E. EMRICH.

Sad-Iron.

No. 211,979. Patented Feb. 4, 1879.

Fig. 1.

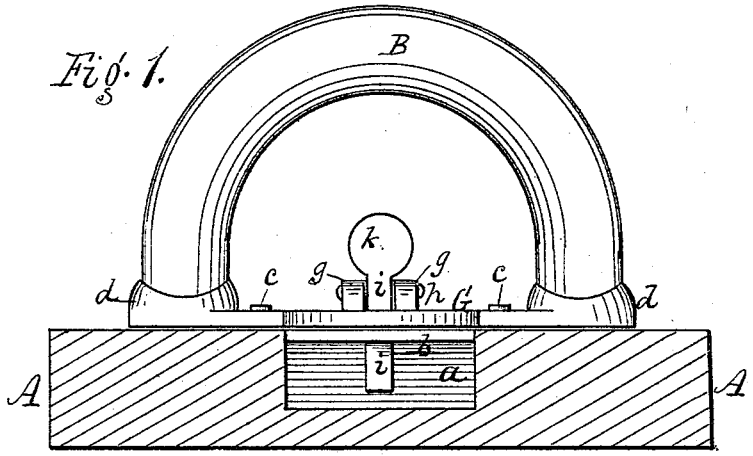


Fig. 2.

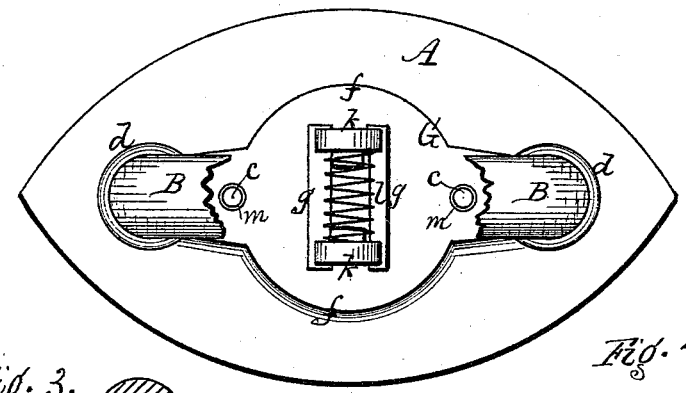


Fig. 3.

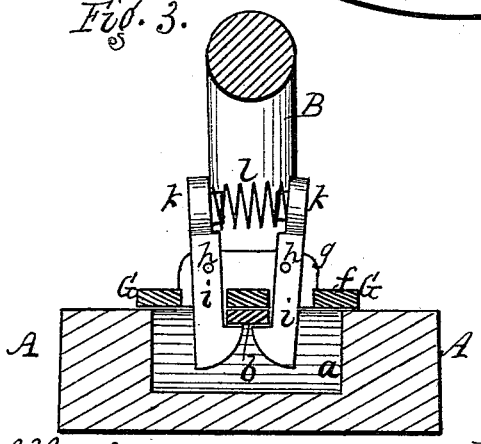


Fig. 4.

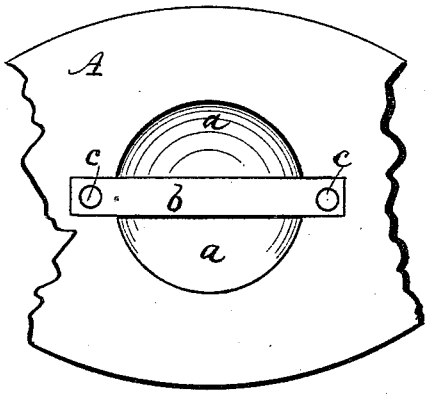
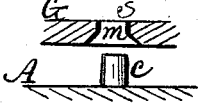


Fig. 5.



Attest.

R. E. White

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD EMRICH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO EDMUND OCUMPAUGH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAD-IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,979**, dated February 4, 1879; application filed October 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD EMRICH, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sad-Irons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan with a portion of the wooden handle broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section. Fig. 4 is a plan similar to Fig. 2, but showing the handle removed from the iron. Fig. 5 is a section through one of the studs which connect the handle-plate with the sad-iron.

My improvement relates to sad-irons with removable handles, which are well known.

The invention consists of an improved construction and arrangement of the locking devices connecting the handle with the iron, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the sad-iron, which may be of ordinary construction, and either solid or hollow, with a filling of non-conducting material. In the center of the top of this iron is formed a circular cavity, *a*, across which is a central longitudinal bar, *b;* and outside of the hole *a*, equidistant from the center, are two studs, *c c*, which stand upright, as shown.

B is a curved wooden handle, set into a thin iron plate, G, by sockets *d d* at the ends of the plate. This plate extends longitudinally, and has in the center an enlarged flat portion, *f*, which covers the cavity *a* in the sad-iron.

In the center of the plate is a slotted cross-bearing, *g g*, in which are pivoted, at *h h*, two hook-levers, *i i*. The hooks are at the bottom, and spring under the fixed bar *b* when in place on the sad-iron. At the top of the lever are two thumb-pieces, *k k*, having a coiled spring, *l*, between them, which constantly throws them apart, and consequently keeps the hooks at the lower end engaged under the cross-bar *b;* but by pressing the thumb-pieces together the hooks may be disengaged, and consequently the handle and its plate can be readily disengaged from the bar.

m m are holes formed through the handle-plate G, in coincidence with the studs *c c*, and which strike over the said studs when the handle and its plate are pressed upon the sad-iron.

To facilitate the passage of the holes over the ends of the studs, the lower portion of the holes are countersunk or beveled, as shown in Fig. 5.

The studs and holes are both equidistant from the center, so that the handle will fit the sad-iron, and may be locked thereto in either direction indifferently.

I design forming the under side of the handle-plate G with projecting lugs or a flange, which will prevent the whole body of said handle-plate from resting on said iron, and therefore will prevent, in a great degree, the passage of heat to the handle.

The thumb-pieces *k k* are preferably made of wood, to resist the heat.

The novelty in this case consists, more especially, in the construction of the iron with the bar *b* and pins *c c*, and the handle with the plate G, having holes *m m*, and the locking device with hook-levers *i i*, and spring *l*, as above described.

These pins and holes, being equidistant from the center, allow the handle to be placed on the iron either way. They serve as an attachment of the handle to the iron some distance from the center, so that in the lateral or side movement of the device in ironing, in which great strain is produced, such strain will not come on the spring locking device at the center, but will be taken by said studs or pins. The bevels on the under side of the holes are effective in guiding the pins to place.

This device is simple and cheap, and obviates the necessity of a raised flange on top of the iron to receive the frame of the handle, which is used in other devices of the kind.

I am aware that removable handles are well known in sad-irons; also, spring locking de-

vices connected with a bar resting over a central opening in the iron. Such I do not claim.

What I claim as new is—

The improved sad-iron herein described, consisting of the body A, provided with the cross-bar *b* and pins *c c*, the handle B, provided with plate G, having holes *m m*, which fit over the pins, and the spring locking device, connected with plate G, consisting of the pivoted hook-levers *i i*, engaging with the cross-bar, and the spring *l*, for pressing said levers apart, the whole combined and arranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD EMRICH.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,

CHARLES C. BARTON.