No. 749,520. PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

J. BENNITT.

SAD IRON.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 6.

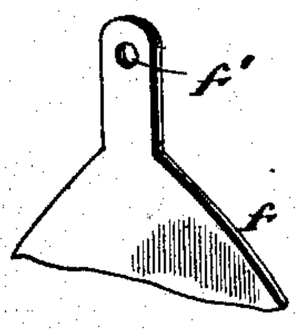

Fig. 1.

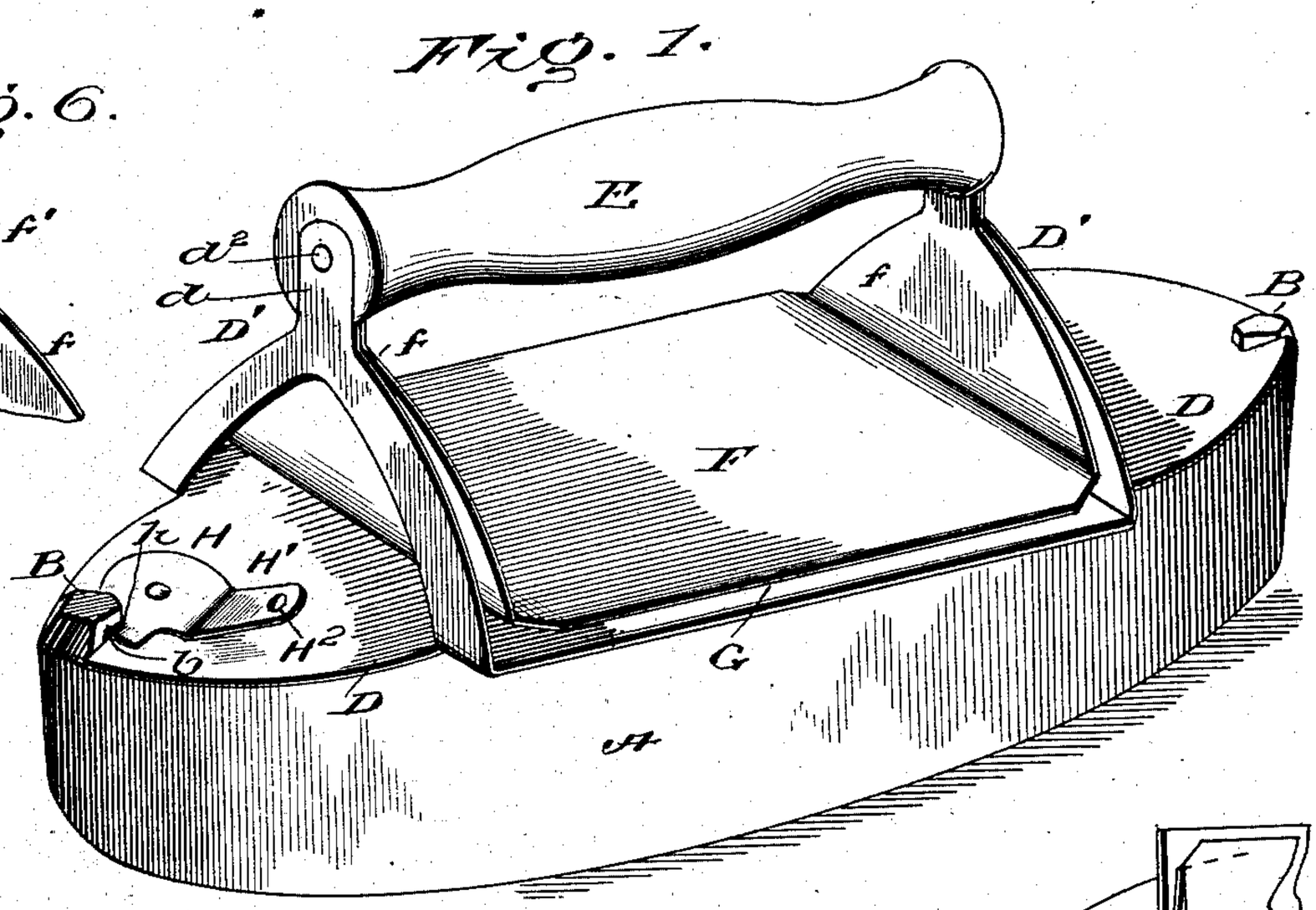

Fig. 2.

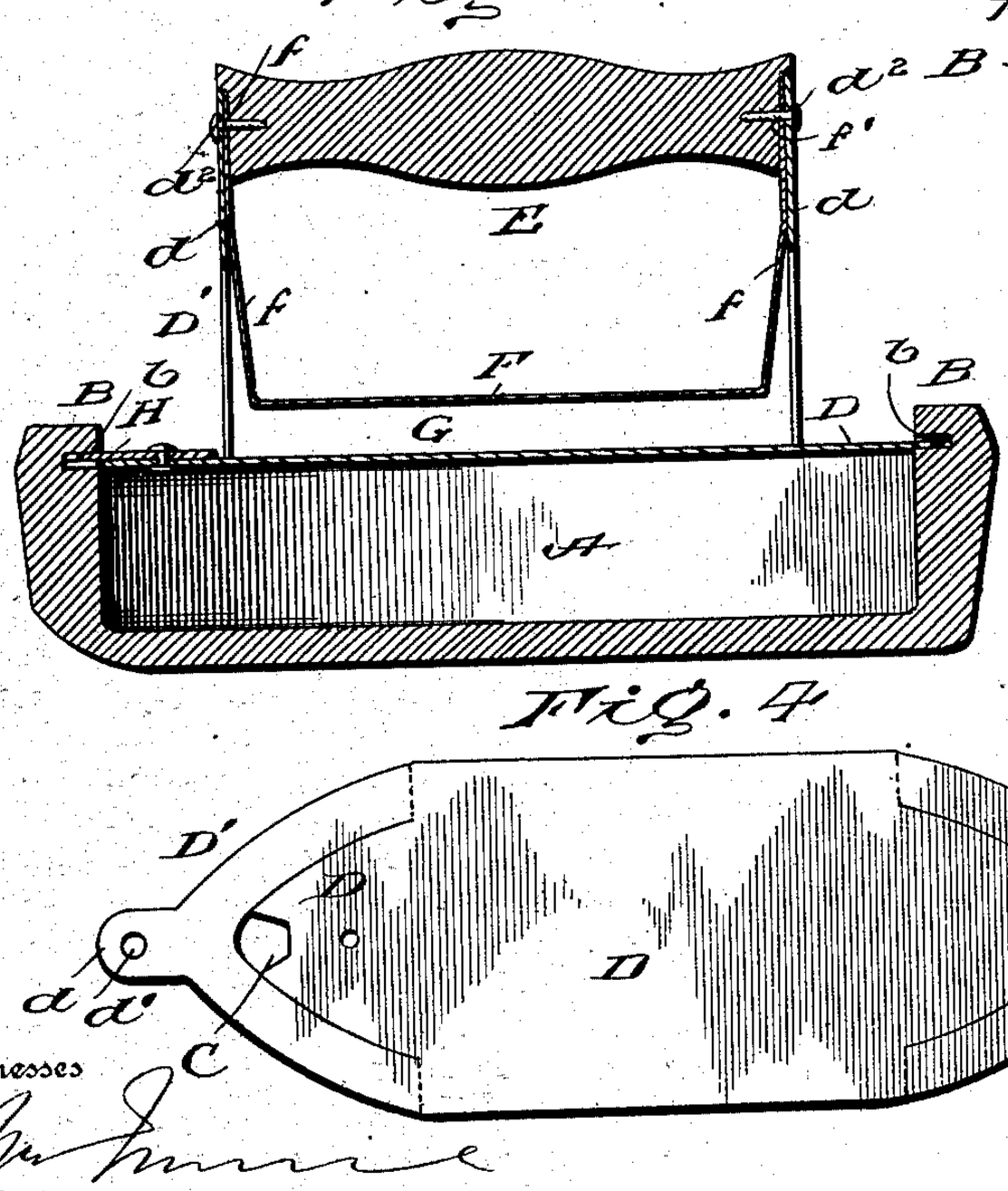

Fig. 3.

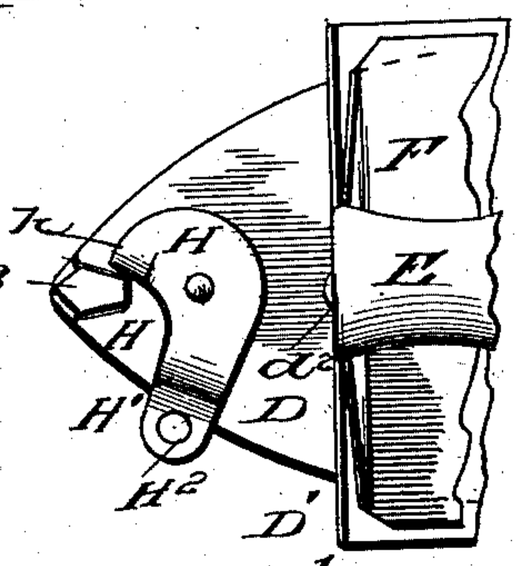

Fig. 5.

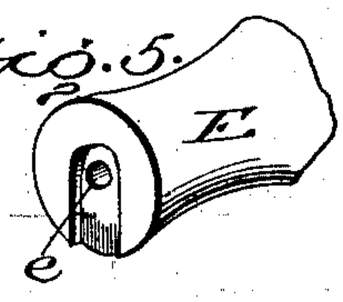

Fig. 4

Witnesses

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No. 749,520. Patented January 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL BENNITT, OF LONDON, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES OWREY WELDON, OF LONDON, CANADA.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,520, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed March 12, 1903. Serial No. 147,545. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL BENNITT, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, in the county of Middlesex and Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement on my Letters Patent No. 360,506, dated April 5, 1887; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter more particularly set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a sad-iron embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical longitudinal central section. Fig. 3 represents a detail plan view of the locking-catch in open position with the proximate parts. Fig. 4 represents a plan view of the blank from which the top of the sad-iron body and the handle-supports are formed. Fig. 5 represents a detail perspective view of a part of the handle alone, and Fig. 6 represents a detail view of the upper part of one of the suspending arms of the hand-shield.

A designates the hollow body of the sad-iron, which may hold any suitable heating devices. It is provided at its ends with raised lugs B, undercut or recessed at *b* on their inner sides.

D designates the cover, which is a flat plate, being the middle part of the blank shown in Fig. 4. Said cover has notches C at its ends to straddle the lower parts of the lugs B for preventing lateral slip of the cover. Either end of the said cover may fit at the base of its notch C into the recess *b* of either lug B and then will be overlapped by the upper part of said lug. The same blank also supplies the bifurcated handle-supports D′, having perforated lugs *d*, which become the upper ends of said supports when the latter are turned up for use. These supports are cut from the tapering ends of the blank by lines parallel to the edges thereof (see Fig. 4) and corresponding to the ends of the said cover, leaving the inner ends of said supports integral therewith.

E designates the handle, having in each end a recess *e*, which receives the lug *d* of the proximate handle-support D′, as well as the correspondingly-shaped end of the proximate suspending arm *f* of a hand-shield F. Said shield has one of these arms *f* at each end, they being formed integral with it. Their upper ends are in contact with and behind the lugs *d* of supports D′ in recesses *e* of the handle and perforated at *f′* (see Fig. 6) to register with the holes *d′* thereof in the lug *d* of the handle-support, a headed pin d^2 or equivalent fastening being passed through the holes *d′ f′* into the said handle, as shown in Fig. 2. An air-space G is left between hand-shield F and cover D. The said hand-shield is of considerable width for more perfectly shielding the hand of the user. H designates a hook-form latch, pivoted at its middle to the top of the said cover at one end thereof and adapted to turn into recess *b* under the overlapping part of the proximate lug B, and thereby lock the said cover securely in place. The hooked nose *h* of said latch is slightly beveled at and near the inner border to wedge more tightly between lug B and cover D. Its tail H′ is extended to act as a stop by contact with the lug B in unlocking, so that the latch cannot be turned too far and will be left in position to easily lock again. This end is also bent upward and is perforated at H^2 for receiving a hook, whereby said latch may be safely operated while the sad-iron is hot. The cover and handle may be reversed end for end, as the latch will engage equally well with either lug B and the ends of body A are identical in form and size. When the latch H is turned into engagement, the other end of the cover being under the overlapping part of the corresponding lug B (see Fig. 2) and both ends of the cover at the sides of notches C straddling the lower parts of lugs B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the said cover and body are very tightly locked together, and the heating devices (not shown) will be securely inclosed; but when the latch H is turned into releasing position the cover D may be easily lifted off, as the border of the notch C in proximity to said latch is free of the overhanging inner part of the corresponding lug B and the other end

of the cover easily pulls out from under the overhanging inner part of the other lug. Of course the replacement of the said cover is equally easy, the movements being simply reversed.

The cover D and latch H are preferably formed from rolled steel plate, the fragments produced in cutting out blanks for the former being utilized to make a corresponding or greater number of such latches, thereby reducing waste. By making the supports D' integral with the cover and fitting their lugs *d* into recesses *e* of the handle I attain great strength in the attachment of all these parts and prevent the handle from turning. Moreover, if the ends D' were not thus struck out the material composing them would be wasted. There are similar advantages in the integral construction of the hand-shield and its two suspending arms. Except the pivot for the latch and the pins at the ends of the handle I am enabled to dispense with all such minor means of attachment as rivets, screws, and bolts. The body A is a solid steel casting of great strength and durability. The cover D and supports D' are practically unbreakable and will not be bent by any ordinary fall or other probable accident. The said supports make a strong double brace for the handle at each end thereof and diverge obliquely to the borders of the cover, giving the benefit of their utmost inclination to such bracing action. The hand-shield F is preferably of the same material as the cover D. By contact with the upper ends of the supports D' the arms *f* of the said shield stiffen and strengthen the said supports. By entering the recesses *e* they also add further security against the turning of the said handle. The air-space G between the hand-shield F and the cover D is wider than has been usual in such constructions and quite unobstructed by supports, permitting the free circulation of air under said shield for cooling the same, and thus increasing its protective efficiency. As the contact of the parts *f* and D' is at the ends of the handle only, there is very little conduction of heat between them, so that the shield F and arms *f* remain comparatively cool, and the hand of the user will be more comfortable.

The hook-shaped latch H, constructed as above described, is more efficient in holding and more easily and certainly manipulated for locking and releasing than the eccentrics or disk-form latches and similar contrivances heretofore sometimes employed to lock the covers of hollow sad-iron bodies in place.

I preferably inclose within the body A the cast-iron heating-block in common use and employ the hook, which serves to lift it out for operating the latch H, as aforesaid; but I have not deemed it necessary to illustrate these devices, as a different heater or another kind of hook or its equivalent might obviously be employed.

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

1. In combination with the hollow sad-iron body A having recessed lugs B and its removable cover D notched at C to straddle the said lugs, a hook-shaped latch H, which is pivoted to said cover in proximity to one of the said lugs, a part of said latch being adapted to turn into the recess of this lug and beveled on top for contact with the overlapping part of the said lug to serve as a wedge for tightening the cover in place and the other end of said latch being extended far enough for contact with said lug when turned in releasing substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a hollow sad-iron body, having recessed lugs B, and its removable cover notched at C to straddle the said lugs, a hook-shaped latch H, which is pivoted to said cover in proximity to one of said lugs, a part of the said latch being adapted to turn into the recess of the said lug for contact with the overlapping part of the said lug and the other end of the said latch being extended far enough for contact with said lug when turned in releasing and bent up and perforated substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with a hollow sad-iron body having raised recessed lugs at its ends, a sheet-metal cover therefor notched at its ends to straddle said lugs, bifurcated handle-supports integral with the said cover and a handle attached to said supports, these supports inclining outward to the edges of the said cover and corresponding in inner outline to the outline of the tapering ends of the said body, in order that they may be cut from the same blank and struck up without waste or severance substantially as set forth.

4. A blank for a sad-iron cover having tapering ends and cut-in lines parallel to the inclined sides of said ends to provide integral bifurcated handle-supports, the body of said cover being provided with terminal recesses C substantially as set forth.

London, Ontario, February 2, 1903.

JOEL BENNITT.

In presence of—
J. M. EVOY,
HENRY BEECH.