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SUPPORT FOR IRONS

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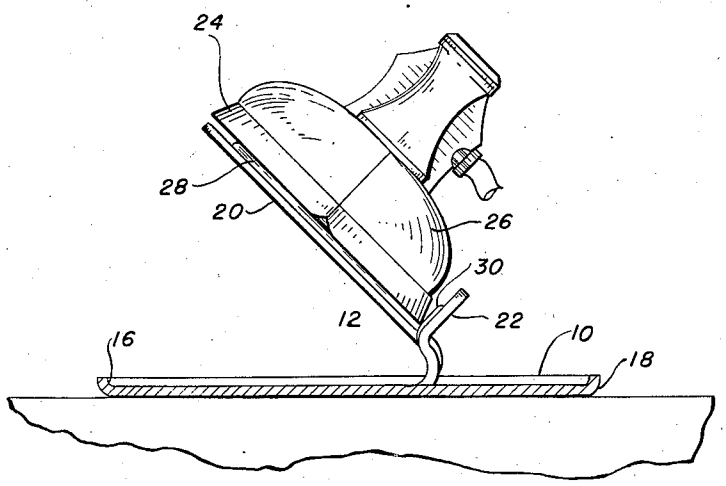


FIG. 1

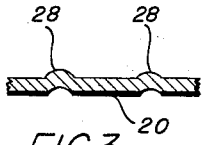


FIG. 3

FIG. 2

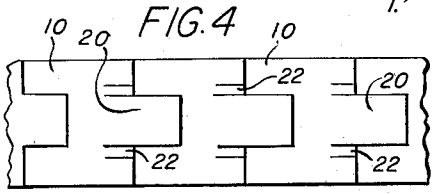


FIG. 4

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SUPPORT FOR IRONS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—117.2)

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This invention relates to improvements in supports for irons of either the electric or non-electric sadiron type. Said supports are frequently referred to as iron stands, holders, or rests.

Many types of supports of this type have been devised heretofore. It is the principal object of this invention, however, to provide a support of this nature characterized by extreme simplicity and efficient in permitting a minimum of heat transfer between the base of the support and the bracket thereon which directly supports the iron.

It is another object of the invention to form the base of the support so that it may be slidably moved with a minimum of effort over the surface of a supporting means such as an ironing board.

It is still another object of the invention to form said support from a sheet-like stamping having a shape which can be stamped or cut from strip stock of suitable width so that substantially no waste or scrap material results from the formation of the supports.

Details of these objects and the invention, as well as other objects thereof, are set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part thereof.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is an end elevation of the support having an iron resting on the bracket thereof, part of the base of the iron being in section along the line 1—1 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the support, said figure containing in dotted lines the outline of the sole plate of an iron resting on the bracket of the support.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a detail of the bracket of the support, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a strip of stock from which the supports are formed, the view illustrating the manner in which the individual blanks for the supports interfit and afford substantially no waste or scrap from the operation of blanking the supports.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that the support or stand comprises a base 10 to which is preferably integrally secured a bracket 12. The base is substantially H-shaped, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2, and the bracket 12 extends upward from one edge of the crossbar 14 of the H-shaped base. While conserving material, the sheet-like base affords a base of which the outermost edges outline an appreciable area to afford

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to the entire support stability and no reasonable possibilities of tipping the support.

In view of the sheet-like nature of the base 10 and the appreciable area its outermost edges outline, the base is rigidified or braced against accidental bending of any of the legs of the H-shape thereof by turning or bending upward preferably all of the edges of the base so as to form a continuous flange 16 around the base, with the exception of one edge of the crossbar 14 of the base from which the bracket 12 extends upward. Since the flange 16 is bent upward on a noticeable radius, and in view of the upwardly curved portion which connects the bracket 12 to the crossbar 14, all of the edges of the base 10 are curved or rounded as indicated at 18. The base 10, which is arranged to rest on a supporting surface such as afforded on a counter, table, stove, or ironing board, will thus be movable over such surface when desired with great ease and facility, and with a minimum of wear on such surface. This is of particular advantage when used on an ironing board cover so as to save said cover from wear and injury.

Referring to the bracket 12, it primarily comprises a main or central sheet-like tongue 20 which extends upward from the plane of the base 10 at an acute angle thereto as is clearly seen in Fig. 1. The central tongue is flanked on its opposite edges by a pair of auxiliary tongues 22 which are disposed in a common plane and extend upward from the base at an angle to central tongue 20, said angle preferably being about 90 degrees. The auxiliary tongues form with the central tongue a V-shaped seat to receive the sole plate 24 of an iron 26 as is readily shown in Fig. 1. As will also be seen from Fig. 1, said seat formed by tongues 20 and 22 is spaced from the base 10, above it, and the vertical disposition of the seat and bracket above the base is well within the confines of the area outlined by the outermost edges of the base and so positioned that said seat will support an iron with its center of gravity substantially in the center of said afore-mentioned area. Thus, there is substantially no possibility of an iron accidentally tipping over the support when resting in the said seat thereof or while placing an iron in or removing it from said seat.

The particular arrangement of the tongues 20 and 22 to form said seat is highly advantageous in that said seat will not only readily receive and support irons having sole plates of conventional shapes, that is, having a length less than twice its width, but an iron with a sole plate having a length over twice its width is supported in said

seat with equal facility when placed in the seat sidewise as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. While many irons are provided with self-attached supports on their rearward ends, such supports are satisfactory to a limited extent. However, inasmuch as they support irons in a position with the longitudinal axis of the iron tilted only slightly from the vertical, irons so resting are easily tipped over accidentally. To so support a long narrow iron would be most infeasible if not impossible and certainly unsafe. The support comprising the present invention safely supports all irons and particularly long, narrow ones, especially in the sidewise manner referred to above.

In view of the sheet-like nature of tongue **20**, the same is rendered rigid by forming therein a plurality of ribs **28** which extend longitudinally thereof and project upward therefrom. Said ribs extend from the curved connecting portion between the base **10** and the bracket **12**, thus bracing said curved portion, to substantially the outer end of tongue **20**. In view of the upward extension of ribs **28**, the sole plate of an iron will rest directly thereon and will thus be spaced from the major portion of tongue **20**, resulting in a minimum of heat conduction between the sole plate of the iron and the base **10** of the support. To further implement this minimizing of heat transfer, and also to render them more rigid, auxiliary tongues **22** are each preferably provided with at least one upward directed rib **30** extending longitudinally thereof.

As an alternative to ribs **28** and **30**, the side edges of tongues **20** and **22** may be bent upward to form flanges with which the sole plate of the iron may engage. Such flanges will not only provide a minimum of contacting area between the iron and the bracket **12**, but they also brace the tongues comprising the bracket.

As is clearly evident from Fig. 4 especially, the outline of the blank from which the support is formed is such that the blanks interfit as indicated in said figure, the interfitting being such that there is no waste or scrap material resulting from the blanking operation except perhaps the portions which are removed to form rounded corners on the base. Thus, the cost of raw material for the support is reduced to an absolute minimum.

While the invention has been illustrated and described in its preferred embodiments and has included certain details, it should be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the precise details herein illustrated and described since the same may be carried out in other ways,

falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim is:

1. A support for an iron comprising in combination, a base constructed to rest on a supporting surface and formed from sheet-like material, said base having a substantially central cross-bar and members projecting in opposite directions therefrom in substantially the same plane, and bracket-like means bent upward from and connected to the crossbar of said base so as to be in spaced relationship thereto above it, said means having portions extending at an angle to each other and arranged to receive an iron and support it with the center of gravity of the iron spaced inward from the outermost edges of said base of said support.

2. A support for an iron comprising in combination, a substantially H-shaped base formed from sheet-like material and constructed to rest on a supporting surface, a bracket-like means comprising a tongue integrally connected to and bent to extend upward from one side edge of the crossbar of said H-shaped base in spaced relationship to and above it, and means integral with said base and cooperating with said tongue and extending at an angle thereto to form a seat to receive and support an iron.

3. A support for an iron comprising in combination, a substantially H-shaped base formed from sheet-like material and constructed to rest on a supporting surface, a bracket-like means comprising a tongue integrally connected to and bent to extend upward from one side edge of the crossbar of said H-shaped base at an acute angle to the plane of said base, and a plurality of auxiliary tongues respectively adjacent the opposite side edges of said first mentioned tongue and both disposed in a plane at an angle thereto to form a V-shaped seat to receive and support an iron.

MICHAEL A. ROLLMAN.

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