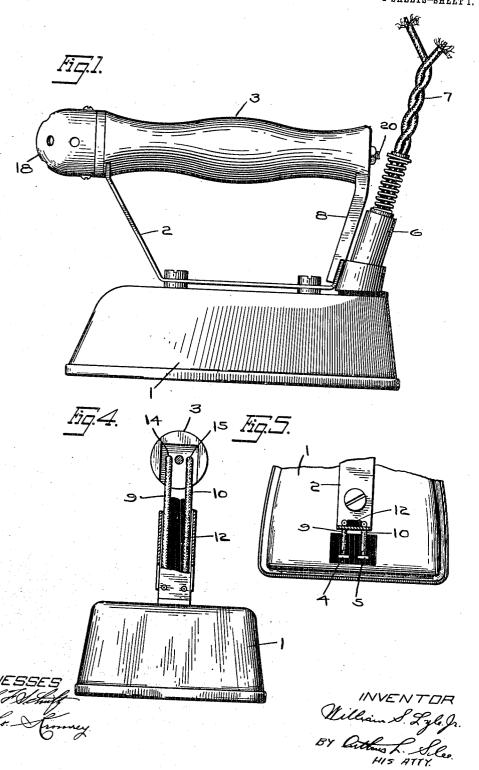
W. S. LYLE, JR. ELECTRIC IRON. APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1914.

1,118,872.

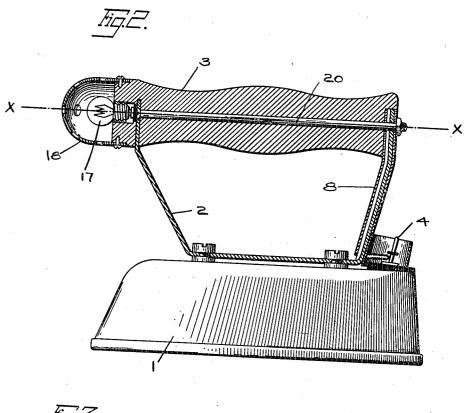
Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

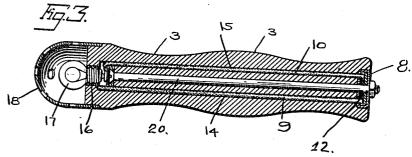


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WITNESSES May Johnson

INVENTOR William S. Lyle Jr. BY Cuttin L. Slee

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. LYLE, JR., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC IRON.

1,118,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 24, 1914.

Application filed May 18, 1914. Serial No. 840,628.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. LYLE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco and 5 State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electric irons, wherein a small electric light operates in 10 conjunction with and is electrically connected to the heating or resistance coils within the iron, and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide means whereby the presence of an electric current within the 15 heating coils will be conspicuously indicated and second, to provide means whereby a light may be furnished to the operator where there is only one electric light socket available. I accomplish these objects by 20 means of the device disclosed in the drawings forming a part of the present specification, wherein like characters of reference are used to designate similar parts throughout the said specification and drawings, and

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an electric iron, disclosing my device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but with the handle and the terminals shown in sec-30 tion. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the handle of the iron taken on line X-X of Fig. 2 of the drawings, disclosing the electrical connections. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the iron partly broken away in 35 order to disclose the insulation between the wires, which supply the current to the lamp, and Fig. 5 is a broken plan view of the rear portion of the iron disclosing the manner in which the wires from the lamp in the handle 40 are connected to the electric terminals of the resistance or heating coils within the body of the lamp.

In the use of electric irons, serious conflagrations have resulted by reason of the op-45 erator leaving the iron stand on a combustible surface with the current turned on believing that the current has been discontinued. This may result from improper contact in the switch in the socket to which io the electric iron is connected, or various

I propose to provide a conspicuous indication of the presence of an electric current through the heating or resistance coils of 5 the iron and also to provide means whereby

the operator may have sufficient light when there is only one socket available in the room and the iron is attached to that particular socket. I accomplish this by means of a device, which may be described as follows: Re- 60 ferring to the drawings, the numeral 1 is used to indicate an iron body to which is secured in a suitable manner, frame 2 of the handle 3. The usual terminals 4 and 5 are provided to the resistance or heating coils, 65 not shown, in the body of the iron. To these terminals are connected, in any suitable manner, the plug 6 secured to the ends of the flexible cord or connection 7, which is

secured to any light socket, not shown.

The rear portion of the frame 2 is provided with a channel 8 substantially rectangular in cross section. Through the said channel 8, the wires 9 and 10 are conducted on either side of an insulating member 12, 75 in order to prevent the said wires from being short-circuited. The ends of the wires 9 and 10 are electrically connected to the terminals 4 and 5, as disclosed in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The wires 9 and 10 are con- 80 ducted through bores 14 and 15, respectively, of the handle 3, the wire 9 leading to the socket 16 of the lamp 17 while the wire 10 leads to a contact adapted to engage the butt of the lamp 17. A suitable apertured hous- 85 ing 18 is secured to the outer end of the handle 3 for the purpose of protecting the lamp against breakage. The housing 18 may be detachably secured to the end of the handle 3 so that it may be readily removed from the 90 lamp 17 and socket 16, therefore, for purposes of removing or replacing the lamp 17. The handle 3 may be secured to the upper ends of the frame 2 by means of a bolt 20.

It is obvious from the foregoing that the 95 lamp being connected in parallel with the heating coils, that a portion of a heating current going through the said coils will cause the lamp 17 to light and thereby conspicuously indicate to the operator the pres- 100 ence of the said heating current. It is also obvious that by providing sufficiently large apertures in the lower portion of the housing 18, that means will be provided for supplying light for the operator at a point 105 where it is most needed, that is, at the point of the iron. It is also obvious that the construction of the handle and the means whereby the wires are connected to the heat-

ing coils are immaterial.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination with an electric iron, of a lamp secured to one end of the handle and directly over the point of said iron; longitudinally disposed parallel bores in the handle of the iron; a channel member secured to the frame at the rear of the handle; suitable electrical connections extending from the lamp and through the longitudinal bores

and channel member to the terminals of the heating coils of the iron; and an apertured housing detachably secured to the end of the headle and over the lamp.

handle and over the lamp.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

WILLIAM S. LYLE, Jr.

Witnesses:
Bernice Moore,
James T. McCue.

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