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L. D. GRENDA

IRON REST AND CLEANER

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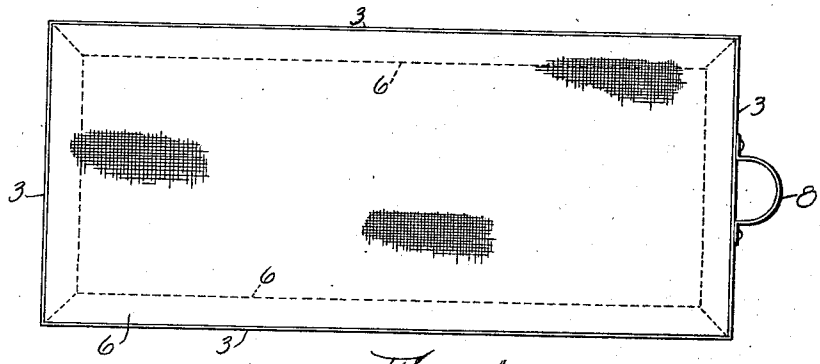


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

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LORENZ D. GRENDA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IRON REST AND CLEANER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZ D. GRENDA, a citizen of the Republic of Poland, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Iron Rests and Cleaners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates generally to stands for flat-irons, more particularly to an iron rest or stand having means for accomplishing the polishing and cleaning of the work-engaging surface of the iron, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of my invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and effective means for supporting a flatiron and for precluding the marring of a surface on which the device rests.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described that is adapted for use selectively as a rest for a heated iron and as a means for cleaning and polishing the work-engaging surface of the iron.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the character described that is compact in form and will take up but little space when not in use.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device, and Figure 2 is a section through the same.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a frame or casing that preferably consists of a single flat plate 1, bent, stamped, or otherwise formed to provide a continuous depending marginal flange or support 2 and a marginal upstanding flange or side 3. A sheet 4 of heat-resisting material, such as asbestos, is superposed on the plate 1 and is of a size to have a friction-tight fit at its edges with the inner wall of the upstanding flange or side 3. A cleaning and polishing member is then superposed on the sheet 4 and frictionally contacts the inner wall of the flange 3, whereby the cleaning and polishing member is normally maintained in the position illustrated. The cleaning and polishing member embodies a filler 5 of pasteboard, cardboard, or the like, and a cover 6 of canvas or like fabric. The filler 5 and the canvas cover 6 are first immersed in boiling paraffine, beeswax, or other waterproofing substance that is adapted for use in polishing and treating a metal to prevent the formation of rust on the latter, and are permitted to remain in the boiling substance until thoroughly impregnated with the same. The cover 6 is then placed on the filler 5 and arranged with the edges thereof folded over the corresponding edges of the filler to underlie the latter, as best seen in Figure 2, when the filler 5 is superposed on the asbestos sheet 4, as illustrated. The cover 6 may be secured on the filler 5 in any suitable manner, as by means of stitching, not shown, although the engagement of the flange 3 with the cleaning and polishing member as a whole will normally prevent displacement of the cover 6.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. It is to be observed that the upper surface of the cleaning and polishing member is in a plane above that of the upper edge of the side or flange 3. Consequently, when the device is placed on a surface 7 so that the upper surface of the cleaning and polishing member rests upon the surface 7, the metallic frame member will not contact the surface 7. Heated irons, not shown, may then be placed on the plate 1 and the underlying surface will not be injured or marred, since heat will not be imparted from the iron to the surface. When the device is employed in accomplishing the cleaning and polishing of an iron, it is arranged in the position illustrated in Figure 2. The upper surface of the cleaning and polishing member is then sprinkled with a liquid, such as water, and the iron is then placed thereon and is moved back and forth on the surface of the cleaning and polishing member, that is to say, on the cover 6. Since the cover 6 and the filler 5 are impregnated with a substance that is a good polishing agent and a preventive of rust, it is manifest that the work-engaging surface of the iron will be thoroughly cleaned, polished, and treated to prevent the formation of rust thereon. The liquid placed on the upper surface of the polishing and cleaning member will not penetrate the latter and consequently the

device may be used repeatedly without any appreciable wear resulting. Obviously, the filler 5 and the cover 6 may be replaced when required.

A handle 8 may be attached to the frame, whereby the device may be hung up when not in use.

The device provides a simple, inexpensive and effective means for performing the functions for which intended.

I claim:

A device of the character described comprising a frame consisting of a plate formed with a depending marginal flange and with an upstanding marginal flange, a sheet of asbestos superposed on the plate and engaging at its edges with the upstanding flange, and cleaning and polishing means superposed on the asbestos sheet and having a friction-tight fit with the inner walls of the upstanding flange, said means comprising a filler and a fabric cover therefor, said filler and said fabric cover being impregnated with a substance having waterproofing, polishing, and rust-preventing qualities.

LORENZ D. GRENDA.