July 7, 1925. 1,545,017

F. G. SMITH

SUSPENDING MEANS FOR ELECTRIC SADIRONS

Filed March 14, 1923

Fig. 4.

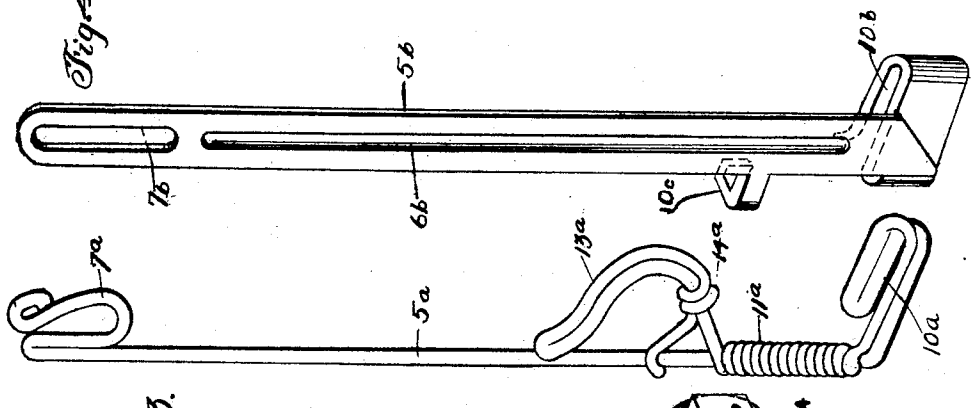


Fig. 3.

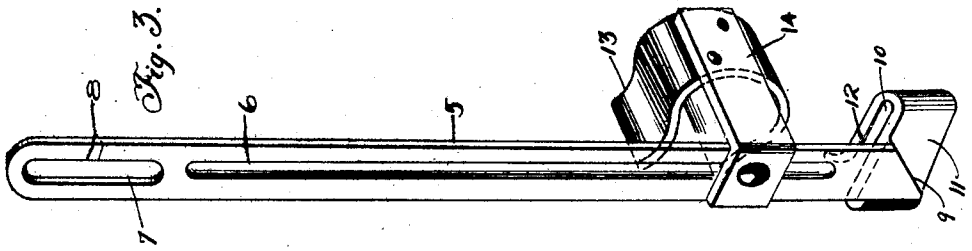


Fig. 2.

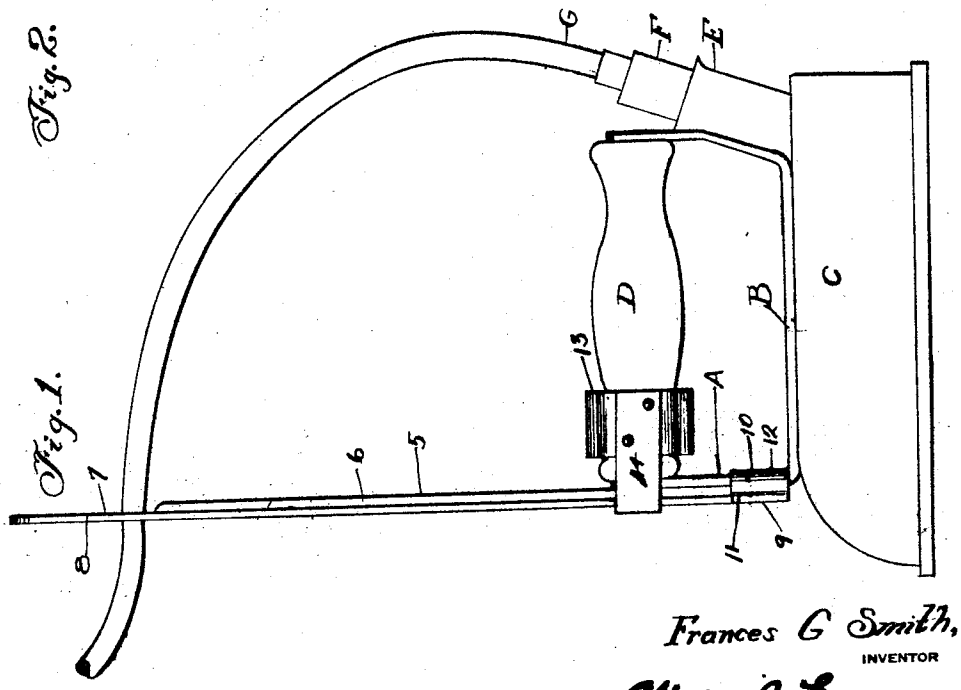


Fig. 1.

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WITNESS:

Patented July 7, 1925. 1,545,017

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCES G. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SUSPENDING MEANS FOR ELECTRIC SADIRONS.

Application filed March 14, 1923. Serial No. 625,090.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCES G. SMITH, a citizen of United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Suspending Means for Electric Sadirons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to suspending means for the wire or cord of electrically heated sad-irons and has for its primary object the provision of means of this character which will hold the cord or wire elevated above the handle of the iron where it will not come in contact with the heated foot of the iron to be burned thereby during the ironing process, a serious objection heretofore experienced with irons of this type being that the wire or cord frequently becomes entangled with the iron and the insulation subjected to the heat thereof and burned away, causing short circuits.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which can be quickly and conveniently applied to or removed from the iron as desired and without requiring alterations in the construction thereof or temporary disorganization of its parts.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character having resilient means adapted to removably engage with a part of an iron to hold the cord elevated upon the handle when the iron is in use and to serve as a spool or mounting upon which the cord can be wound and secured in such condition when the iron is not in use.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an iron showing the application of my improved cord suspending means thereto.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the suspending means detached from the iron.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing a slightly modified form of the invention.

Figure 4 is a similar view showing a further modified form of the invention.

In carrying the invention into practice and with particular reference to Figures 1 and 2, the suspending means comprises an arm 5 constructed of any suitable well-known material and provided with a longitudinal bead or similar reinforcement 6 which gives rigidity and stability to the arm. At the outer end the arm is provided with a cord guiding and receiving eye 7. One of the walls of the eye is split at 8 to permit the cord to be readily passed into the eye or separated therefrom as the occasion requires.

At the lower end the arm is upset upon itself at 9 and formed to provide a resilient bifurcated portion 10 having jaws 11 and 12 adapted to straddle the forward extension A of the handle support B of the iron C. The purpose of this construction is to hold the arm firmly positioned upon the iron at the front thereof and to hold the arm against working endwise of the iron.

At a point above the bifurcated portion 10 is a resilient U-shaped clamp 13 carried by an angular extension 14 upon the arm 5. This resilient clamp extends in the same direction with the bifurcated portion 10 and the latter and said clamp both open at the same side. They are relatively offset so as to occupy respectively different vertical planes, whereby to permit the device to be laterally adjusted upon the iron and cause the bifurcated portion 10 to be snapped or moved into engagement with the extension A of the support B while simultaneously causing the resilient clamp 13 to snap over or engage with the handle D of the iron. The portion 10 therefor co-acts with the clamp 13 to securely hold the arm in a position of adjustment at the front of the iron to enable the eye 7 to be disposed at a point above the forward end of the handle D. The iron is provided with the customary socket E adapted to receive the plug F of an electric cord or wire G. The socket is at the rear of the handle D and when using the suspending means aforesaid the said cord or wire G is carried in an upward direction and extended through the eye 7 and maintained in semi-loop condition above the handle D. The other end of the cord is connected in the usual manner with the socket connection of an electric circuit. From the construction and arrangement of parts as herein referred to the cord is held against becoming accidentally entangled in the iron and is always maintained out of its direct path of movement. This positively avoids accidental short circuits by the iron

burning into the insulation of the wire or cord.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Figure 3, the arm 5^a is formed of a single piece of wire of suitable gauge to give proper rigidity to the structure. One terminal of the wire is formed into a cord guiding eye 7^a. The opposite terminal is formed into a bifurcated portion 10^a; coiled about the lower extension of the first terminal as at 11^a and offset therefrom at 14^a and finally formed to provide a resilient handle engaging clamp 13^a.

In the form shown in Figure 4, the arm 5^b is provided with an eye 7^b at one end and a resilient bifurcated portion 10^b at the lower end, the latter engageable with the forward extension A of the handle support B. The arm 5^b is provided with a lug or equivalent means 10^c engageable over the support extension A to hold the arm against accidental lateral separation from said extension. The clamp 13 in the preferred embodiment of the invention and the corresponding clamp 13^a in the modified embodiment function in a like manner to hold the arm against lateral separation from extension of the handle support.

In either of the forms of the invention is suggested a means for partially looping an electric cord or wire over the handle of an iron so as to hold the cord against possible contact with the iron when heated. It is also observed from either of the structures described herein that the same can be readily applied to or removed from the iron without requiring any alterations in the construction thereof or any temporary disorganization of the parts of the iron. When it is desired to temporarily store the iron when same is not in use, the cord G may be wound around the arm of my improved suspending means so that the arm constitutes a holder or spool. This enables the wire to be compactly arranged against the body of the iron to maintain same against undue confusion.

While I have described what I deem to be the most desirable embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that many of the details may be varied without in any way departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact details of construction, herein set forth nor to anything less than the whole of my invention limited only by the appended claim.

What is claimed as new is:—

A cord suspending means for electric sadirons comprising an arm provided at one end with a normally closed eye and at its opposite end with a hook portion adapted to removably engage with the handle support of an iron to fixedly position the eye at a point above said handle, and a clip supported by the arm but spaced therefrom for engagement with a part of the iron and coacting with said portion to hold the arm against casual separation from the iron and to permit the arm to be freely removed from the iron manually.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

FRANCES G. SMITH.