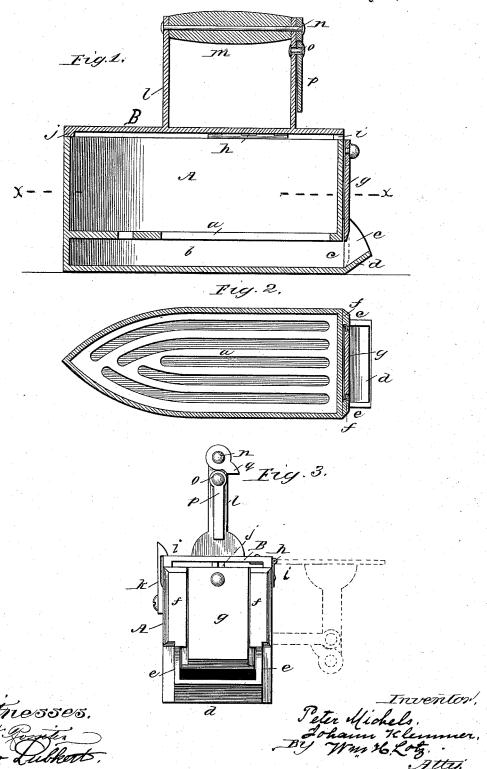
P. MICHELS & J. KLEMMER.

SAD IRON.

No. 385,365.

Patented July 3, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER MICHELS AND JOHANN KLEMMER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,365, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed February 21, 1888. Serial No. 264,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER MICHELS, a citizen of the United States of America, and JOHANN KLEMMER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, both residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad Irons, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the acto companying drawings.

This invention relates to the class of sadirons heated by fuel from their inside; and our improvements consist in certain novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter

15 described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section through center line, and Fig. 2 a sectional plan of the sad-iron on line x x in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3, a 20 rear end elevation of the same.

Corresponding letters in the several figures

of the drawings designate like parts.

A denotes the body of the sad-iron, being a hollow casing of the usual shape, open on 25 top, and provided with a grate, a, formed therein a short distance above the bottom of the same, the space between such bottom and grate providing an ash pit, b, which at the same time forms the channel for atmospheric 30 air to pass through the grate a to the fuel spread thereon, and at the rear of the casing an opening, c, is provided for air to be admitted into ash-pit b, which opening c is guarded on its bottom by an inclined extension 35 and by two side plates, e, to prevent ashes or coal from dropping out while the sad-iron is being used. Above this opening the rear of the casing has secured or cast on two side strips f, forming the guides for a vertically-40 sliding gate, g, by which the size of opening ccan be adjusted or closed entirely for regulating the combustion of the incandescent coal upon the grate a.

To the top edge of one side of casing A is

pivotally connected by a hinge, h, the cover 45 B, having lugs i under its rear corners and a lug, j, under its forward end, on which the cover will rest when closed, so as to provide a shallow opening between such cover B and the top edges of the casing A, through which the 50 gases of combustion will escape. This cover B, when closed, will be locked by a spring hook, K, secured against the side of casing A, which spring hook K must be pushed back for opening the cover. The cover B is pro- 55 vided with two standards, l, between which a turned wooden handle, m, is secured by a wire, n, passed through a central hole of handle mand through holes in both standards l, where its ends are riveted.

Against the rear face of rear standard l is pivotally suspended on a rivet, o, an arm, p, that upon opening cover B will swing by its gravity until it rests upon a shoulder, q, formed to the top of standard l, and thus be sustained 65 in a rectangular position relative to such standard or parallel with the face of the cover. The end of this arm p will bear against the side of casting A, and will thereby prevent he cover B from dropping below its horizontal position, 70 and will prevent the handle m from coming into contact with the heated surface of the casting A.

What I claim is—

In a sad iron, the combination, with easing 75 or body A, of cover B, secured by hinge h and provided with standards l, for securing handle m, one of which standards l has a shoulder, q, and of arm p, pivoted against such standard l and swinging against shoulder q, all substan-80 tially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

PETER MICHELS, JOHANN KLEMMER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. LOTZ, OTTO LUBKERT.