

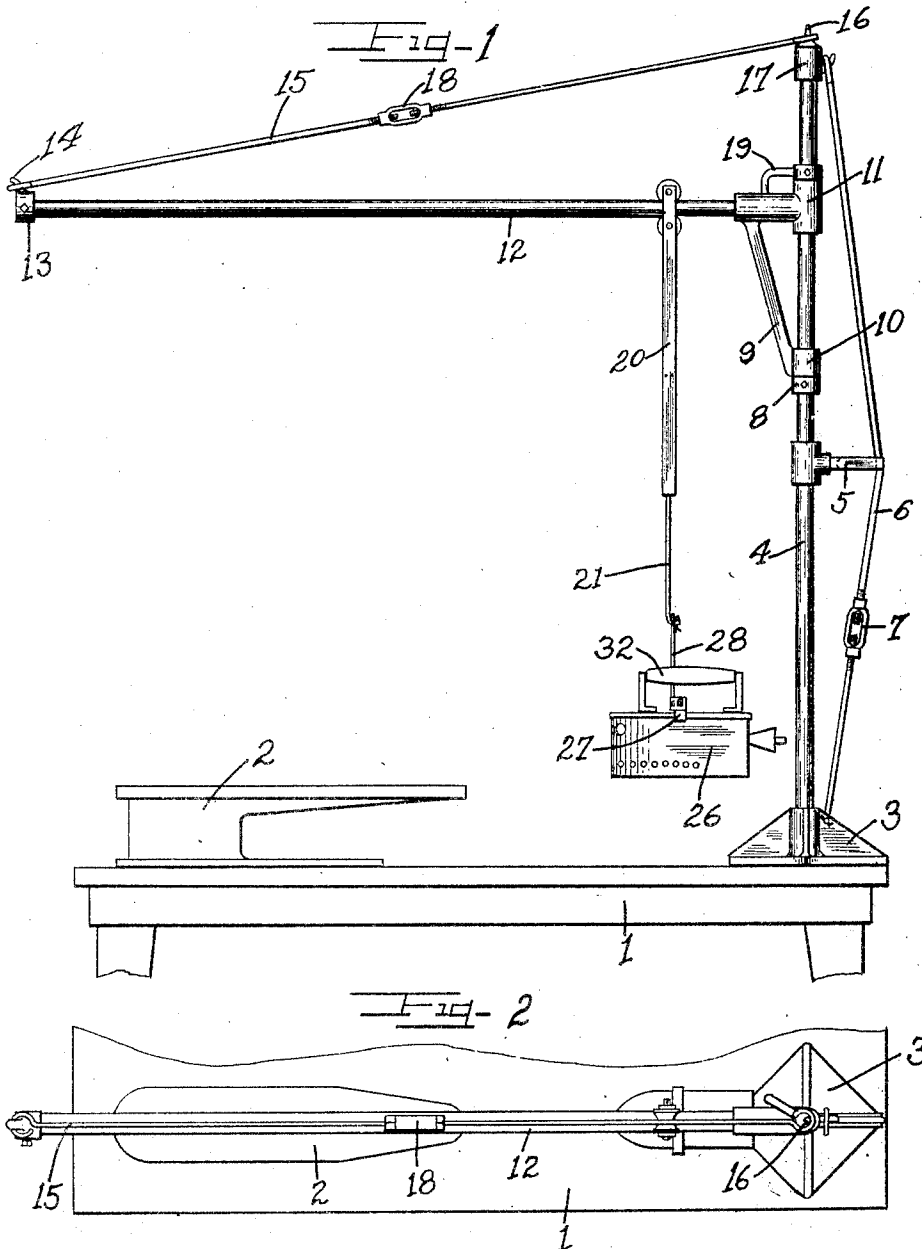
Dec. 15, 1925.

1,566,043

E. N. SIMMONS
PRESSING IRON SUPPORT

Filed May 3, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
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by

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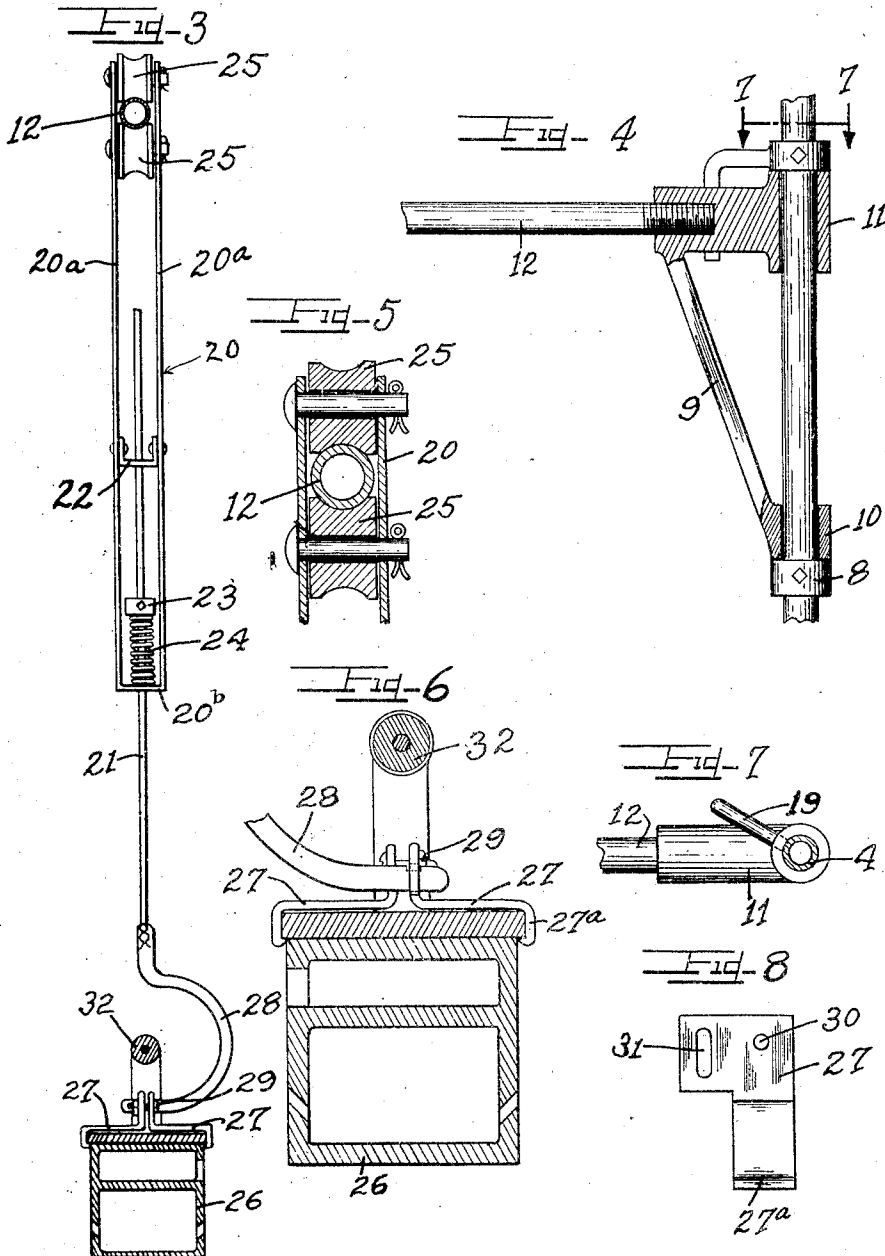
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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Patented Dec. 15, 1925.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD N. SIMMONS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PRESSING-IRON SUPPORT.

Application filed May 3, 1924. Serial No. 710,716.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD N. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Pressing-Iron Support; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an ironing machine of that type involving a suspended and traveling sadiron.

It is an object of this invention to generally improve this type of machine in the provision of a simple, adjustable and more reliable supporting and guiding structure for the sadiron.

With these and other objects in view which will become more apparent in the following description and disclosures, this invention comprises the novel structure and combinations hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of this invention and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views,

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the ironing machine.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the machine.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of the suspension means for the sadiron with the sadiron and the supporting bar shown in section.

Figure 4 is a part sectional and part elevational view of the swivel support for the sadiron supporting bar.

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view through the roller guiding means for supporting the sadiron.

Figure 6 is an enlarged sectional view through the sadiron.

Figure 7 is a view upon the line 7-7 of Figure 4.

Figure 8 is a plan view of the blank frame of which the sadiron is made.

Referring to the drawings, there is shown a stand or bench 1 upon one end of which a conventional form of ironing board 2 is mounted. Upon the opposite end of the bench, there is secured a base 3 which is pro-

vided with a socket for the reception of a vertical standard 4. A truss bracket 5 having a bifurcated end is secured to the vertical standard 4, and a truss rod 6 connected to the base 3 and to the upper end of the standard 4 is supported upon said bracket. This truss rod is provided with a turn buckle 7 whereby the proper tension may be imparted to the rod 6 for properly trussing the vertical standard.

A collar 8 is secured upon the vertical standard 4 above the bracket 5 and affords a supporting bearing for a revoluble bracket 9 having spaced bearings 10 and 11 rotatably mounted upon the standard 4. The bearing 11 is provided with a horizontally extending socket in which a horizontal cylindrical rod 12 is threaded which bearing rod forms a revoluble support for the sadiron as will later more fully appear. The outer end of this rod 12 is provided with a collar 13 having a hook 14 thereon for engaging a suitable eye on one end of the truss rod 15, and the other end of the truss rod is provided with an eye that pivotally engages a bevelled projection 16 upon the upper end of a bearing 17 which is secured upon the top of the vertical standard 4. The truss rod 15 is provided with a turn buckle 18 for imparting the proper tension to the same. It will be obvious that the sadiron supporting rod 12 is revoluble upon the vertical standard to a certain extent. As a limited swinging movement only is desired, a stop member 19 is secured upon the vertical standard 4 contiguous to the upper end of the bearing 11. This stop member is in the form of an angular device fixedly secured to the vertical standard and having a depending portion which extends into the path of the sadiron supporting rod 12.

The sadiron is supported for traveling movement upon the rod 12 by means of a hanger 20 which consists of a pair of parallel and spaced strips 20^a united at their lower ends by a transverse member 20^b which is suitably apertured for receiving the slidable rod 21. These strips 20^a are held in proper spaced relation by a small angle member 22 which is provided with a suitable aperture for receiving the slidable rod 21. A collar 23 is secured upon the slidable rod 21 at a suitable point and a coiled spring 24 is placed between the collar 23 and the transverse member 20^b of the hanger. A pair of grooved rollers 25 are mounted in vertical

spaced relation at the upper end of the hanger. These rollers are spaced apart a specified distance to accommodate the supporting rod 12 as shown in Figure 3. It will be obvious that this arrangement of the rollers prevents the hanger from leaving the supporting rod 12 and consequently affords an accurate guiding means for shifting the sadiron during its operation.

The sadiron 26 is connected to the slidable rod 21 by means of a pair of clamps 27 and arcuate link 28. These clamps are each made from a blank similar to the one shown in Figure 8 which is bent to provide a depending hook 27^a at one end and an upstanding apertured and slotted portion at the other end. A pair of such clamping members are positioned over the top of the sadiron shown in Figure 6 and the screw or bolt 29 or the like extends through the apertures 30 for clamping them together whereby the sadiron is removably secured to its hanger. This sadiron is provided with the usual handle 32 for guiding the same in its operative movements. In referring to Figure 3 it will be noted that the arcuate link 28 has such a curvature that it allows sufficient room for the operator to grasp the handle without objectional interference with said link.

The spring 24 is so designed as to hold the sadiron but slightly above the ironing board 2 and does not offer appreciable resistance to a downward acting force upon the iron. Consequently, the sadiron may be readily moved longitudinally or transversely over the ironing board without any difficulty. A slight pressure only is necessary to depress the same against the garment that is being

pressed. It will be appreciated that the revoluble characteristic of the swinging bracket 9 allows the sadiron to be laterally shifted over different parts of the ironing board as occasion requires and that such a lateral shifting of the revoluble support for the sadiron and the operation thereof cannot cause the hanger to become disconnected from the revoluble support. It will be also appreciated that the revoluble support is in the form of a cantilever that extends over the ironing board. Consequently, there is little or no frame-work to interfere with the operation of ironing or pressing garments.

I am aware that numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted, otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

In an ironing machine, a vertical standard, a support revolubly mounted on said standard, a hanger carrying a pair of oppositely spaced grooved rollers engaging said support, said hanger consisting of a pair of parallel spaced strips united at their lower ends by a transverse member, a guide within said strips, said guide and transverse member having registering apertures, a reciprocable rod passing through said apertures, a collar on said rod, a spring between said collar and said transverse member, and means on the end of said rod for supporting a sadiron.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

EDWARD N. SIMMONS.