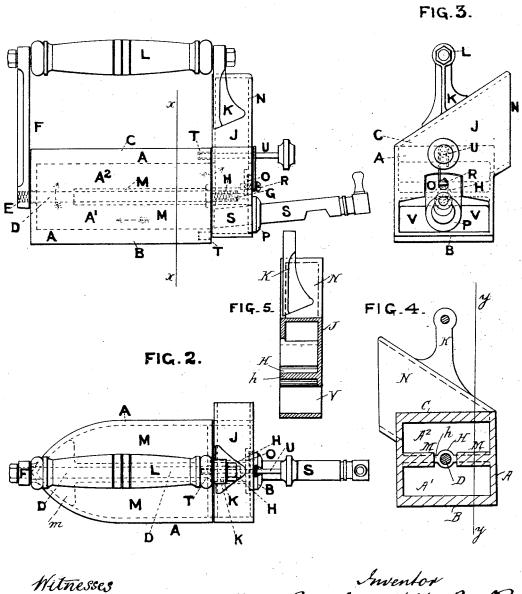
(No Model.)

H. B. F. BARKER. SAD IRON.

No. 525,579.

Patented Sept. 4, 1894.

FIG.1.



Herbert Dunn.

Henry Braithwaik Fisher Bar Por

W. H Reed

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BRAITHWAITE FISHER BARKER, OF LEEDS, ENGLAND.

## SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,579, dated September 4, 1894. Application filed December 22, 1893. Serial No. 494,416. (No model.) Patented in England March 7, 1893, No. 4,907.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BRAITHWAITE FISHER BARKER, of Leeds, in the county of York, England, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Sad-Irons, (for which I have obtained a patent in England, No. 4,907, dated March 7, 1893,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sad irons which 10 are heated by a flame of gas or other inflammable material; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of the sad iron. Fig. 2 is a plan view, from above; and Fig. 3 is a rear end view. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on the line xx in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the chimney portion, taken on the line y y in Fig. 4.

The sad iron is provided with a revoluble box A having two smoothing surfaces B and C.

D is a rod upon which the box A is journaled. The front end of the rod D is secured to the boss E of a vertical arm F, and 25 the rear end G of the rod is secured into the boss H of the chimney portion J, hereinafter more fully described. The chimney portion is provided with a bracket K at its upper part, and L is the handle supported by the 30 arm F and bracket K.

The box A is provided with two horizontal and centrally-arranged flanges M which approach the rod so as to leave only a very small space between the rod and the edges of 35 the flanges. An opening m is formed at the end of the flanges, at the front end of the box.

U is a retractible pin which slides in the part J and engages with holes T in the rear end of the box, and normally prevents the 40 box A from revolving.

S is a gas tube which is secured to the boss P. The boss P is provided with a flange O which is secured to the part J by the screw R. An air inlet hole V is formed in the lower

part of the chimney portion J below the hori- 45 zontal partition h which is arranged in line with the flanges M. This hole communicates with the space A' in the lower part of the box A. A chimney N is formed at the upper part of the portion J and communicates with 50 the space  $A^2$  in the upper part of the box A. The gas is ignited as it issues from the pipe S and burns inside the space A'. The flame and heated air pass through the hole m, in the direction of the arrows, and thence up 55 the chimney. The box A is reversed by withdrawing the pin U, and turning the box on the rod D.

What I claim is—

1. In a sad iron, the combination, with the 60 handle, the arm F and the chimney portion connected to the handle, and the rod connected to the said arm and chimney portion; of the revoluble box journaled on the said rod and provided with the centrally arranged 65 flanges M; and the heating devices attached to the lower part of the said chimney portion, substantially as set forth.

2. In a sad iron, the combination, with the handle, and the arm F and the chimney por- 70 tion connected to the handle; of the revoluble box pivotally supported by the said arm and chimney portion and divided into two parts by centrally arranged flanges M; a retractible pin U passing through the chimney 75 portion and engaging with a hole in the box, and a gas pipe secured to the lower part of the chimney portion, whereby the flame is caused to pass under the said flanges, through an opening at their front end and back to 80 the chimney at the rear end, substantially as set forth.

HENRY BRAITHWAITE FISHER BARKER.

Witnesses:

HERBERT DUNN, W. H. REED, Both of the Royal Exchange, Leeds.