(No Model.)

S. C. WOODHEAD. SAD IRON PAD.

No. 581,243.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.

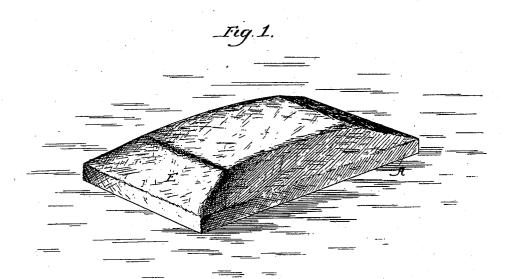


Fig. 2

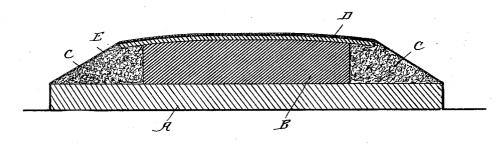
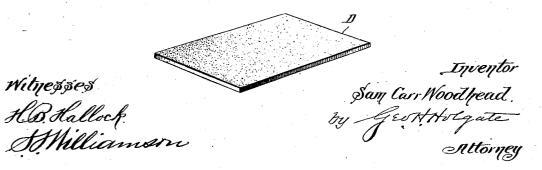


Fig.3



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAM CARR WOODHEAD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM G. SPROWL, OF SAME PLACE.

SAD-IRON PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,243, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed April 28, 1396. Serial No. 589,402. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAM CARR WOODHEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia 5 and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Iron Pads, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in pads for waxing and polishing the surfaces of sad-irons, and has for its objects to provide a device of this description which will overcome the disadvantages heretofore experienced in polishing and waxing an iron by feeding to said iron a limited amount of wax and preventing the heat from the iron from causing the wax to spread, and also to abrade the face of the iron sufficiently to remove gum or other foreign substances therefrom.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improvement; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section thereof; and Fig. 3, a detailed perspective of the shield, showing its upper surface covered with sand or other suitable abrading material.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a block of wood, glass, or other suitable material, which serves as a base for the pad, and upon the central portion of this block is placed a cake

40 B of prepared wax or other suitable material, such as paraffin, which is to be gradually fed to the upper surface of the pad when the iron is applied thereto. Around this cake of wax is placed a suitable quantity of cotton

45 or other absorbent material C for the purpose hereinafter set forth, and upon the top of the wax B is placed a shield D, which is preferably of a size to overlap the cake of wax. This shield I prefer to make of straw50 board and saturate it with wax, oil, or any suitable fatty matter, and cover its upper

surface with fine sand, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. After the pad has been thus formed it is covered by a suitable fabric E, which serves to hold the several parts in place, and 55 the edges of this fabric are secured to the block A by gluing, tacking, or otherwise, thus producing a neat and finished pad for the use above set forth.

In operation the hot iron is applied to the 60 upper surface of the pad, and the heat absorbed by the shield will cause the wax from the cake B to be drawn upward, as is well understood, through said shield, by which means it will be gradually fed to the upper 65 surface of the pad, from which it will be taken by the iron. Should an excessive amount of heat be transmitted from the iron to the pad and the wax become softened thereby, the cotton-batting will absorb the softened wax, 70 thereby preventing it from running off of the block or oozing through the fabric; also, as the wax is consumed by transmission to the face of the iron the cotton, being compressible, will permit the shield to follow the di- 75 minishing cake of wax downward, so that nearly the entire amount thereof may be utilized for application to the iron, and the last will be as readily drawn to the upper surface of the pad as the first.

Another advantage of this construction is that after the cotton-batting has absorbed the softened wax and all of the cake has been used this batting will then give up the wax which it had previously absorbed by the application of the iron to the upper surface of the pad. Thus nearly the entire amount of wax which was placed within the pad will be utilized.

The sand upon the shield will serve as an 90 abrading material for the removal of gum from the surface of the iron, since the mesh of the fabric will permit said sand to act upon the iron therethrough, and when the iron has been applied to the surface of the 95 pad a number of times this sand will become embedded in the mesh of the fabric, so that the fabric itself will act upon the iron after the manner of fine emery-cloth. It will be noted that the portion of the pad wherein the 100 cotton-batting is placed is beveled outward from the shield to the outer edges of the block,

the object of which is to prevent the pad from bulging beyond said block when the cake of wax is reduced in thickness, as will be readily understood. It is obvious that the 5 material from which the several parts of this device are made is not essential, as the block might be of wood, tin, strawboard, glass, or any other suitable material. The fabric of asbestos or the like and the cotton-batting 10 may be replaced by mineral wool or waste.

Other slight modifications might be made in the construction here shown and described without departing from the spirit of my in-

vention.

What I claim as new and useful is—

15 1. As a new article of manufacture, a polishing and waxing pad for sad-irons, consisting of a block, a cake of wax placed thereon, an absorbent material surrounding said wax, 20 a shield superimposing upon said cake, an abrading material applied to the upper surface of said shield and a covering for said parts, as specified.

2. A pad of the character described, consisting of a block A, a cake of wax B placed 25 thereon, an absorbent material C surrounding said cake, a shield superimposing upon said cake, an abrading material applied to the upper surface of said shield, and a fabric secured over the several parts and bev- 30 eled from the shield to the outer edges of the block, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A sad-iron pad consisting of a cake of wax, an absorbent material surrounding said 35 wax, a shield superimposed upon said cake, and an abrading material applied to said shield, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two sub- 40

scribing witnesses.

SAM CARR WOODHEAD.

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m Witnesses}$:

S. S. WILLIAMSON, ALLISON W. MCCURDY.