

(No Model.)

A. MODERY & A. LEUKHARDT.

FLAT IRON HEATER.

No. 382,718.

Patented May 15, 1888.

Fig. 1.

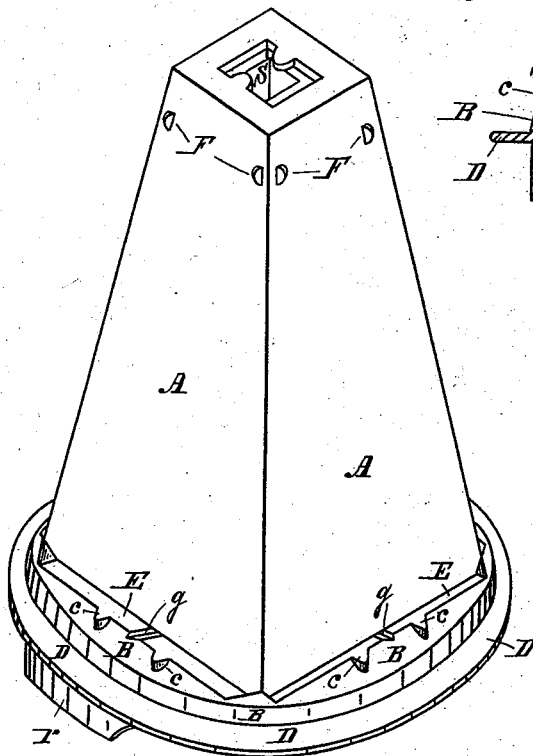


Fig. 2.

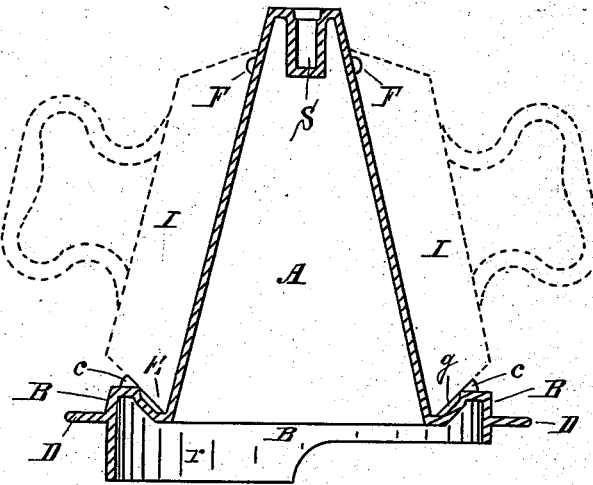
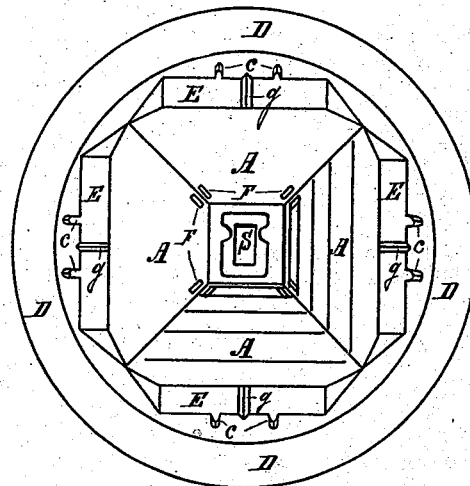


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMBROSIUS MODERY AND AUGUST LEUKHARDT, OF INDIANAPOLIS,
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FLAT-IRON HEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,718, dated May 15, 1888

Application filed September 30, 1887. Serial No. 251,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AMBROSIUS MODERY and AUGUST LEUKHARDT, citizens of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flat-Iron Heaters, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to flat-iron heaters such as are used in connection with ordinary cooking or heating stoves that are provided with removable lids or covers.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our heating device; Fig. 2, a vertical cross-section through the same, and Fig. 3 a top view or plan.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

From a circular base, B, rises the hollow pyramidal iron-holder A. The greater the number of sides of said holder the more irons it will accommodate, the irons with their bottom sides resting against the slanting sides of the holder, and with their ends against the outward-extending base B.

In Fig. 2 the irons I are shown in dotted lines. The base B, being in shape of a three-sided annular ring with solid horizontal top and vertical flanges, forms with the holder A, which rises from the bottom of the inner flange of the base B, the sunk recesses E E all around the base of the holder A, in which recesses the sharp ends of the flat-irons rest. The outer flange of the base B fits and partly enters the stove-hole, while the rim D, projecting out horizontally from the outer flange of the base B, some distance above its lower edge, holds the entire device in its right position with the stove-plate by preventing it from dropping down too far into the stove, lateral displacement on the stove-plate being made impossible by the downward-extending outer flange of the base B.

Into the hollow interior of the iron-holder A extends down from its top a socket, S, open at the top, forming a receptacle to receive crimping or curling irons, tongs, or the like that are to be heated, the top opening of said socket S being shaped in such a manner that an ordinary stove-lid lifter will fit into the same.

When the device described is to be used, one stove-lid only must be removed from the stove, and in its place the iron-heater is placed on the stove by the aid of a stove-lid lifter. The flat-irons are then placed in position, resting with their bottom sides against the slanting sides of the iron-holder A, and with their pointed ends in the recesses E E of the base B. As many irons can be put on at one time as the holder has sides. The fire and heat rising up into the hollow heater A thoroughly heats the sides of the heater, and the bottom surface of the flat-irons resting against said sides, while the heat striking into the annular ring or base B also thoroughly heats the ends of the irons.

To prevent the fire and heat from passing underneath the heater out to the flue without going up into and heating the device, that portion *r* of the outer flange of the base B which is nearest to the smoke-outlet is enlarged in depth, so as to extend down from the stove-plate into the fire-passage, thus retarding the outward draft of the heat and forcing the same up into the heater.

To give heavy irons that may be used with our heater a firmer hold and prevent them from tipping over, the upward-projecting shoulders *c c* are cast onto the top of the base B, while the shoulders F F on the edges of the holder A near its top prevent any lateral displacement of the irons; and to keep irons with sharp points on both ends in position on the sides of the heater A the vertical grooves *g g* are cast in the inner flange of the base B, the iron resting with one of its pointed ends in said groove, while the other end lies against one of the projecting shoulders F, near the top of the holder A.

The entire device is made of cast-iron, light, durable, and always clean, as no dust, starch, or the like can collect on the sides of the holder. It can be used with all kinds of cooking or heating stoves that are provided with stove-holes.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A flat-iron heater consisting of the hollow pyramidal iron-holder A, having an imperforate top, the annular base B, the outward-

projecting rim D, and the downward-extending flange r, all arranged as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. A flat-iron heater consisting of the hollow
5 pyramidical iron-holder A, having an imperforate top, the base B, constructed as described, and the socket S, for receiving a curling-iron or the stove-lid lifter, as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AMBROSIUS MODERY.
AUGUST LEUKHARDT.

Witnesses:

THEODORE LANGBEIN,
ROBERT P. DAGGETT.