N². The rear part of the said bore is enlarged to go receive asbestos packing O and screw-threaded near its rear end for engagement with a tubular follower P, which compresses the said packing as it is screwed home. The outer part of this tubular follower has internal 95 screw-threads receiving a screw-threaded plug P', having an enlargement p of its bore p' receiving the knob or head Q' of a needlepointed rod Q, extending through the said packing and the said discharge-opening of 100 the jet-nozzle and protruding a little beyond

shown in Fig. 1. A screw R, turned into the rear end of the screw-plug P', keeps the said rod from escaping. The removal of this screw will leave the said rod in place, but free to 5 be removed at will. When the said rod is worn or injured at the point, another may be substituted, the same screw being retained for holding it. When the screw becomes worn out, another may be substituted for it 10 without removing the rod. When the screw is turned in or out, the rod does not follow its rotary and endwise motion, and is thereby spared nearly all friction. In these and other respects the screw and rod in two pieces have 15 great advantages over an integral rod and screw. Whenever the rod is moved inward or outward, its point cleans the dischargeoutlet.

S designates a protective cap fitted on the 20 said screw-plug and protecting the screw R.

T designates a pan for gasolene to be ignited for heating the casing M and the generator inclosed therein when the device is to be started. The handle m of this pan is pivoted to a lug or attachment m' of the flat-iron tray M³, so that it may be turned laterally out of the way.

U designates a cylindrical burner which is open at the rear end, the latter fitting into the forward or inner end of the cylindrical casing M, just behind the usual air-inlet M' in the side of the latter and in line with the

jet-nozzle.

A rounded flange V, raised from the bot-35 tom of the flat-iron body within the same, serves as a support for the inner part of the said burner, being connected thereto by a screw V'.

By making the casing M of copper I se-40 cure increased conductivity of heat and make the generator more sensitive and efficient.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In combination with the body of a calorific implement or device and a burner for heating the same, a jet block and nozzle, discharging into the said burner, a tubular coil wound on the said jet-block to constitute a

vapor-generator and discharging into the said 50 jet-nozzle, and means for supplying gasolene to the said coil, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the body of a calorific implement or device and a burner for heating the same, a spool-shaped jet-block 55 which also constitutes the jet-nozzle, a vaporizing-pipe which is coiled on the said jet-block and discharges into the interior thereof, and a casing for the said block and coil sub-

stantially as set forth.

3. In combination with the body of a calorific implement or device a jet-nozzle and packing in the bore thereof, a tubular follower for compressing said packing, a screw-plug turning into said follower and provided with 65 an enlargement of the outer part of its bore, a needle-pointed rod protruding through the jet-nozzle and having its knob in the enlarged part of the said bore and a screw bearing on the said knob to hold the said rod removably 70 in place substantially as set forth.

4. In combination with the body of a calorific implement or device, a standard arising therefrom and having at its top an annular casting with lateral sockets and means of in-75 gress and egress of liquid fuel and air and two cylindrical sections, which fit at their open ends into the said sockets and constitute with said annular part of the standard a cylindrical oil-reservoir for the supply of the 80 said implement substantially as set forth.

5. In combination with the body of an implement, a cylindrical casing of copper fitting into the end thereof, a burner fitted into the inner end of this casing, a bobbin-shaped jetblock fitted into the outer end of the said casing with its flanges against the inner face thereof, and a gasolene-feed pipe which winds on the said bobbin between the said flanges and discharges into the said jet-block as set 90 forth.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD HEDGES.

Witnesses:
CHAS. W. HOWARD,
WILLIS MITCHELL.