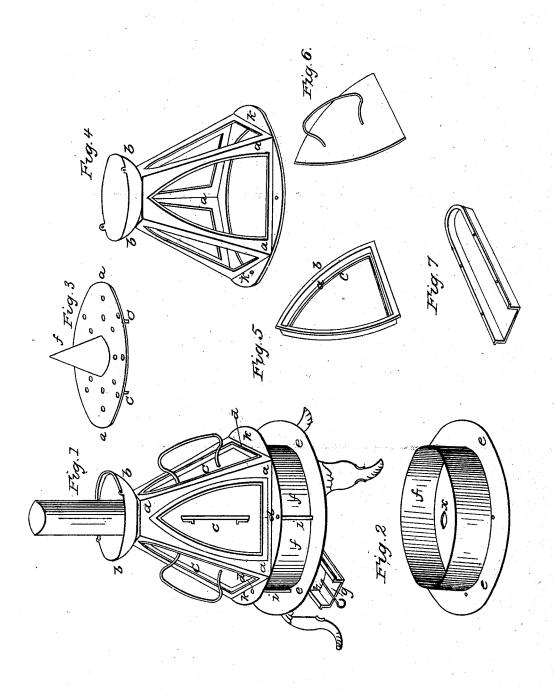
S. MAXAM.

## Flat Iron Heater.

No. 5,971.

Patented Dec. 19, 1848.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL MAXAM, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO REUBEN SMITH.

## FURNACE FOR HEATING SAD-IRONS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,971, dated December 19, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel Maxam, of Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new 5 and Improved Mode of Heating Flat or Sad Irons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists of a combination of a pyramidal casing with a 10 cylindrical furnace pot, resting upon a circular plate, and the flat irons are heated by being placed in the several openings in the said pyramidal casing.

To enable others skilled in the art to make

To enable others skilled in the art to make 15 and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct first the hollow cylinder (f, Figure 2) and the bottom plate (e e, Fig. 2), the whole represented in Fig. 2, being cast 20 in one piece. The bottom plate is cast with a circular opening, through its center, as seen at (x, Fig. 2). I then cast the hearth (Fig. 7) which is riveted to the under surface of the bottom plate (e e Fig. 2) as seen at Fig. 1, and is fitted with a damper (h, Fig. 1.) I next cast a circular grate, with a hollow cone rising from the center of its upper surface. The grate is represented by  $(a \ a, \ \text{Fig. 3,})$  and the cone by  $(b, \ \text{Fig. 3})$ .

The object of the cone is to fill up a part of the space, in the pyramid, rendering less coal necessary, and also as the coal is consumed, to keep the fire constantly in direct contact with the faces of the flats. The flat-heater may be used either with or without the cone. The grate rests on the legs (c c Fig. 3) and all represented in Fig. 3, is cast in one piece. I next cast the pyramidal casing (a a a Fig. 4), surmounted with a funnel (b, b, Fig. 4) with an opening at the bottom to receive the pipe (j Fig. 1,) the pyramidal casing resting upon the rim or circular plate (k k Fig. 4,) the openings in the sides being designed to receive the flat holders, (Fig. 5) and all represented 45 in Fig. 4 is cast in one piece. I then place the grate and cone (Fig. 3) within the cylinder Fig. 2, and place the part represented by Fig. 4 upon that represented by Fig. 2, and bolt the top and bottom plates 50 together by the bolts (i i Fig. 1). I then cast the flat-holder (Fig. 5) consisting of a rim (a Fig. 5, with a flange projecting outwardly at right angles from one edge, (b, Fig. 5) and a similar flange projecting 55 inwardly from the other edge (c Fig. 5,) and this which is all cast in one piece is placed in the openings in the sides of the pyramidal casing, (Fig. 4). Then I cast a a cover (Fig. 6,) which is used to cover the 60 opening in the flat-holder when not occupied by a flat-iron.

The whole being put together as in Fig. 1, the pipe (j, Fig. 1,) is removed and a coal fire is kindled upon the grate, the air to supply it passing along the hearth on removing the damper, (h, Fig. 1) and up through the opening in the bottom plate (x Fig. 2). The pipe is then replaced, the covers (c, c, c Fig. 1) are removed, and the flats are heated by placing them within the flat-holders (d,

by placing them within the flat-holders (d, d, d Fig. 1).

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination with a furnace pot the <sup>75</sup> pyramidal casing provided with perforations to receive the flat-irons in the manner above described.

## SAMUEL MAXAM.

In presence of— GEO. H. MOSLEY, WILLIAM W. WHITMAN.