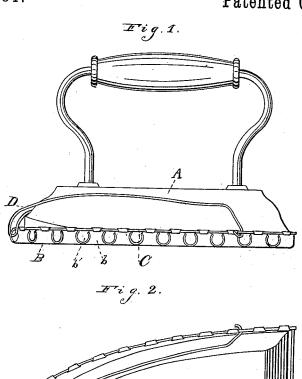
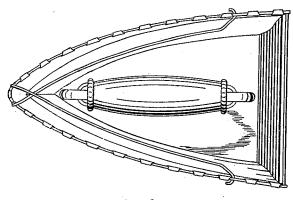
(No Model.)

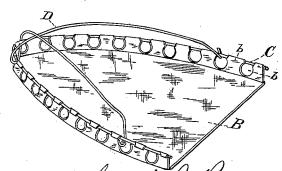
S. B. RAWSON & W. P. HATCH. SAD IRON.

No. 265,281.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.







WITNESSES 6. Horer W.Ongel Samuel B. Rawdon INVENTORS
Walter P. Hatch
By Seggett + Seggets ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL B. RAWSON AND WALTER P. HATCH, OF ELYRIA, OHIO.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,281, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed June 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL B. RAWSON and WALTER P. HATCH, of Elyria, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to sad-irons; and it consists in a polishing-shoe adapted to receive an iron, said shoe being provided with a device for attaching it to the latter, which will more 15 fully hereinafter be described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a sad-iron with the device attached. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the polishing-shoe.

 A represents a sad-iron of any suitable construction.

B is a polishing shoe which is adapted to receive the sad-iron, and is of a highly-polished nature on the outside. This shoe may be stamped out of any suitable metal, the sides b having the openings b' cut in them, so as to allow the metal to be bent and curved in the desired shape.

The wire C is secured to the rim of the shoe 30 by turning the sides around it. This acts to brace the sides and prevent them from being bent over.

The shoe B is preferably made to conform to the contour of the bottom and sides of the 35 iron, although it may be varied, for the springwire D may be made so as to hold it in place when the two do not correspond with each other.

In connection with the sad-iron shown in the drawings the spring-wire is detachably at-40 tached, but may be secured in any suitable manner. The wire is passed through two of the openings in the front end of the shoe and bent in its center, so that one part crosses the other and passes somewhat on the inside of the rim of the shoe. The ends of the wire are 45 then turned at an angle and hooked to the sides of the shoe, as shown in Fig. 2. The rear end of the shoe is turned up enough so as to take off the sharp edge, thus preventing it from cutting or tearing the cloth when it is 50 used.

The manner of using our device is as follows: Any number of sad-irons may be heated and one of them placed in the shoe by means of sliding it forward under the spring D, which is formed so as to firmly grasp the sides of the iron. When the iron comes in contact with the shoe it transmits the necessary quantity of heat to it, and when it has decreased in temperature, so as to be too cool to be used, another iron is placed in the shoe, the same shoe being used for all the irons.

What we claim is—

The combination, with a polishing shoe consisting in a plate of metal having the contour 65 of a sad-iron, and provided with upright sides which are stiffened by a wire, of spring-wires arranged to cross each other, and having their ends hooked over the wire employed to stiffen the upright sides, substantially as and for the 70 purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAML. B. RAWSON. WALTER P. HATCH.

Witnesses:

C. W. GOODSPEED,

S. E. WURST.