April 30, 1929. C. W. DORWIN ET AL 1,710,812

SAD IRON RETAINING STAND

Filed Aug. 3, 1927

Fig. 1.

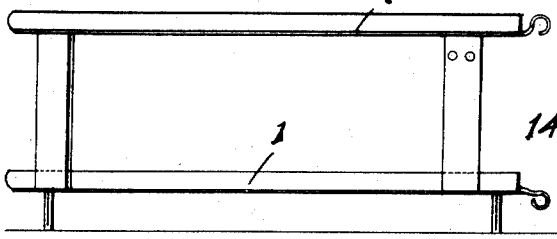


Fig. 2.

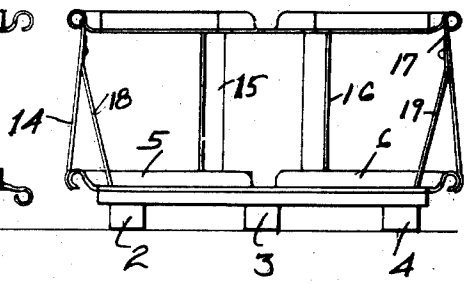
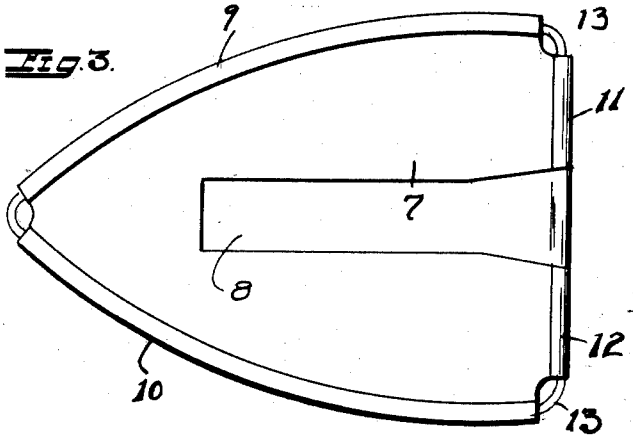


Fig. 3.



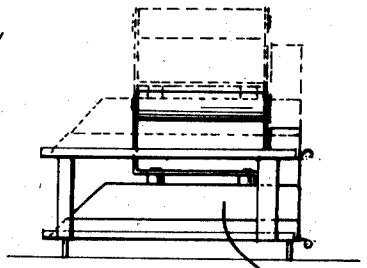
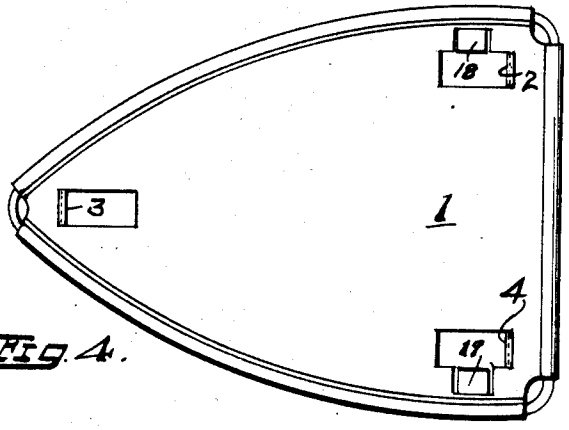


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SADIRON-RETAINING STAND.

Application filed August 3, 1927. Serial No. 210,234.

This invention relates to a sad iron retaining stand, and its object is to provide means whereby the iron may be placed upon a stand high enough to prevent it from burning the table upon which the operator is working and which will be capable of holding itself to the iron when the operator is through and desires to put the holder and iron away therefore making it unnecessary for the operator to pick up the iron stand by hand, and in that way preventing many burns due to the picking up of the stand accidentally when it is hot.

It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the users of irons such as are referred to herein, place the iron upon a stand to prevent burning the cloth of the table upon which they are operating. This stand of course, gets as hot as the iron and when the operator is through if it is acidentally picked up at that time one is liable to be burned with it.

With the present invention the stand itself has means whereby the iron may be connected to it and thereby picked up with it at the same time the iron is lifted so there is no danger of burning one's self when it is desired to put the stand away, and another advantage lies in the fact that the stand is always found with the iron.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent as the description proceeds.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout the several figures of the drawings and of which there may be modifications.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete stand,

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the complete stand,

Figure 3 is a a top plan view of the complete stand,

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the complete stand showing the springs for retaining the iron in the stand, and

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the stand on a smaller scale showing the iron in place therein and indicating in the dotted lines the position the iron is placed in when the iron is in use.

The iron stand consists of a bottom plate 1, which has three legs 2, 3 and 4, said legs being pressed out of the plate and doubled back in themselves, and the edge of the plate is rolled up on both sides as indicated at 5 and 6 to give the necessary stiffness. Secured on the top of the plate 1, is a second plate 7. This plate is slotted as indicated at 8 to allow the handle of the iron to pass thereinto. This plate is also rolled up at its edges as indicated at 9, 10, 11 and 12 to give the necessary stiffness, and to prevent the iron from slipping off and additional stiffness may be given if desired by rolling a steel wire 13 into the bead formed at the edge of the plate, said wire ends adjacent the slot 8 giving added stiffness to the slotted plate 7.

The slotted plate is connected to the lower plate by means of four legs 14 to 17 inclusive. The legs 14 and 17 carry steel springs as indicated at 18 and 19. These springs are secured at their upper ends to the legs 14 and 17 to extend into openings in the lower plate. The object of the springs 18 and 19 is to afford sufficient friction on the side of the iron 20 to securely hold the iron stand to the iron when the iron is placed in the position indicated in the solid lines in Figure 5, thereby making it easy to enable the operator to pick up the stand along with the iron when it is desired to put the iron and stand away.

In use the iron is placed upon the top of the stand as indicated in Figure 5 in dotted lines, but inasmuch as the lower plate has the legs 2 to 4 inclusive punched therein, it will make no serious difference if the iron is hot when put in the position shown in the solid lines Figure 5, because it will then be slightly off the table and only a silght danger of burning the cloth.

Having thus described our invention, what we desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows, but modifications may be made in carrying out the invention as shown in the drawing and in the above particularly described form thereof, within the purview of the annexed claim.

We claim:

A stand of the class described comprising an upper and a lower shelf, each shelf having raised edges to form a seat for a sad iron, legs to connect and space the two shelves, the upper shelf having a central slot extending nearly the length thereof to receive the standards of the sadiron handle, and a pair of springs on certain of said legs adapted to bear on the sides of the said iron in the lower shelf to hold said stand and said iron together.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 25th day of July, A. D. 1927.

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