

J. A. J. ASKEW.  
Flat-Iron Heater.

No. 201,215.

Patented March 12, 1878

Fig. 1.

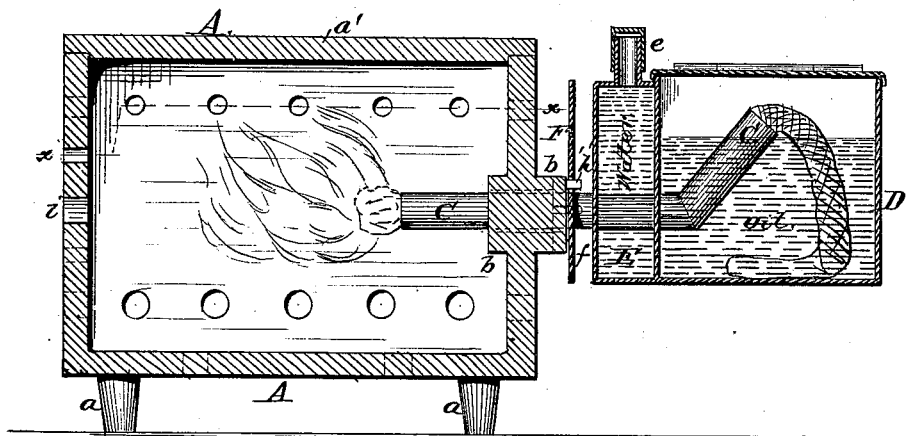


Fig. 2.

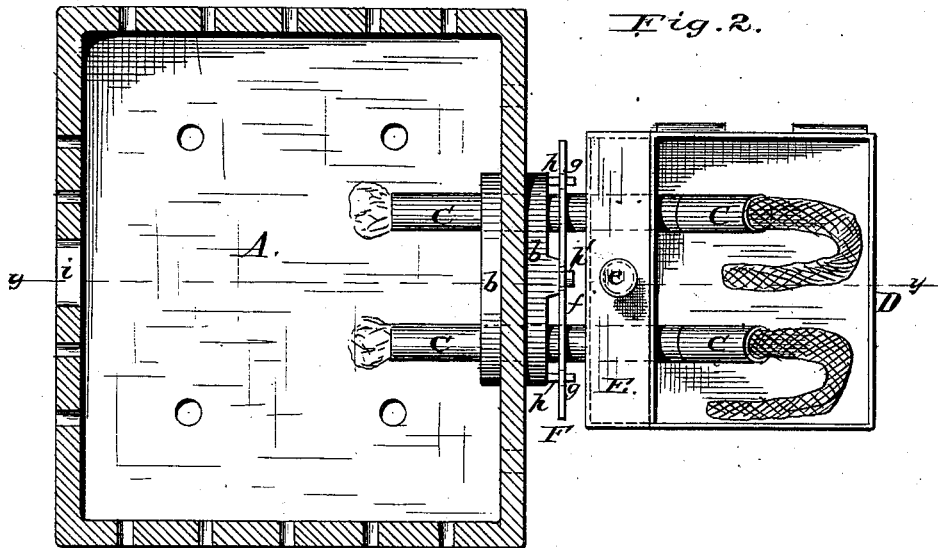
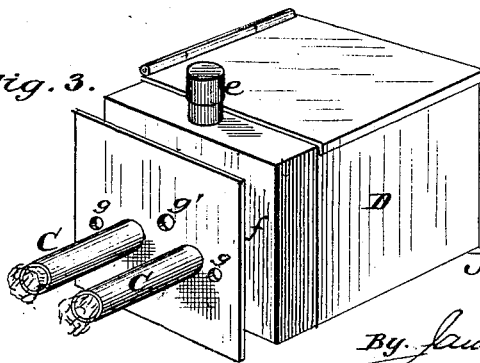


Fig. 3.

Attest:  
H. L. Perine  
A. S. Norris



Inventor  
John A. J. Askew.

By James S. Norris  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. J. ASKEW, OF COLERAIN, NORTH CAROLINA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FLAT-IRON HEATERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,215**, dated March 12, 1878; application filed February 2, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. J. ASKEW, of Colerain, in the county of Bertie and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flat-Iron Heaters, &c., of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in tailors' goose or sad-iron heaters; and its object is to furnish a convenient, cleanly, inexpensive, and compact portable heater, which is adapted for location upon a table or ironing-board close to the hand of the user.

It consists, first, in the combination, with a perforated box or chamber having its top adapted to receive a tailor's goose or sad-iron, of a removably attached lamp, having wick-tubes leading into said perforated box or chamber through an intermediate water-chamber, so that when the lamp is trimmed and lighted a tailor's goose or sad-iron, placed upon the top of the perforated box or chamber, will be heated, while at the same time the water-chamber will shield the lamp from radiated heat and prevent vaporization of its oil, whereby is obviated danger of explosion in using volatile hydrocarbons, and waste thereof is avoided; second, in the combination, with a lamp having horizontally-projecting wick-tubes and a shield surrounding the same, so as to leave an air-space between it and the lamp, of a box or chamber having one of its side walls pierced to receive said wick-tubes, and provided with suitable pins to project into holes in said shield for the purpose of supporting the lamp.

Hollow smoothing-irons have heretofore been and are now provided with attached lamps having wick-tubes projecting therein, and small furnaces have been used upon ironing-tables; but the first are objectionable on account of the vapors therefrom being inhaled by the user, their weight, and cumbersome size; the second, because of their uncleanness and waste of heat.

All these objections are overcome by my invention, as my heater may be located so that the person ironing may avoid the vapors therefrom, while it may still be within convenient reach, and the iron is not burdened with its weight or rendered unwieldy by its added bulk. The heat is all directed to the point where its effect is desired, and no further care

is needed, or trouble of lighting, or preparation required than in the use of an ordinary house-lamp.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my heater. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lamp detached.

The letter A indicates the box or chamber, having perforations in its sides and bottom, and provided with suitable feet *a*, which permit access of air to the bottom. This box may be of any desired size, or a shape other than square, as here shown, and I prefer to cast it of iron in one piece, except the lid or top *a'*, which may be attached by any ordinary means or hinged. In one of the side walls of this box are cut two openings, provided with suitable sockets or sleeves *b* to receive the wick-tubes C of a lamp, D, and to support said wick-tubes at a suitable distance below the lid of the box to permit the flames of said tubes, when lighted, to effectively heat said lid.

The lamp D has arranged at the side thereof from which project its wick-tubes a water-chamber, E, provided with a suitable neck and cap, *e*, and separated from the oil-chamber by the side wall of the lamp, and having a vertical side area of equal extent with said side wall, so that when in use the oil-chamber of the lamp will be shielded from heat thereby. The wick-tubes C, as will be seen, pass through this water-chamber.

F is a flat plate of sheet metal, preferably tin, which I call a "shield." The wick-tubes C fit into two holes cut in this shield, which is soldered or otherwise securely fastened to said tubes at a short distance from the water-chamber, between which and the shield is an air-space, *f*. In the shield are also cut holes *g g g'*, one of which, *g'*, is just above its center, and the other two, *g g*, respectively, near its opposite ends. When the lamp is in position for use, pins *h h* and *h'*, projecting from the wall of the box A, fit into these holes, and thus support the lamp, relieving the wick-tubes of strain.

In preparing my heater for use, I trim the lamp in the usual manner, fill the chamber E with water, and insert the wick-tubes through

the sockets or sleeves *b*, so that the pins *h h'* will enter the holes *g g'* in the shield *F*, which should rest snugly against the edges of the sockets or sleeves *b*. The wicks may then be lighted by a torch inserted through an opening or slot, *i*, in the opposite wall, or the top may be raised for that purpose, and then replaced. The tailor's goose or irons to be heated are to be placed upon the top of the box or chamber *A*.

If at any time it should be found that too much heat is communicated to the lamp, and the water in chamber *E* is heated, said chamber should be emptied and fresh cool water placed therein. Said chamber may be provided with a screw-capped nozzle near its bottom for this purpose.

The heater which I have now described, it will be readily seen, may be very cheaply constructed, and placed upon the market at a low price, while its simplicity, safety, and cleanliness recommend it for domestic use.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a perforated box or chamber having its top adapted to receive a tailor's goose or sad-iron, of a removably attached lamp, having wick-tubes leading into said box or chamber through an intermediate water-chamber, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a lamp having horizontally-projecting wick-tubes and a shield surrounding the same, so as to leave an airspace between it and the lamp, of a box or chamber having one of its sides pierced to receive said wick-tubes, and provided with suitable pins to project into holes in said shield, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

JNO. A. J. ASKEW.

Witnesses:

J. A. RUTHERFORD,  
ALBERT H. NORRIS.