J. ASHTON & A. HAYWARD.

Sad-Iron.

No. 212,643. Patented Feb. 25, 1879.

Fig. 1.

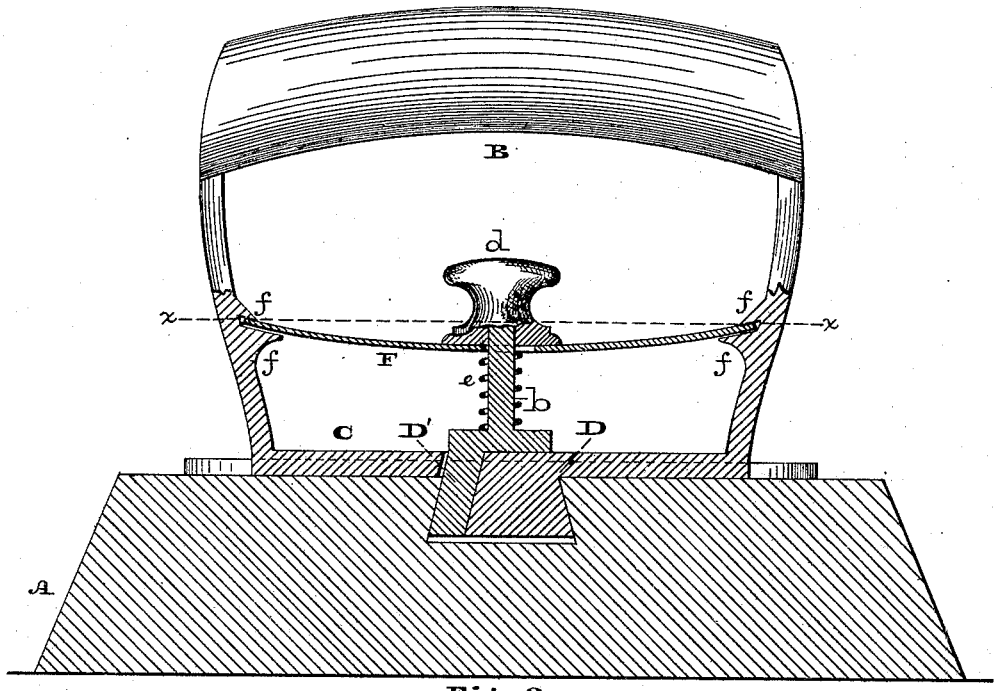


Fig. 2.

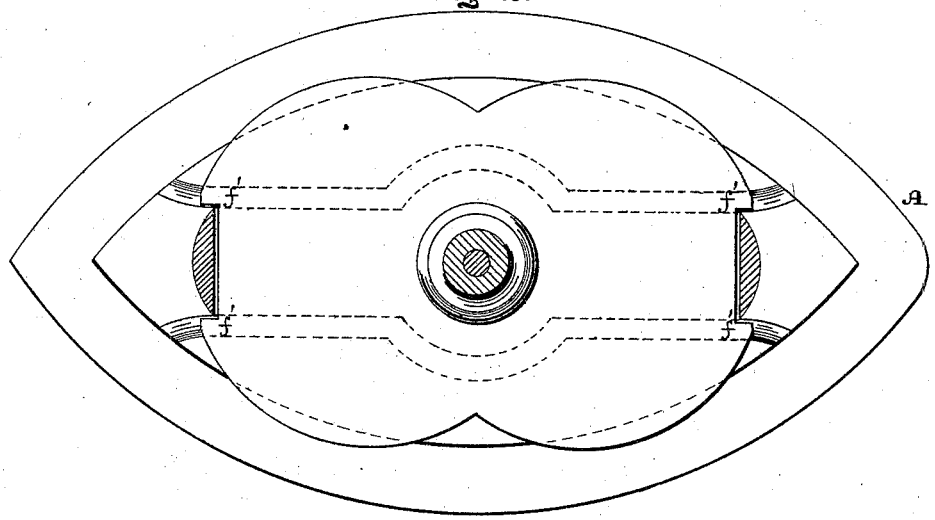
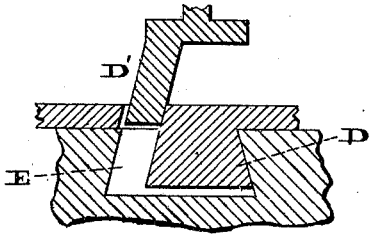


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ASHTON AND ALFRED HAYWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD THEIR RIGHT TO CHARLES S. McCAMBRIDGE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAD-IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,643**, dated February 25, 1879; application filed August 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN ASHTON and ALFRED HAYWARD, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sad-Irons, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly sectional, of the iron embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal view thereof in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached view of a portion of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists in providing the handle portion of the iron with a wedge formed in sections, one section whereof is capable of vertical motions, whereby the handle and base may be readily connected and disconnected.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the the base, and B the handle, of a sad-iron. From the top plate C, which is secured to the supports of the handle, there depends a fixed wedge-shaped block, D, and aside of the same there is placed a sliding piece, D′, which, with the block D, forms a wedge-shaped figure in the longitudinal section conforming to the contour of a dovetailed cavity, E, on the upper face of the base B, the widest portion of said cavity being below. To the piece D′ there is connected a vertical stem, *b*, which is guided in an arm or the guard F, and provided with a button, *d*, for convenience of operation, and a spring, *e*, for depressing said piece D′.

The operation is as follows: When the handle is to be detached from the base the piece D′ is elevated until its lower edge clears the upper edge of the cavity E. As only the fixed block D now occupies the space of the entire cavity, there is no obstacle to the removal of the block from the cavity; consequently by lifting the handle portion the block emerges from the cavity, and the handle and base are separated. To connect the parts, the plate C is placed on the base with the block D in the cavity E. As the base of the parts D D′ are broader than the top or neck of the cavity E, it is evident that the said parts together cannot enter the cavity; but by forcing down the handle the part D′ is caused to rise, and as it rides up the narrow portion of the block D and clears the top edge of the cavity, the combined width of the bottoms of the two parts D D′ in their present position is slightly less than the neck or top of the cavity; (see Fig. 3;) consequently the part D′ springs into the existing space of the cavity, and, with the block D, completely fills the same, (see Fig. 1,) whereby the handle and base are firmly connected as one.

The guard F may consist of a plate of metal sprung at front and rear between lugs *f*, projecting horizontally inward from the supports of the handle, and formed with shoulders *f′*, which embrace the sides of said lugs, whereby the guard is secured in position in a simple and firm manner without separate fastenings.

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

The handle and base of a sad-iron connected by a two-part wedge, one section of which is fixed and the other is movable, the base having a dovetailed cavity, the widest portion whereof is below, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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