

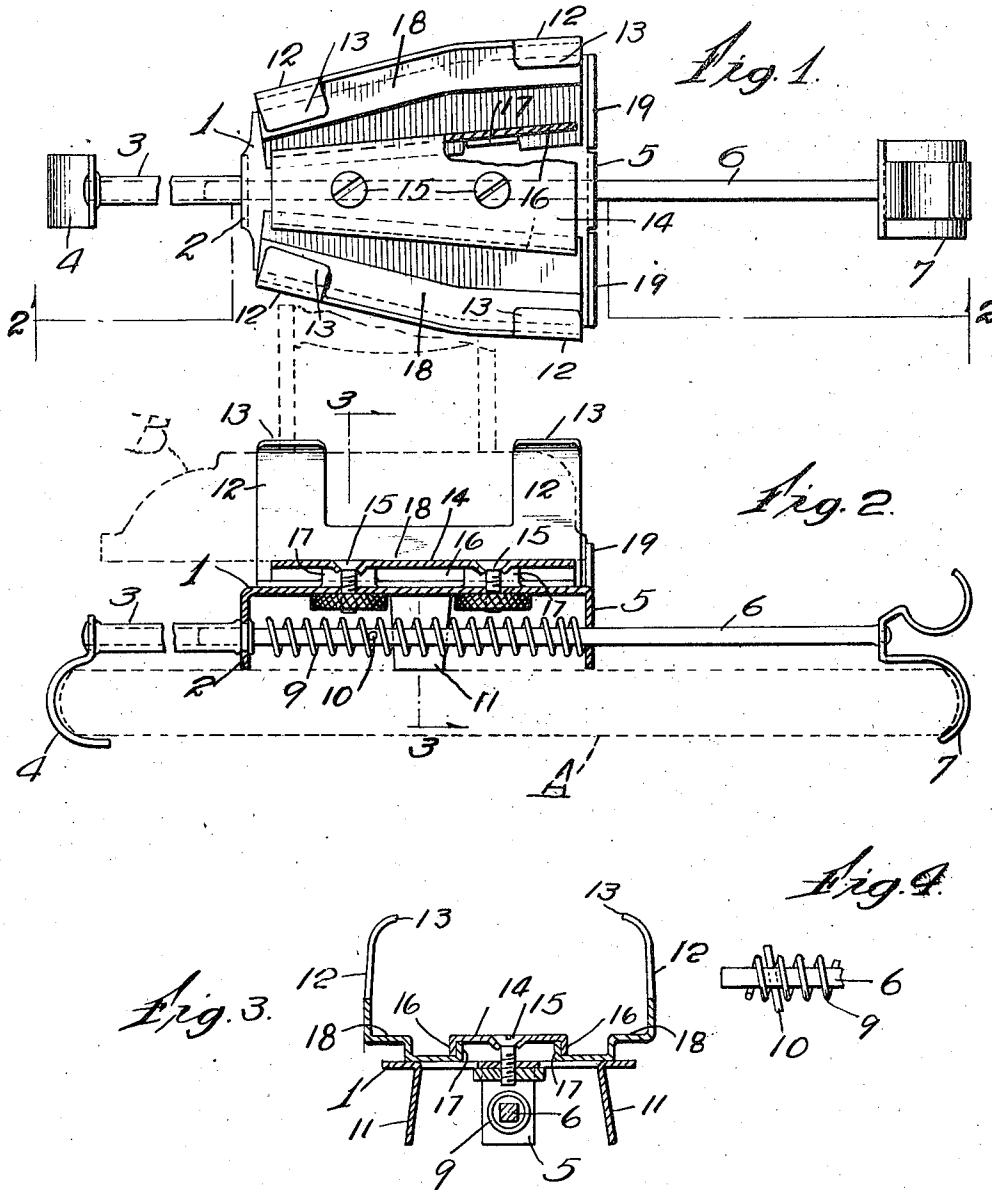
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SAFETY SADIIRON HOLDER

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Witnesses:
[Signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFETY SADIRON HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HANS L. JORGENSEN and ALEXANDRE N. POULIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety Sadiron Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a rest device for sad irons or flat irons which shall not only serve to hold the iron when it is not in use, but it shall also secure the iron in such a manner to the ironing board as to prevent it from being overturned or from falling when the board is jarred, shaken or even tilted at a considerable angle. The invention consists in the features of construction and their combination herein-after described and shown in the drawings as indicated by the claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view with a small portion in section and illustrating a device embodying this invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section taken as indicated at line 2—2 on Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical section taken as indicated at line 3—3 on Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a detail plan view of a spring adjusting device.

As shown in the drawings, this device is designed to be constructed of sheet metal, but it will be understood that the invention is not limited to this type of construction. To provide the desired rigidity and security for the flat iron or sad iron, the rest is arranged to be attached to the ironing board which is indicated in dotted lines at A on Figure 2. The horizontal base plate, 1, has a downwardly-bent lug, 2, at one end which is continued as a horizontal tubular arm, 3, fitted with a hook, 4, for engaging one edge of the board, A. At the other end of the plate, 1, a downwardly-bent lug, 5, is apertured to serve as a guide for the rod, 6, carrying at its outer end the hook, 7, which engages the opposite edge of the board, A. The rod, 6, is also guided in the bore of the arm, 3, and has coiled about it between the lugs, 2 and 5, a spring, 9, which reacts against the lug, 5, and against a cross pin, 10, in the rod, 6, so as to furnish a yielding resistance to the extension of the rod, and provides a yielding clamping action by

which the hooks, 4 and 7, may engage the board, A. The cross pin, 10, extends through the rod, 6, somewhat obliquely so as to pass easily between the coils of the spring, 9, and it will be seen that by rotating the spring, 9, the cross pin, 10, may be threaded along the spring so that its normal distance from the lug, 5, may be thus varied, and the normal distance between the hooks, 4 and 7, will be correspondingly varied to adapt the device to boards of different widths.

The base plate, 1, is provided with legs, 11, dimensioned to rest directly on the surface of the board, A, and thus support the weight carried by the holder. To position the flat iron on the holder there are provided lateral guard members, 12, inturned at their upper edges as shown at 13, and preferably connected to the base plate, 1, in a manner which shall permit adjustment of the guards, 12, to fit irons of different sizes. The expedient shown in the drawings comprises a central clamping plate, 14, secured to the base plate, 1, by screws, 15, and formed with non-parallel and converging lateral flanges, 16, engaging the corresponding lugs, 17, on the guards, 12, as shown in Figure 3. By reason of the taper or divergence of the flanges, 16, the distance between the guards, 12, may be varied by sliding them longitudinally on the base, 1, with their lugs, 17, thus engaged between the flanges, 16, of the clamping plate, 14, and when they are positioned to provide the desired distance they may be clamped in adjusted position by tightening the screws, 15. As shown, the lateral guards, 12, are formed to provide horizontal rest surfaces at 18, for the marginal portions of the bottom of the flat iron, and the surface of the clamping plate, 14, is arranged in substantially the same plane as surfaces, 18, so that if the heads of the screws, 15, are countersunk in the plate, 14, this plate and the surfaces, 18, together constitute the supporting surface for the flat iron when it is engaged in the holder. To guard the iron against slipping out backwardly in case the board, A, is tilted, the base plate, 1, is turned up to form flanges, 19, positioned to engage the heel of the iron, and extending just slightly above the surfaces, 14 and 18, so that the iron may be easily disengaged by slightly raising it and withdrawing it from the holder.

The lateral guards, 12, with inturned ends,

13, for engaging the upper surface of the body of the iron may be of sufficiently yielding material so that even though adjusted to fit snugly around the iron they will bend slightly when the heel of the iron is lifted to pass over the flanges, 19.

We claim:—

1. A sad iron holder comprising a rest to support the iron; two sets of guarding means, one set comprising parts positioned for direct contact and in opposition, both to lateral and longitudinal displacement of the iron in the plane of its bottom face, the other set extending over and in contact with the upper surface of the iron, said other set comprising flexible parts adapted to yield upon upward bodily movements of the iron from the rest to clear one of the parts of the first mentioned guarding means for the entry and withdrawal of the iron onto and off from the rest.

2. The construction defined in claim 1 foregoing, in which the movable guarding means is yieldingly movable, tending normally to return to its guarding position.

3. The construction defined in claim 1 foregoing, in which the second guarding means is carried by parts of the first guarding means and positioned to overhang the iron, said carrying parts being adapted to yield in the direction of the plane of the face of the iron for carrying the second means outwardly, away from the upper surface of the iron.

4. In the construction defined in claim 1 foregoing, the first of said guarding means comprising a heel guard which is low relatively to the height of the body of the iron, the second guarding means being adapted to yield upwardly to permit the heel of the iron to pass over said low heel guard.

5. In the construction defined in claim 1 foregoing, the first of said guarding means comprising a heel guard which is low relatively to the thickness of the body of the iron, the second guarding means consisting of inwardly turned extremities of the parts of the first guarding means which oppose the lateral displacement of the iron, said parts, including said inturned extremities, being elastically yielding to permit them to open upwardly and outwardly upon upward pressure of the iron when tilted up on the rest with respect to the rest to permit the heel of the iron to rise above the heel stop so as to be withdrawn rearwardly from the holder.

6. In the construction defined in claim 1, the first guarding means comprising an unyielding heel guard which is low relatively to the thickness of the iron and which projects up from the rest in a direction for positively and directly opposing the withdrawal of the iron; whereby such withdrawal is prevented until after the iron

has been directly lifted at the heel against the yielding resistance of the second of said guarding means.

7. A flat iron holder comprising a rest for the iron, guard members positioned to engage the upper surface of the body of said iron to retain it upon the rest, said members being adjustable with respect to the rest for accommodating various sizes of irons, and securing means for attaching said holder to an ironing board.

8. A flat iron holder comprising a rest for the iron, lateral guard members associated with said rest and adjustable for varying the distance between them to accommodate various sizes of irons, together with means for securing said guards in adjusted position.

9. A flat iron holder comprising a rest for the iron, lateral guard members slidably engaged with said rest to permit of adjustment for varying the distance between said guards, and means for clamping said guards to the rest in adjusted position.

10. A flat iron holder comprising a rest for the iron composed of a base plate and a clamping plate secured to the top of said base plate, together with lateral guard members extending vertically for engaging the sides of the iron, and having horizontally disposed portions gripped between said base plate and clamping plate whereby said lateral guards may be adjusted for varying the distance between them, and may be frictionally clamped in adjusted position.

11. A flat iron holder comprising a rest for the iron, including a base plate, vertical guards positioned for laterally engaging the iron, a clamping plate mounted on top of said base plate with downturned guide flanges converging longitudinally of the holder, said lateral guards having horizontally extending portions engaged under said guide flanges of the clamping plate, and vertical guide flanges on said horizontal portion engaged inside said guide flanges of the clamping plate whereby longitudinal movement of the lateral guards with respect to the clamping plate will vary the distance between them, and means for securing the clamping plate to hold the guards at adjusted position.

12. A flat iron holder comprising a rest for the iron, a hook rigidly associated therewith and adapted for engaging one edge of an ironing board, an apertured guide on the rest, a rod slidable in said guide and formed with a hook at its outer end adapted for engaging the opposite edge of such ironing board, said rod being provided with an abutment, and a spring coiled about said rod with such abutment engaged between its coils, one end of such spring being stopped against the apertured

guide, and the spring being free for rotation on the rod for adjusting the position of the abutment in the spring to vary the effective length of such spring.

- 5 13. A flat-iron holder comprising a rest for the iron and means for supporting such rest on an ironing board and spaced therefrom, together with a hook rigidly associated with said rest and formed to engage
10 one edge of the ironing board, a rod slidably mounted in the space between the rest and the board and provided at its outer end with

a hook adapted to engage the opposite edge of the board, and a spring housed in the said space between the rest and the board 15 and arranged to react upon said rod for yieldingly drawing the hooks toward each other.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands at Chicago, Illinois, this 10th day of June, 1916.

HANS L. JORGENSEN.
ALEXANDRE N. POULIN.