

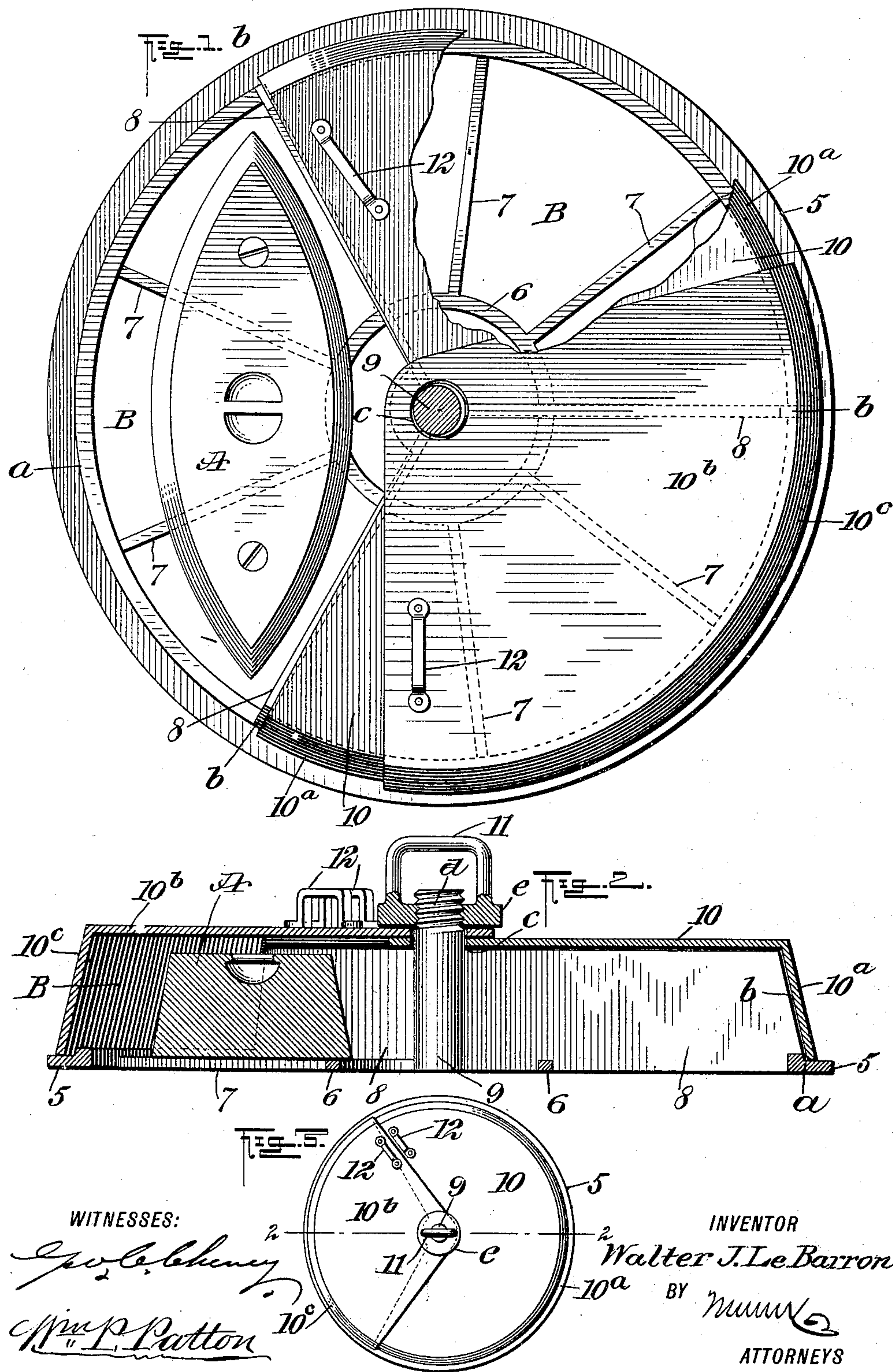
No. 769,002.

PATENTED AUG. 30, 1904.

W. J. LE BARRON.
FLAT IRON HEATER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER JOHN LE BARRON, OF BARRE, VERMONT.

FLAT-IRON HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,002, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed December 26, 1903. Serial No. 186,585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER JOHN LE BARRON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Barre, in the county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Flat-Iron Heater, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to means for temporarily incasing a plurality of flat-irons used for laundry purposes while they are subjected to heat radiating from the top of a stove, and has for its object to provide novel details of construction for a flat-iron heater which adapt it for very effective service and afford a neat, compact, and inexpensive device of the character indicated.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a partly-sectional plan view of the heating device and a plan view of a flat-iron therein. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the heater and flat-iron substantially on the line 2 2 in Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the flat iron heater in closed condition.

The improvement is designed to receive the metal bodies of flat-irons that have detachable handles; and it consists, essentially, of an apertured base portion formed with partitions to provide a plurality of compartments for the reception of flat-irons, a two-part cover, and means to secure the sections of the cover upon the base, so as to permit one section of the cover to be moved over the other section to expose a compartment, permit both sections of the cover to be rotated for an exposure of all the compartments successively, and afford means for the carriage of the device with or without flat-irons in it. The base portion comprises a flat peripheral ring 5, which is thickened at and near its inner edge, forming a shoulder *a* on the upper surface which is concentric with the defining edges of the ring. An inner ring 6 of a suitable diameter is held centrally within the rim 5 by a series of spaced

arms 7, that at their ends are integrally joined to the rings, and the arms, inner ring, and thicker portion of the rim are on their upper surfaces disposed in the same plane. A series of partition-walls 8 is formed or secured on the base portion of the heating device, three being shown in Fig. 1; but the number may be changed in case the capacity of the heater is to be increased. The partitions 8 are erected at equal distances apart and preferably are formed integral with the thicker portion of the peripheral ring 5 and also with the inner ring 6, over which they extend toward a center post 9, to which the partitions are joined.

It will be seen that the three partitions 8 by their integral connection with the post and the two concentric rings 5 6 divide the space or area defined by the peripheral ring 5 into three equal sections and complete the base portion of the device. The height of the partitions 8 is such that their upper edges will project somewhat above the upper surface of flat-iron bodies, such as A, when one or more flat-irons are placed on the skeleton bottoms of the three compartments B, that are laterally defined by the partitions, one flat-iron being shown in position in Figs. 1 and 2 occupying a compartment. Preferably the outermost faces of the partition-walls 8 are rendered flush with the annular shoulder *a* and inclined upward and inward a suitable degree, as shown at the right in Fig. 2.

The cover that completely incloses the three compartments B, separated by the partition-walls 8, is formed in two portions, one portion being of sufficient dimensions to cover the top and outer sides of two compartments, the other cover-section covering the third compartment. The larger cover-section consists of a flat top portion 10, curved on a part of its edge, from which depends the curved side-wall section 10^a, which is flared outward and downward, having its inner surface adapted for a loose contact with the sloped outer edges of the partitions 8 when the lower edge of said side-wall section is loosely engaged with the peripheral ring 5, whereon it is designed to rest. A central orifice *c* is formed in the top piece 10, that loosely receives the post 9,

which projects above the top piece and is threaded, as at *d*. From curved edge portion of the top 10, which is concentric with the center of the orifice *c*, the remaining parts of the edge of the top piece 10 extend divergently outward and terminate in the ends of the flared side wall 10^a, these diverging edges slightly overlapping the two partition-walls 8, above which they may be disposed by adjustment of the main cover-section. The smaller cover-section, that is designed to complete the cover, is similar in general features to the cover-section which has been described, having a flat top plate 10^b and a circular flared depending side wall 10^c on its curved peripheral edge. In complete form the top portion 10^b of the smaller cover-section is made to overlap at its edges on the peripheral edge of the larger cover-section, so that the curved flaring side wall 10^c will loosely contact at its inner side upon the outer surface of the side wall 10^a. The top plate 10^b where it overlaps the central portion of the top plate 10 is perforated to loosely receive the post 9, this engagement serving to hold the smaller cover-section concentric with the larger one and also with the shoulder *a*. A looped handle 11 is formed on an integral bottom plate *e*, centrally perforated and tapped to adapt it to screw upon the threaded projecting end *d* of the post 9, which affords convenient means for the transfer of the complete device and the irons therein from one point to another as occasion may require. Upon the top plates 10 and 10^b, preferably near corresponding straight edges thereon, a handle or other projection 12 is formed or secured, so as to project upwardly.

In use the heating device is placed upon the flat top surface of a stove or range adapted to radiate sufficient heat to properly heat the irons A that may be placed in the compartments B, and as the irons are supported on a skeleton bottom in covered compartments it will be seen that the confined heat will quickly raise the temperature of the irons to a proper degree for use.

The forming of the cover for the compartments in two portions enables the opening of one compartment B to introduce or remove an iron, as may be desired, without disturbing the irons in the other two compartments or exposing them to cold air, and it will be seen that by turning the two-part cover around the iron in any of the compartments may be located below the top plate 10^b of the smaller cover-section, which may be opened at will, the hot iron removed, and a cooled iron placed within the open compartment, which by manipulation of the smaller cover-section may be quickly closed for the heating of said iron.

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

1. A flat-iron heater, comprising a base portion having a circular periphery, a central post thereon, a removable handle-piece on the upper end of said post, a skeleton frame intervening the post and periphery, a two-part cover, each part comprising a top plate and a side wall, said side walls rotatably seating on the base portion near its edge, and one cover-section slidable over the other cover-section, the top plates of both cover-sections having a loose engagement with the upper part of the post and held in place by the handle.

2. A flat-iron heater, comprising a base portion having a ring-like periphery, a central post, a series of spaced partitions radiating from the post and fixed on the peripheral ring; a skeleton frame intervening the post and peripheral ring, said partitions having edges thereon affixed to or formed integral with the post, the skeleton frame and the peripheral ring, a cover formed in two sections each formed with a flat top plate and a circular flaring side wall, one cover-section overlapping the other section, there being opposite perforations in the top plates of the cover-sections through which the upper end of the post passes, and means for loosely securing the cover-sections on the post, said means also providing a handle for carrying the heater device.

3. A flat-iron heater, comprising a base portion having a peripheral ring, an inner concentric ring, spaced frame members extended between the peripheral ring and the concentric inner ring, an upright post held centrally and in engagement with the inner ends of the frame members, a plurality of spaced upright partitions engaging the post with the inner ends thereof, and their lower edges with the inner ring and peripheral ring and having edges on their free outer ends sloped from the upper edges of the partitions downward and outward, a two-part cover comprising two sections of different area, each section having a flat top portion and a curved side wall that flares downward and outward, the smaller cover-section lapping upon the larger cover-section, the top portions of said cover-sections being oppositely apertured to receive the upper end of the post, a looped handle securable on the projecting upper end of the post, and a handle projecting from the upper surface of the top wall of each cover-section.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER JOHN LE BARRON.

Witnesses:

G. H. ANKER,
JAMES MACKAY.