

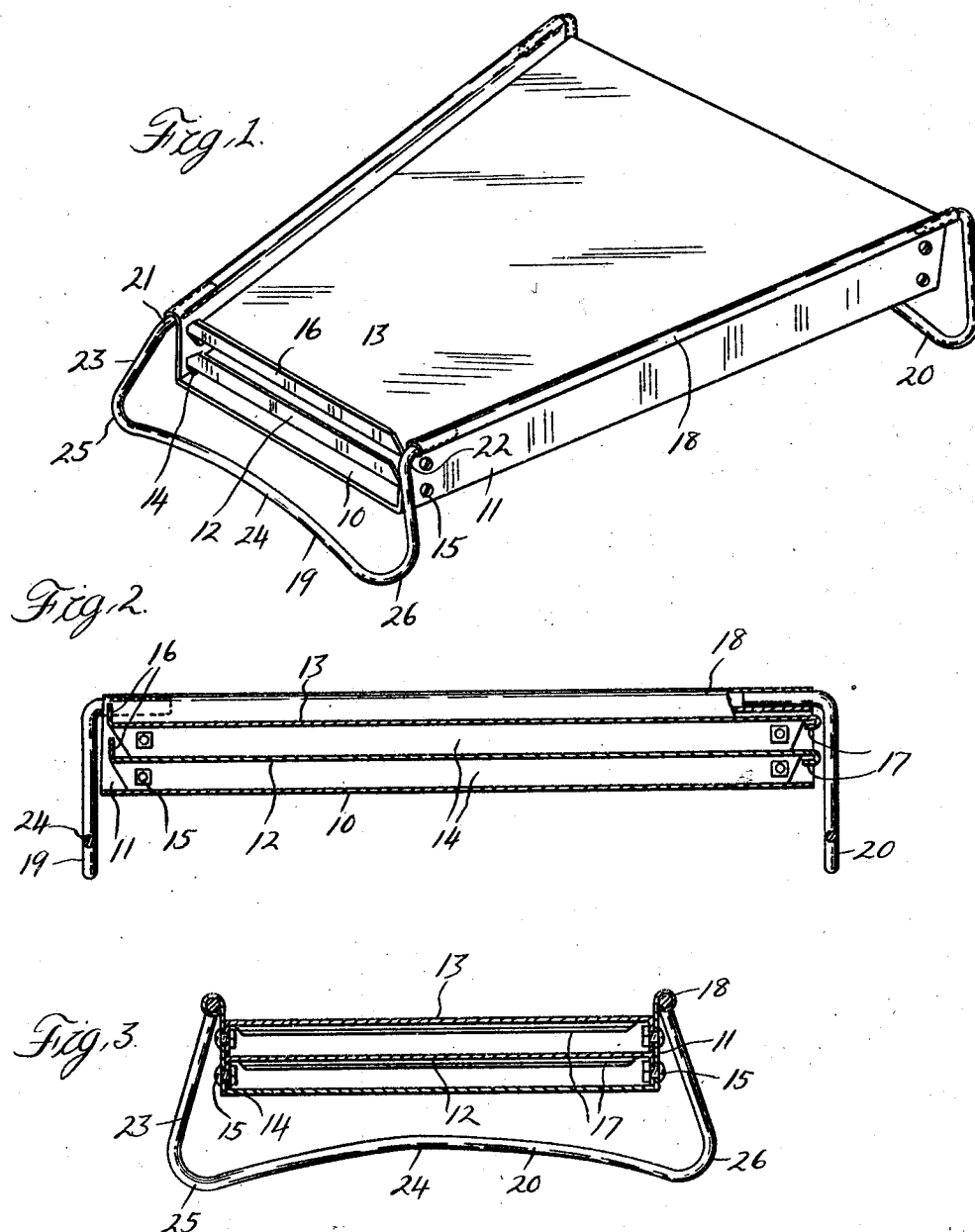
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FLATIRON STAND

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLATIRON STAND.

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The invention relates to flat iron stands and more particularly to constructions adapted for large size flat irons, such as are used in commercial work.

5 The object of the invention is to provide a stand of simple yet durable construction, capable of being manufactured at low cost and adapted to effectively protect the article on which it is placed from the heat of the flat
10 iron.

To this end we have provided the construction hereinafter more fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the flat iron stand;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section there-through; and

Figure 3 is a transverse section.

20 In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, the flat iron stand is constructed mainly of sheet metal. The body portion of the stand comprises a flat bottom member 10 having upstanding side flanges 11
25 which are arranged to diverge from each other in a longitudinal direction, thus forming inclined sides for the bottom member. 12 and 13 are sheet metal plates extending between the side flanges 11 and vertically spaced from each other and from the bottom plate 10, forming intermediate air spaces. The
30 plates 12 and 13 are preferably provided with the down-turned side flanges 14 which are suitably secured to the side flanges 11, for instance, by means of the bolts and nuts 15
35 arranged at opposite ends of the side flanges. The plates 12 and 13, which may be interchangeably used, have up-turned end flanges 16 at the narrow end of the stand and are
40 provided with downwardly return bent portions 17 at the wide end of the stand. The side flanges 11 extend upwardly above the surface of the top plate 13 and are outwardly return bent to form beads 18.

45 For supporting the body portion of the stand in spaced relation to the table or other article on which it is to be placed, we have provided feet constructed of wire in the following manner. The feet 19 at one end of
50 the stand are formed in substantially the same manner as the feet 20 at the opposite end of the stand, except that each is of the proper size to correspond to the width of the stand at the end where it is engaged. In the construc-

tion illustrated in the drawings, the feet 19 are 55 formed from a wire having the opposite end portions 21 and 22 extending at an angle to engage the beads 18 on the side flanges 11. From these end portions the wire is bent downwardly and outwardly as indicated at 60 23 and then extends transversely of the stand, forming the connecting portion 24. This connecting portion is preferably curved upwardly in its central part in order that the rounded portions 25 and 26 will be the only points of 65 support. In the preferred construction the portions 23 and 24 are arranged in a common plane extending transversely to the flat iron stand. The end portions 21 and 22 may be 70 retained in the beads 18 in any suitable manner but since the beads extend in slightly diverging directions, the end portions are sprung slightly while being forced into engagement therewith and thus are frictionally 75 retained in position.

With the construction as above described, the upper plate 13 forms the supporting surface for the flat iron and the upper end side flanges 11 and the end flange 16 form guards 80 for retaining the flat iron in position. The spaced arrangement of the plates 10, 12 and 13 prevents undue radiation from the iron in a downward direction, while the amount of heat disbursed downwardly because of conduction is limited by reason of the small cross 85 section of the supporting wires. The construction has great rigidity due to the parallel arrangement of the series of plates and is in every way a very satisfactory construction for a flat iron stand. 90

While we have illustrated only one embodiment of our invention, it is to be understood that the invention contemplates other constructions modified somewhat from that illustrated, providing they come within the 95 scope of the claims appended hereto.

What we claim as our invention is:

1. A flat iron stand comprising a series of spaced superposed plates having their side edges connected together, side flanges extending upwardly from the uppermost plate and having beads, and wire supporting members having end portions engaging said beads and having looped intermediate portions extending downwardly from said end portions below the bottom-most plate and having a connecting portion extending transversely of the plates. 100 105

2. A flat iron stand comprising a sheet metal member having upstanding side flanges, a pair of plates secured to and extending between said side flanges, and spaced from each other to form an air pocket therebetween, said side flanges extending above the upper plate and being provided with beads, and supporting members for said stand consisting of wires having end portions engaging said beads, said wires having portions extending downwardly below said plates and having a connecting cross portion.

3. A flat iron stand comprising a channel-shaped sheet metal member having a flat bottom portion and upstanding elongated side flanges, said flanges being divergent in the longitudinal direction, a pair of spaced plates secured to said side flanges and extending between the same, the upper plate having an upturned end flange at one end thereof and a downwardly return bent flange at the opposite end, said side flanges extending above the

upper plate and being provided with beads, and wire loops having end portions engaging said beads, said loops having downwardly and outwardly extending portions and a curved bottom connecting portion.

4. A flat iron stand comprising a series of spaced plates having diverging side edges, side flanges connected to said plates and extending above the uppermost plate, a bead formed in the upper edge of each flange, and supporting members arranged at opposite ends of said plates, each comprising a wire having its opposite ends engaging the respective beads on said side flanges, said wire having downwardly and outwardly extending portions connected together by a bottom cross portion lying in substantially the same plane.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

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