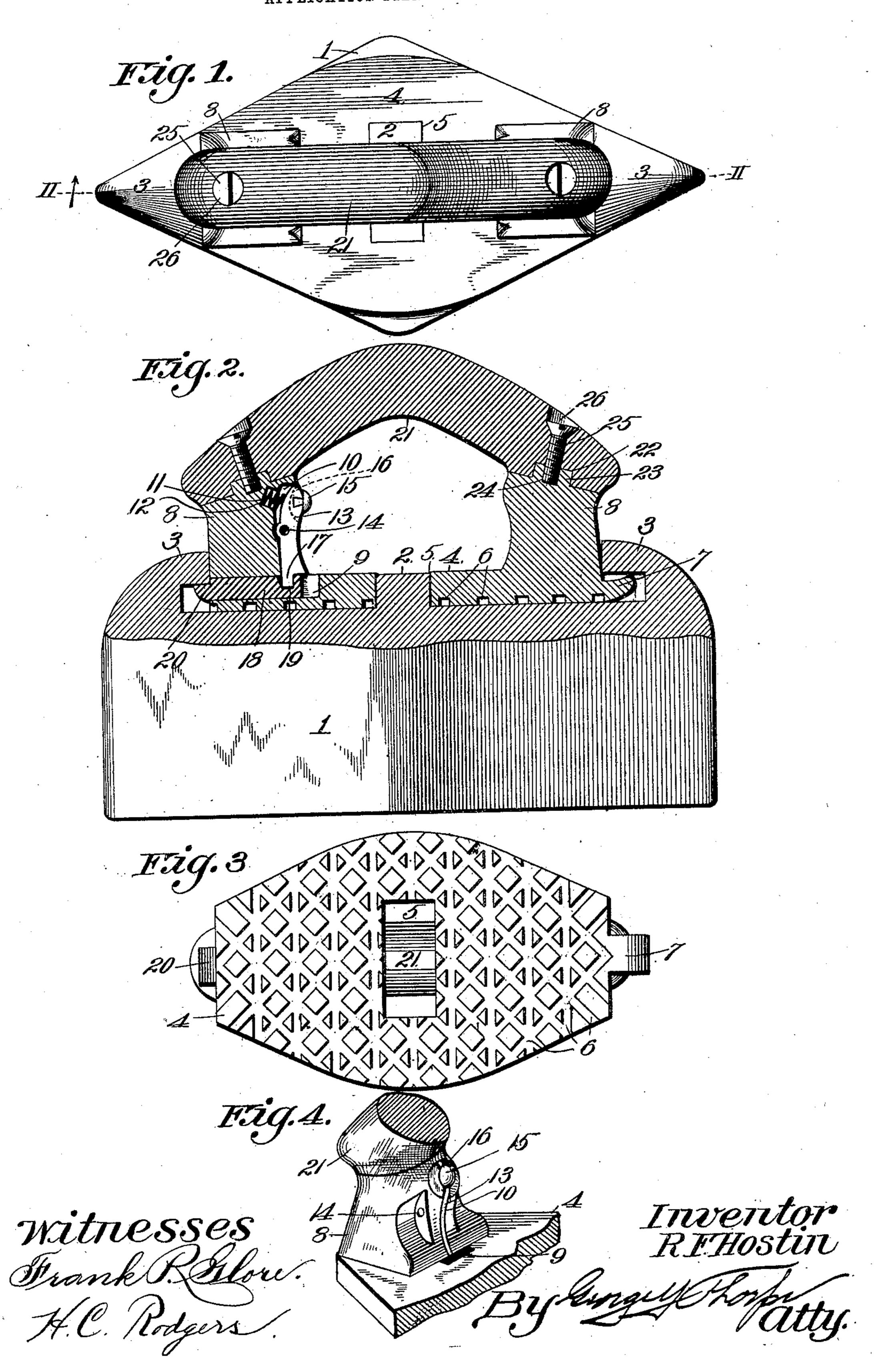
R. F. HOSTIN.

SAD IRON.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAD-IRON.

No. 828,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD F. HOSTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Henry and State of Missouri, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sad-irons, and more particularly to that class having a de-10 tachable handle in order that the same handle may serve for use with a plurality of

bases.

The objects of my invention are to produce a sad-iron which will retain heat for a com-15 paratively long period of time, which provides for the circulation of air between the base and handle portions in order that the wood part of the handle, if such is employed, may last an indefinite length of time without becoming charred and therefore endangering the operator, and which is equipped with means for quickly and easily securing the handle and base portions together or separating such portions, said means being of such 25 character that a direct application of pressure is needed to effect the disconnection of such parts, so as to avoid danger of accidentally effecting such disconnection while the iron is being used or while being trans-30 ferred from the ironing-board to the heatingsurface, or vice versa.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization, as 35 hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings,

in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a sad-iron 40 embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of a sad-iron with the upper portion of the base and the handle portion in section on the line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the handle portion. Fig. 4 is a 45 detail perspective view of one end of the han-

dle portion.

In the said drawings, 1 designates the base, which in plan view is of the configuration shown or of any other suitable or preferred 50 outline and is provided at its center with an upwardly-projecting boss 2 and at its ends with inwardly-projecting integrally-formed hooks 3, the upper side of the boss terminating in approximately the same horizontal

plane as the under sides of the hooks, as 55 shown most clearly in Fig. 2. 4 designates a metallic plate of substantially the same form and size in plan view as the base of the iron and of about the same thickness as boss 2 and provided with a central opening 5 to embrace 60 said boss when the plate rests upon the base, as shown in Fig. 2, the lower surface of the plate being provided with channels 6 in order to permit the air to circulate freely therethrough, and thus prevent undue heating of 65 said plate. At one end said plate is provided with a tongue 7 for engagement with either of the hooks 3, and near each end said plate is provided with an upwardly-projecting integrally-formed standard 8, the standard most 70 remote from tongue 7 bridging a longitudinal groove or channel 9 in the corresponding end of the plate. At its inner side said standard is provided with a vertical groove 10, registering at its lower end with the groove or 75 channel 9, and at the upper end of said groove 10 is formed a communicating pocket 11 in said standard, an expansive coil-spring 12 fitting in said pocket and engaging the opposing edge of a short lever 13, pivoted on 80 the horizontal pivot 14, secured in said standard. The width of said lever is less than the horizontal depth of groove 10, so that it shall always lie within said groove and yet be capable of moving farther therein when it is de- 85 sired to attach the plate to or detach it from the base, as hereinafter described, and secured to or formed with the upper end of said lever is a boss or button 15, upon which the operator places her finger or thumb when de- 90 siring to operate said lever against the resistance of spring 11, and in this connection it will be noticed by reference to the dotted lines, Fig. 2, and full lines, Fig. 4, that the inner side of the said standard is provided with 95 a cavity 16 large enough to receive the end of the operator's thumb or finger when operating the lever, as hereinbefore described.

The lever is provided at its free end with tongue 17 to enter a cavity 19 in the upper 100 side of a slide-bolt 18, fitting in groove 9 of plate 4, and said slide-bolt is reduced at its front end to provide a lip 20, beveled at its lower side for engagement with the proximate hook 3, it being noted in this connec- 105 tion that when the handle-plate is being secured to the base the bolt is forced inward in groove 9, because its beveled end will engage

the proximate or opposing hook 3 and slide over the end of the same, like the latch of a door enters its keeper, the bolt being readvanced by spring 11 as soon as the lip of the 5 bolt passes below the plane of said hook.

being preferably of wood and of substantially the form shown. At each end it is provided with a socket 22 to engage the upwardly-projecting boss 23 of the proximate standard 8, said bosses being provided with threaded sockets 24 to receive the screws 25, extending down through the handle and having their heads countersunk in the counter-

15 sinks 26 of the handle.

After the base portion becomes too cool to iron properly the operator places it upon the stove or other heating medium and then by the pressure of the thumb or finger against 20 the button 15 forces the upper end of the lever outward against the resistance of spring 11 and slides the bolt inward in groove 9 until the lip 20 is withdrawn from below the contiguous hook. The bolt end of the lever 25 is then tilted upward slightly in order to facilitate the removal of the handle portion, as without such tilting action the tongue 7 cannot be withdrawn from the engaging hook. The operator then holding the han-30 dle portion tilted slips said tongue below the hook of a base portion which has been raised to the required temperature and using said tongue as a pivot presses the opposite end of the handle portion down, so as to cause the 35 opposite hook to force the bolt inward, as hereinbefore explained, said bolt immediately springing outward again when its lip attains a plane below that of the hook. The iron is now ready for use.

It will be observed that if the operator

while holding the iron moves her fingers to obtain a better grip upon the handle there is no chance for her fingers in such movement to operate the lever, and thus accidentally effect the disconnection of the handle from 45 the base.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a sad-iron possessing the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the object of the invention and which obviously may be modified in some particulars without departing from the principle of construction involved or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention, what 55 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is--

A sad-iron comprising a solid base having an upwardly-projecting rectangular boss and upwardly-projecting end portions provided 60 with horizontal sockets therein, a handle portion comprising a plate having a rectangular opening therein adapted to snugly engage said boss, a tongue adapted to enter one of said sockets, a slide-bolt adapted to 65 enter the other socket, standards rising from the plate adapted to engage the inner faces of the projecting ends to prevent longitudinal movement of the handle portion with reference to the base, a lever mounted on the 70 inner face of one standard and engaging the slide-bolt, a spring to hold the slide-bolt yieldingly advanced, and a handle connecting the standards.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 75

in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD F. HOSTIN.

Witnesses:

W. R. DORTON, HARRY WITT.