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C. B. & A. L. WEATHERHEAD.

WAXING DEVICE FOR LAUNDRY IRONS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1907.

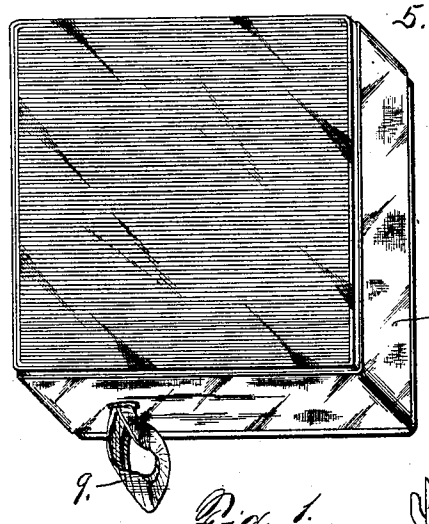


Fig. 1.

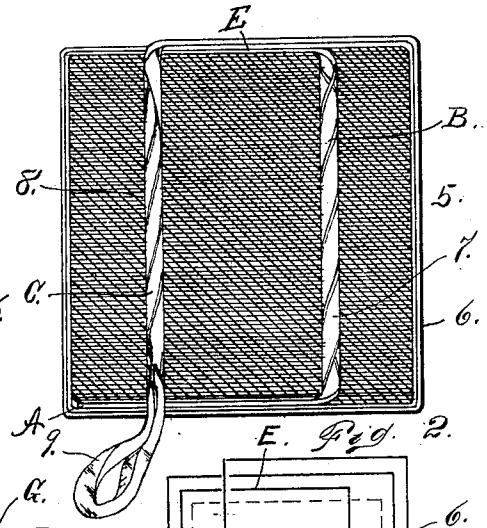


Fig. 2.



Fig. 6.

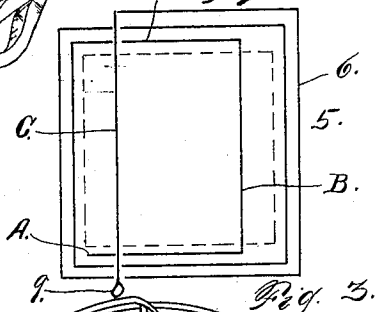


Fig. 3.

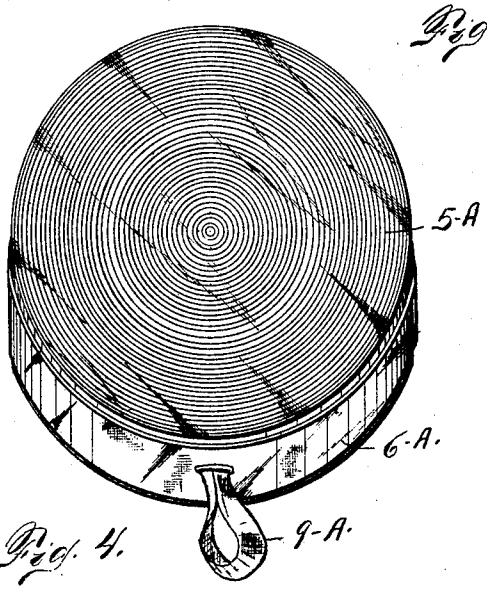


Fig. 4.

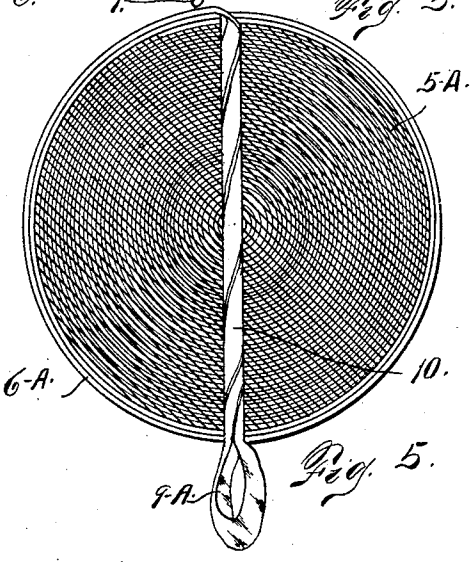


Fig. 5.

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WAXING DEVICE FOR LAUNDRY-IRONS.

No. 897,804. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed March 19, 1907. Serial No. 363,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES B. WEATHERHEAD and ANNA L. WEATHERHEAD, both citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waxing Devices for Laundry-Irons; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in means for waxing laundry irons.

The object of our improved device is to provide a waxing article which shall not only be exceedingly durable, but which shall be much more efficient than those heretofore used.

Our improvement consists in forming a waxing device composed of layers or convolutions of fabric forming a solid body, its waxing surface being composed of the edges of the superposed fabric layers, the device being provided with a binder passed thereabout and threaded through an opening formed therein to maintain the solidity of the layers.

While in this specification the term wax is employed, it must be understood that the invention is not limited to the use of wax as other similar or suitable material or composition may be employed. Hence wherever the term wax or its derivatives are used, it must be understood that the term is of sufficient scope to cover other similar or suitable compositions since for the purposes of this specification any material which is adapted to perform the waxing or iron cleaning function, may be considered the equivalent of the wax.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of our improved device. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the manner of applying the holder to the device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of another form of the device. Fig. 5 is a sectional elevation of the construction shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a loop formed in the holder connected with the waxing device.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Referring first to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, let the numeral 5 designate our improved waxing device which is composed of superposed layers of muslin or other woven fabric saturated with wax, the said layers being applied or laid the one upon another until a solid bar of material of suitable dimensions is formed, the same being rectangular in cross section. After this is accomplished, the waxing blocks of suitable size may be cut therefrom on cross sectional planes. Blocks of this character are illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The surface corresponding with the cross sectional area of the block, is composed of the edges of the muslin or layers of fabric of which the device is composed. This surface is that employed in waxing the irons. To each one of these cakes after it has been cut from the bar of material formed as aforesaid, is applied a holder consisting of a band or strip of cloth 6 which is applied to the block as illustrated in diagram in Fig. 3. Let A designate the inner extremity of this strip which is first applied to the block after which the strip is passed toward the right (see Fig. 2) until it reaches an opening 7 formed in the block by the use of a suitable needle. The strip is then passed through the block as shown at B, after which it is carried along on the opposite surface as shown at E after which it is passed entirely around the block twice, the layers of the strip being superposed the one upon the other, after which it is passed through another needle opening 8 formed in the block, the portion of the strip passing through this opening being designated C. Before the said strip is finally passed through the block, a loop 9 is formed therein as shown in Fig. 6, by passing the free outer end F of the strip through an opening G formed in the body of the latter and at such a location, that the opening and free end will be concealed after the strip is passed through the opening 8. This loop then forms a holder for the device by which it may be lifted, or by means of which it may be hung upon a nail or hook when not in use. In this way the waxing device is securely bound and as it is used by pressing an iron thereon or by pressing it against an iron, the body of the device is compressed sufficiently to close the openings around the binder, whereby the latter is more firmly held in place, the longer the device is used.

In the form of construction shown in

Figs. 4 and 5, the waxing device will be designated 5^A. This form of the device is circular in shape and as shown is composed of convolutions of waxed material. These devices may be formed by cutting lengths of suitable width or thickness from a cylindrical bar formed by winding muslin or other fabric saturated with wax, into a roll of suitable diameter and of any desired length. Cakes or blocks of the form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 may then be cut from this cylindrical bar, and bound up in a manner similar to that heretofore explained. In this case as in the other form of construction either of the surfaces formed of the edges of the waxed material may be employed for waxing the irons or other articles. In this case after the cakes or blocks have been cut to the proper size, a binder or holder 6^A is applied thereto by passing the same around the periphery of the cake a number of times, and then passing the holder through an opening formed diametrically through the cake as shown at 10 in Fig. 5. This holding device or binder is also provided with a loop 9^A which protrudes beyond the periphery of the cake for holding or supporting purposes.

From the foregoing description the use of our improved device will be readily understood. If the device is used with a flatiron, it is laid down upon one of its larger sides or surfaces composed of the edges of the waxed fabric, the other surface being used for waxing the iron which may be rubbed thereover. Or the device may be taken in the hand and the same surface applied to any sort of ironing device or iron to be cleaned. In any case it will be found a most efficient article for the purpose stated.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

1. A waxing device composed of superposed layers of waxed material formed into a solid cake, the edges of the said layers forming the waxing surface, and a binder consisting of a strip of material passed around the edge of the device and threaded through an opening formed therein, the said binder having an exposed loop for the purpose set forth.

2. A waxing device composed of a series of superposed layers of waxed fabric forming a solid body, its waxing surface being composed of the edges of the superposed fabric layers, the device being provided with a flexible binder passed therearound and threaded through an opening formed therein to maintain the solidity of the layers.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES B. WEATHERHEAD.
ANNA L. WEATHERHEAD.

Witnesses:
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DENA NELSON.