

W. C. FAWKES.
SAD IRON HANDLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

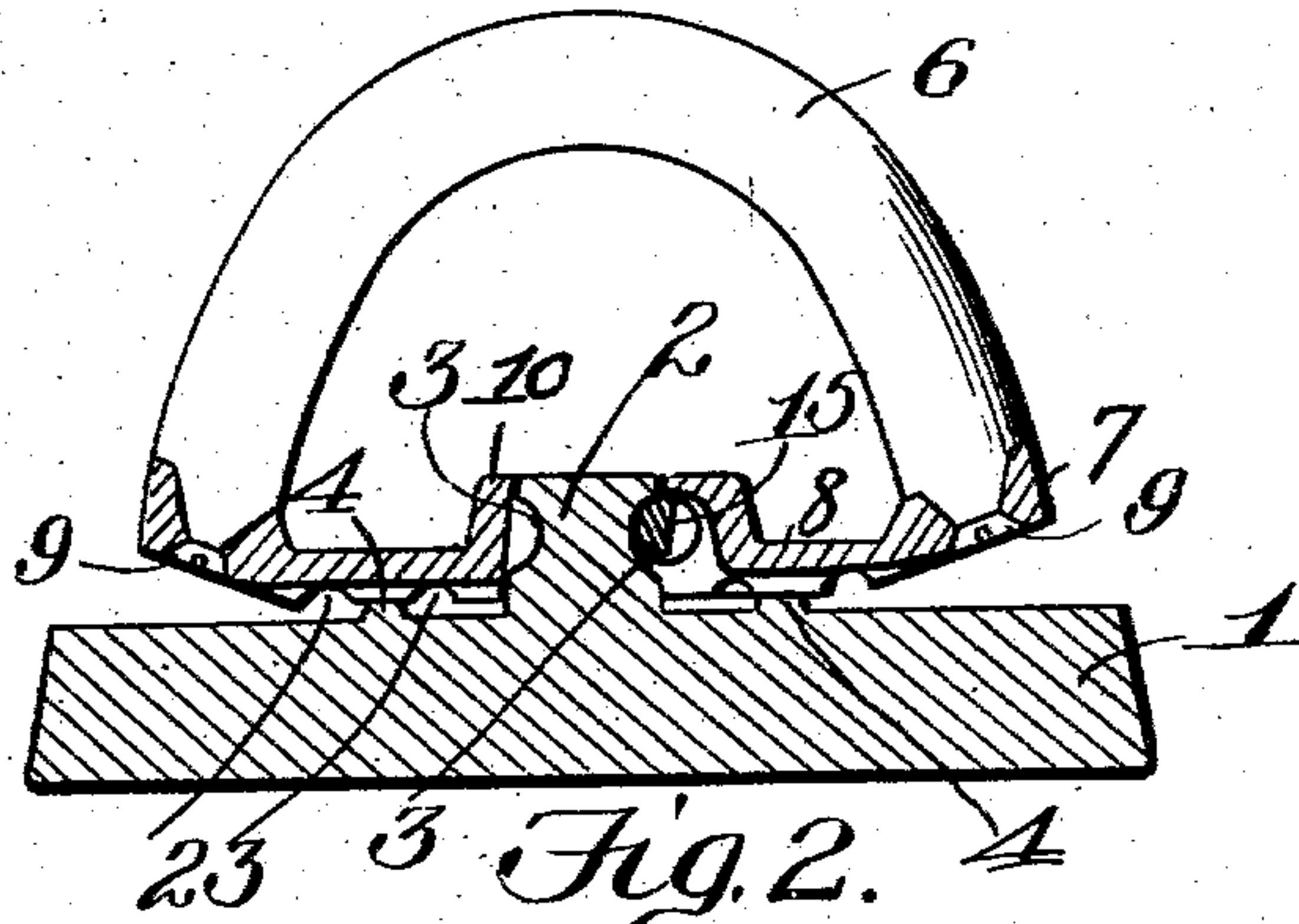


Fig. 2.

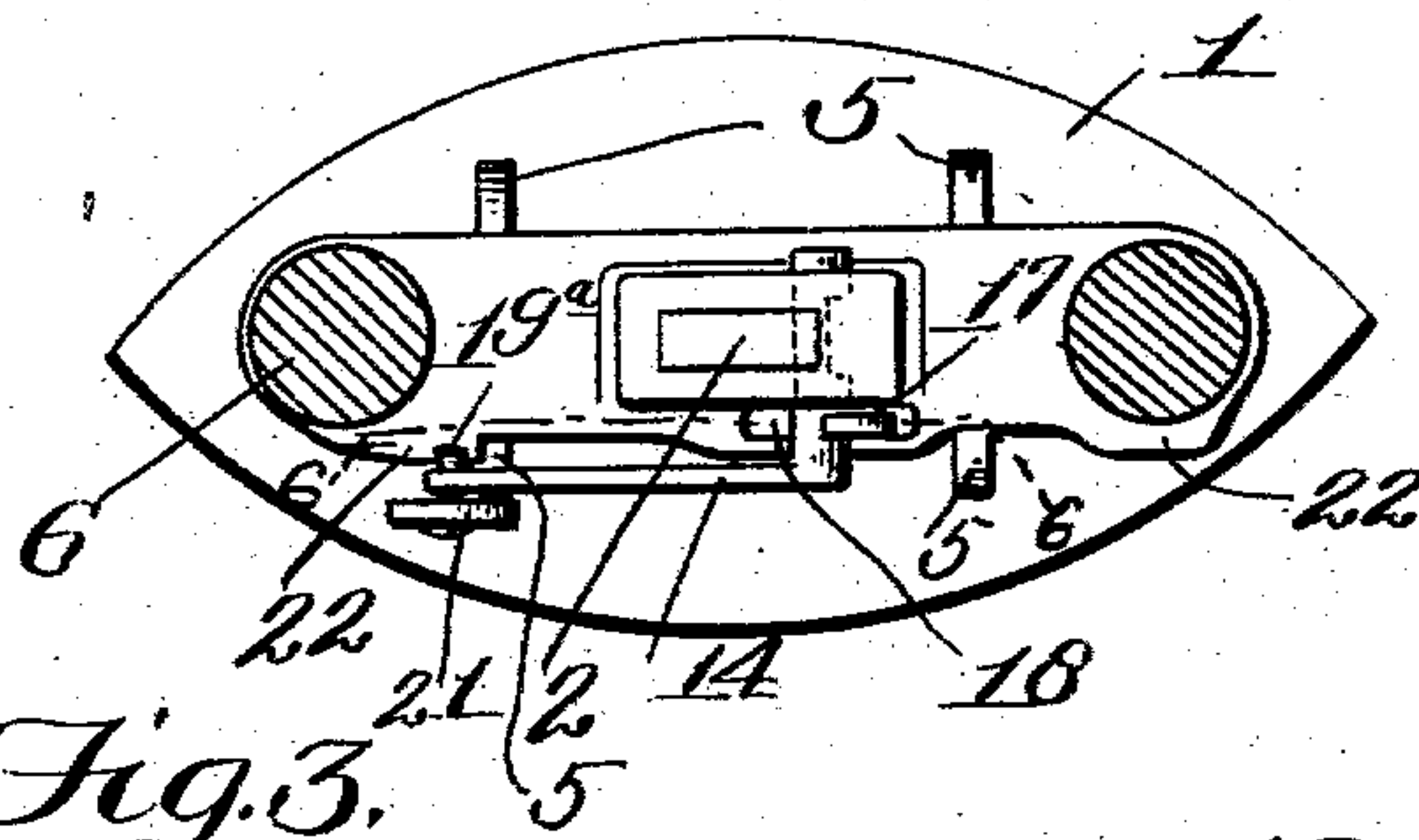


Fig. 3.

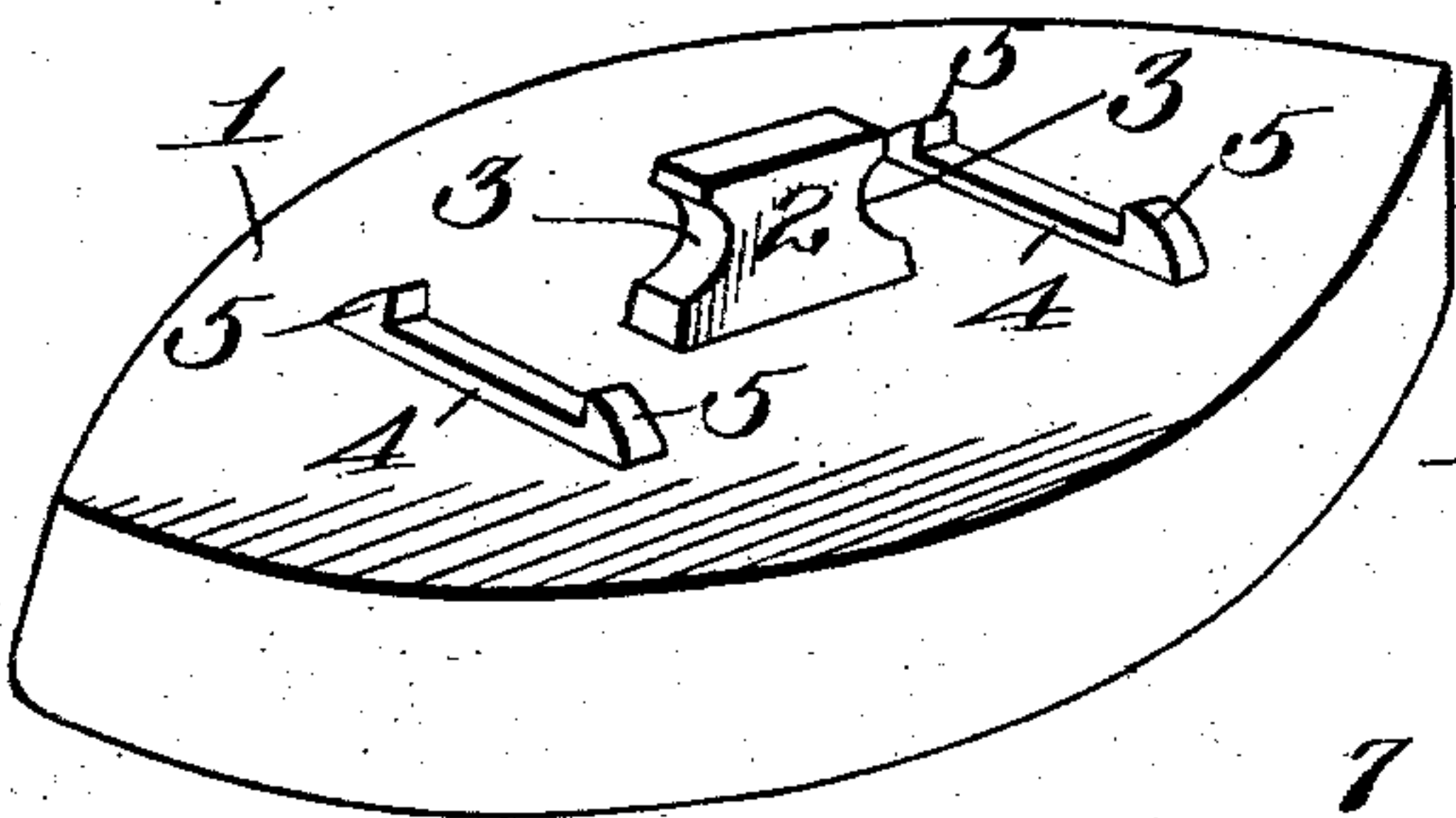


Fig. 6.

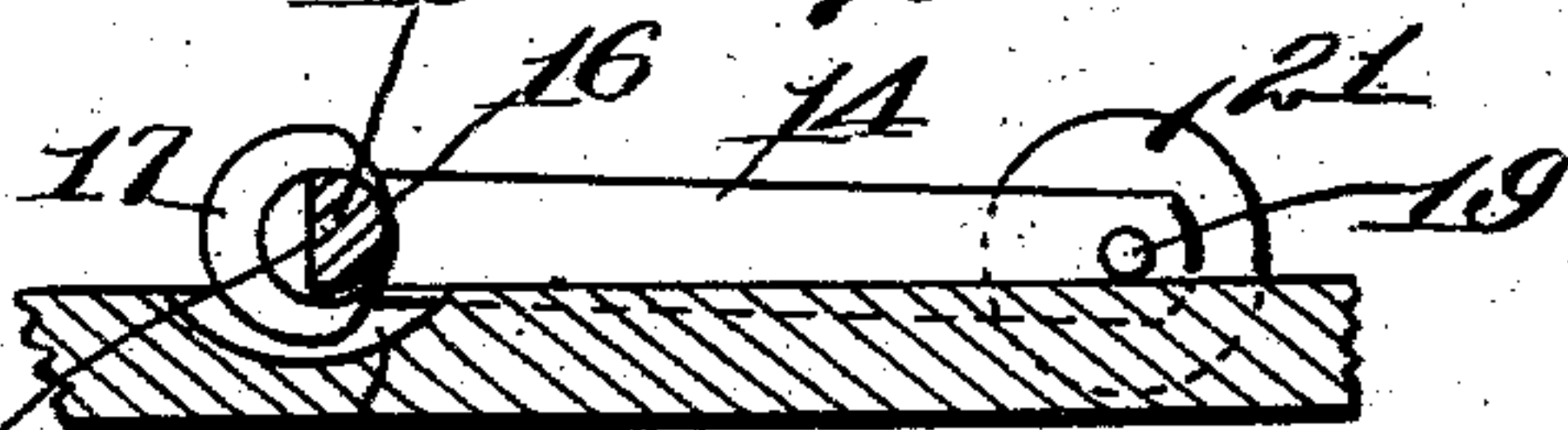


Fig. 7.

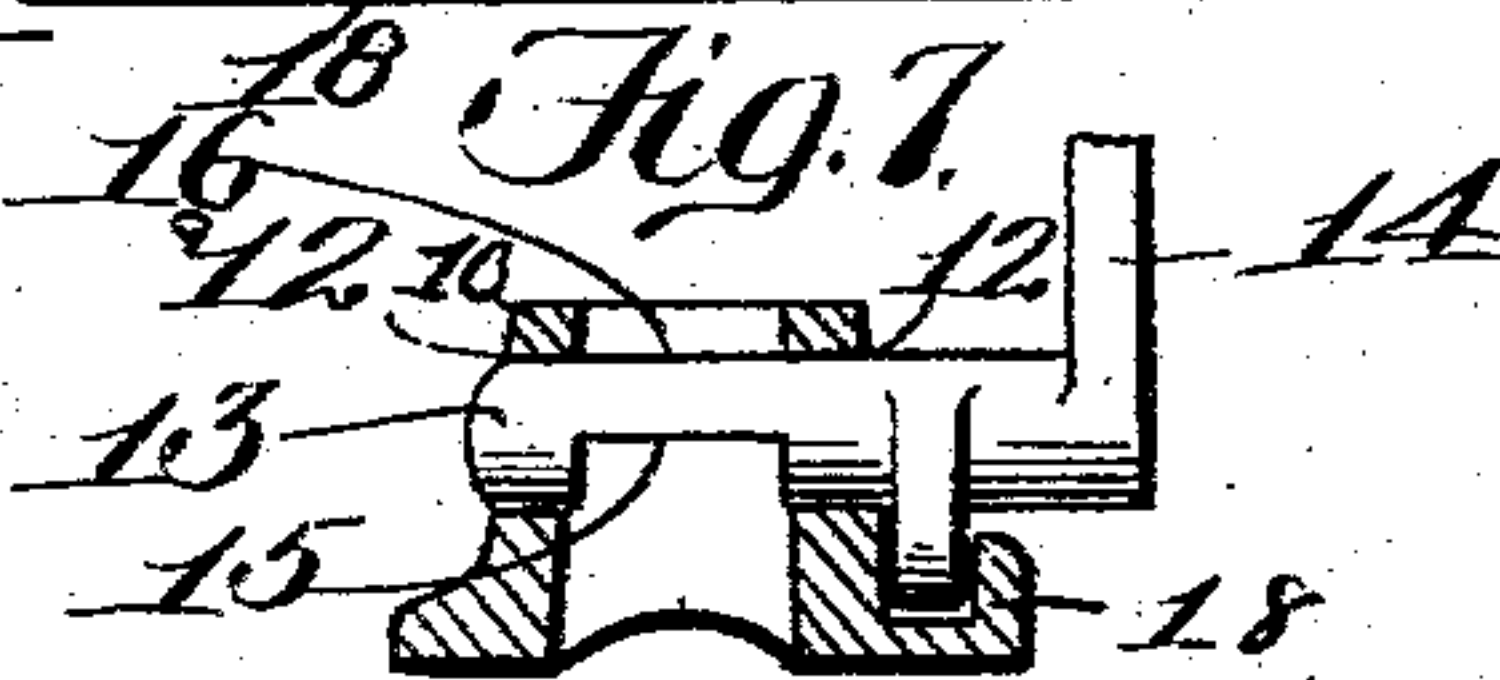


Fig. 8.

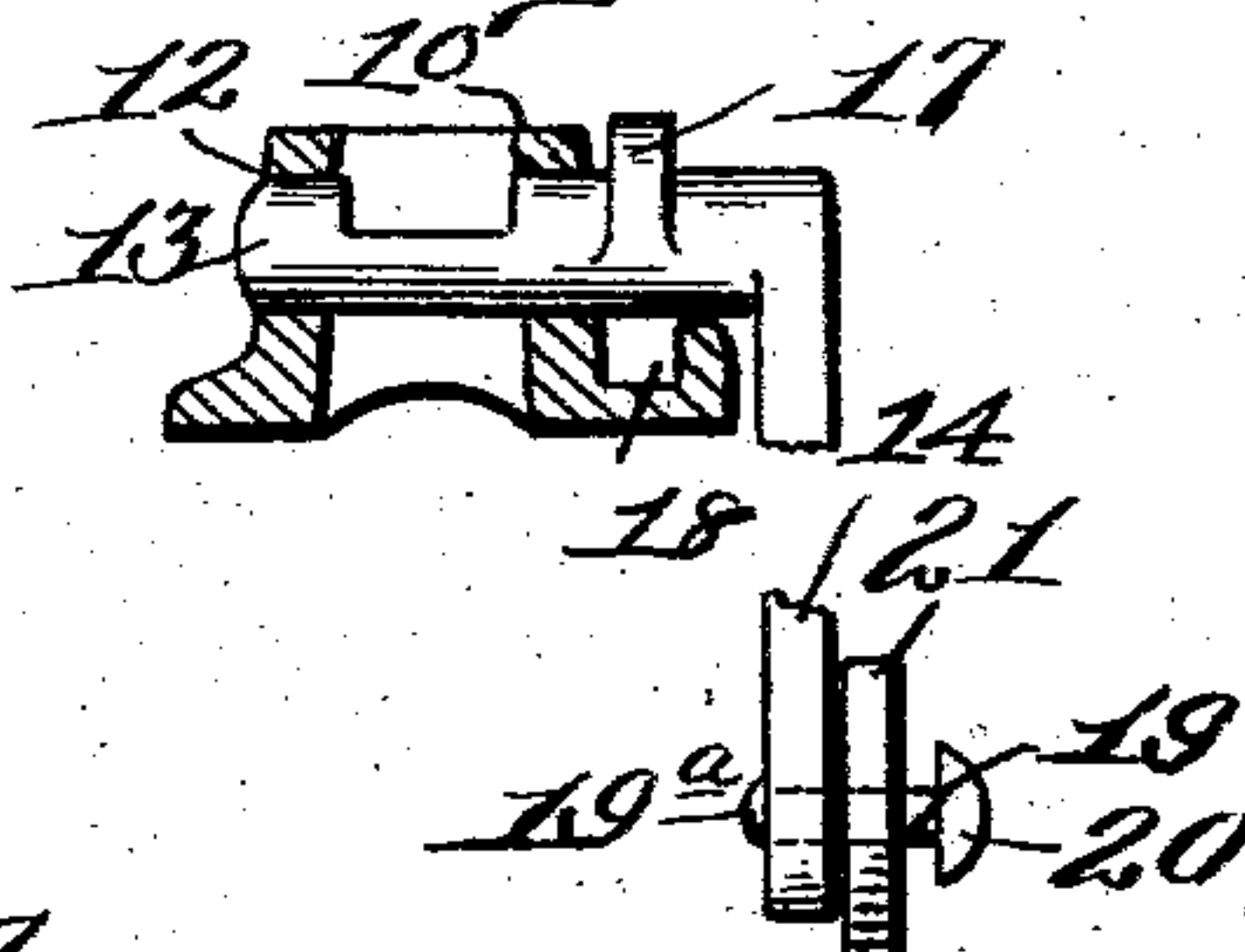


Fig. 4.

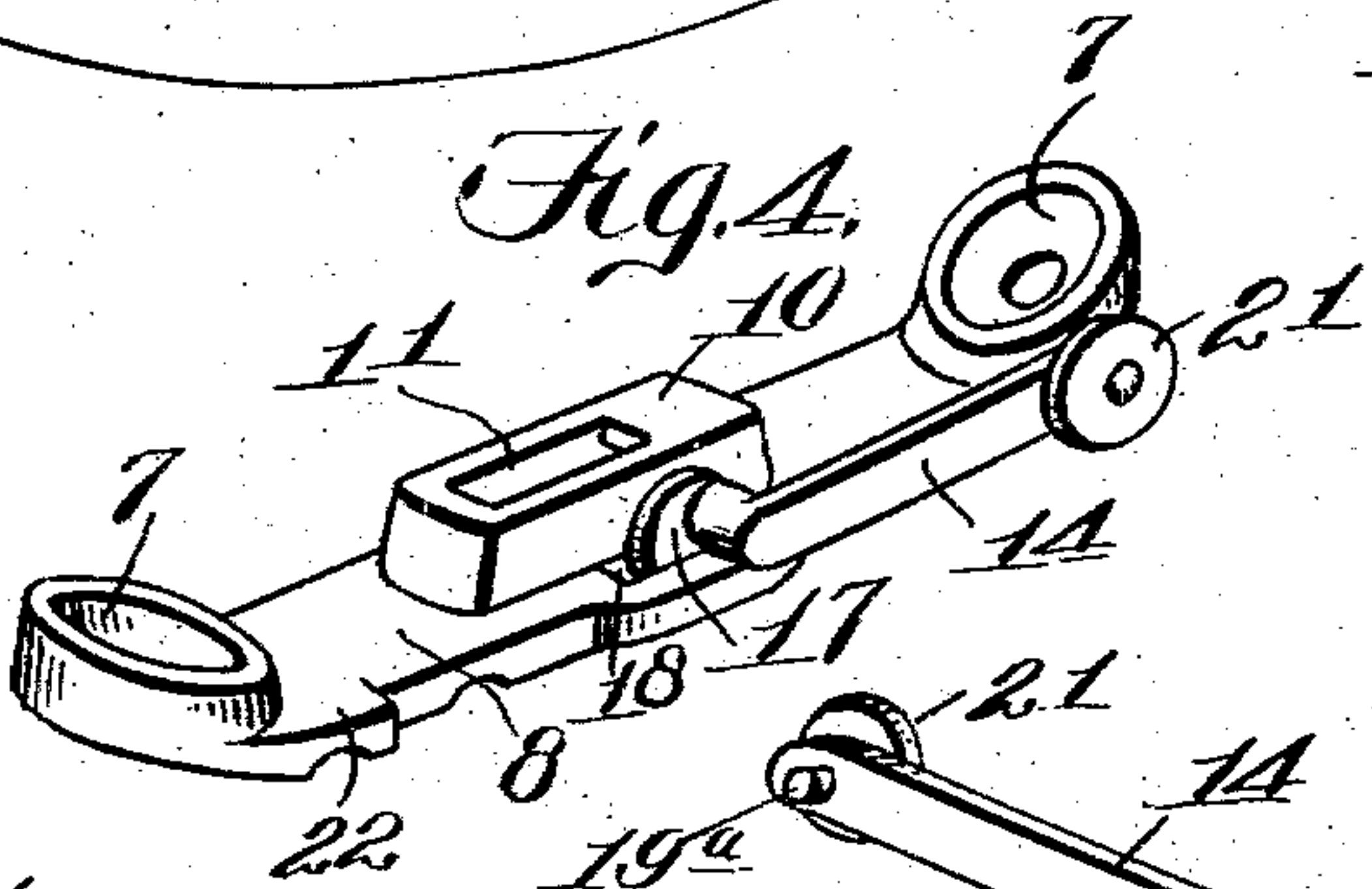
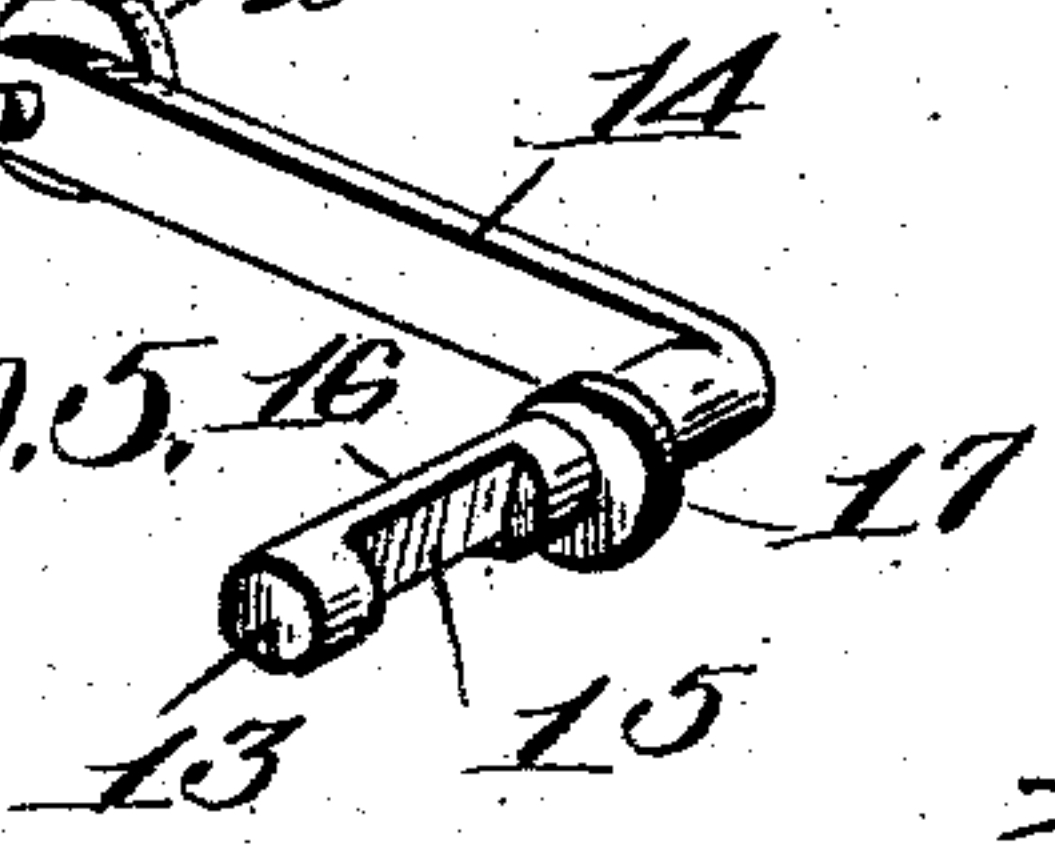


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBERT C. FAWKES, OF WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

SAD-IRON HANDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,410, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed January 28, 1903. Serial No. 140,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBERT C. FAWKES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waukegan, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sad-Iron Handles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sad-irons, and has for its object to provide a detachable handle that may be readily applied to and detached from the iron and when the handle is attached to the iron it will be rigidly and firmly connected thereto.

To these ends my invention consists in the features and in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved sad-iron. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the iron. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the iron, the handle being removed. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the lower portion of the handle. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the lever that is employed to turn the pintle. Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line 6-6 of Fig. 2. Figs. 7 and 8 are detail transverse sectional views showing the pintle in two different positions.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a sad-iron provided centrally on its upper face with an upwardly-projecting lug 2, substantially rectangular in cross-section and having formed in its opposite end vertical faces, grooves, recesses, or notches 3 for a purpose hereinafter described. Formed on the upper face of the sad-iron intermediate the ends of said iron and said lug are transverse ribs 4, which project above the plane of the upper face of the iron, and each of said ribs terminates at its opposite ends in upwardly-projecting shoulders 5, the purpose of which will be hereinafter explained.

The numeral 6 indicates the handle of ordinary construction, the ends of which are inserted in sockets 7, formed in the opposite extremities of a yoke 8, the ends of the handle

being secured to the said sockets by screws 9 or in any other suitable manner.

The yoke 8 is provided intermediate its ends with an upwardly-projecting boss 10, having formed therein a rectangular recess 11, through which is adapted to project the lug 2, cast on the upper side of the iron.

Formed in one end of the boss 10 are two registering perforations 12, in which are journaled the ends of a pintle 13, having formed on one end thereof a lever 14. The pintle 13 is cylindrical in cross-section excepting between its ends or that portion which is coincident with the aperture 11 in the boss, and such portion of the pintle is segmental in shape—that is to say, the portion referred to has a flat face 15 and a curved portion 16, opposite to said flat face—the arrangement being such that when the yoke is fitted over the boss 2 and the lever turned in the proper direction the segmental portion of the pintle will engage one or the other of the grooves, recesses, or notches 3, before referred to. Formed on that end of the pintle which is adjacent to the lever 14 is a substantially semi-circular flange 17, which is adapted to turn in a groove 18, formed in one side of the yoke 8, the said flange being so disposed that as the lever 14 is turned from one side to the other to lock or unlock the handle to or from the iron it will be in constant engagement with said groove, whereby the pintle is prevented from being withdrawn from its bearings in the boss 10.

In the end of the lever 14 is inserted a headed bolt 19, between the head 20 of which and said lever is fitted a knob 21. Normally the bolt 19 projects beyond the inner end of the lever 14 in such manner that as the handle is turned from one position to the other it will engage one or the other of two shoulders 22, which are formed on one side of the opposite end portions of the yoke, whereby the lever is prevented from being turned to a position that will permit of the pintle being withdrawn from its bearings in the boss 10. Should it become necessary or desirable to remove the pintle from its bearings, it is only necessary to force the bolt 19 endwise away from the

yoke, when the lever may be turned to such a position as to cause the flange to ride out of the groove 18, whereupon the pintle may be slipped endwise from out its bearings. The bolt 19 may be upset or headed down at one end, as at 19^a, to prevent its entire withdrawal from the lever 14.

I have described the boss 2 as being formed integral with the iron; but it will be evident to those familiar with the art that it may be formed separate therefrom and attached thereto by any convenient means, and the same remarks are also true of the ribs 4 and shoulders 5.

To attach the handle to the iron, it is only necessary to throw the lever 14 to one side, so as to cause the straight face 15 of the pintle to coincide with the adjacent end wall of the aperture in the boss 10. The yoke may then be slipped over the boss 2, and by giving the lever 14 a half-turn the segmental portion 16 of the pintle will be caused to engage the adjacent notch or recess 3 of the lug 2 and rigidly lock the yoke thereto. When the yoke is fitted over the lug, it rests upon the ribs 4 and between the shoulders 5, whereby the handle is firmly, rigidly, and immovably held in place on the iron.

To detach the handle, it is only necessary to reverse the movement of the lever before described, when the segmental portion of the pintle will be moved out of the recess in the adjacent face of the boss 2, whereupon the handle may be freely raised from off the iron.

I have referred to the central portion of the pintle as being segmental in cross-section, and while this is true it must not be understood that the curved side is coincident with the corresponding ends of the pintle, for, on the contrary, said curved side 16 of the pintle is eccentric to the circular ends of the pintle, forming, in effect, a cam. By means of such construction the said cam not only serves as a means for locking the handle to the lug or boss 2, but when it is turned into locking position it binds against the overhanging portion of the boss 2 and rigidly holds the handle to the boss in such manner as to tightly hold the two together. The cam in addition to locking the handle to the iron also operates as a friction-lock to hold the lever in locking position and prevents the same from becoming accidentally unlocked.

The bottom of the yoke is transversely grooved, as at 23, to permit of the free circulation of air between the yoke and the iron to keep the handle cool, and seating the yoke on the ribs 4 aids in attaining this result.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with a sad-iron provided on its upper side with an upwardly-projecting lug recessed on its side, of a handle constructed to fit over said lug, a pintle journaled in the handle and having an eccentric-

ally-disposed segmental portion arranged to engage the recessed portion of the lug to lock the handle to the iron and frictionally hold the pintle against rotation, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a sad-iron provided on its upper side with an upwardly-projecting lug recessed on its opposite sides, of a handle constructed to fit over said lug, a pintle journaled in the handle and provided with a cam arranged to engage either of the recessed portions of the lug, and a lever for rocking the pintle, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a sad-iron provided on its upper side with a lug, of a handle recessed to embrace said lug, a pintle carried by the handle and provided with a cam arranged to lock the handle to the lug, and a flange on said pintle constructed to engage a groove in the handle and prevent the withdrawal of the pintle, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a sad-iron provided on its upper side with an upwardly-projecting lug recessed on its side, of a handle constructed to fit over said lug, a pintle journaled in the handle and having a segmental portion arranged to engage the recessed side of the lug to lock the handle thereto, a lever for turning the pintle, and a substantially segmental flange on said pintle arranged to engage a groove in the handle and normally prevent the withdrawal of the pintle, said flange, when the handle is turned down to a vertical position, disengaging the groove and permitting the pintle to be withdrawn, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a sad-iron provided on its upper side with an upwardly-projecting lug recessed on its side, of a handle constructed to fit over said lug, a pintle journaled in the handle and having a segmental portion arranged to engage the recessed side of the lug to lock the handle thereto, a lever for turning the pintle, a substantially semi-circular flange, the said flange arranged to engage a groove in the handle and normally prevent the withdrawal of the pintle, said flange, when the handle is turned down to a vertical position, disengaging the groove and permitting the pintle to be withdrawn, and means for normally preventing the lever from being turned down to a vertical position, substantially as described.

6. The combination with a sad-iron provided on its upper side with an upwardly-projecting lug recessed on its side, of a handle constructed to fit over said lug, a pintle journaled in the handle and having a segmental portion arranged to engage the recessed side of the lug to lock the handle thereto, a lever for turning the pintle, a substantially semi-cylindrical flange on said pintle arranged to engage a groove in the handle and normally prevent the withdrawal of the pintle, said

flange when the handle is turned down to a
vertical position, disengaging the groove and
permitting the pintle to be withdrawn, and a
pin movable transversely in the handle of the
5 lever and arranged to engage the handle to
normally prevent the lever from being turned
down to a vertical position, substantially as
described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 10
nesses.

WILBERT C. FAWKES.

Witnesses:

LESLIE P. HANNA,
JOHN R. CONRAD.