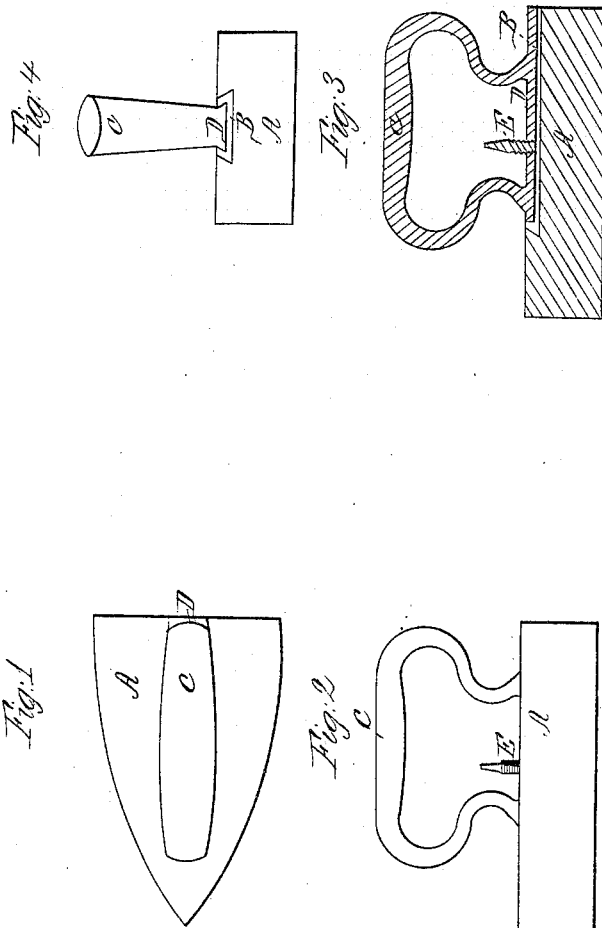


J. E. TUCKER.
SMOOTHING STONE OR IMPLEMENT.

No. 49,956.

Patented Sept. 12, 1865.



Witnesses:
Geo. H. Loring
J. R. Hale Jr

Inventor.
John E. Tucker
by his attorney
W. H. Loring

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. TUCKER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
C. H. MOORE, OF SAME PLACE.

SMOOTHING STONE OR IMPLEMENT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,956**, dated September 12, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. TUCKER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts have invented an Improved Implement for Ironing or Smoothing Clothes; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a transverse section, of it.

Sad-irons or flat-irons are usually constructed with cast-iron bodies, and with handles either fixed in or removable from them.

In carrying out my improvement I make the body of the article of steatite or soapstone, and combine therewith a metallic socket for the reception of a separate handle, to which I apply a set-screw or other suitable or ready means of fastening the handle in the socket.

The handle may be fastened directly to the stone body so as to be inseparable therefrom preparatory to carrying on the process of heating the body; but I prefer to fix in the said body a suitable socket for receiving the handle, and to enable it to be removed from the body so that the latter may be heated independently of the handle.

In the drawings, A denotes the soapstone or steatite body; B, the metallic dovetailed socket inserted and cemented in such body

C is the handle, which is connected to a dovetailed bar, D, which fits in the socket, which is to be so made as to enable the bar to be drawn endwise out of it.

E is the clamp-screw, which is screwed down through the middle of the bar D and against the bottom of the interior of the socket, and serves to confine the handle-bar to the socket.

The advantage of making the body of the article of steatite is that it will retain heat much longer than will a metallic body, and besides while hot and in use will not scorch the clothes or fabrics ironed or smoothed by it. In consequence of the body being much lighter than one made of iron, the article can be handled or used to better advantage.

I claim—

The combination of the stone or steatite body A, the metallic socket B, and handle C, arranged and applied together, substantially as specified.

JOHN E. TUCKER.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.