

No. 652.264.

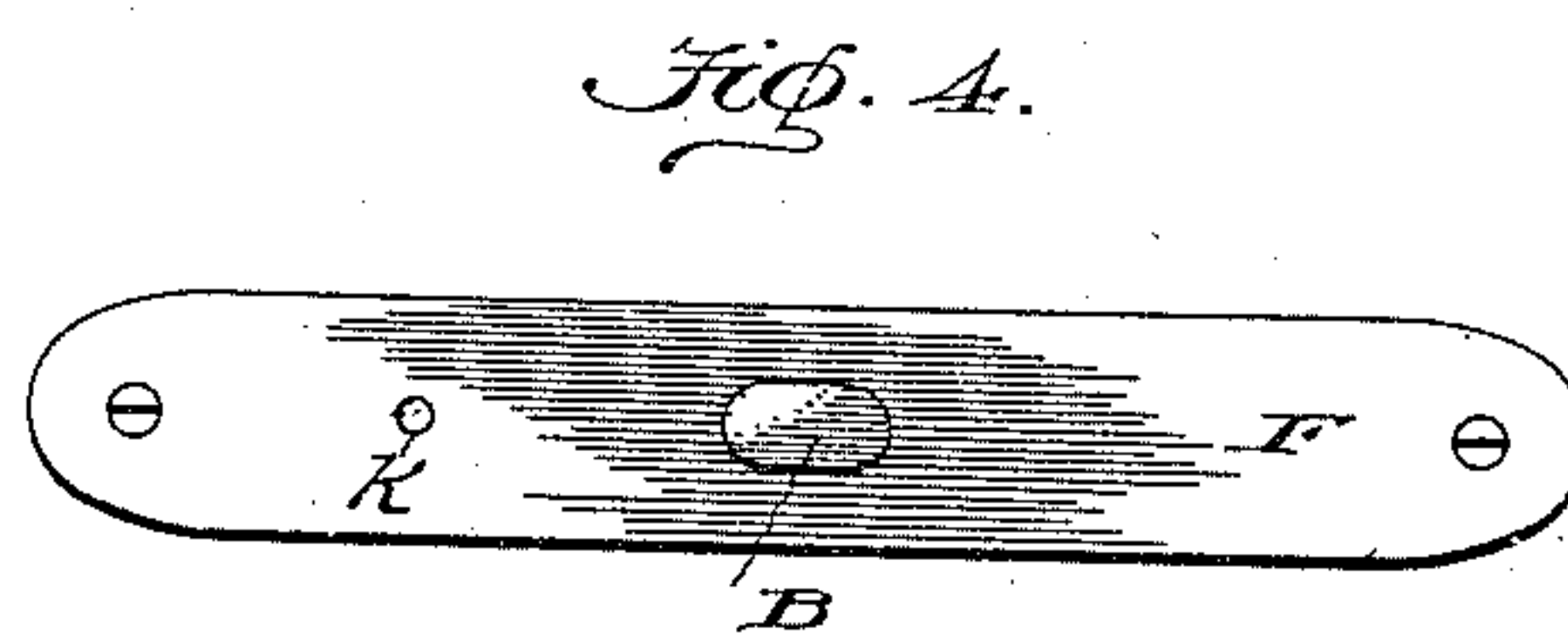
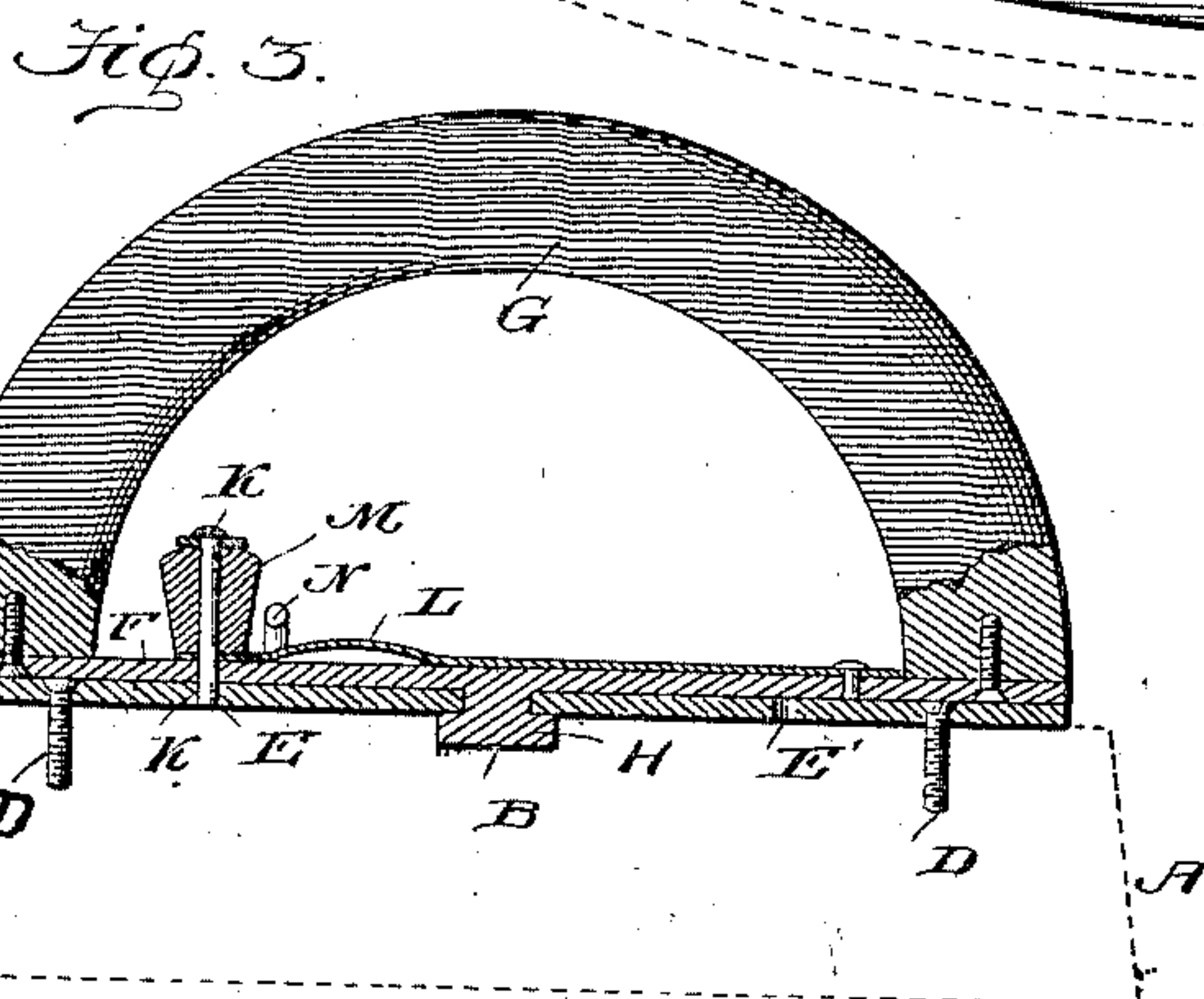
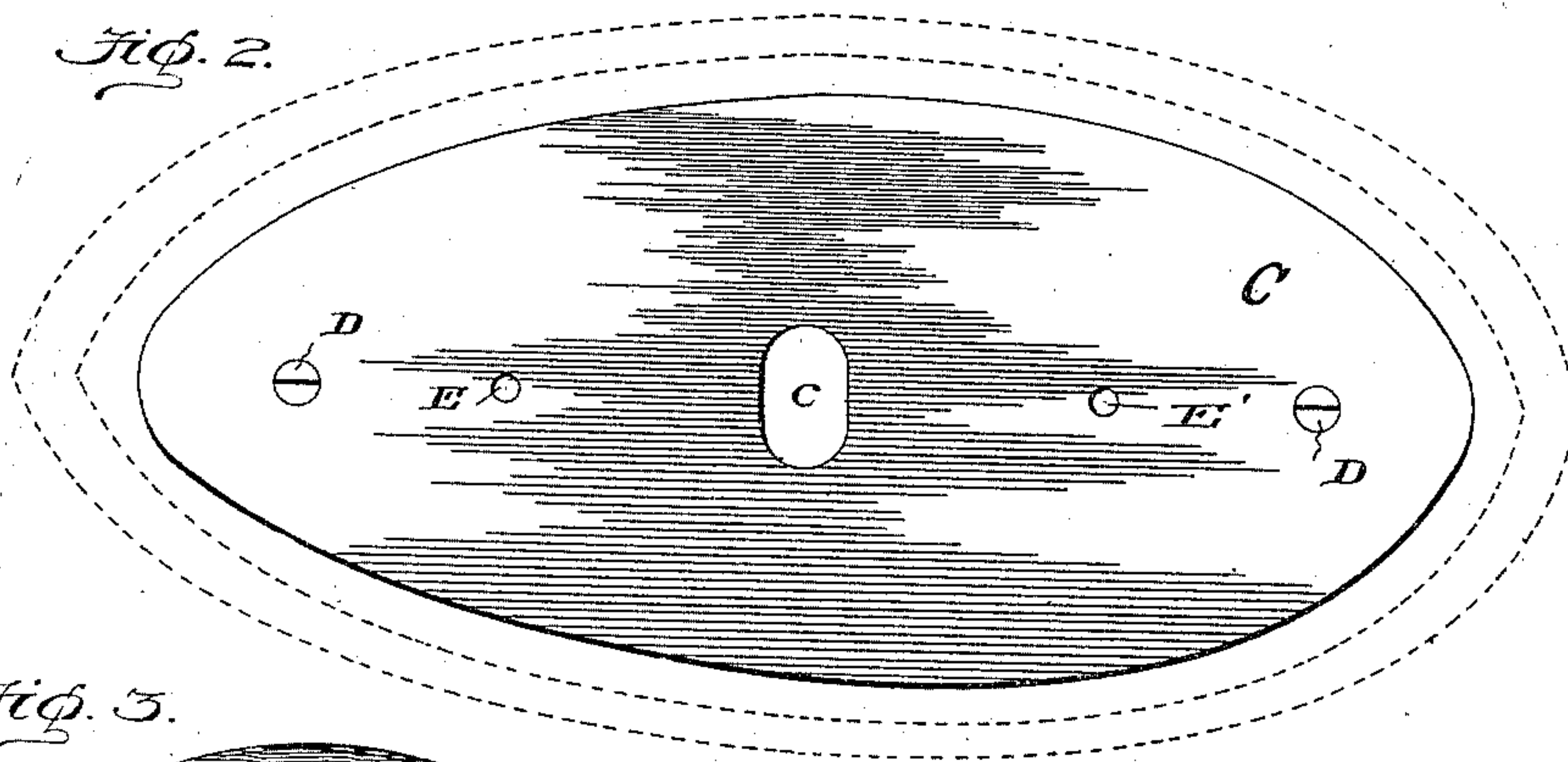
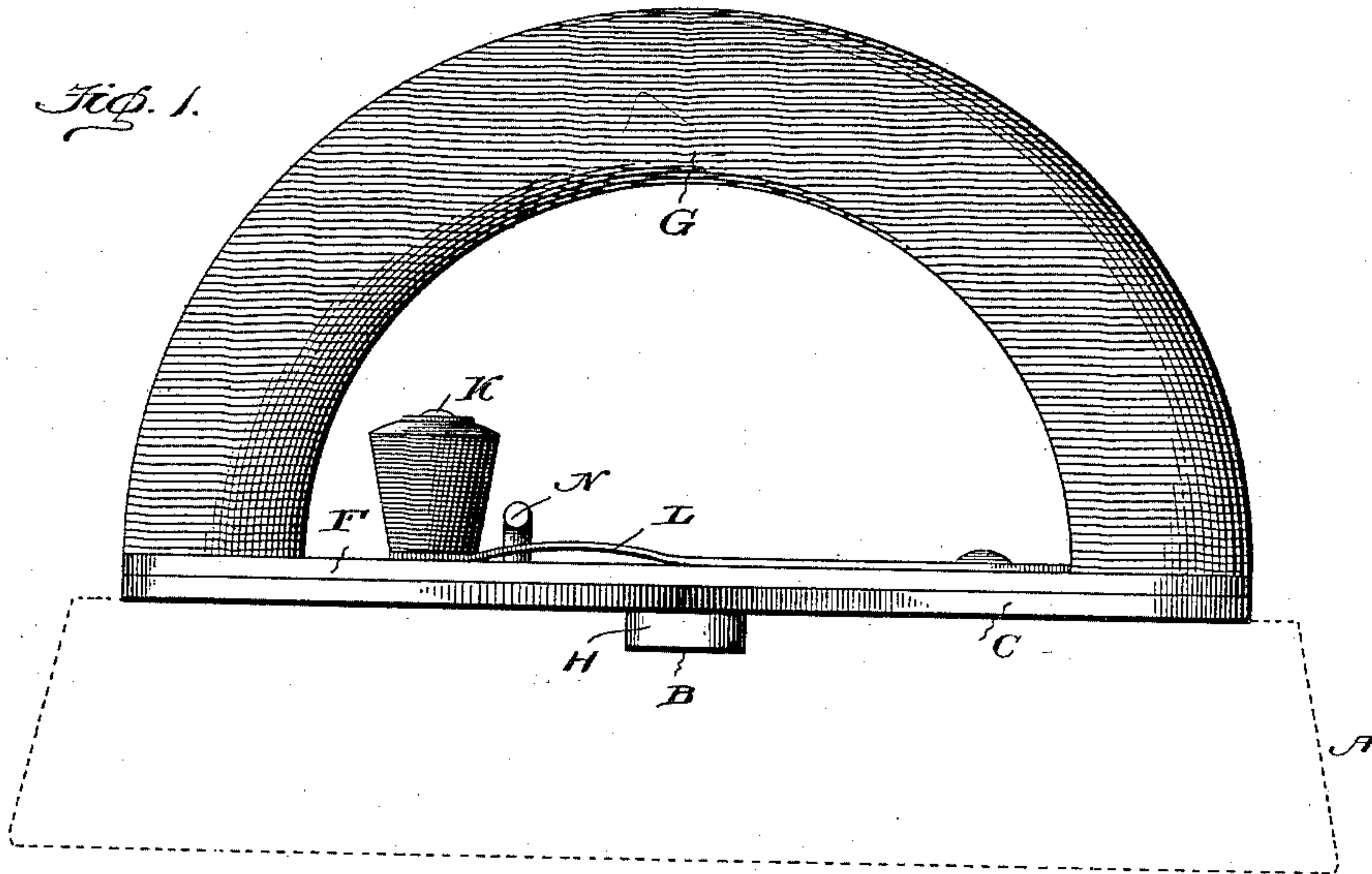
Patented June 26, 1900.

R. A. HAWKINS & J. SNELLING.

SAD IRON HANDLE.

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RHESA A. HAWKINS AND JAMES SNELLING, OF LAKEVIEW, OREGON; SAID
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SAD-IRON HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,264, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed September 13, 1899. Serial No. 730,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RHESA A. HAWKINS and JAMES SNELLING, citizens of the United States, residing at Lakeview, in the county of Lake and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Iron Handles; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sad-irons, and particularly to that class or type of such irons in which the handle is detachable from the body of the iron.

One object of the invention is to provide an attachment which can be easily applied to any of several forms of sad-irons having detachable handles now in use and which shall include a removable handle.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for detachably connecting a handle to a sad-iron in such manner as not to weaken the handle and which, while serving to firmly connect the handle and iron together, will permit of the handle being readily detached.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings; and it consists of the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sad-iron having the present improvements applied thereto, the body of the iron being shown in dotted lines and the improved attachment in full lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view, the handle being detached. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the iron, the handle being in place and in operative position. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the handle.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A designates the body or base piece of a sad-iron, which may be of any desired form and size. In the upper side or surface of this body is formed a centrally-arranged depression or socket B, and to said surface and ex-

tending over said depression is secured, as by means of screws, a plate C. This plate is preferably of nearly the same size and form as the upper end of the body A and is detachably secured in position by means of two screws D. An aperture or slot *c*, preferably elliptical in form and having its longest axis extending transversely of the iron, is formed in said plate C above the aforesaid central depression or socket B in the body of the iron. Two apertures *E E'* are also formed in the plate C, they being arranged at diametrically-opposite points and equidistant from the slot *c*.

The handle is formed, in the embodiment of the invention herein illustrated, of a metallic bar or plate F and a wooden grasping-piece G, although other forms of handle may be employed.

The member F of the handle is provided on its lower surface with an integral depending lug or stud H, which is formed with a relatively-reduced shank or stem and has at its lower end an enlarged or expanded head, which latter corresponds in form and size to the slot *c* in the engaging plate C of the attachment, so that when the handle is turned into a position at right angles to that it occupies when in use said stud will aline with and can be passed through said slot *c*. The shank or stem of said stud between the lower expanded or enlarged head thereof and the handle member F is as long as the thickness of the plate C, so that when the handle-bar F contacts with the upper surface of the plate C the head at the lower end of said stud will lie below the said plate. The handle can then be turned into its operative position and the longest axis of the enlarged head of the stud H caused to extend longitudinally of the iron and across the slot *c* in the plate C. The engagement between the stud H and plate C secures the handle firmly to the body of the iron and enables it to be used in the same manner as though the handle were integral with or permanently secured to the body, and it will be seen that the handle cannot be detached until it is turned into such position relative to the body as to bring the head of the stud H into alinement with the slot *c*. The surface of the plate C above the socket B in

the body of the iron is smooth, so that the handle may be turned in either direction when the locking device hereinafter referred to is withdrawn from operative position.

5 To prevent the handle from being accidentally detached from the body of the iron, the handle is provided with a locking-pin K, which extends through the handle-bar F and when the handle is in operative position enters and
10 fits snugly in one of the apertures or sockets E E' in the engaging plate C. This locking-pin is mounted at the free end of a spring-arm L, which has one end secured to the upper side of the bar F. A handpiece M of non-
15 heat-conducting material is attached to the said spring-arm, being preferably fitted about an upwardly-extending projection of the lock-pin K. A keeper or stop N is provided to limit the upward movement of the spring-arm
20 L and lock-pin K. This keeper, as shown, is secured to the handle-plate and is of such shape as to extend across the spring-arm L and limit the movement thereof.

The manner of using the attachment will
25 be readily understood from the foregoing description, in connection with the drawings.

It will be seen that by having two sockets E E' arranged on opposite sides of the slot c the handle will be locked against rotary move-
30 ment and held from displacement relative to the body A, whether turned to the right or the left, after the stud H has been passed through the slot c.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed as new, and desired to be secured 35 by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a sad-iron body having a recess or depression formed in its upper surface, of a plate, having a smooth lower surface, secured to, said body and extending over 40 the depression therein, a plate or bar forming part of a removable handle and provided on its lower face with an integral boss or lug adapted to extend through a slot formed in the cover or body-plate when the handle is in 45 an inoperative position relative to the body and having an expanded head at its lower end adapted to engage with said body-plate when the handle is turned in either direction to bring it into operative position relative to the 50 body, a spring-arm secured at one end to the upper surface of the handle-plate and having at its free end an upwardly-extending thumb-piece and a depending pin adapted, when the handle is in operative position, to extend 55 through the handle-plate and into a socket in the body-plate to hold the handle from lateral movement relative to the iron, and a keeper secured to the handle-plate and extending across said spring-arm to limit the 60 upward movement of its free end.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

RHESA A. HAWKINS.
JAMES SNELLING.

Witnesses:

CHAS. UMBACH,
L. F. CONN.