

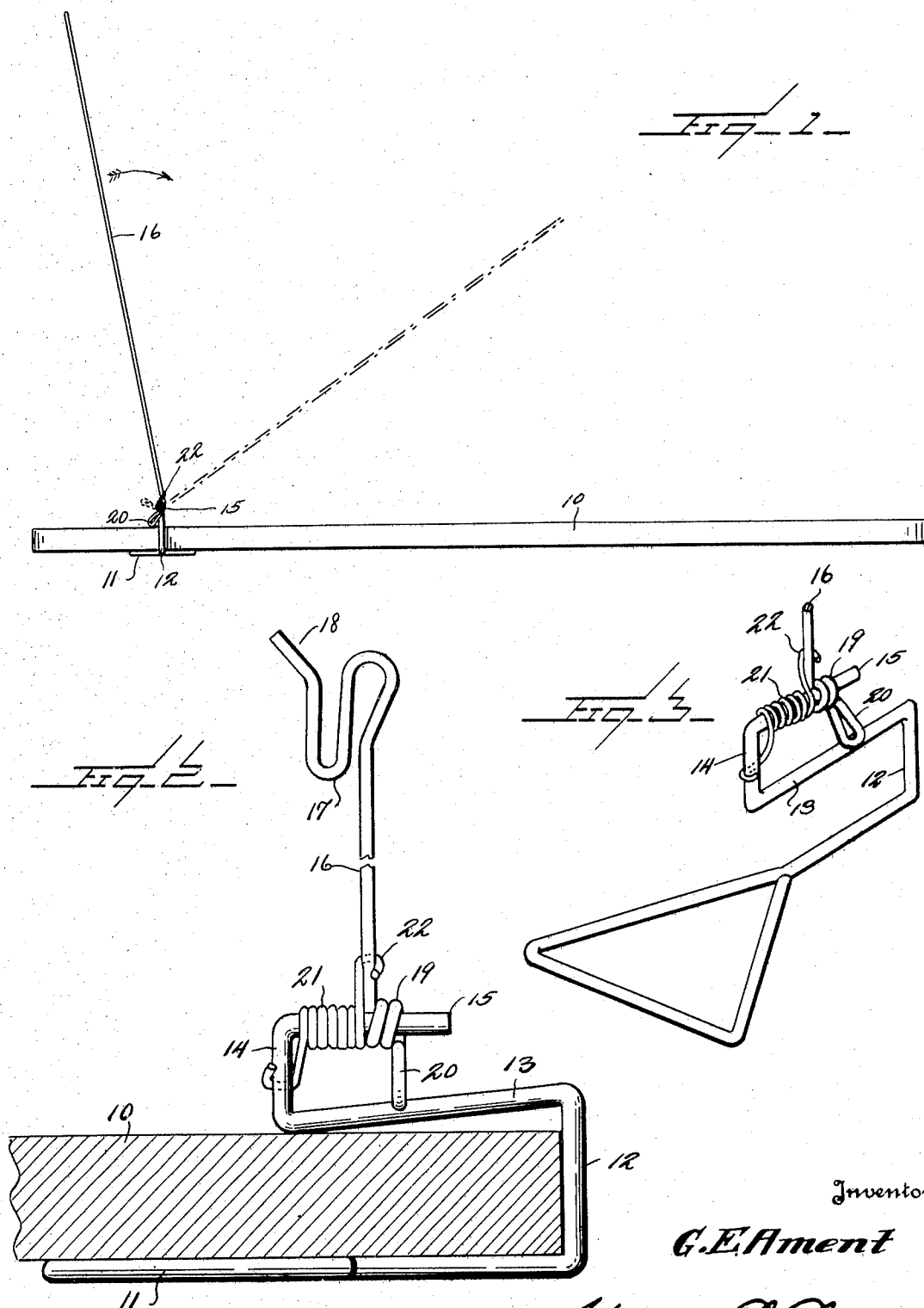
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CONDUCTOR SUPPORT FOR ELECTRIC IRONS

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CONDUCTOR SUPPORT FOR ELECTRIC IRONS

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This invention relates to devices for yieldingly supporting the conductors of electric irons, that is, means for taking up the slack in the conductor, yet permitting the iron to be readily moved in any direction.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a device of this character which is entirely made of wire and which, therefore, may be very cheaply and readily constructed.

Another object is to provide a device of this character formed of three lengths of wire, one of said lengths of wire being relatively large in diameter so as to constitute a frame supporting base which may be clamped upon an ironing board, another length of wire being of relatively light but stiff wire adapted to be bent so as to form a loop or coil embracing a portion of the base, and locking thereon, and also bent to form a stop limiting the movement of the conductor supporting arm in one direction, and a third wire being resilient and bent to form a coiled spring engageable with the base and with the arm and holding the arm in place upon the base.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ironing board with my conductor support mounted thereon;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the conductor support, the ironing board being in section;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the conductor support.

Referring to this drawing, 10 designates generally the base which is formed of relatively heavy wire so bent as to provide a lower approximately triangular clamping jaw 11 which at one end is upwardly extended at 12 and then longitudinally extended as at 13, this portion 13 being ex-

tended downward and toward the base of the triangular portion 11 so as to constitute an upper jaw and resiliently clamp upon the table or ironing board. Beyond the jaw or portion 13, the wire constituting the base is upwardly extended as at 14 and then bent at right angles into a horizontal plane as at 15. The supporting arm 16 for the flexible conductor is of wire having a much smaller diameter but relatively stiff and the upper end of this arm is formed to provide a vertical loop 17, the upper extremity of which is out turned as at 18. The lower end of this arm 16 is bent to provide a plurality of coils 19 which constitute a bearing surrounding the portion 15 which constitutes a pintle upon which this arm 16 may rock.

The end of the wire forming the loop 19 after it has been coiled at 19 is downwardly and laterally extended to form a stop loop 20, this loop being disposed in a plane parallel to the plane of oscillation of the arm 16.

For the purpose of yieldingly resisting any movement of the arm 16 in the direction of the arrow in Figure 1, I provide a coiled spring 21 of resilient wire which is coiled so as to more or less snugly embrace the pintle portion 15, one end of this coiled spring being engaged around the portion 14 of the base while the other end of the coiled spring extends upward and is bent at 22 to embrace the arm 16.

The utility of this device is obvious. The wire for the electric iron, or gas tubing if the iron be heated by gas, is disposed, of course, in the conductor rest 17. Any pull upon the conductor caused by a movement of the iron will tend to pull the arm 16 over against the action of the spring 21. When the strain on the conductor is relaxed, the spring 21 will cause the arm to move back to its approximately vertical position or until the stop 20 bears against the portion 13 of the base clamp. It will be seen that this device is very light,

that it may be cheaply made, that it involves no castings or other expensive parts and that it may be readily assembled and disassembled, it only being necessary to release the hook 22 of the spring 21 from engagement with the arm to permit the arm to be withdrawn from the pintle. In other words, by placing tension upon the spring without moving the arm 16 rearward, the spring may be detached from the arm 16, then the arm may be withdrawn, and then the spring may be readily withdrawn.

This makes it easy to apply a new spring in case the tension of the original spring gives out.

I claim:—

1. A conductor support of the character described, comprising a base formed to provide a resilient clamp and a pintle extending in a horizontal plane, an arm of wire formed with a coil at its lower end to engage around said pintle, the material of the coil being extended to constitute a stop engaging with said base to limit the oscillation of the arm upon the pintle in one direction, the outer end of the arm being provided with means whereby it may be engaged with the conductor cord, and a spring surrounding said pintle, one end of the spring being engaged with the base against movement while the other end of the spring is extended outward and engaged with said arm.

2. A conductor support of the character described, comprising a base of wire, the wire being bent to form a resilient table clamp and then extended upward and then horizontally to constitute a pintle, a wire arm bent at the end adjacent the base to form a plurality of coils into which the pintle may be inserted, the wire beyond said coils being formed to provide an elongated loop adapted to bear against the base in one position of the arm and limit the movement of the arm in one direction, and a coiled spring mounted upon the pintle having one end engaged with the base and the other end engaged with the arm, and urging the arm in a direction to bring the stop of the arm against the base.

3. A conductor support of the character described, comprising a base formed of a single piece of heavy wire bent to form an upper jaw and a lower jaw resiliently urged toward each other, the wire of the upper jaw being outwardly extended and then angularly extended in a horizontal plane to form a pintle, an arm consisting of a length of wire bent adjacent one end to provide a plurality of coils to receive said pintle, the wire beyond said coils being bent to form an elongated loop disposed in a plane parallel to the plane of movement of the arm upon the pintle and engaging the upper jaw and limiting the movement of the arm in one direction, and a coiled spring having its coils loosely surrounding the pintle, one end of the

spring being engaged with the upwardly extending portion of the wire constituting said base, and the other end of the spring having a hook partially embracing the arm, the spring urging the arm in a direction to carry the stop against the base, the free end of the arm being provided with a rest for the support of the conductor cord.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

GEORGE ESTHLER AMENT.