

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. SUSSNER.
SAD IRON.

No. 303,068.

Patented Aug. 5, 1884.

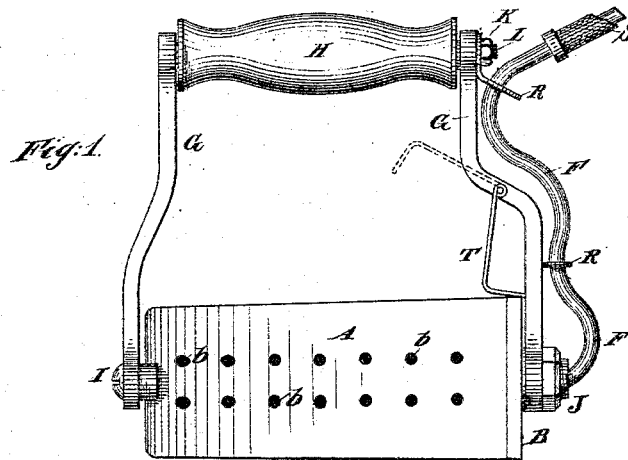


Fig. 2.

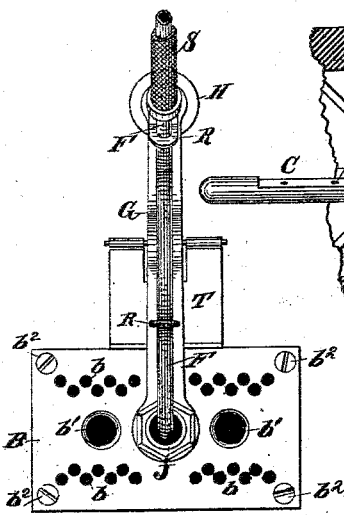


Fig. 3.

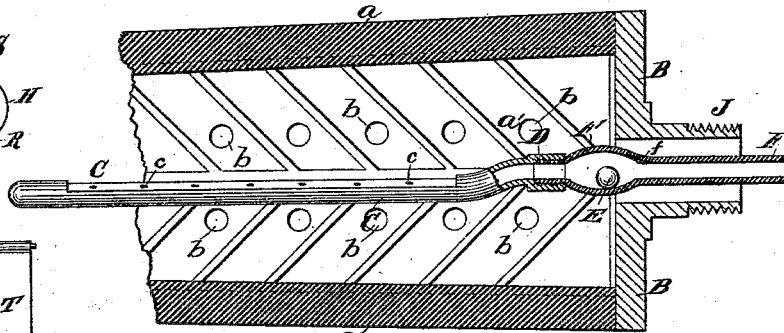
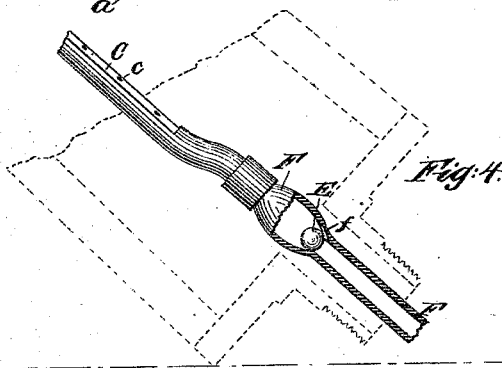


Fig. 6.



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(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

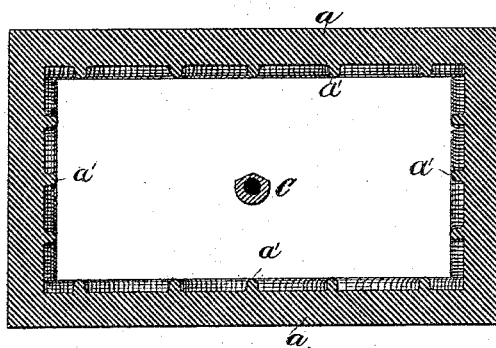
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Fig 7.



WITNESSES—

Charles F. Deane,

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INVENTOR—

J. Süßner

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SÜSSNER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,068, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed September 8, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SÜSSNER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates especially to that class of sad-irons wherein gas is employed for heating, and has for its object the production of a device cheap and simple to construct, not liable to get out of order, wherein provision is made for easily revolving the iron, presenting the faces alternately to the article to be smoothed, and for automatically checking the flow of gas when it is desired to let the iron stand idle a few moments.

My invention consists, essentially, in a cast double-faced iron, the interior whereof is provided with ribs, which materially assist in heating from the burner supported within the hollow iron, the large extremity of said iron being closed by a plate secured to the side by screws, said end being perforated with holes for supplying air to support combustion and for lighting the gas. The burner is made of a single tube having a double row of jet orifices or perforations adapted and arranged to throw the flame against the surface to be heated at an angle of about forty-five degrees. A ball-valve is provided for partially shutting off the supply of gas when the iron is allowed to rest in a slanting position, automatically turning on the full head of gas when in use. An operating-handle is provided, pivoted to the extremities of the iron, a flat spring-catch, secured to one of the uprights of the handle, holding the iron against rotation in a horizontal position; and my invention also involves certain other novel and useful combinations or arrangements of parts and peculiarities of construction and operation, all of which will be hereinafter first fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved sad-iron. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a like view showing the iron resting at an angle

for reducing the flow of gas. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the burner, and Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view thereof at line *xx* of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a transverse section taken through the iron.

Like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the body of the iron, cast in a single piece, the extremity being covered by a plate, B, secured to the sides by screws *b*². *a a* are the faces of the iron. *b* are the perforations for supplying air to support combustion, and *b*¹ are holes, through which the gas may be lighted.

C is the burner, consisting of a tube having perforations *c* at each side, through which the gas escapes at an angle against the interior of the upper portion of the iron, the interior of the iron being provided with ribs *a'*, to assist in heating. The flames from the longitudinal burner are directed against the walls of the iron, and are retarded in their upward course and compelled to part with their heat by projecting ribs *a*. The burner-tube is screw-threaded at D in such a manner that it may be easily removed, substituting a burner having larger or smaller jet-orifices, in accordance with the heat required by the work being performed.

E is a ball-valve playing in the enlargement F of the gas-supply pipe F', a channel, *f*, being provided at the side of the enlargement, as plainly shown in Figs. 3 and 4. When the iron is in use, the ball will be in the position shown in Fig. 3, permitting a free flow of gas; but when it is desired to leave the iron idle for a time it is tilted upon the end, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the ball shutting off the greater portion of the supply of gas, permitting only enough to escape to prevent the iron becoming cold and keep the gas ignited, thus attaining an economy of gas and preserving the iron.

G are uprights supporting the handle H, and pivoted to the iron by screw I and hollow bolt J, through which the supply-pipe passes, the nut upon said bolt and nut K upon rod L passing through handle H, permitting a ready removal of the parts when it is desired to reach the interior of the iron. The supply-pipe F'

is held in place by eyes R, secured to the upright of the handle, and is designed to engage with flexible gas-tube S.

5 T is a broad flat spring-catch pivoted to the upright of the handle in such a manner as to find a bearing upon the upper face of the iron when depressed, and permit a free revolution of the same when elevated, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1.

10 Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Hollow iron A, having two faces, *a*, and in-

terior ribs, *a'*, end plate, B, secured to A by screws *b'*, uprights G, to which the handle H 15 is secured, spring-catch T, supply-pipe F, burner C, and ball-valve E, the whole combined and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have 20 hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH SÜSSNER.

Witnesses:

A. M. PIERCE,

WM. A. LOWE.