Feb. 5, 1952 W. T. RICKLES 2,584,370

LAUNDRY IRON SUPPORT

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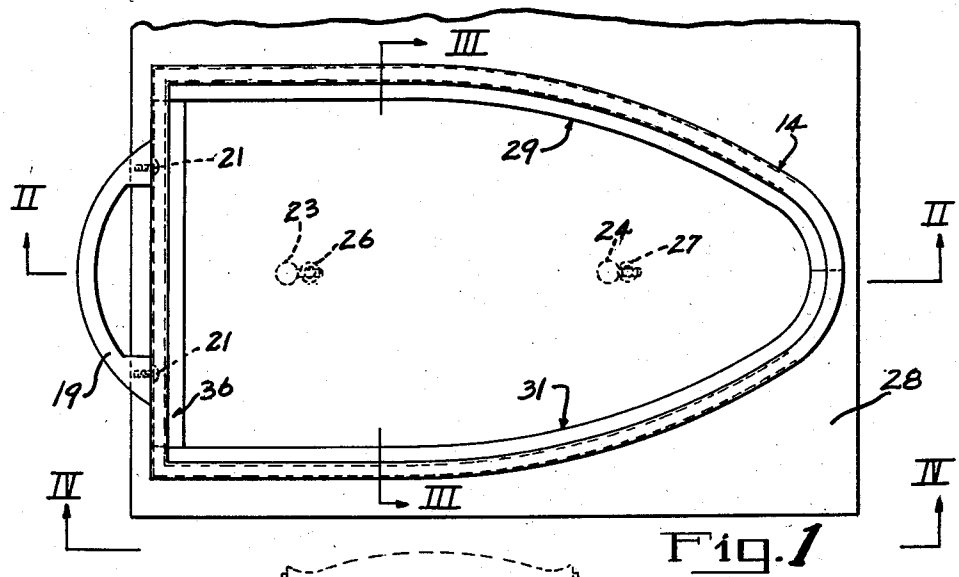


Fig. 1

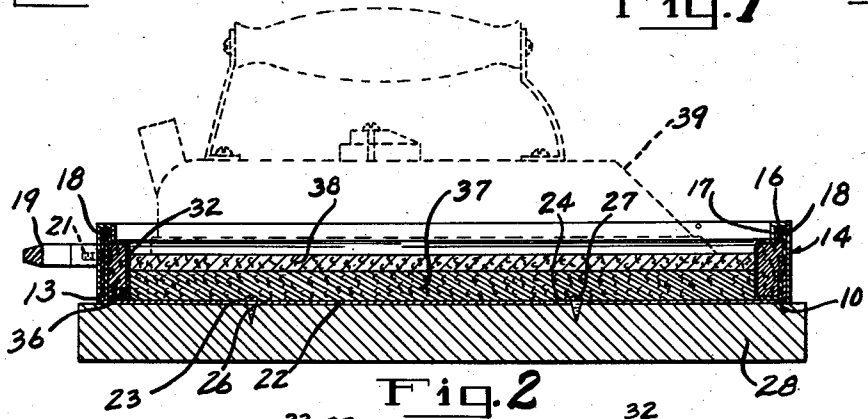


Fig. 2

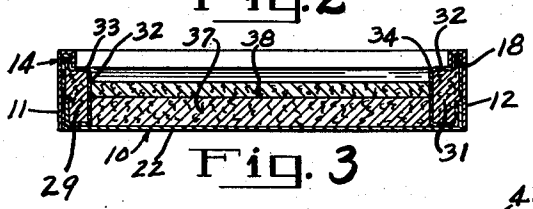


Fig. 3

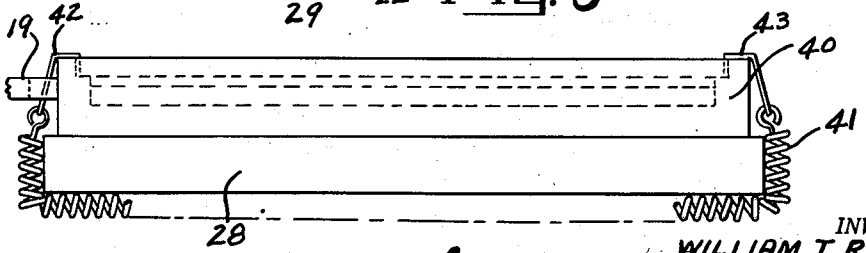


Fig. 4

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LAUNDRY IRON SUPPORT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—117.3)

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This invention relates to a stand, or support, for hot laundry irons and has for its principal object provision of a device of the character designated which shall be simple of design, economical of manufacture, durable in use, and one which shall be capable of withstanding a high degree of temperature without transmitting sufficient heat to endanger inflammable substances with which it might come in contact.

A device embodying features of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of an iron stand made in accordance with my invention and shown mounted on an ironing board;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along the line II—II of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along the line III—III of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of my invention taken along the line IV—IV of Fig. 1 showing a modified means for attaching it to an ironing board.

Referring to the drawing my improved laundry iron support embodies a sheet metal, pan-like inner shell 10 having upstanding sides 11 and 12 which converge and join at the front, and with an upstanding back wall 13 at the rear, which is joined to the sides 11 and 12. Telescoped over the inner shell 10 is an outer shell 14 which is joined to the inner shell by any suitable means and which, around its upper edge, is turned over, inwardly, at 16 and then downwardly as shown at 17 to form a downwardly opening channel 18 which extends all around the iron. A handle 19 is joined to the rear end by means of screws 21 which pass through the inner and outer shells and into the handle. The bottom 22 of the stand is provided with key hole slots 23 and 24 which are spaced to receive the heads of protruding screws 26 and 27 in the ironing board 28, thereby to secure the stand to the ironing board by an endwise motion.

Extending along the sides of the stand from the back wall 13 to the front of the stand where they meet and abut each other are two pads 29 and 31 of fibrous insulating material, such as spun glass, the pads being retained in place by means of an outer covering of fabric 32 made of insulating fiber, such as spun glass. The pads extend upwardly, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, into the downwardly opening channel 18 of the outer shell, which channel serves to hold the upper edges of the pads in place. Also, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, the pads are of such thickness that they extend inwardly a substantial distance beyond the channel 18, as shown at 33 and 34 so as to prevent a heated iron from coming in contact with the metal of the stand and heating it. Also extending across the rear of the stand is a pad 36 of fibrous insulating material which is similar in all respects to the pads 29 and 31 extending along the sides. The pad 36 is of such length that it bears at its ends against the side pads 29 and 31 and aids in holding them in place. Also, it will be seen, that the upper end of the pad 36 extends into the channel 18 whereby it is held firmly in place along its upper edge.

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Fitting snugly within the bottom of the stand is a bottom pad 37 of fibrous material, such as the spun glass material employed in the side and end pads, which pad fits snugly against the side pads 29 and 31 and against the end pad 36. Fitting over the bottom pad 37 is a relatively stiff board of insulating material 38, such as asbestos board which bears snugly against the side pads 29 and 31 and the end pad 36 and serves to hold them firmly in place. Also, it furnishes a relatively rugged wearing surface upon which the iron, indicated in dotted lines at 39, is to rest.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have devised an extremely rugged, yet simple and economical, insulated iron support in which the several parts are readily assembled and in which the insulation is ample to prevent any accident from an overheated iron and sturdy enough to withstand long wear and hard usage. It will also be apparent that the side and end pads 29, 31 and 36 are so located that an iron cannot slip off the support or the ironing board. I have found in the actual use of stands constructed in accordance with this invention that with side and bottom pads of fiber glass of approximately one half inch in thickness and with an asbestos board cover of approximately one fourth of an inch in thickness that a heated iron may be left on the stand indefinitely without igniting the cover on the ironing board beneath it. I have also found that stands constructed in accordance with this invention will withstand extremely hard usage encountered in commercial laundries. Furthermore, the asbestos cover pad 38 is heated by the iron and retains the heat so that, in ironing, when the iron is replaced on the stand it aids in maintaining the temperature thereof.

Referring to Fig. 4 of the drawing, I show a modified means of securing the stand 40 to the ironing board 28. In accordance with this modification, I provide an elongated spring 41 with

hooks 42 and 43 on the ends thereof for engaging the ends of the stand with the spring 41 extending beneath the ironing board as shown. With either this form or that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, I provide a means whereby the stand may be readily attached to and detached from the ironing board.

While I have shown my invention in but two forms, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that it is not so limited, but is susceptible of various other changes and modifications, without departing from the spirit thereof, and I desire, therefore, that only such limitations shall be placed thereupon as are specifically set forth in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a stand for supporting hot laundry irons, a pan-like metal shell having inwardly turned over sides forming a downwardly opening channel around the upper edge, pads of fibrous insulating material along the sides of the shell and extending upwardly into the channel to be retained in place thereby and being of such thickness below the channel as to extend inwardly of the holder beyond the side of the channel, a separate bottom pad of fibrous insulating material covering the bottom of the holder and bearing against the side pads to retain them in place along their lower edges, and a pad of relatively stiff insulating board covering the bottom pad of fibrous material and bearing against the side pads.

2. In a stand for supporting hot laundry irons, a pan-like metal shell shaped to conform generally to the shape of the iron, with one end

generally rectangular and the other end with converging sides, the upper edge of the sides and the rectangular end being turned inwardly and downwardly to form a downwardly opening channel, a pad of insulating material along each side and across the end, each of said pads extending upwardly into the downwardly opening channel to be retained in place thereby and being of such thickness below the channel as to extend inwardly of the holder beyond the side of the channel, a fabric comprised of insulating material encasing each of said pads, a separate bottom pad of fibrous insulating material covering the bottom of the pan and bearing against the lower portions of the side and end pads to retain them in place, and a relatively stiff insulating board covering the bottom pad.

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