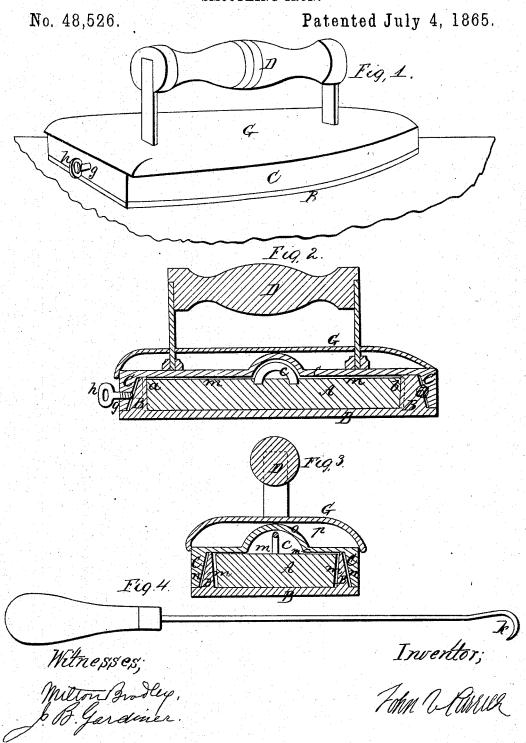
J. W. CURRIER. SMOOTHING IRON.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CURRIER, OF HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED SMOOTHING-IRON.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,526, dated July 4, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CURRIER, of Holyoke, Hampden county, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Flat or Smoothing Iron; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon.

In the use of heated irons for the purpose of smoothing cloth it has been customary to have a large number of irons, for the reason that the irons cannot be placed upon the coals and be heated quickly without roughening the polished surface of the bottom; and, also, common irons, being unprotected, lose their heat in all directions, and so become cooled quickly.

Now, it is the object of this invention to greatly lessen the labor of ironing by providing an iron which may be heated quickly, but which, when heated, shall not be easily cooled. This I accomplish by making the part to be heated a separate block, and surrounding the same with a case, forming a double air-space on all sides, except at the bottom, where the heat is required, as I will now describe.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the iron complete; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 3, a cross section; and

Fig. 4 shows the hook or lifter.
I will now describe its construction.

It consists of a block of iron, A, which sets into the case B. Over this the cover C fits. To this cover C the handle D is attached. Over this cover C a piece, G, is arranged, the use of which I will hereinafter describe. The block A is kept in place by the projections a b on the case B, which fit into notches in the block A, made to receive them. To the block A a staple, e, is fastened, for the purpose of lifting and carrying the same when heated. When the cover C is placed over the case B the pin d enters a notch in the case B made to receive it, and the iron is fastened together by this and the set-screw g in the rear end. This screw is provided with a ring or slotted head, h, so that the hook k, Fig. 4, may be placed therein, and thus the screw be turned when it is heated.

In the use of this invention two blocks, A, only are necessary, which are placed in immediate contact with the fire, and heated, even to a red heat, if desired. One of these is then taken up with the hook, Fig. 4, and placed inside of the case B. The cover C is then shut over,

and the pin d fits into its notch in the case B, and the set-serew g is turned up, thus securing

and fastening the whole together.

This iron has numerous evident advantages, particularly in the small number of irons required and consequent economy of fuel, one case, B C G D, and two blocks, A, being all that one person would require, one block being in the case and the other being heated at the same time. But what I wish particularly to call attention to in this description is the manner of confining the heat and preventing its escape at any side except the bottom, where it is required. To accomplish this I make the block A smaller than the inside of the case B, and fasten it centrally in the same by means of the lugs a b, projecting from the case B into the notches in the block A. Now, as the block A is smaller than the inside of the case B an air-space, m, is formed all around it, except at the points where it is fastened, and air being a non-conductor of heat it is kept in at the sides and top and only comes out at the bottom; and, also, between the cases B and C, at the sides, another small air-space, n, is formed, so that the heat which may get through the space m is stopped by this; and at the top an air space, m, is formed over the block A, and another space, p, between the case B and the cover G, so that a double air-space is formed all around the block A, except at the bottom and where the ends are fastened at a and b for a short distance, thus preventing the heat from escaping except at the bottom.

I am aware that blocks similar to A have been used, but always, so far as I am acquainted with them, in a single case; and I disclaim all such arrangements, as my invention consists not entirely in the use of this block, but in incasing it, so as to form a double air-space around the block A, substantially as I have described.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

The combination of the block A with the parts B, C, and G in a flat or smoothing iron, for the purpose of holding the block A and forming a double air-space around it, substantially as described.

JOHN W. CURRIER

Witnesses:

J. B. GARDINER, MILTON BRADLEY.