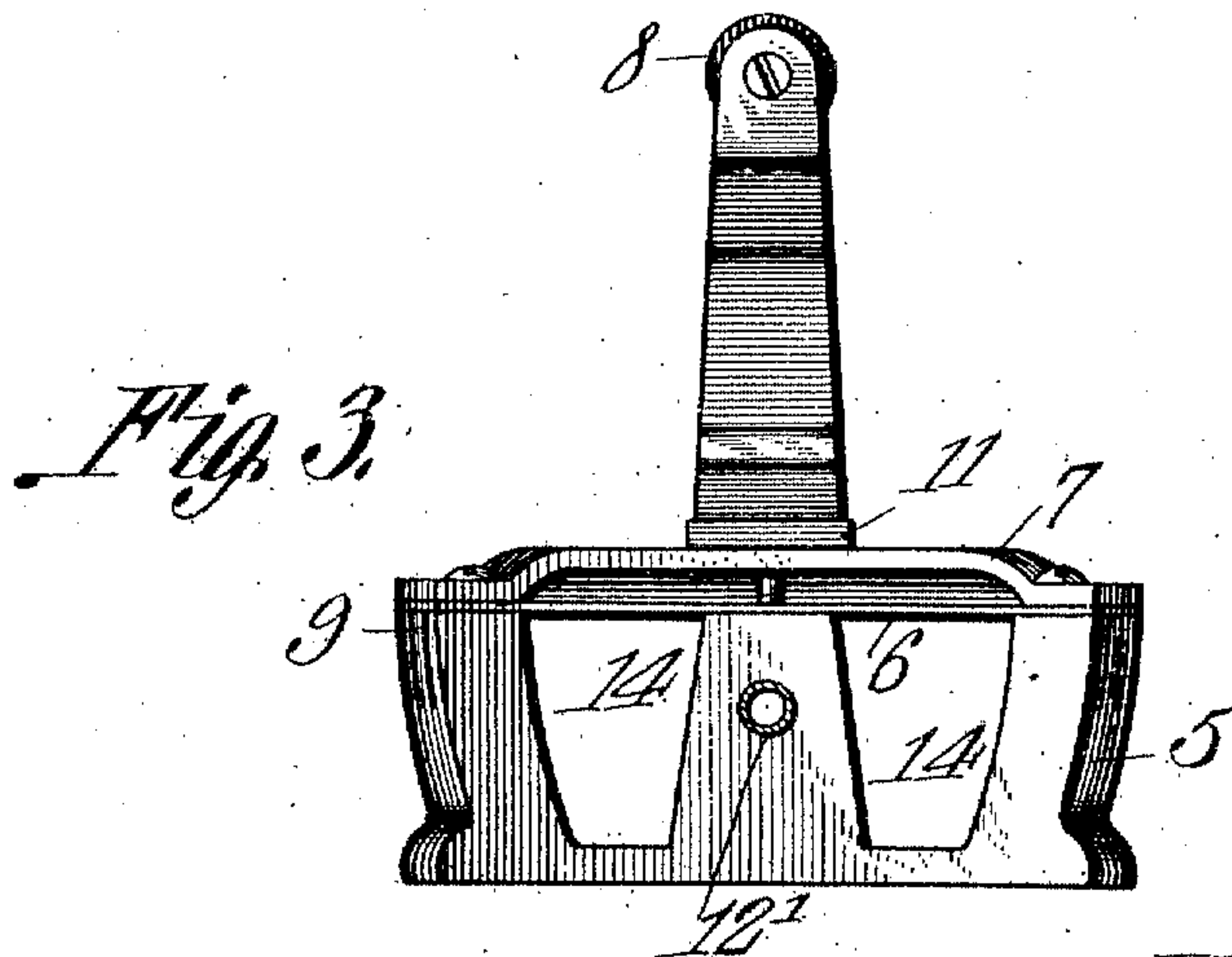
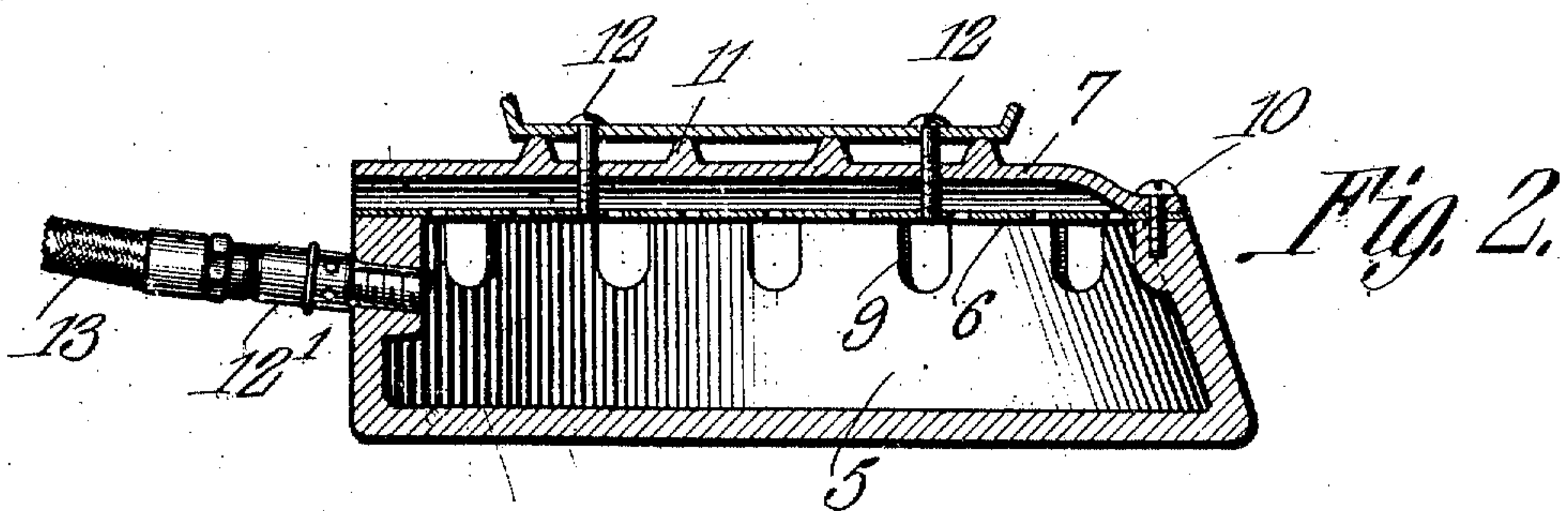
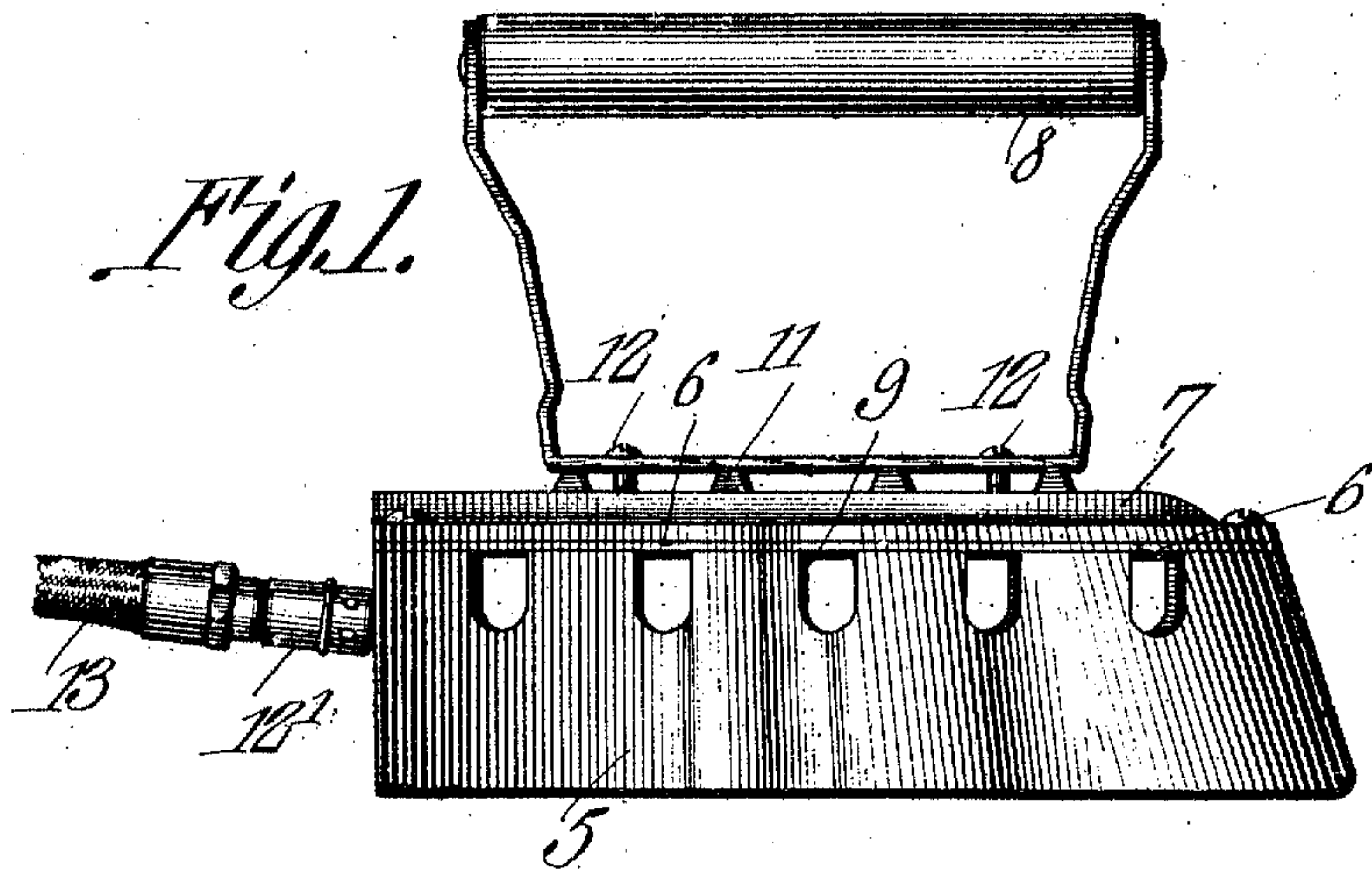


J. H. DAVIS.
 SELF HEATING SAD IRON.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1910.

985,326.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. DAVIS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROY L. PIEPMEIER, OF COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.

SELF-HEATING SAD-IRON.

985,326.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed June 9, 1910. Serial No. 565,920.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Self-Heating Sad-Iron, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sad irons which are self heated by means of a gas burner, and it has for its object to provide in a sad iron of this kind a novel arrangement of the burner whereby the iron is quickly heated; and, furthermore, to provide for the free circulation of air through the body and top of the iron, to promote combustion, and to ventilate the iron to prevent over heating, and to keep the handle cool.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sad iron constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a rear end view.

Referring to the drawing, 5 denotes the body of the iron, the same being hollow, and having an open top, across which is placed a perforated plate 6. Above the plate 6, spaced a short distance therefrom, is arranged a plate 7 to which the handle 8 of the iron is fastened. The plates 6 and 7 are shaped to conform to the contour of the iron, the plate 6 fitting on the top edge of the side walls thereof, and in said edge are openings 9 to permit the escape of the hot air from the body of the iron.

At the point and sides of the iron, the plate 7 extends downwardly into contact with the plate 6. The space between the plates is open at the rear end of the iron, and through the plates, at the point, and rear corners of the iron, are passed screws or other suitable fastening means for securing the plates to the body of the iron, said body being formed at these points with bosses into which the fastening means screw.

The outer surface of the plate 7 is formed with ridges 11, to which the yoke which carries the grip of the handle is secured by means of screws, or other suitable means 12, passing through the yoke and through the

plates 6 and 7. The ridges space the yoke from the plate 7, and the handle is thereby prevented from becoming heated.

Mounted in a central opening in the rear wall of the iron body is a gas burner 12', which may be an ordinary Bunsen burner. The tip of the burner screws into the opening, and its outlet end extends flush with the inner surface of the rear wall of the iron body. To the burner is connected a flexible tube 13 for connecting it with the gas fixture. The burner points downwardly in the direction of the front end of the iron so that the flame will be thrown against the point of the iron, in order that this part of the iron may receive the greatest amount of the heat. The heat is also distributed through the body of the iron, and all parts thereof are uniformly heated.

On opposite sides of the opening in the rear wall of the iron body in which the burner 12 is mounted, are air inlet openings 14, which are sufficiently large to supply an abundant amount of air to the interior of the iron body, and thus promote combustion. The openings 9 in the side of the iron body, and the perforations in the plate 6 afford an avenue of escape for the hot air from the interior of the iron, portions of the same passing through the perforations of the plate 6 escaping from the rear end of the iron. The air circulates freely through the iron, and carries the heat to all parts thereof. Inasmuch as that portion of the plate 7 to which the handle is secured is spaced from the perforated plate 6, and the handle yoke is also spaced from the plate 7 by the ridges 11, the handle is effectually prevented from becoming hot.

The iron herein described, is simple in construction, and can therefore be cheaply manufactured, and it has no complicated parts to get out of order.

No specially constructed burner is necessary, any ordinary Bunsen burner sufficing to heat the iron.

What is claimed is:

In a sad iron, the combination with a hollow iron body open on top, a perforated plate extending across the top of the iron body, a plate extending across the perforated plate, the front portion and side edges of the second mentioned plate being in contact

with the perforated plate, and the remainder of said second mentioned plate being spaced from the perforated plate, fastening means passing through the contiguous portions of the plates into the iron body, and a handle carried by the plates.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing

as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses:

JOHN H. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

E. E. HIATT,
WM. PENNEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
