

No. 648,917.

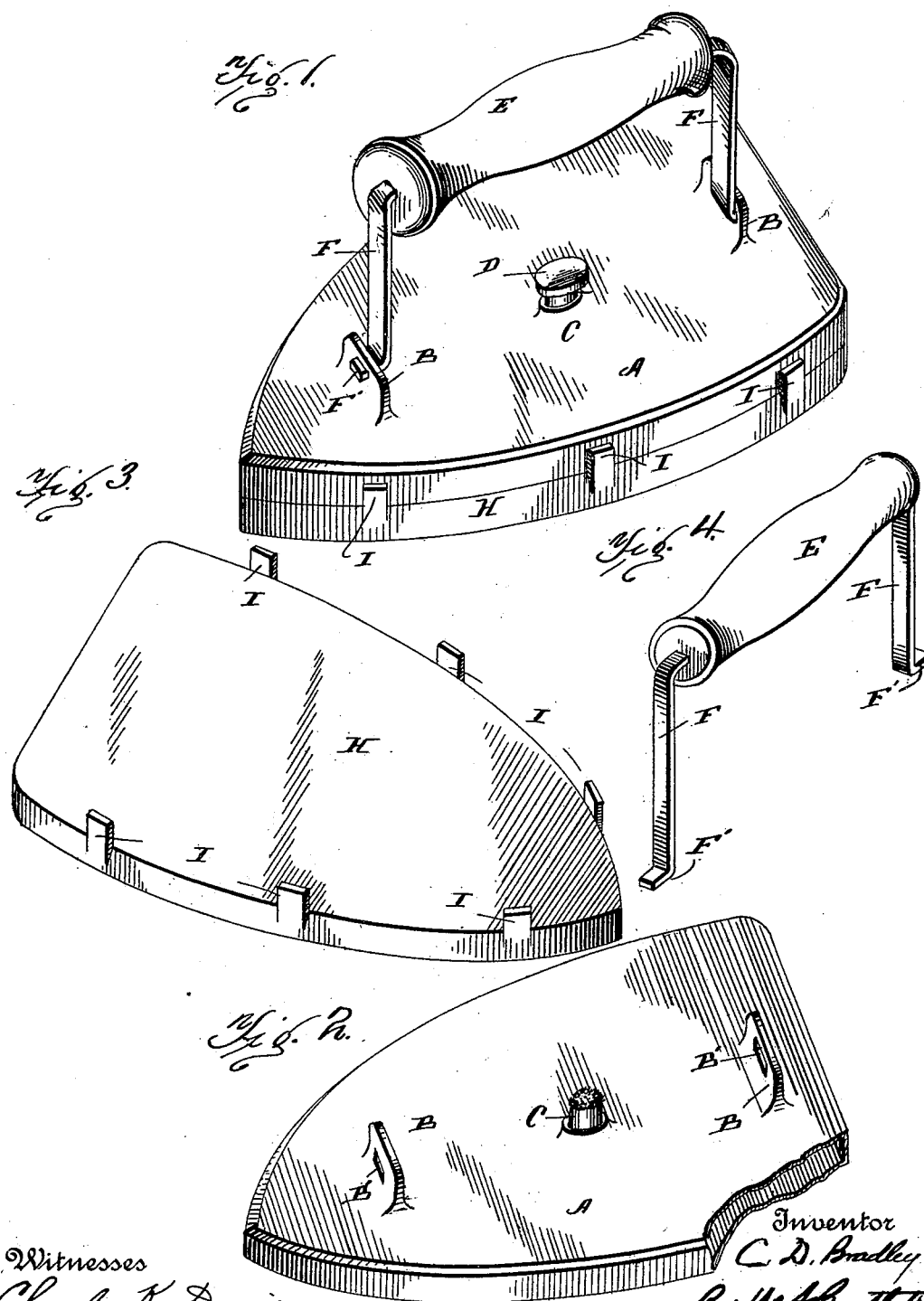
Patented May 8, 1900.

C. D. BRADLEY.

SAD IRON.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SAD-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,917, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed August 28, 1899. Serial No. 728,726. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. BRADLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sad-Irons, of which the following is an exact and full description.

My invention relates to sad-irons.

The object of the invention is to produce a sad-iron having one portion formed as a lamp burner or heater, provided with a support, and another portion constituting a presser or ironing body which may rest on said support for heating and be temporarily connected to the bottom of said lamp portion when heated, so that the weight of both parts is available for use in ironing and pressing.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a complete sad-iron involving this invention. Fig. 2 is a broken perspective of the lamp and support. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the presser or ironing body. Fig. 4 is a perspective of a handle detached.

Let A indicate a hollow metallic receptacle of the usual outline of a sad-iron. On the upper surface of this receptacle are lugs B B, having horizontal upper faces. These lugs may be of any desirable height. When the handle is removed, as in Fig. 2, these lugs B form a support for the presser, the lower face of which may rest on the top of lugs B.

A wick tube or burner C, preferably about midway between the lugs B, affords means for the application of an alcohol-wick. The burner-tube is preferably provided with a cap or cover D, so that when not in use evaporation may be avoided.

The handle E has metallic bars F, which are sufficiently elastic to permit the turned-out ends F' to spring into the sockets B' in the lugs B.

The presser-body H is of any usual form for a sad-iron and has spring lugs or projections I extending up from the outer edge of

said body. These lugs form a receptacle for the lamp portion of the device, so that when assembled, as in Fig. 1, the presser, lamp, and handle form a complete sad-iron not unusual in form and capable of use like an ordinary sad-iron. The springs I serve to attach the part A to the body H when the parts are assembled, as in Fig. 1.

When it is desirable to heat the presser from the lamp, the handle is removed, the lamp lighted, and the presser placed with its face resting on the lugs B, which lugs then support the presser just above the top of burner C, and the ignition of the burner secures the heating of the presser-body. When ready for use, the parts are assembled, as in Fig. 1, when the work may go on.

What I claim is—

1. A sad-iron consisting essentially of a lamp-body having a burner and having supports outside said burner for the presser-body, a presser-body of substantially-similar outline to the lamp, means for retaining the presser in position under the lamp, and a handle detachably connected to the lamp, substantially as described.

2. In a sad-iron, the combination of a lamp-body having lugs on its upper surface provided with horizontal faces and handle-sockets, a burner between said faces, a handle adapted for engagement with said sockets, and a presser-body provided with upwardly-extending marginal lugs forming a seat for the lamp portion, substantially as described.

3. In a sad-iron, the lamp-body A having socketed lugs B and wick-tube C, the handle E having spring-arms F and hooks F', and the presser-body H having lugs I, all combined substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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