Aug. 30, 1960 C. V. FARROW 2,950,889

PRESSING-IRON HOLDER

Filed Aug. 19, 1957

Fig. 1.

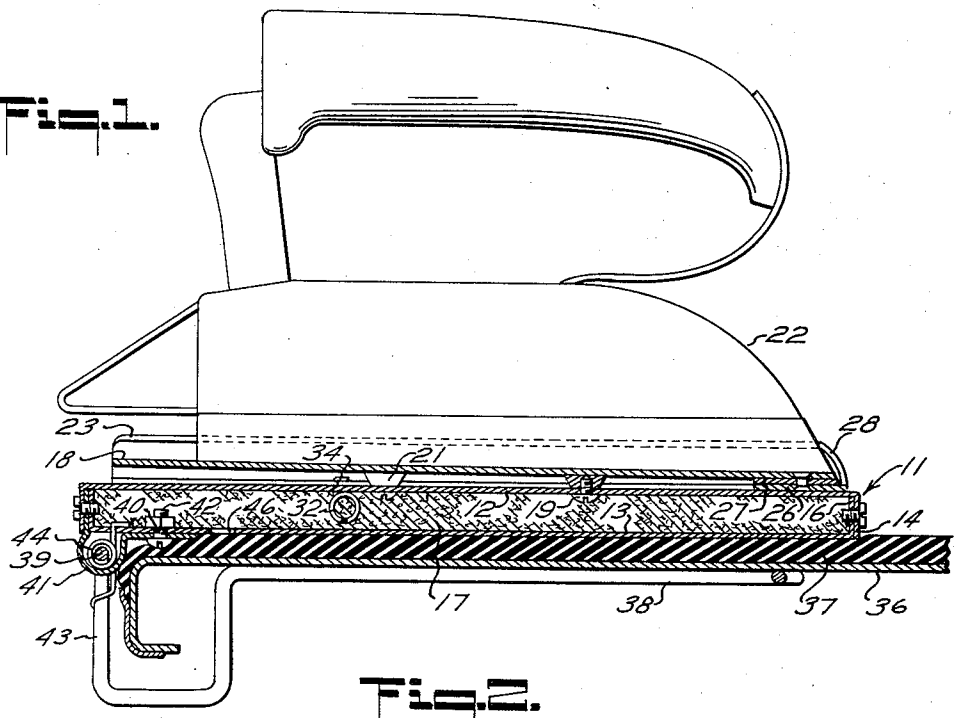
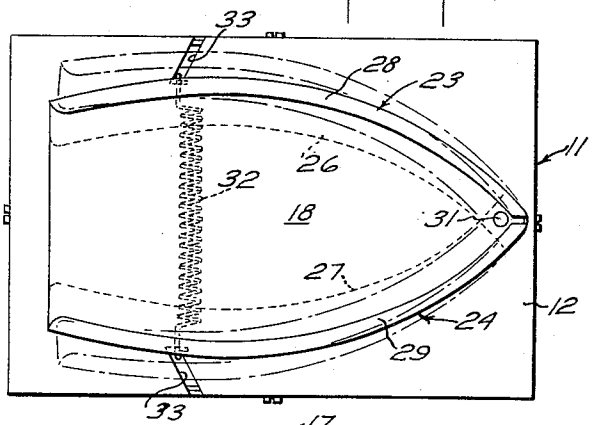


Fig. 2.



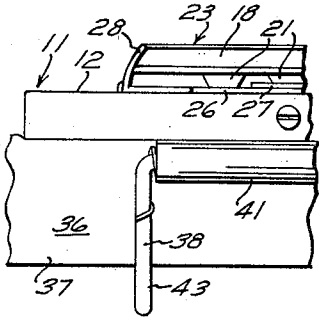


Fig. 4.

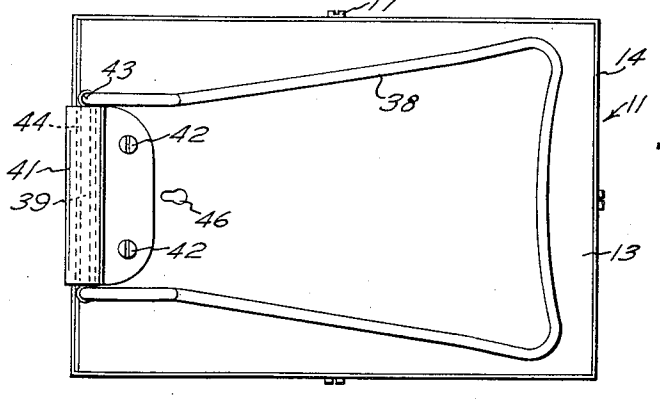


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR
CURL V. FARROW
BY
Gardner & Zimmerman
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office 2,950,889 Patented Aug. 30, 1960

2,950,889

PRESSING-IRON HOLDER

Curl V. Farrow, Oakland, Calif.
(Rte. 1, Box 59, Maricopa, Ariz.)

Filed Aug. 19, 1957, Ser. No. 678,767

2 Claims. (Cl. 248—117.4)

The present invention relates to a holder for conventional household pressing irons adapted for dry or steam pressing of clothing and the like and in particular to such a holder adapted for attachment to an ironing board for removable retention of an iron.

Conventional electric irons are provided with a back rest whereby they may be positioned on end when not in use to dispose the heated surface out of contact with such as an ironing board upon which they rest. Although by this means it is possible to set down an iron between operations thereof certain disadvantages attach thereto. For example, only a small iron support area is possible for practical inclusion at one end of the iron so that an iron resting upon a built in rest is somewhat precariously situated with the majority of the weight thereof well above the ironing board and the iron is thus easily upset. There have been devised certain iron holders particularly for older type irons, however, some suffer from the disadvantage of insecurely fastening themselves to such as an ironing board while others fail to accommodate in gripping relation more than one size iron. Of the more advanced devices of this type wherein spring loaded members are employed difficulty is encountered in temperature cycling of the spring means with a consequent loss of spring temper and resiliency.

The present invention overcomes all of the foregoing prior art limitations and others not mentioned while at the same time presenting a very durable and rugged device adapted for facile removable attachment to an ironing board to engage in gripping relation to irons of a wide variety of sizes. The foregoing is accomplished by a novel structure including a support plate bounded by spring loaded curved arms for receiving and retaining an iron together with spring loaded attachment means for the holder.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved pressing-iron holder having pivotal curved iron-receiving members or arms spring loaded for positive iron retention.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide an iron holder having spring loaded arms for receiving irons and means supporting the iron and separating same from the spring loading means for maximizing longevity of the holder.

It is yet another of the present invention to provide an iron holder adapted for spring attachment to an ironing board and having pivotal contoured arms for mating with irons of different sizes for positive retention thereof.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of the preferred form of the invention which is illustrated in the drawing accompanying and forming part of the specification. It is to be understood, however, that variations in the showing made by the said drawing and description may

be adopted within the scope of the invention as set forth in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view in longitudinal center section of the iron holder shown mounted upon an ironing board and holding an iron.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the iron holder.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the iron holder taken from the under side thereof.

Figure 4 is a partial end view of the iron holder.

Considering now the structural details of the present invention as illustrated and referring to the drawing, there will be seen to be provided a base unit **11** formed as a hollow flat rectangular box with upper and lower plates **12** and **13** respectively having peripheral mating walls **14** and **16** respectively. Suitable means such as sheet metal screws or the like may be employed to unite the base plates **12** and **13** as by threading through the mating walls thereof as at each side thereof. The upper and lower plates **12** and **13** are separated to minimize heat transmission and heat insulating material such as asbestos **17** may be provided within the base as shown.

Atop the base **11** there is disposed a support plate **18** mounted generally parallel to the upper base plate **12** as by bolts **19** extending upward through the base plate into bosses **21** formed on the underside of the support plate. The upper surface of the support plate **18** is planar to receive a pressing iron **22** and this plate is formed with a flat rear end and side edges curving somewhat outward therefrom and smoothly together to a point at the front of the support plate much in the manner of the outline of conventional pressing irons.

Along the two curved edges of the support plate there are disposed curvilinear iron retaining members or arms **23** and **24** matching in curvature the edges of the support plate **18**. The arms **23** and **24** are formed with bottom planar portions **26** and **27** respectively and upstanding inwardly curving walls **28** and **29** respectively with the bottom portions disposed beneath the support plate **18** and the walls curving up and over the edges of the support plate. As to mounting of the arms **23** and **24** a pivot pin **31**, such as a hardened rivet, is positioned through the front of the support plate flush with the upper surface thereof and through the bottom portions of each of the arms with one of the arms being deformed downward to fit under the other at this point. The arms are thus pivotally mounted at the front of the support plate **18** for movement in the plane thereof and extend short of the point of this plate in order not to interfere with each other when pivoted outward. In addition to the above noted mounting of the arms **23** and **24** they are attached together near the other ends thereof by resilient means in tension urging the arms together against the support plate. In this respect there is employed a helical spring **32** disposed within the base **11** and having hooked ends extending upward through the slots **33** in opposite sides thereof into connection with the arms as through small openings **34** in the walls thereof. In this manner the arms are resiliently retained in mating relation with the support plate edges but may be forced apart and away from same by such as an iron **22** pivoting the arms outward against the tension of the spring **32**. With the resilient arm connection slightly in back of the widest part of the support plate, and thus the widest arm separation, the arms need not only be forced apart to admit entry of an iron slid onto the support plate from the open back end thereof, but also clamp together behind the widest part of a fully inserted iron to resist removal thereof.

Attachment of the iron holder to such as an ironing

board **36**, having for example an ironing board cover **37** thereon, is also preferably accomplished resiliently to provide a positive gripping action and yet allow ready removal of the holder. To this end a generally U-shaped clip **38** is provided in attachment with a bar or shaft **39** secured beneath the base **11** at either end thereof. This clip **38** may have a vertically offset portion for extension about an enlarged ironing board end and may be formed integral with the shaft **39** which is disposed in a cover member **41** depending from the base **11** as at the rear end thereof and secured to the base as by bolts **42** through apertures **40** therein and the screws of the base. The clip **38** includes vertical portions **43** depending from the shaft as a part of the vertical offset and a spring **44** wound about the shaft has one end turned about this vertical portion **43** and the other end hooked through an opening in the lower base plate **13** to urge the clip **38** upwards. The clip is forced by the spring **44** to pivot upward beneath the base about the shaft so as to grip such as an ironing board between the clip and base. Although the clip may be manually pivoted downward against the force of the spring **44** to release the iron holder from the ironing board for removal of the holder yet in the absence of manual forceable pivoting of the clip of the holder is quite firmly anchored to the ironing board and will not move under shock or vibration. Other types of holder mountings may also be employed and thus for wall mounting an opening **46** may be provided in the back plate **13** to accommodate a hook or screw extending from a wall.

The above-described iron holder of the present invention will be seen to provide a maximum of advantages and safety with a minimum number of parts and complexity and construction throughout may be of a light metal. The holder is readily attached to an ironing board or the like merely by pivoting apart the clip and base and slipping the holder on to the board whereupon the clip firmly grips the underside thereof to positively anchor the holder in position. Insertion of an iron **22** is equally simple in that the iron is slid point first onto the support plate **18** from the open rear end of the latter. As the iron is slid onto the plate **18** it engages the arms **23** and **24** with the slanted sides of the iron fitting against and under the upright walls **28** and **29** of these arms. The iron pivots apart the arms to extend the spring **32** attached between the arms until the iron reaches the front of the support plate. This support plate is dimensioned relative to commercial irons so as to be slightly smaller than same whereby the iron **22** fully inserted yet holds the arms slightly outward of the support plate so that they clamp the iron by spring tension. Further, the resilient connection of the arms is positioned rearwardly of the widest part of the support plate and thus of conventional irons so that they would have to be pivoted even further apart for the iron to slide back off of the plate **18**. Consequently the iron is firmly held upon the support plate so that no accidental blow or nudge can dislodge same. The spring **32** is separated from an iron disposed in the holder by the support plate and upper base plate as well as air spaces so as to be relatively well insulated from iron heat whereby long lived spring action results. As a consequence of the particular structure employed there is provided by the present invention an improved iron holder removably attachable to an ironing board or the like and positively engaging and retaining in removable relationship an iron of various possible sizes for maximum safety of temporary iron storage.

What is claimed is:

1. An iron holder comprising a base member having a spring loaded clip secured to the rear end thereof for pivoting toward same to clamp the base upon the upper surface of an ironing board, a support plate having the shape of a pressing iron and mounted upon said base in spaced relation thereto with the plate point adjacent the front end of the base, a pair of arms pivotally mounted at the front ends thereof upon said plate adjacent the point thereof and each including bottom portions extending beneath said plate and upstanding walls about a curved plate side, said arms having a maximum separation forward of the rear ends thereof, and a tension spring disposed within said base subjacent said plate and having ends extending through slots therein into engagement with said arms adjacent the rear ends thereof for urging same together whereby said upstanding walls engage the curved side of said plate and resiliently grip an iron slid onto said plate from the rear thereof and restrain iron removal.

2. An iron holder as claimed in claim 1 further defined by said support plate having lateral dimensions slightly less than those of pressing irons and said arms having the upright walls thereof slanted inwardly of said plate whereby said arms at all times forceably engage an iron slid upon said plate by the tension of said spring.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,692,599	Wenzel	Nov. 20, 1928
2,139,809	Dolge	Dec. 13, 1938
2,462,319	Hawkins	Feb. 22, 1949
2,481,869	Pilato	Sept. 13, 1949

FOREIGN PATENTS

87,940	Sweden	Nov. 24, 1936
609,861	Germany	Feb. 25, 1935