

No. 666,115.

Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

C. H. SHEFTALL.
SAD IRON.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

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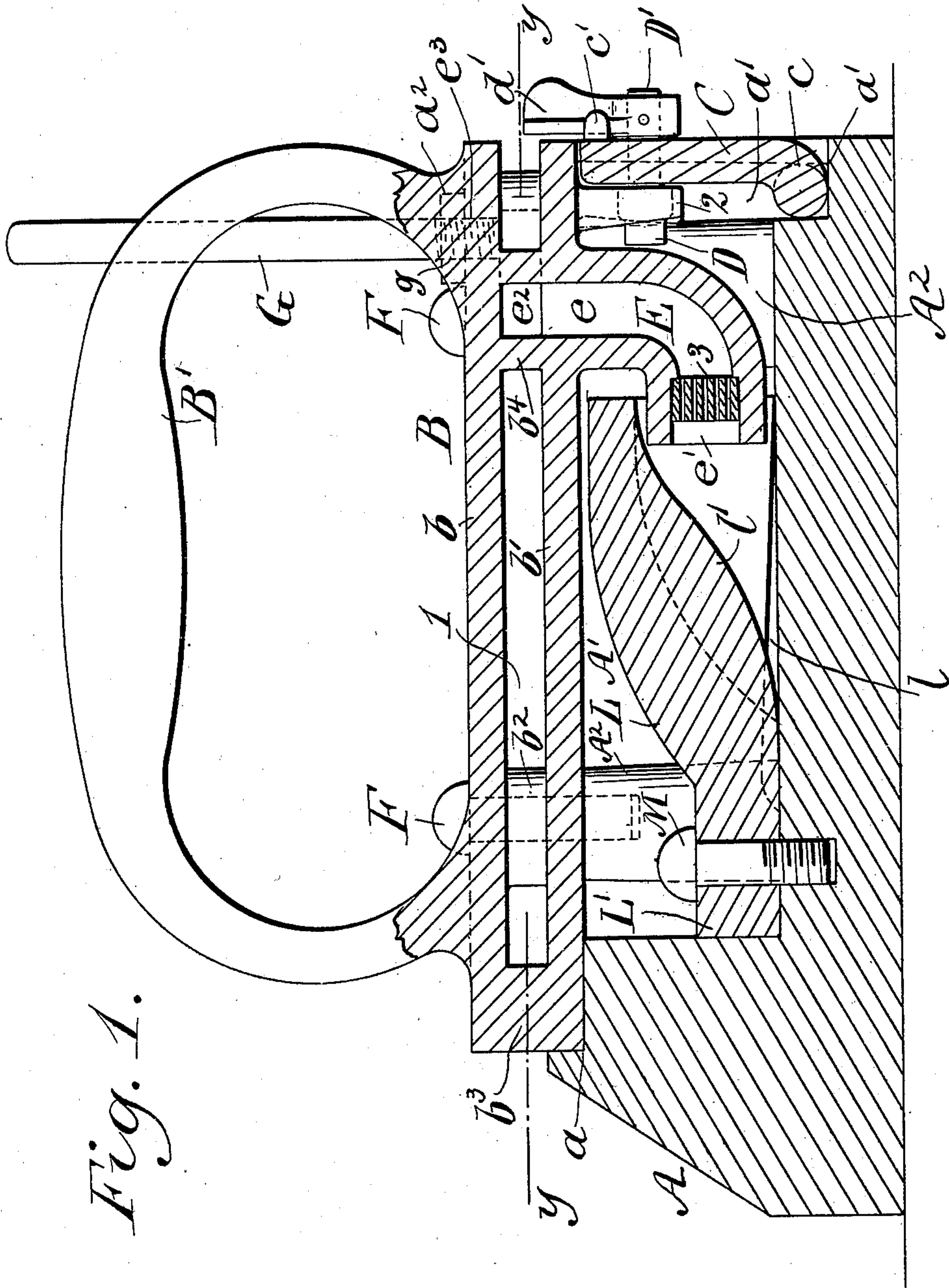


Fig. 1.

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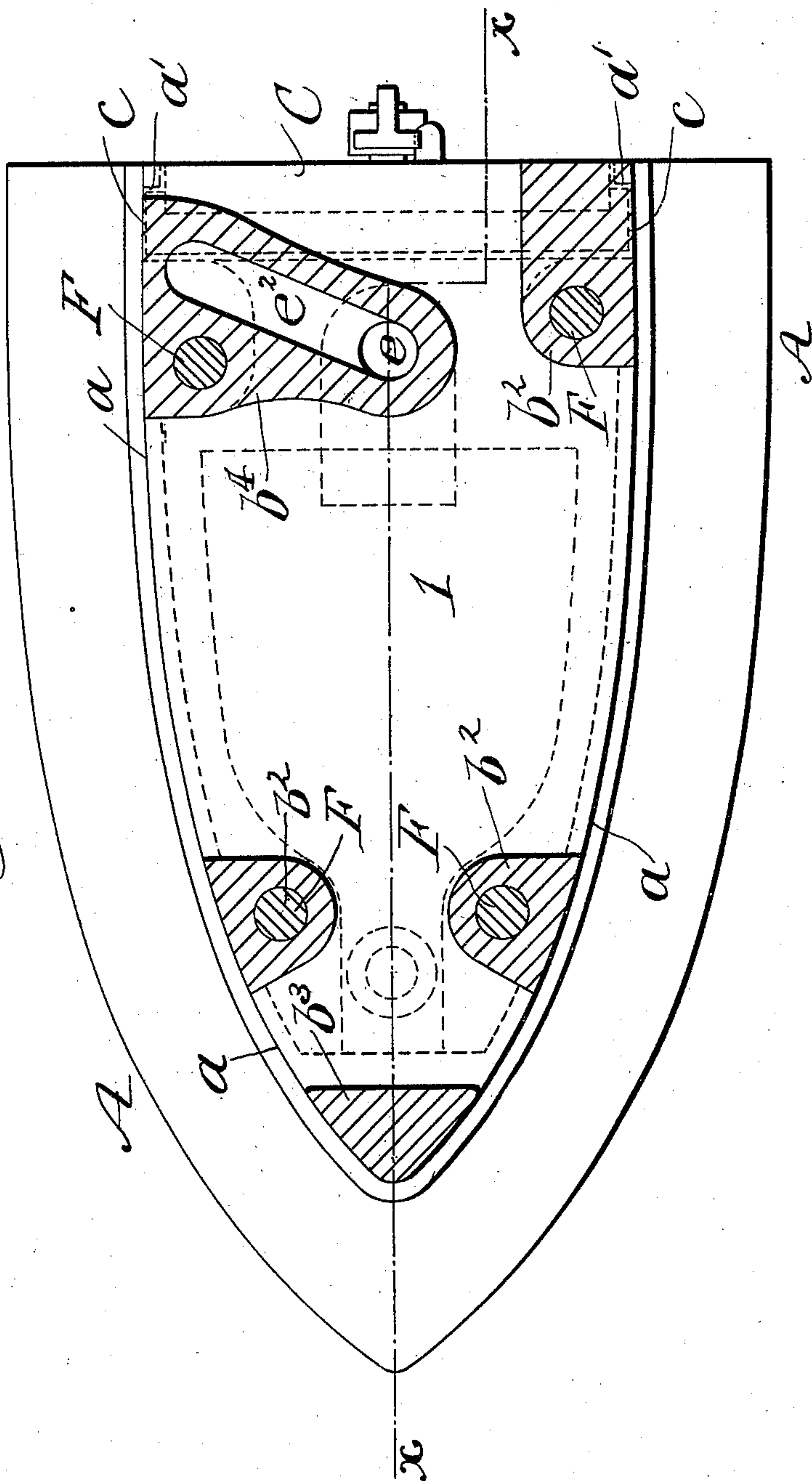
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Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

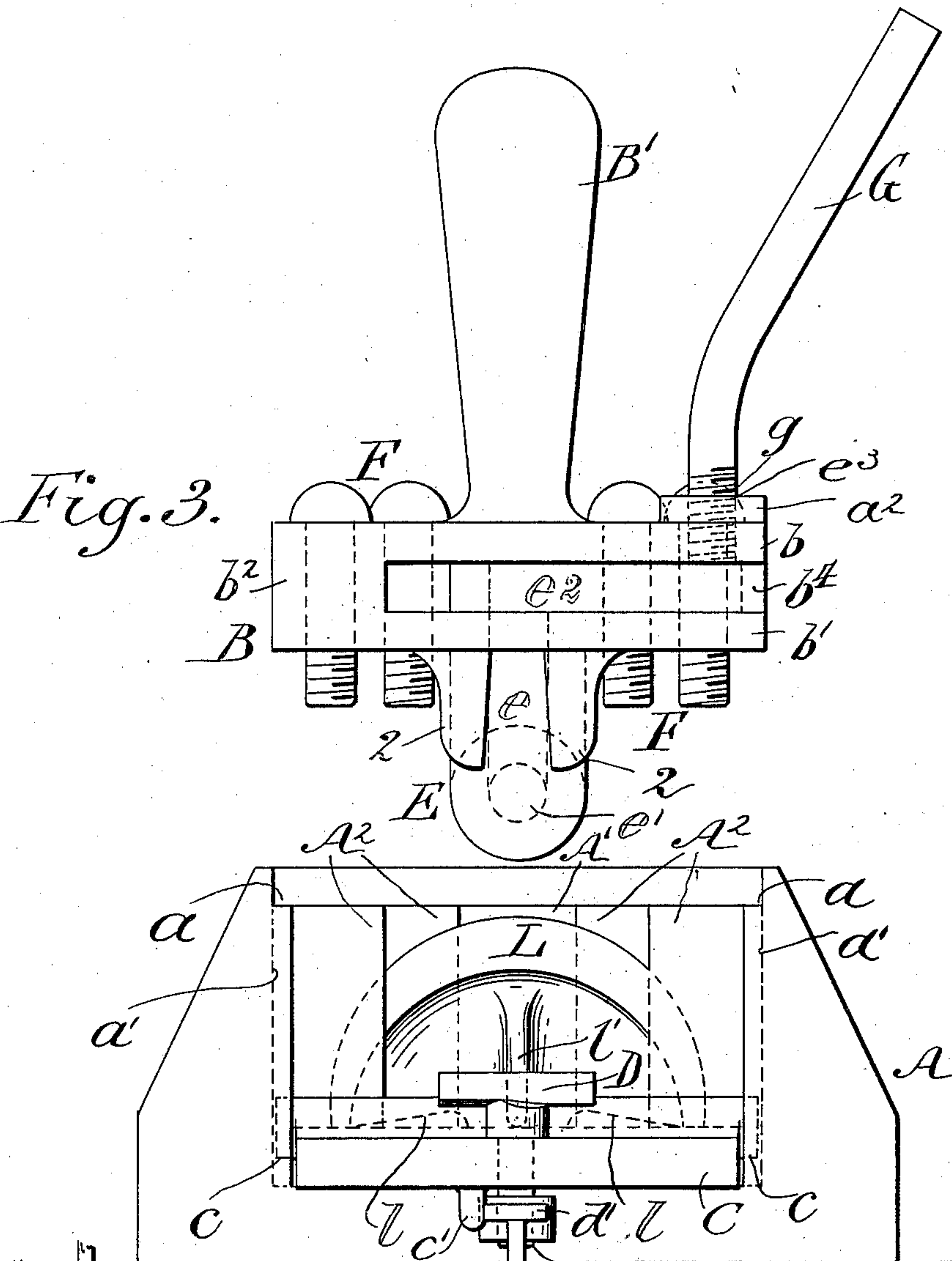
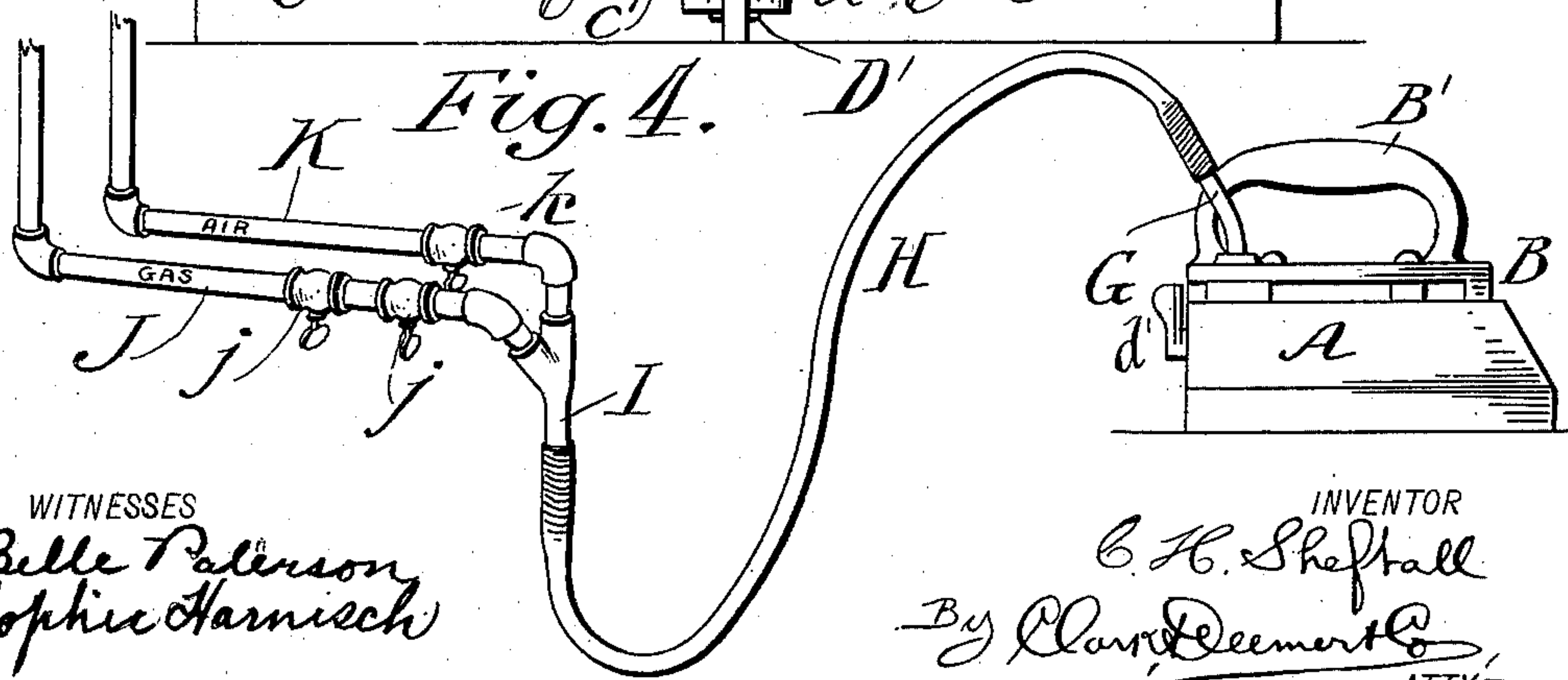


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. SHEFTALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
MAX HILBORN, OF SAME PLACE.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,115, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed September 17, 1900. Serial No. 30,247. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SHEFTALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of sad-irons which are heated by a blast of air and gas interiorly applied.

The object of the invention will be herein-
after disclosed by the description, and the invention will be specifically set forth in the annexed claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved iron, taken on a line $x x$ of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken on a line $y y$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end elevation showing the upper and lower parts of the iron disconnected from each other; and Fig. 4 is a view of the iron, drawn on a reduced scale, showing the gas and air pipe connections.

In the drawings I have illustrated a pressing-iron; but it is obvious that my invention may be applied to irons of any style and proportion.

The body A of the iron is supplied with a recess A' , open at the top and back. Formed interiorly of the top edge of the side walls of the body A is a channel a , adapted to engage the lid or top B of the iron.

The open end of the iron is closed by means of a swinging door C, which is provided at each side of its lower edge with a circular stud c . These studs engage vertical grooves a' in the side walls of the body A, whereby the door can be readily lifted out when the top B is removed.

As a means for locking the door a button D is supplied, which button has tapering ends and engages back of the tapering lugs 2, which depend from and are formed integral with the top B. This button is formed on the inner end of the spindle D' , which passes through the door C, and a handle d' is secured to the outer end of this spindle for turning the button, which handle rests against the lug c'

when the button is turned in locked position across the inner faces of the lugs 2.

For supplying the heating agent to the iron I employ a burner E, which embodies the centrally-located vertical duct e and the horizontal duct e' , which contains the perforated lava plug or tip 3, the burner depending from and forming an integral part of the removable top or cover B, whereby it can be readily removed, with the cover, for the purpose of cleaning.

The top or cover B of the iron embodies the plates b and b' and the integrally-formed pillars b^2 , b^3 , and b^4 , whereby a strong structure is provided which has an ample air-space 1 to prevent overheating the handle B' , which also preferably forms an integral part of the cover B. The pillars b^2 , b^3 , and b^4 are each pierced with openings for engaging fasteningscrews F, which are threaded into posts A^2 , formed integrally with the body A within the recess A' .

The vertical duct e of the burner E leads into an angularly-extended channel e^2 , formed in the pillar b^4 , and this said channel communicates with a vertical opening e^3 , extended through the upper plate b of the lid B and the lug a^2 , formed integral therewith. This opening e^3 acts as an inlet for the heating agent, and it is connected to the screw-threaded end g of the tubular supply-nozzle G, which is connected to the flexible hose H, which leads from the supply-pipe I, which connects with the gas and air pipes J and K. These pipes are provided with valves j and k , adapted for regulating and controlling the supply of gas and air to the burner.

Located in front of the burner E is a concaved segmental hood or deflector L. This deflector is semicircular in end elevation, embodying an arch covering the end of the burner E, the base of the arch resting upon the floor of the recess A' at its outer end, but the sides cut away to form openings l for escape of flame around the deflector to afford an even distribution of heat. As a further means for distributing the flame a rib l' is extended downwardly and centrally from the deflector L. The inner end of the deflector L is supplied with an extended base portion L' , which engages the fastening-screw M, which is threaded into the base of the iron body A.

In the operation and use of the device the air and gas valves are adjusted to supply proper quantities of the heating agent, the burner is then lighted at the lava tip, and
5 the door is closed, which operation places the device in condition ready for continuous use in any common and well-known manner.

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

As a blast-iron, the combination of the recessed body, which is open at the top and rear end, the removable cover embodying the upper and lower plates having the air-space and
15 the integrally-formed pillars between them,

the integral burner embodying the inlet-channel, the vertical duct, the horizontal discharge-opening and the perforated tip, with the arched deflector having the central rib and the base-openings, substantially as shown 20 and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of September, 1900.

CHARLES H. SHEFTALL.

Witnesses:

BELLE PATERSON,
SOPHIE HARNISCH.