

No. 815,634.

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J. L. POALK.

SAD IRON.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1904.

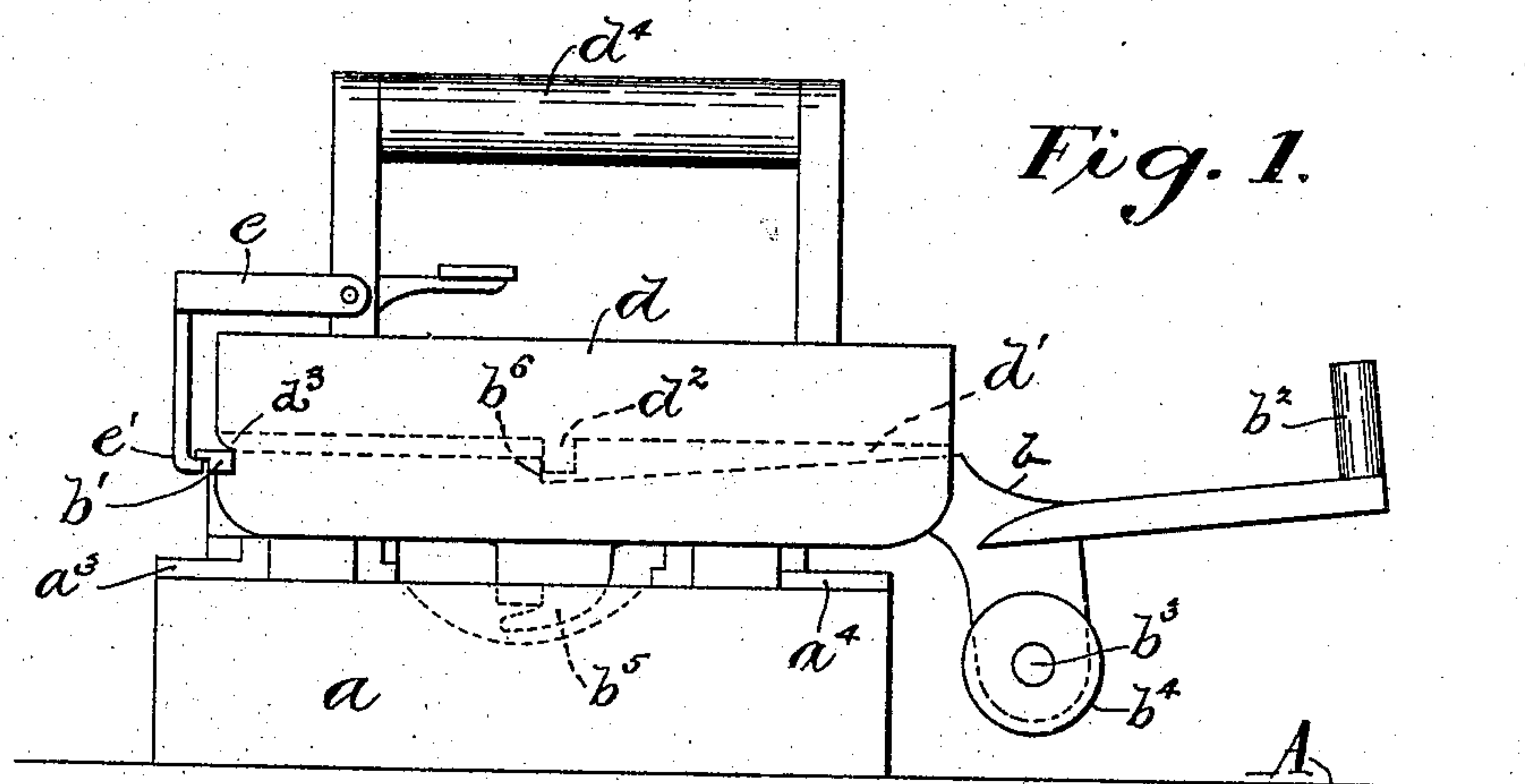


Fig. 1.

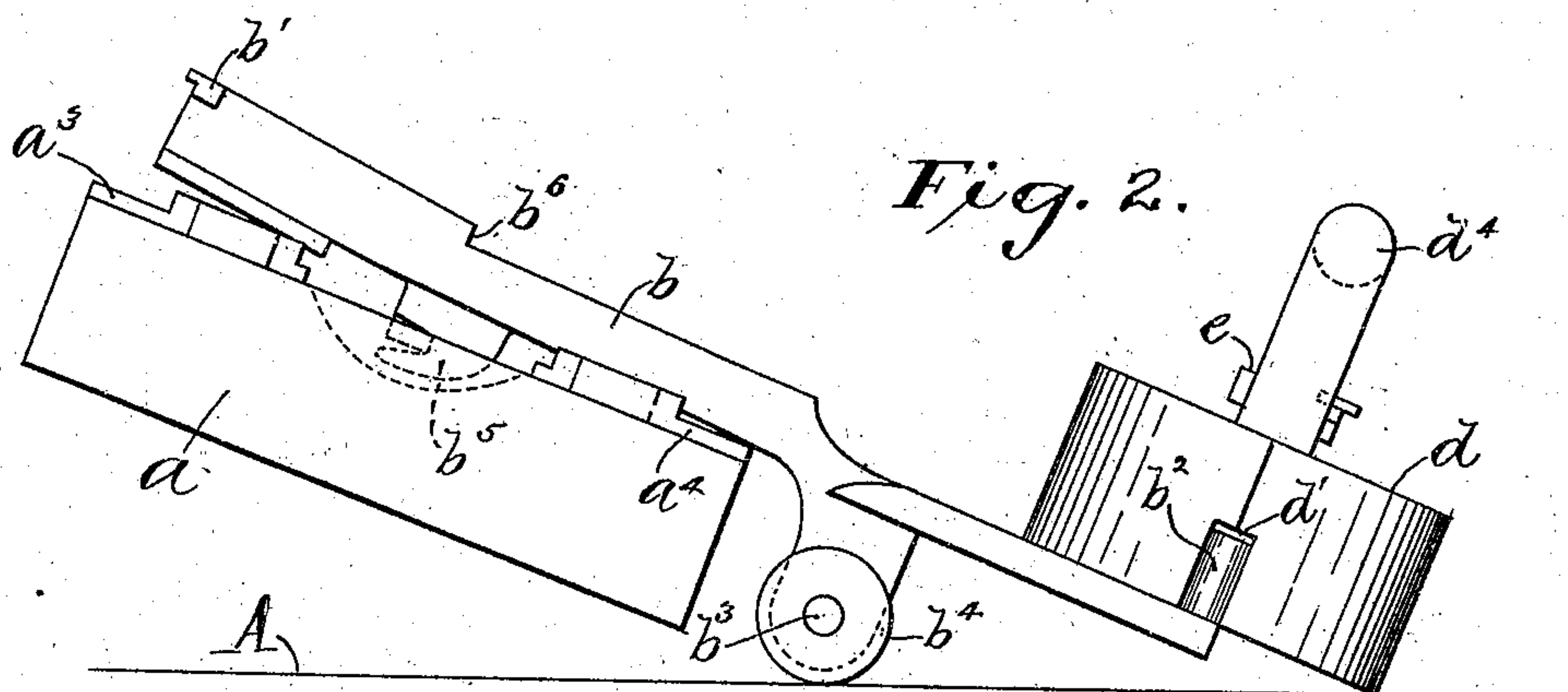


Fig. 2.

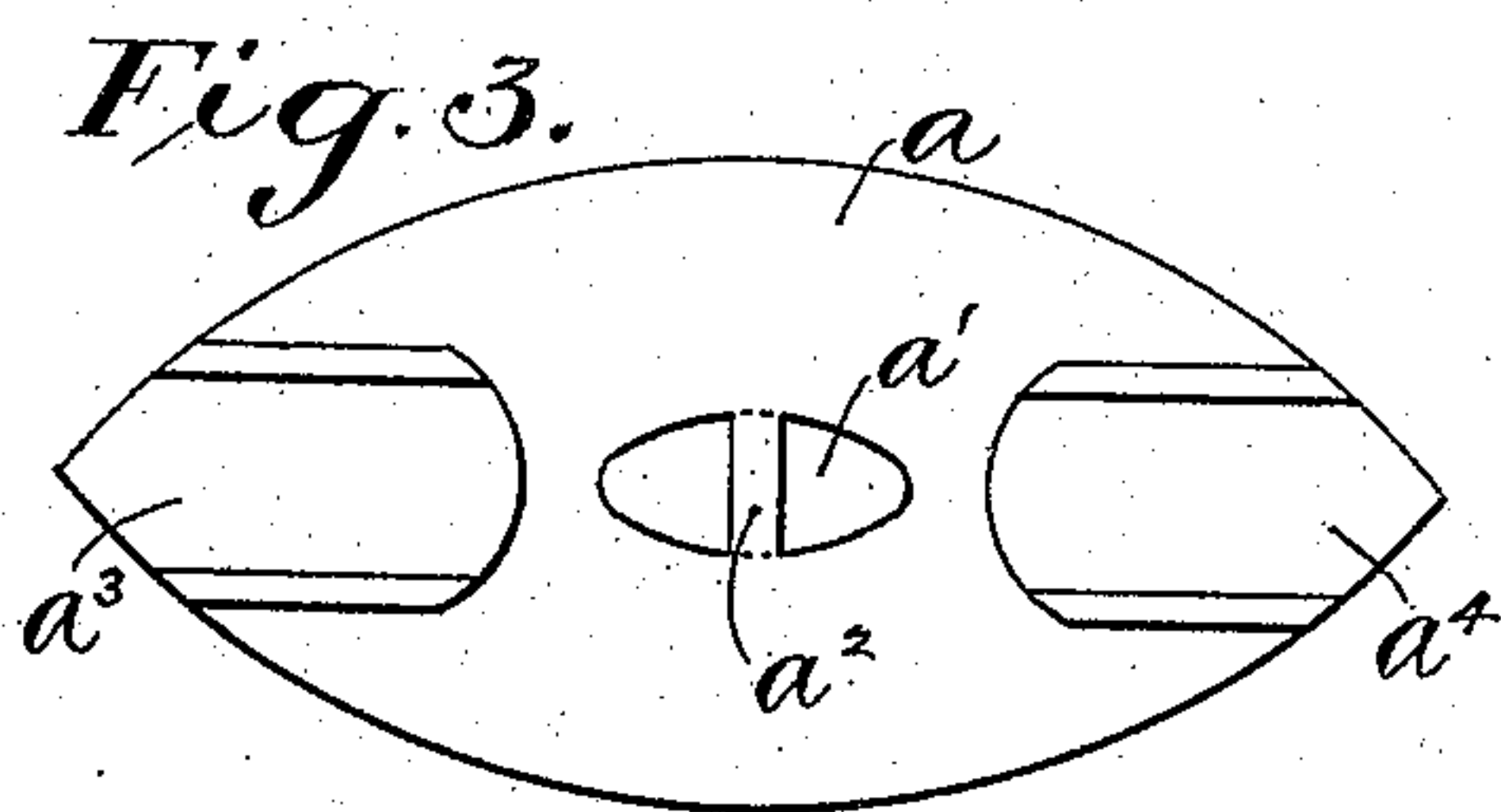


Fig. 3.

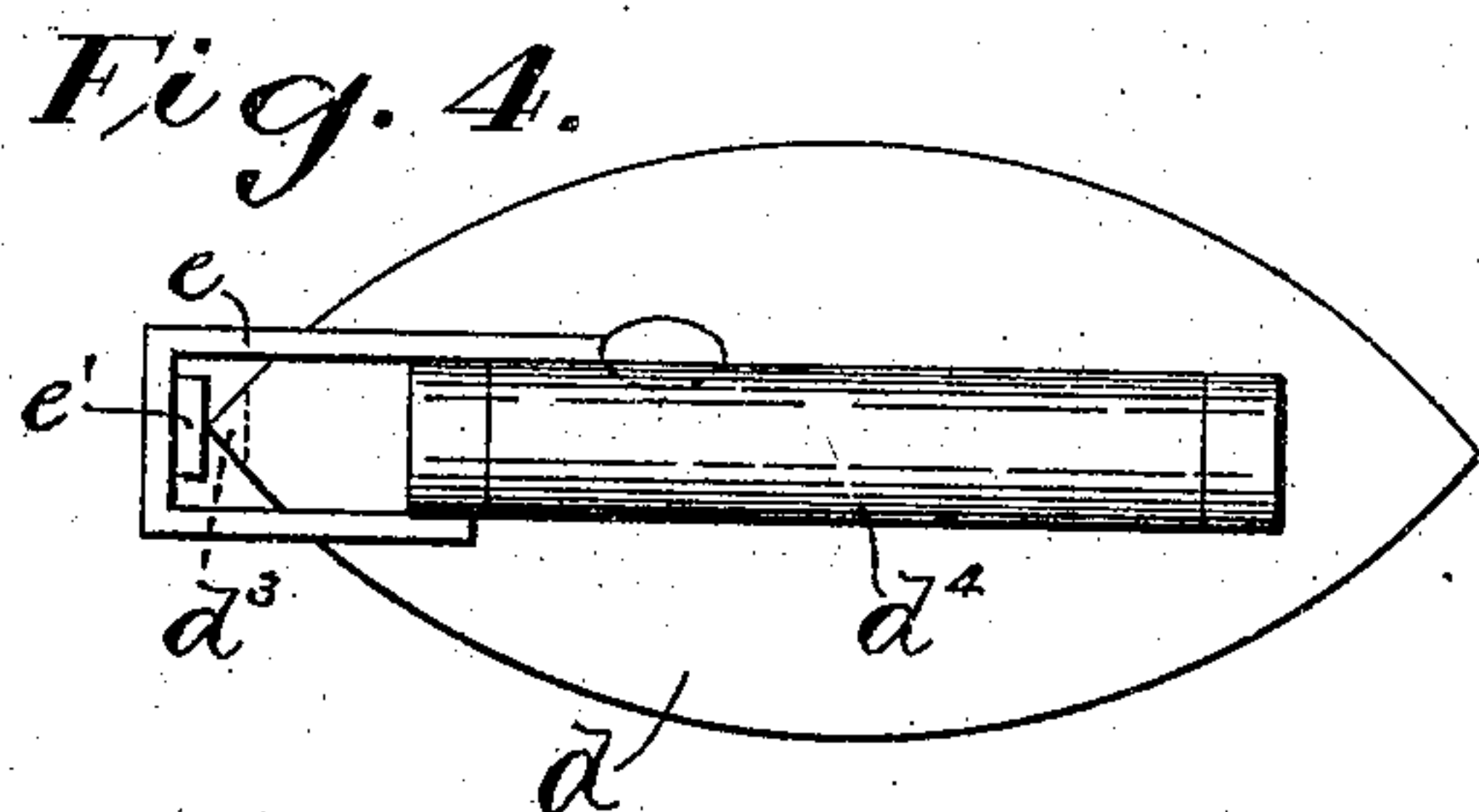


Fig. 4.

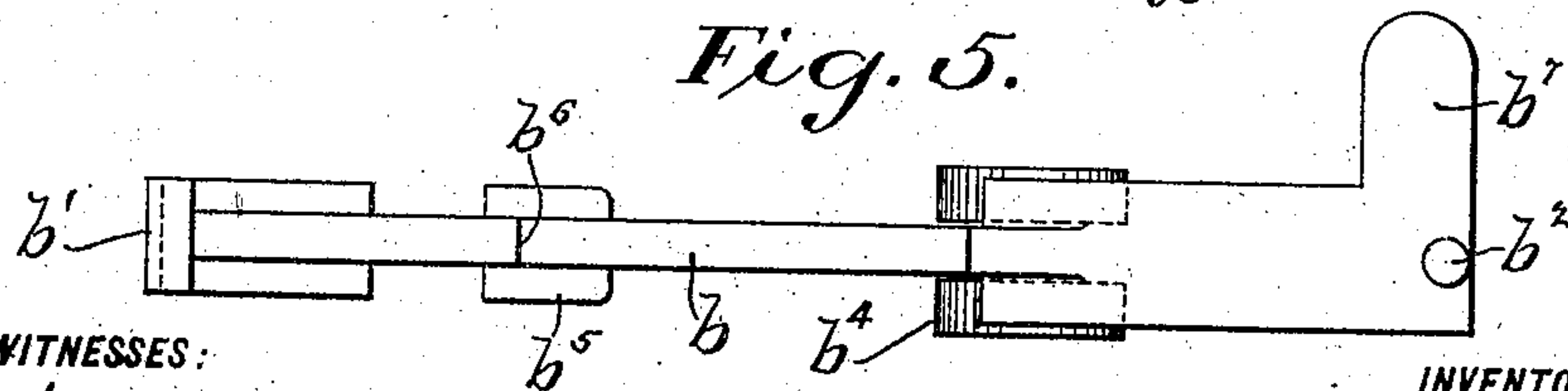


Fig. 5.

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SAD-IRON.

No. 815,634.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed November 21, 1904. Serial No. 233,637.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. POALK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wyncote, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sad-irons whereby when the iron is in use a weighted holder is adapted to increase the pressure or weight of the body of the iron during the ironing operation and when not in use the weighted holder may be slid upon its connection with the iron to lift or tilt the iron body away from the work.

The nature and scope of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my invention, illustrating the sad-iron, its weighted holder and the lever-arm connecting the two together in the position they occupy during the ironing operation. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but illustrating the position occupied by the various parts when the iron is tilted or lifted away from the work. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of the iron detached from the lever and weighted holder. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the weighted holder, and Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of the lever connecting the iron with its weighted holder.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents the sad-iron of usual construction having the central recess *a'* spanned by the bar *a²*. At either end of the iron *a* is secured a slideway or bracket *a³ a⁴*, in which the base of the lever *b* is arranged to slide and with which said base engages to prevent lateral movement of the lever *b*.

As clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 5, the lever *b* has at its forward end a projecting lip *b'*, arranged transversely of the body of the lever, and at its rear end a pin or stop *b²*, projecting upward from the upper face of the lever *b*. Adjacent to the rear end of the lever *b* and located below its base is a shaft or pin *b³*, serving as the bearing for the rollers or wheels *b⁴*. Adjacent to its forward end the lever *b* has projecting from its base a catch *b⁵*, adapted to enter the recess *a'* and to engage the bar *a²*, spanning said recess, to lock the iron *a* to the lever *b*. Upon the body of the lever *b* is arranged to slide longitudinally a weighted holder *d*, the body of which is lon-

gitudinally grooved, as at *d'*, and has an abutment *d²* at approximately its center to coact with the stop-pin *b²* on the lever *b* to limit the rearward movement of the holder *d* upon said lever *b*. The front end of the body of the holder *d* is recessed, as at *d³*, to engage under the transverse lip *b'* of the lever *b* to lock the body to said lever when the holder is in its forward position and above the iron *a*, as illustrated in Fig. 1. A catch *e* is pivotally connected with the handle *d⁴* of the holder *d* in any preferred manner and has a projecting hook end *e'*, arranged when the holder is locked to the lever *b* to engage the front of the transverse lip *b'* of said lever. The abutment *d²* in the groove *d'* of the holder *d* is adapted when the holder is shifted forward upon the lever *b* to coact with a shoulder *b⁶* in the upper surface of the lever *b* to limit said forward movement upon said lever *b*.

The operation of the device is as follows: The lever *b* is first inserted in the iron *a*, its catch *b⁵* entering the recess *a'* of the iron and hooking under the bar *a²*, spanning said recess. The weighted holder *d* is then shifted along the lever *b* until its notched front end engages the transverse lip *b'* of the lever *b*, and the hook end *e'* of the catch *e* engages the said lip *b'*. During this operation of the parts the lever *b* rocks, the catch *b⁵* being a fulcrum, until it occupies substantially a horizontal position with respect to the iron *a*, and the rollers *b⁴* are lifted upward away from the table or board *A*, upon which the work is supported, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. In this position all the parts are locked together and the iron *a* may be manipulated, with its normal weight or pressure upon the work augmented by the weight of the superposed weighted holder *d*. When the iron *a* is not to be used, the catch *e* is released from the lip *b'* of the lever *b* and the holder *d* slid backward upon the lever. The holder *d* in sliding first depresses the rear end of the lever *b* to bring the lever into angular position with respect to the iron *a* and to bring its wheels or rollers *b⁴* down upon the table *A* to form a fulcrum for the lever *b*. As the weighted holder *d* is still farther shifted backward upon the lever *b* its abutment *d²* strikes the pin *b²*, and the holder is then turned at right angles to rest upon an extension *b⁷* of the lever *b*, in which position the holder *d* overbalances the iron *a* and lifts it away from the work, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

If the holder *d* is to be removed from the lever *b* for any purpose, it can be lifted off

said lever *b* when the catch *e* is disengaged from the lip *b'* of the lever *b*.

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

1. In a device of the character described, a sad-iron and a weight therefor in combination with means connecting the weight and iron, said weight arranged to slide on said connecting means in one direction to be superposed upon the iron and in the opposite direction to tilt said iron from the work.

2. In a device of the character described, a sad-iron, a lever adapted to be locked to said iron and a weighted holder arranged to slide upon said lever, said holder increasing the weight of the iron in one position upon the lever, and tilting said lever and iron in its other position upon the lever to thereby elevate the iron from the work.

3. In a device of the character described, a sad-iron having a recess and a bar spanning said recess, a lever having a catch adapted to engage said bar, said lever arranged to rock upon said iron, a fulcrum arranged on said lever beyond the iron, and a weighted holder arranged to slide on said lever, and adapted in one position to depress the lever upon the iron and in the other position to rock the lever on its fulcrum to thereby elevate the iron from the work.

4. In a device of the character described, a sad-iron, a lever detachably engaging said iron and projecting in one direction beyond said iron, and a weight arranged to slide longitudinally upon said lever in one direction to be superposed upon the iron and in an opposite direction to tilt said iron.

5. In a device of the character described, a sad-iron, a lever detachably engaging said iron and projecting in one direction beyond said iron, a weighted holder arranged to slide in one direction upon said lever to tilt the iron and in the other direction to be superposed on said iron and means for locking said holder to said lever when the holder is superposed on the iron.

6. In a device of the character described, a sad-iron, a lever detachably engaging said iron and having one end projecting beyond said iron, an extension formed upon said projecting end, and a weighted holder arranged to slide upon said lever and to be turned thereon to rest upon said extension to thereby tilt the lever and elevate the iron from the work.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name.

JAMES L. POALK.

Witnesses:

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