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F. W. ROGERS

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PRESSING IRON STAND

Filed March 4, 1930

Fig. 1.

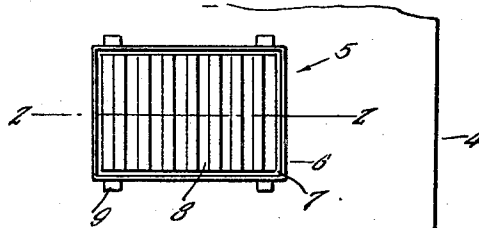


Fig. 2.

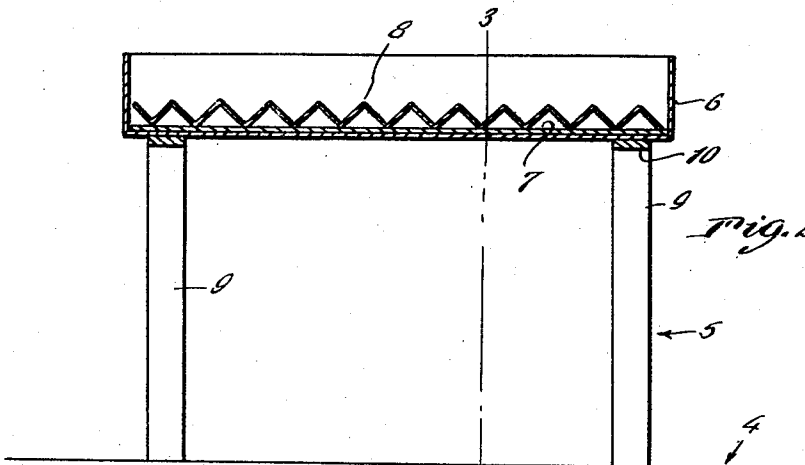
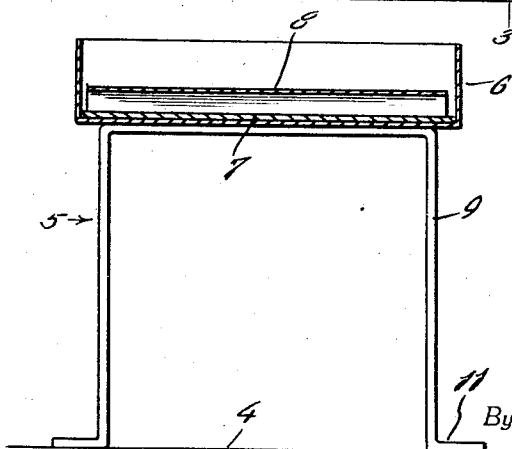


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Frank Rogers

By

Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRANK W. ROGERS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

PRESSING-IRON STAND

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This invention has reference to an improved pressing iron stand of a type and form which constitutes a distinguishable improvement in the prior art.

5 More explicitly stated, the invention comprehends a specific form of stand which is susceptible of general use in the home and in the trade, but which is expressly designed for use in business establishments engaged
10 in expeditious and voluminous pressing work.

It is a matter of common knowledge that various large garments, apparel and the like, when placed on the pressing table, will inadvertently come into contact with the iron, especially when the iron is seated on the usual low-type of holder or stand. The result is that the garment is scorched or burned, and this is both detrimental and
20 expensive to the owner of the establishment.

The gist of the present invention is in the provision of a stand which embodies relatively high supporting legs constructed to be attached to the pressing table at a convenient point within reach of the operator, the legs of the stand being sufficiently high to prevent the garment from possibly coming into direct contact with the iron supported on the stand, thus overcoming these
30 previous objectionable points.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 shows a fragmentary portion of the pressing table with the improved iron holder or stand mounted thereon.

35 Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through a stand constructed in accordance with the invention, the section being on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

40 Figure 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings in Figure 1, the reference character 4 designates the table, and 5 represents generally the iron holder and stand.

45 As seen better in Figure 2, the stand comprises a relatively deep pan-shaped receptacle 6, in which the iron (not shown) is placed. The walls of this pan are sufficiently high to prevent lateral or endwise displacement of the iron. In fact, the depth of
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the receptacle is such as to permit the operator to literally throw the iron into the receptacle while rapidly adjusting the garments on the table.

On the bottom of this tray or receptacle 55 is a sheet 7 of heat insulation material, preferably asbestos. This functions as an insulator as well as noise absorbing pad. Placed on this is a removable corrugated sheet 8 which is a primary rest for the iron. 60 This is of an area equal to the area of the pan. The pan as well as the sheet is substantially rectangular in top plan configuration.

The two supporting legs 9 are in the form 65 of inverted U-shaped frames. The bight portion 10 is fastened to the bottom of the pan, and the lower end of the vertical parts of the legs extend outwardly as at 11 and apertured for reception of fastening screws. 70 This rigidly secures the receptacle on the table. Again, I call the fact to mind that the legs are comparatively high so that in the event that the articles of apparel or garment "pile" they will still be held free from contact with the iron which is seated in the receptacle 6. 75

I have found that the ordinary low-type of horseshoe shaped holders and the like, as the garment is moved across the table, will strike 80 against the holder, and pile up to an elevation to swing over and bear against the iron without being noticed by the operator. This causes scorching and burning. Hence, the provision of the high supporting legs to 85 guard against this detriment.

From the foregoing description and drawings it will be seen that I have evolved a simple, economical, and dependable form of holder which is rigidly fastened to a conventional ironing table, and which is efficient in fulfilling the requirements of a structure of this class. It is believed however, that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in conjunction with the drawings. 95

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field 100

of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice if desired.

I claim:

As a new product of manufacture, an iron
5 rest and stand comprising, in combination, a
relatively deep rectangular pan-shaped re-
ceptacle, an insulating pad disposed in the
bottom of the receptacle, a corrugated plate
removably disposed in the receptacle and
10 resting on the pad, said corrugated plate
facilitating circulation of air and providing a
resilient rest for the iron, the corrugations of
the plate being V-shaped in cross section, and
substantially inverted U-shaped frames be-
15 neath the end portions of the receptacle for
supporting said receptacle in elevated posi-
tion, said frames having outwardly turned
foot portions on their ends.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

20 FRANK W. ROGERS.

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