1,166,829.

A. F. GILLET.

GAS HEATED SAD IRON.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1915.

Patented Jan. 4, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

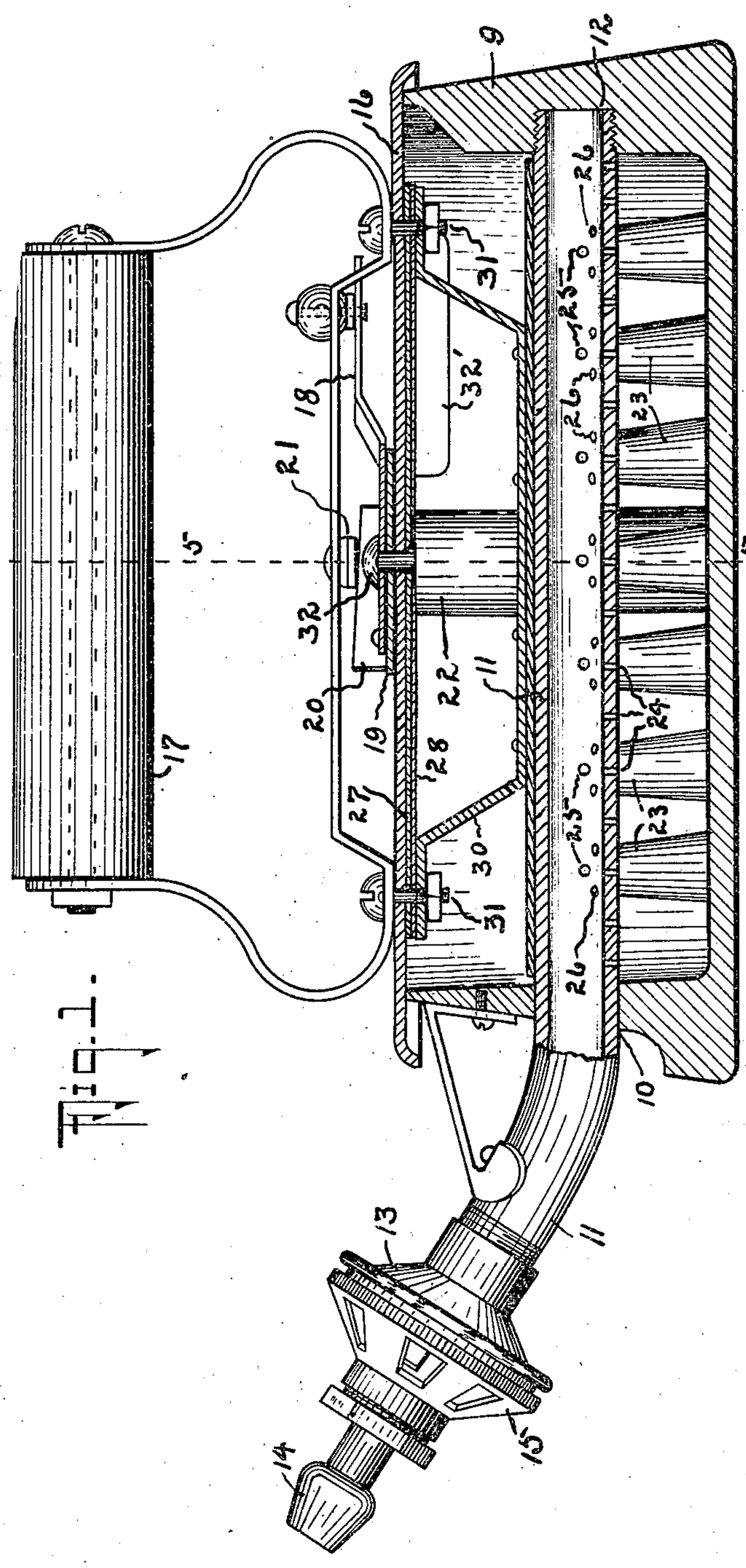

Fig. 1.

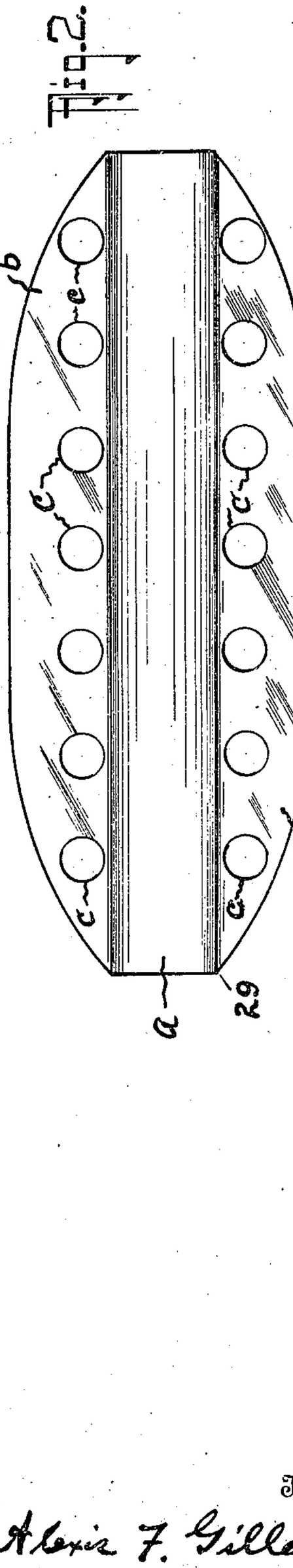

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Arthur H. Sturges.

Mabel Church

Inventor

Alexis F. Gillet.

By Hiram A. Sturges

Attorneu

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

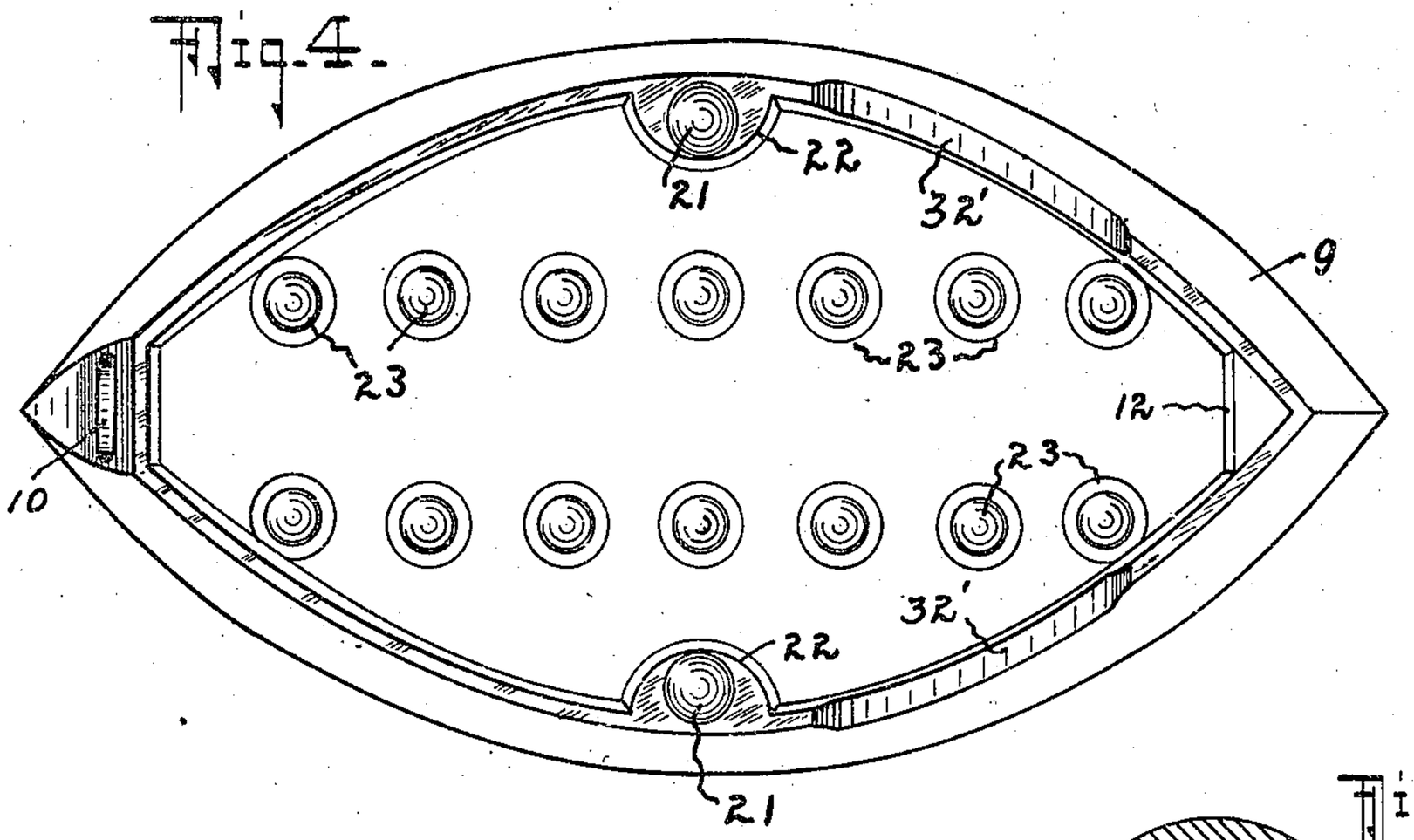


Fig. 5.

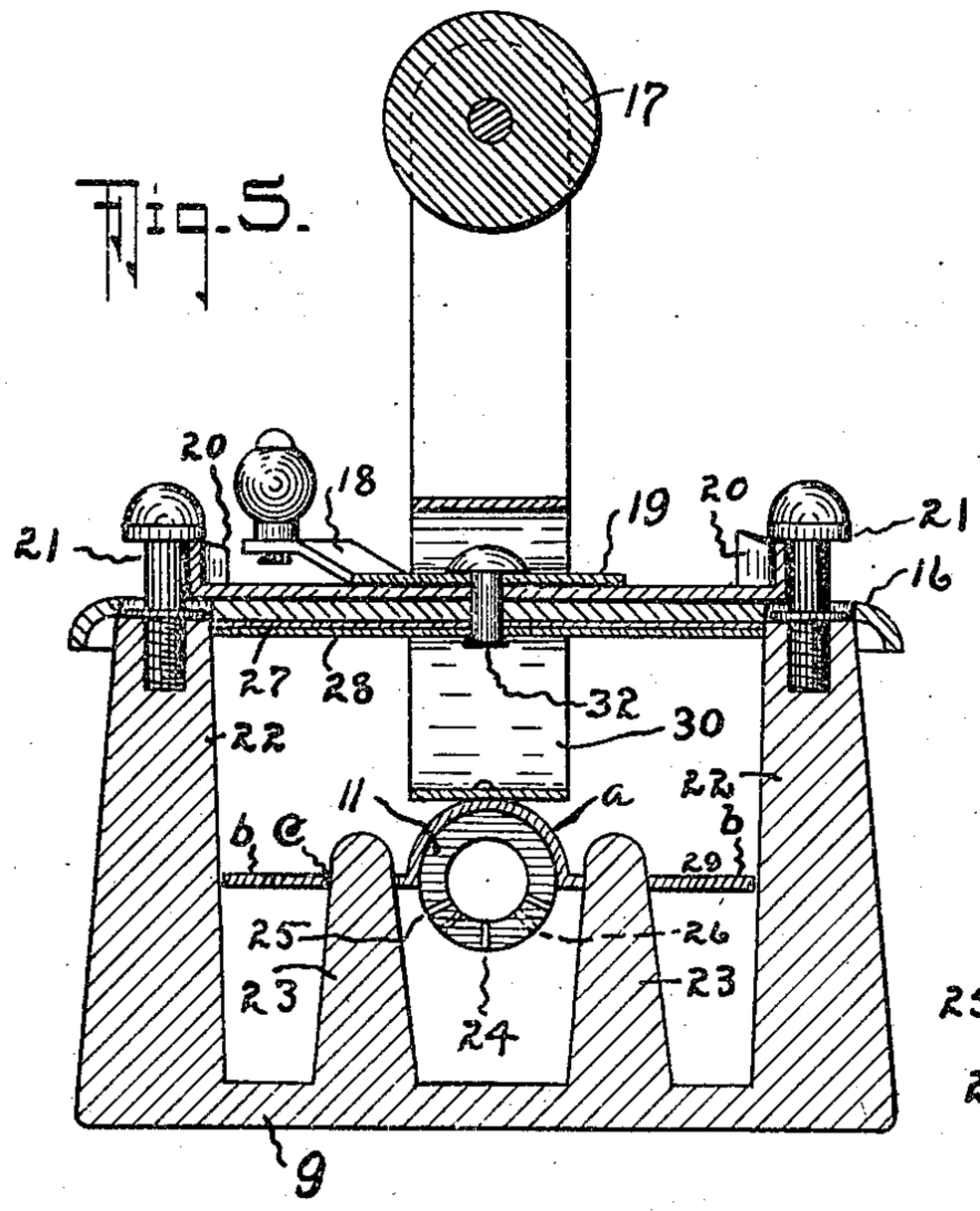


Fig. 6.

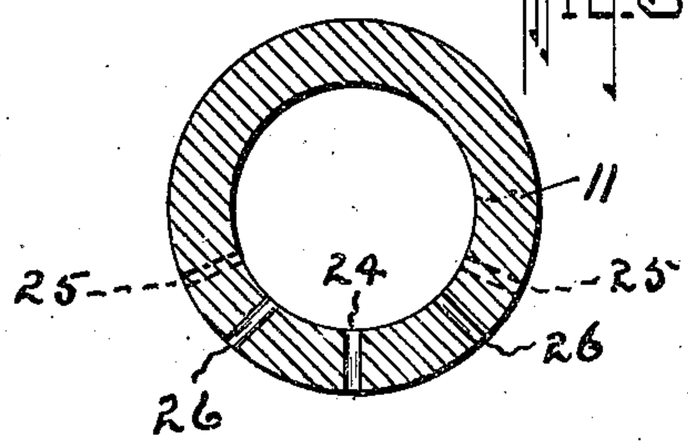


Fig. 7.

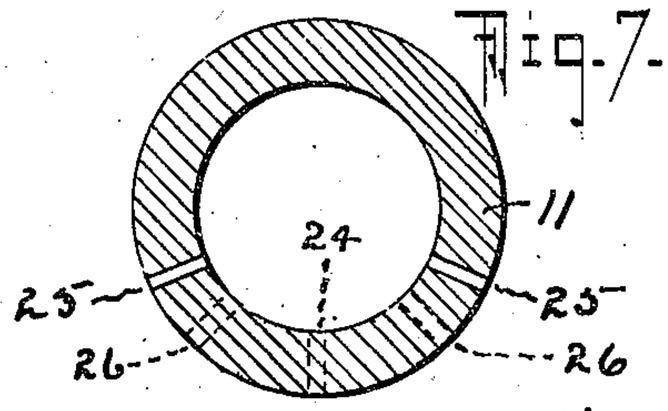
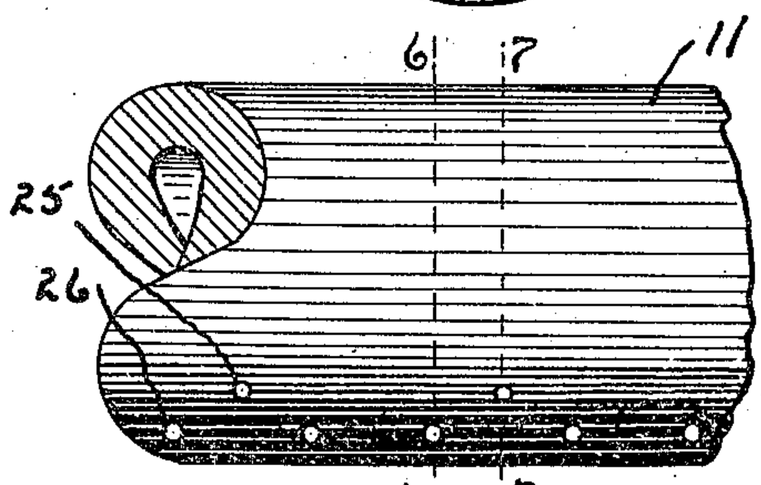


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

Arthur A. Sturges.

Mabel Church

Inventor

Alexie F. Gillet,

By Hiram A. Sturges,

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXIS F. GILLET, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR TO JUBILEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, A CORPORATION.

GAS-HEATED SAD-IRON.

1,166,829. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Jan. 4, 1916.**

Application filed May 17, 1915. Serial No. 28,537.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXIS F. GILLET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Heated Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a self heating sad iron found to be useful as a household article in connection with manufactured gas.

The invention has reference to simplicity in construction so that the sad irons will be convenient in use and that manufacture will be economical, and to such an arrangement of parts that combustion will be under control and heat from the burning gas will be directed to advantage and will be conserved.

The invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as described herein and claimed, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein,—

Figure 1 shows a view of the sad iron in side elevation, parts being in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the deflecting plate. Fig. 3 is a side view of the deflecting plate. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the sad iron body. Fig. 5 is a view of the sad iron in transverse section, as on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on line 6—6 of Fig. 8. Fig. 7 is a transverse section on line 7—7 of Fig. 8. Fig. 8 shows a part of the tubular gas burner on an enlarged scale, being a side view thereof.

Referring now to the drawing for a more particular description, numeral 9 indicates the container or hollow body of the sad iron. It is provided in its rear end, near its bottom, with an aperture 10 to receive the tubular gas burner 11, its front end being provided with a recess 12 in which the end of the tube 11 may be mounted. The tubular burner 11 is disposed within and near the bottom of the hollow body 9 and parallel with its longitudinal axis; and it is provided, near its outer end, with the conventional, annular mixing receptacle 13 having an intake nozzle 14 upon which the hose (not shown) may be mounted for conducting gas to the burner 11, the disk 15 for covering the receptacle 13 being apertured to permit air to enter and pass therethrough and to pass through the apertures of the receptacle 13, and being rotatable, as usual, to regulate the supply of air to be mixed with the gas.

Numeral 16 indicates the cover for the sad iron. It is provided with the conventional handle 17 and the usual means for attaching the cover to the body 9 or detaching it therefrom, as the lever 18 mounted centrally of the cover, upon the pivot 32, and provided with the bar or plate 19 having upright, inclined latches 20 adapted to engage the catches or heads of the studs 21 by a swinging movement of said lever in one direction, or to be disengaged from the catches when swung in an opposite direction, the upright studs 21 being mounted in the bosses or projections 22 which form a part of the body 9 of the sad iron.

The bottom of the body 9 is provided with a plurality of upright prongs 23 arranged in rows upon opposed sides and equi-distant from the tube 11; and the tube is provided with numerous discharge ports 24 formed in the lowermost part thereof so that the gas, or a part thereof, will be directed toward said bottom. The tube is also provided with numerous radially disposed passageways 25 and 26, operating as discharge ports, these being arranged in staggered relation adjacent to the upright prongs so that combustion of the gas will occur at or near said prongs for the purpose of readily causing the sad iron to become heated.

In order that the cover will not become unduly heated, an asbestos layer 27 is applied to the lower side thereof, and preferably is maintained in position by the attenuated, metallic sheet 28. At 29 is indicated a deflecting plate having a form, in plan, similar to that of the interior walls of the sad iron body. It is preferably curved transversely to form a ridge *a* conforming in curvature to the curvature of the tube 11, the remaining parts of said plate consisting of the parallel wings *b*, each being provided with apertures *c*. By means of the brackets 30, the deflecting plate is connected with the cover 16, suitable bolts 31 being employed for this purpose. The bolts 31 also operate, in conjunction with the member 32 for securing the asbestos and sheet 28 to the cover.

It will be noted that the elongated, convexed body of the sad iron is imperforate with the exception of recesses 32′ and the aperture 10, no apertures being required for

the intake of air, and this construction conduces to economy in manufacture. Since the deflecting plate is connected and movable with the cover, it will require no attention for removal from the prongs whenever access to the lower part of the chamber of the sad iron body is required. The apertures *c* of the wings are so arranged that the prongs will be received therein when the cover is placed upon the body of the sad iron, and when the cover is thus applied the wings *b* of the deflecting plate will be disposed above the discharge ports of the tubular burner.

Numerals 32′ indicate recesses formed to open upon the top of the hollow body 9, to provide ventilating ports. The deflecting plate is of such proportions that, when the cover is applied, the wings *b* will be disposed near the walls of said body. The ridge *a* of the deflecting plate normally overhangs the burner, and the wings *b* form a web between the prongs, and a limited passageway is provided for air between the walls of the sad iron body and the edges of the wings. On account of the construction, the heat will be applied to advantage and will be conserved below the deflecting plate, which results in economy in the use of fuel.

Having fully described the construction, a further explanation relating to operation is not necessary.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In a gas heated sad iron, the combination of a container having upright prongs on its bottom arranged in rows, a cover for said container, a fuel supply pipe traversing one wall of the container and having a perforated part disposed adjacent to its bottom between two rows of prongs, and a deflecting plate carried by the cover, said plate having an imperforate part disposed above the pipe and having apertured parts disposed intermediate the ends of the prongs to form a web therebetween.

2. In a gas heated sad iron, an elongated container having prongs therein arranged in rows and projecting upwardly from its bottom, a tubular burner traversing one of the ends and disposed midway between the sides of the container equi-distant from the prongs of each row, a cover for said container, a deflecting plate connected with the cover and having wings provided with apertures arranged to receive the prongs while disposed intermediate the ends of said prongs with their edges adjacent to the wall of the container, said tubular burner being provided with numerous discharge ports between the deflecting plate and bottom of the container adjacent to said prongs.

3. In a gas heated sad iron, a container formed with prongs projecting upwardly from its bottom in parallel rows and provided with a recess opening inwardly thereof, a fuel supply pipe traversing the wall and engaging in said recess and having a part provided with numerous discharge ports disposed midway between the rows of prongs, a removable cover for said container, a deflecting plate connected with the cover, said plate consisting of a pair of apertured, parallel wings and an intermediate curved ridge, and adapted to be disposed with its ridge overhanging said pipe with its wings engaging between the ends of the prongs, above the discharge ports of said pipe.

4. In a gas heated sad iron, an elongated container having prongs therein arranged in rows and projecting upwardly from its bottom, said container being formed with upright, convexed, imperforate sides and having an aperture formed in one of its ends, its opposite end being provided with a recess opening inwardly thereof, a fuel supply tube traversing said aperture and engaging in said recess and having a perforated part disposed adjacent to the bottom of the container midway between the rows of prongs, a cover for the container, a deflecting plate having a curved part and opposed wings with apertures formed therein, said plate being adapted to be disposed with its curved part above said tube, its wings being traversed by said prongs while projecting outwardly from the sides of said tube.

5. In a gas heated sad iron, a container having upright, convexed sides and a flat bottom provided on its inner side with upright prongs, a tubular burner traversing the container and having a perforated part disposed between the prongs, a cover for the container, a deflecting plate movable with the cover and provided with apertured wings, said plate normally being disposed above the tubular burner with its wings interposed between the ends of said prongs.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXIS F. GILLET.

Witnesses:
HIRAM A. STURGES,
ARTHUR H. STURGES.