Nov. 18, 1952 A. F. W. HELMBOLD 2,618,729

ATTACHMENT FOR PRESSING IRONS

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Fig. 1

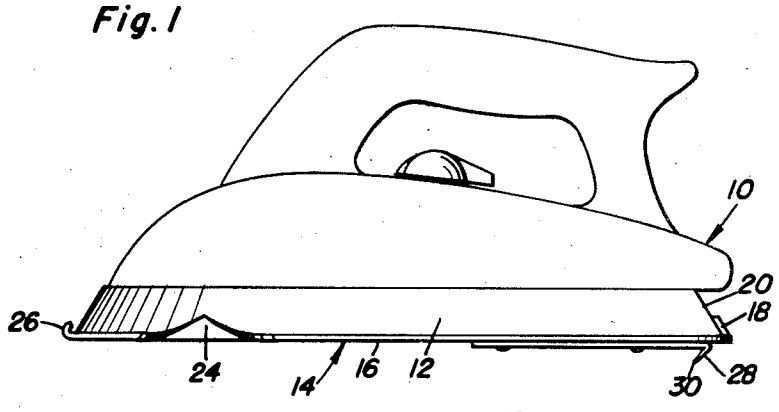


Fig. 2

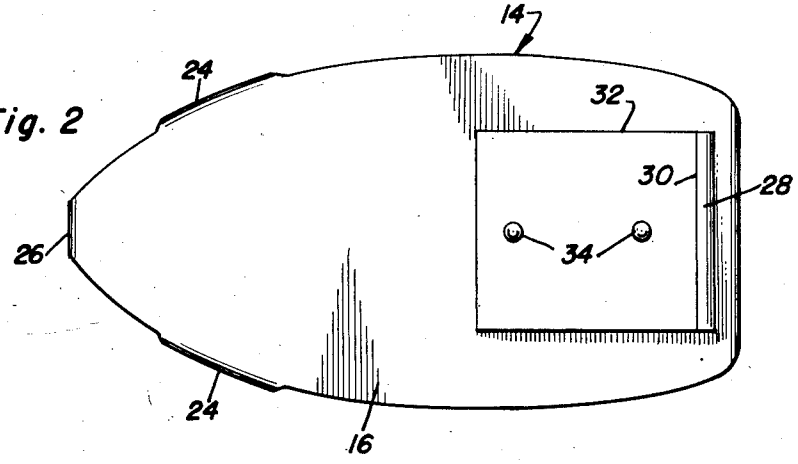
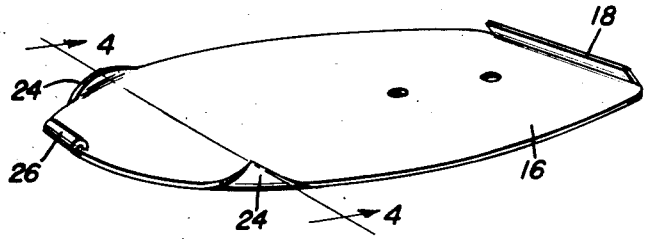


Fig. 3



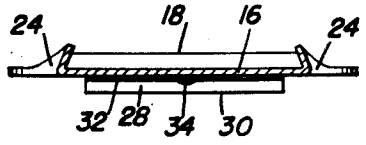


Fig. 4

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ATTACHMENT FOR PRESSING IRONS

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Application July 12, 1950, Serial No. 173,422

1 Claim. (Cl. 219—29)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements and structural refinements in devices for scraping paint, and the principal object of the invention is to provide a device of the character herein described which, in the nature of an attachment, may be applied to a conventional pressing iron, so that the heat emanating from the iron may be utilized for loosening and softening the paint, which is to be scraped.

An important feature of the invention, therefore, resides in the combination of the scraper with the conventional pressing iron, while another feature lies in the provision of means for removably retaining the scraper in position on the iron.

Some of the advantages of the invention reside in its simplicity of construction, in its efficient operation, and in its adaptability to economical manufacture.

With the above more important objects and features in view, and such other objects and features as may become apparent as this specification proceeds, the invention consists essentially of the arrangement and construction of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the invention,

Figure 2 is an underside plan view thereof,

Figure 3 is a top perspective view of the scraper attachment per se, and

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view, taken substantially in the plane of the line 4—4 in Figure 3.

Like characters of reference are employed to designate like parts in the specification and throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the general reference character 10 designates a conventional pressing iron, the same including a bottom plate 12 and containing the usual electric heating element (not shown) for substantially heating the bottom plate, as will be clearly understood.

The invention resides in the provision of a paint scraper attachment which is designated generally by the reference character 14 and embodies in its construction a panel 16 which is adapted to be positioned under and conforms substantially to the bottom 12 of the iron, the panel 16 having a straight, transverse rear edge provided with an upwardly and forwardly extending flange retainer 18 which abuts the rear edge 20 of the bottom plate 12, as shown in Figure 1. Moreover, resilient, upwardly projecting

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retainers 22 are formed integrally at opposite side edges of the panel 16 adjacent the front end thereof, the purpose of these retainers being to frictionally engage opposite side edges of the plate 12 so as to removably sustain the panel in position under the iron. Needless to say, by virtue of their resiliency, the retainers 24 may be spread apart so as to disengage the same from the bottom 12 when the attachment is to be separated from the iron.

The panel 16 is provided at the front end thereof with an upwardly arcuated nose 26 which prevents the front end of the scraper attachment from catching the work when the device is slid along the surface from which the paint is to be scraped, while the actual scraping operation is effected by a downwardly and forwardly extending scraping flange 28 which has a sharp work engaging edge 30 and is disposed transversely under the panel 16 adjacent the rear edge of the latter. The flange 28 is formed integrally with a mounting portion or plate 32 which under-lies the panel 16 and is secured thereto by a plurality of rivets 34.

When in operation, the pressing iron 10 together with the attachment 14 is simply slid along a surface from which paint is to be removed, and although only the nose piece 26 and the edge 30 of the scraper blade or flange 28 is in actual contact with the paint, the entire area of the panel 16 and the plate 32 is in close proximity to the work and is heated by the pressing iron 10 so that the paint will be substantially softened and loosened in advance of the scraper flange, as the device moves along.

It is believed that the advantages and use of the invention will be clearly understood from the foregoing disclosure and accordingly, further description thereof at this point is deemed unnecessary.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be understood that minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a paint scraping device, the combination of a heating unit including a housing having a flat bottom, a pair of forwardly convergent side edges terminating in a pointed front end and a transverse rear edge extending between said side edges at the rear end of the housing, a flat panel

of heat conductive material coextensive with and positioned under said bottom in contact with the same, an upturned flange provided at the rear edge of said panel and frictionally engaging the rear edge of said housing, substantially triangular upturned detents provided at opposite side edges of the panel and engaging the corresponding side edges of the housing, an upwardly and rearwardly arcuate and transversely elongated roll provided at the front end of the panel and disposed forwardly of the pointed front end of the housing, a flat plate secured to the underside of the rear end portion of said panel, and a downwardly and forwardly extending flange provided at the rear edge of said plate parallel

to and spaced forwardly from the first mentioned flange, said downwardly and forwardly extending flange constituting a scraper blade.

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