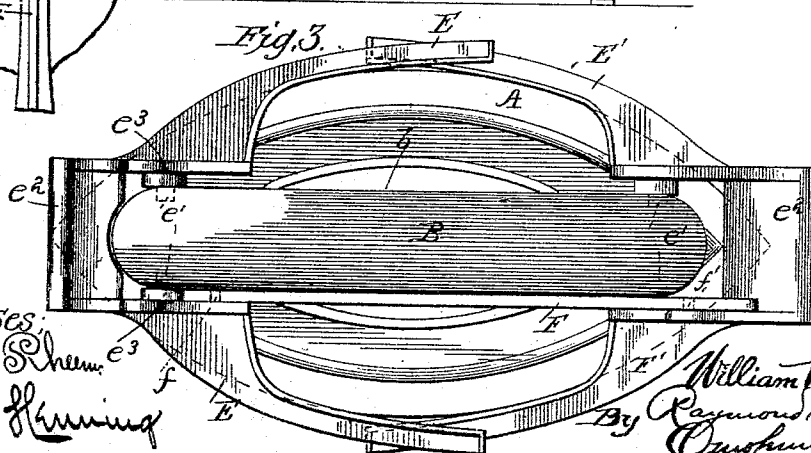
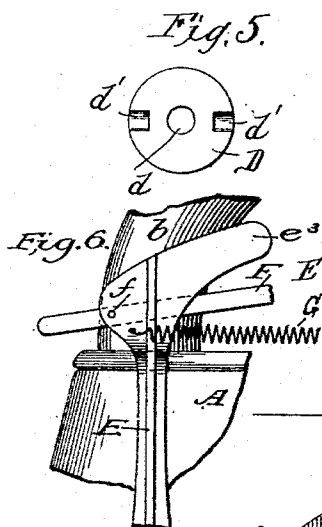
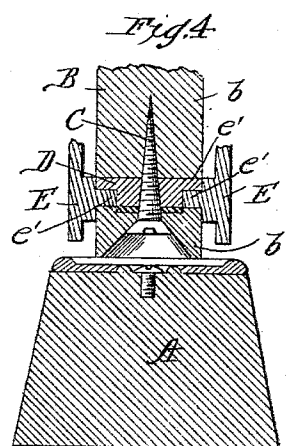
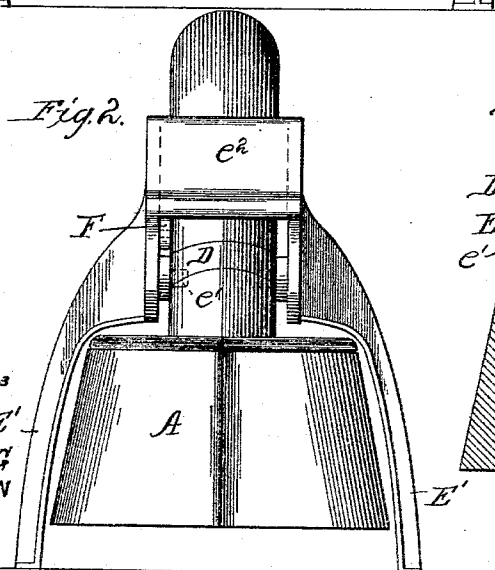
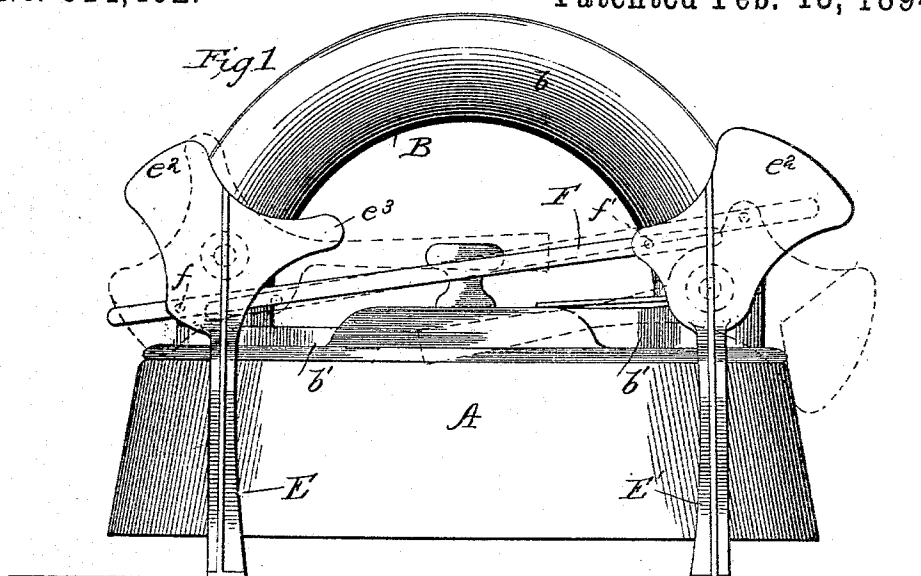


(No Model.)

W. W. NUGENT.
FLAT IRON REST OR HOLDER.

No. 514,492.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.



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FLAT-IRON REST OR HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,492, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed March 20, 1893. Serial No. 466,799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. NUGENT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rests or Holders for Flat-Irons and Similar Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to holders or rests for flat-irons, polishing irons, hatters' irons, tailors' gooses, and various other similar ironing implements, and more particularly to that class of rests or holders which are connected to the iron and carried thereby, in contradistinction to such rests or holders as are wholly separate from the irons.

The primary objects of my invention are to produce a flat-iron rest or holder the principal members of which can be readily moved into supporting-position by means of either of the user's hands in which the iron may be held. Also to produce a holder or rest, which, when out of supporting-position should lie close to the body of the iron so as to avoid all liability of becoming entangled with the fabric or article being ironed. Furthermore, to produce a rest or holder for flat-irons which, in addition to the advantages above enumerated, shall automatically assume its non-supporting-position, when released from its supporting position, and which shall be capable of application to a great variety of ironing implements.

To the above purposes, my invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The more precise nature of my invention will be better understood when described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a flat-iron having a holder or rest applied thereto; the holder being shown in supporting-position, and the non-supporting position of the holder being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the iron and its rest or holder; the holder being shown in its non-supporting position.

Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section through one end of the body of the iron and also through the corresponding end of the handle; showing certain of the connecting devices. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the connecting-disks, for the handle, detached from the iron. Fig. 6 is a detached view, in side elevation, of one of the supporting-members of the holder provided with a modified form of returning-attachment.

In the said drawings, A designates the body portion and B the handle of a flat-iron of the kind known in the trade as a "Potts' flat-iron" and of the general type of construction shown and described, for example in United States Letters Patent No. 113,448, granted April 4, 1871, to M. F. Potts; the essential characteristic of such iron being that its handle is detachable from its body-portion. However, I desire to be particularly understood that the rest or holder embodying my invention is equally applicable to other than this type of flat-irons, including also such irons as have non-detachable handles, and also various other kinds of ironing implements, such, for example, as I have enumerated above.

The handle B, as shown, is composed of a segmental body-portion or handle proper *b*, preferably of wood, and a base *b'* the ends of the handle-body *b* being secured to the ends of the base *b'* by two screws C. Each screw C extends upward through one end of the metal base *b'* and into the corresponding end of the handle B; said screw passing upwardly through a central opening *d* in one of two disks D which are interposed between the ends of the handle B and the end-portions of the base *b'*. On its under side each disk D is formed with two oppositely disposed cavities or sockets *d'* each of which opens at the margin of the disk and the purpose of which will be presently explained.

The rest or holder is composed of two pairs of legs or supports E and E', each pair of such legs or supports being located near one end of the body A of the iron and the two members of each pair being located at the two opposite sides of said body A. It is to be observed that each of the legs E and E' is of such form as to accord closely with the shape

of the side of the body A adjacent to which it is placed, the legs being, in the structure shown, of somewhat segmental form. By virtue of this feature of the construction, the legs E and E' when out of supporting position, do not protrude from the body A to any undesirable extent and consequently are not liable to catch upon and to become entangled with the fabrics or articles ironed. This advantageous feature of the construction is enhanced by the fact that, when moving into and out of supporting position, the legs E, E', move parallel with the sides of the body A, as hereinafter explained. At its upper end, each leg E and E' is formed with an inwardly extending pivot-stud e' which, when the legs are in position upon the iron, enters one of the cavities or sockets d' in the corresponding disk D; said pivot studs being interposed between the disks D and the ends of the base b' , as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. At their upper ends, the legs E and E' are enlarged and these enlarged portions serve to connect the two members of each pair, and also serve as counter weights for automatically throwing the pairs of legs into non supporting position. For this latter purpose the enlargements are at each end extended considerably outward from the pivot studs e' , as shown at e^2 said outward extensions extending across the opposite ends of the handle B and connecting the legs of each pair together. The enlargements of one pair of legs, as, for example, the legs E, are extended inward also as at e^3 , so as to constitute convenient thumb-pieces either one of which is to be pressed upon by the thumb of that hand in which the user grasps the handle B such thumb pressure serving to move the legs or supporters E and E' into their supporting position.

Each pair of legs or supporters E and E' is arranged to move inwardly and upwardly out of supporting position and also downwardly and outwardly into supporting position, and it is desirable that, when one pair of legs is moved in either of these two directions, the other pair of legs shall simultaneously move in precisely the same direction. This result is accomplished by a link-bar F one end of which is secured, as at f , to the upper part of one leg E at a point below its pivot-stud e' , and the opposite end of which is secured to the corresponding leg E', as at f' , at a point above the pivot-stud e' of said leg E'. Consequently, as the pair of legs E is moved inward and upward, the other pair of legs, E', is also moved inward and upward, and, on the other hand, as the pair of legs E is moved downward and outward, the other pair of legs E' is moved downward and outward.

The legs E and E' are of such length that, when in supporting position, they extend considerably below the bottom of the body A of the iron and thus raise the body out of contact with the table, or other object upon which the iron is placed. In the construction shown,

the free ends of the legs E and E' lap past each other when the legs are moved upwardly out of supporting position, but this may or may not be the case according as the relative length and height of the irons may vary in different types or kinds of ironing implements. In any event, however, the legs E and E' will move substantially parallel with the sides of the iron and when in non supporting position, will extend substantially parallel with the sides so as not to catch upon the fabrics which are being ironed.

In Fig. 6 I have shown, as a modification of my invention, a spiral spring G as connected at one end to one of the legs of a supporting-member of the holder, at a point below its pivot; the intention being to connect the opposite end of said spring to the companion member at a point below its pivot. When the legs E and E' are in their operative position, if the iron be lifted by the user, the spring G will contract and automatically draw the two legs upward and inward out of operative position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. Obviously the spring may be used in lieu of the weights described, or in conjunction with such weights; for the purposes of my invention the spring and weights being full equivalents of each other.

It is to be observed that the thumb-pieces or extensions e^3 extend at opposite sides of the corresponding end of the handle and that consequently either the one or the other of said thumb-pieces is available for use according to whether the iron be held in the user's right or left hand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A rest or holder for ironing-implements, comprising two members designed to be pivotally connected to opposite ends of the implement, and provided with means for automatically throwing the members out of supporting position, substantially as set forth.

2. A rest or support for ironing-implements, comprising two members linked together and designed to be pivotally connected to opposite parts of the implement, and also provided with means for automatically throwing the members out of supporting position, substantially as set forth.

3. A rest or support for ironing-implements, comprising two members linked together and designed to be pivotally connected to opposite parts of the implement and also counter-weighted to automatically throw said members out of supporting position, substantially as set forth.

4. A rest or support for ironing-implements, comprising two members designed to be pivotally connected to opposite parts of the implement and provided also with means for automatically throwing said members out of supporting position; one of the members being provided also with oppositely-disposed thumb-

pieces for access by the thumb of either hand in moving the members in to supporting position, substantially as set forth.

5 5. The combination with an ironing implement, of a pair of supporting members pivotally connected to opposite parts of the implement, adjacent to the sides thereof, and conforming closely to the shape of said sides; the

said members being automatically movable, parallel with the sides of the implement, out of supporting position, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM W. NUGENT.

Witnesses:

TODD MASON,
V. HUGO.