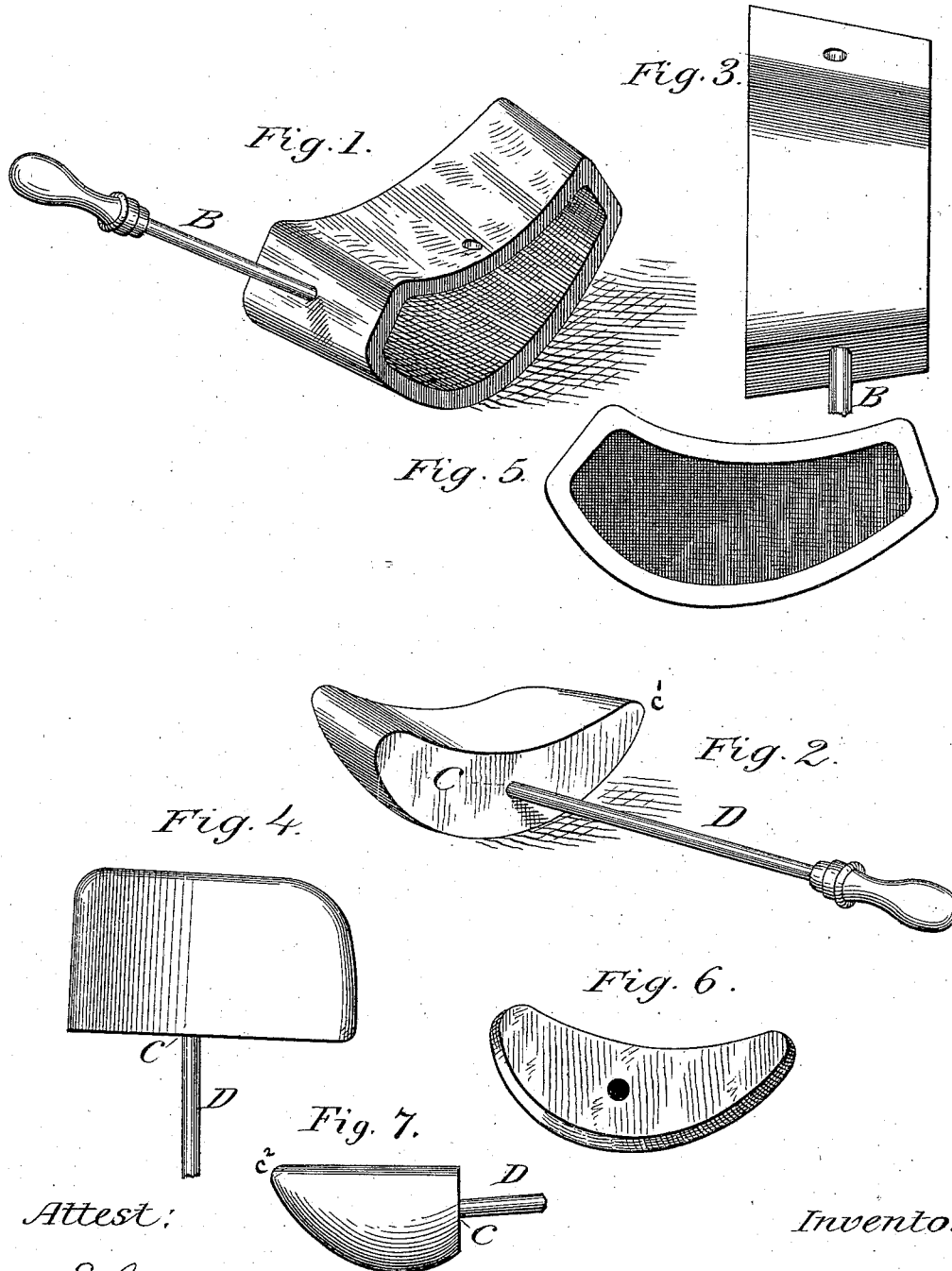


V. HENRY.  
 Milliner's and Hatter's Iron.

No. 217,217.

Patented July 8, 1879.



Attest:

E. G. Fellows  
 & Co. Manilla

Inventor:

Victor Henry

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR HENRY, OF WAPELLO, IOWA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MILLINERS' AND HATTERS' IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,217**, dated July 8, 1879; application filed July 5, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VICTOR HENRY, of Wapello, in the county of Louisa and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Milliners' and Hatters' Irons, of which the following is a description sufficient to enable any one skilled in the art to make and use my said invention.

The device, illustrated by a perspective view, Figure 1, by a side view, Fig. 3, and by a plan or top view, Fig. 5, consists of a cast-metal receptacle, which I denominate "iron No. 1." The side walls of this receptacle or iron gradually converge, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and are so formed that the said iron is of convex shape upon one side and concave upon the other. In the walls at the ends of iron A are screwed the ends of the handles B; but one of these handles is illustrated in Fig. 1, though in Fig. 3 a section of the handle is represented as being secured in one end, while an opening for the reception of another handle is shown in the opposite end of the iron.

The peculiar conformation of this device adapts it to use in blocking hats and the like, the concavity upon one side and the convexity upon the other enabling the operator to press or block surfaces having the curvature incident to hats or other articles of head-gear. In other words, the concave side may be applied to the material while upon a block, or the convex side may be applied to the material either upon a mold-board or upon an ordinary table. By removing one handle the iron may be applied to the material to be pressed or ironed when the same is to be blocked out in a form approximating to an oval.

The iron shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 6 is for smaller work, such as finishing up hats or bonnets, or light articles. It is formed of a cast-metal body, C, and a handle, D, is secured there-

to in any suitable way. This iron, which I may denominate "iron No. 2," resembles in outline the interior configuration of the receptacle or open chamber in the iron No. 1. As shown in Fig. 2, its sides converge toward the end  $c^1$ , and as shown in the end view, Fig. 7, these sides also converge toward the bottom edge,  $c^2$ . This iron will, it is evident, be capable of being applied either to regular or irregular shaped surfaces in a manner similar to that described in connection with iron No. 1.

Said iron No. 1 may be used as a heater, whereby iron No. 2 will be kept sufficiently heated for working purposes by being set therein, or, if desired, iron No. 2 may be used as the heater, and iron No. 1 thereby kept in a properly-heated state.

What I claim is—

1. The cast-metal receptacle or iron A, formed concave upon one side and convex upon the other, and also formed with its side walls converging toward one end, substantially as shown, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The metallic casting C, formed convex upon one side and concave upon the other side, and with the said sides converging toward one end, substantially as shown and described.

3. In combination with the hollow iron A, the removable handle B, substantially as specified.

4. The hollow iron A, in combination with the solid casting or iron C, both having the peculiar conformation herein shown and described, and adapted to be employed in the art of blocking hats and the like, as herein specified.

VICTOR HENRY.

Witnesses:

E. G. FELLOWS,  
J. E. MARIETTA.