

May 15, 1934.

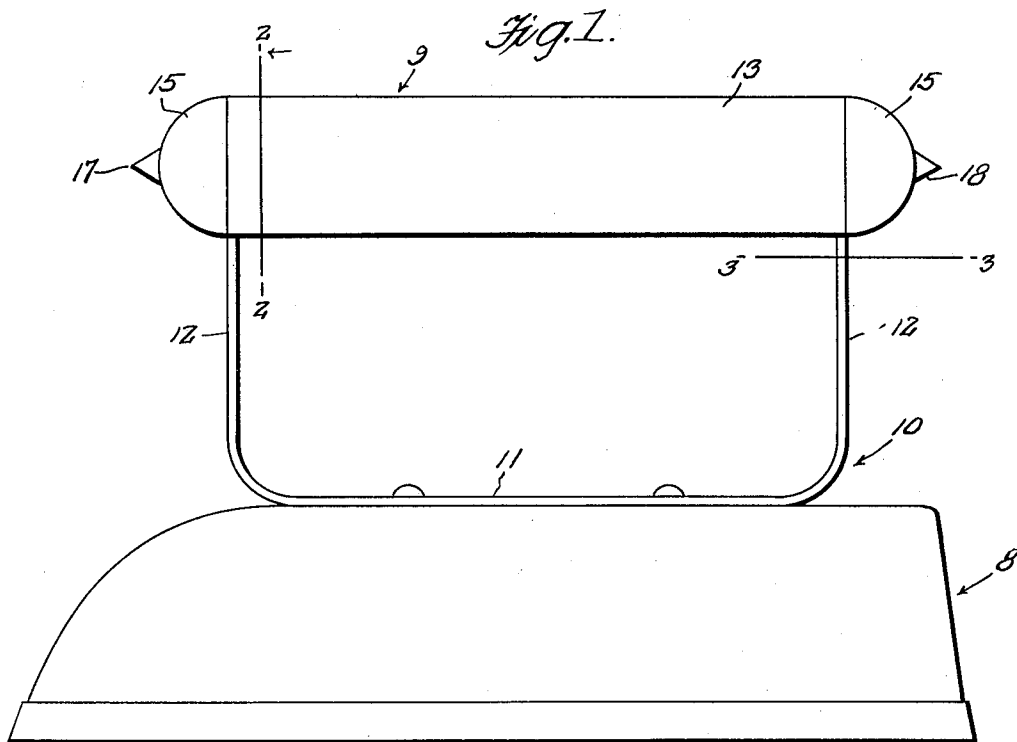
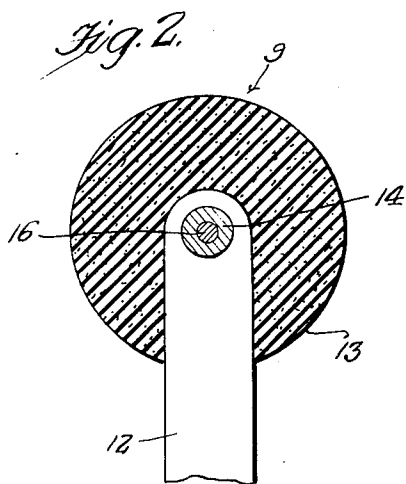
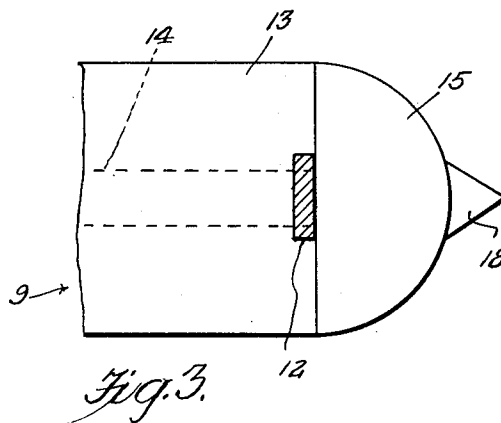
A. T. LARK

1,958,668

ELECTRIC IRON HANDLE

Filed Dec. 12, 1933

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

Alexander T. Lark,

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

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Fig. 4.

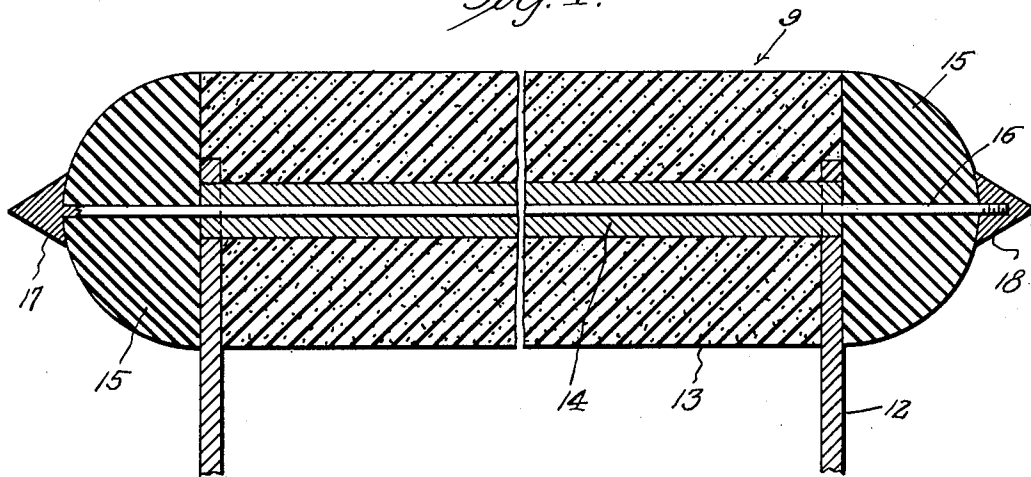


Fig. 5.

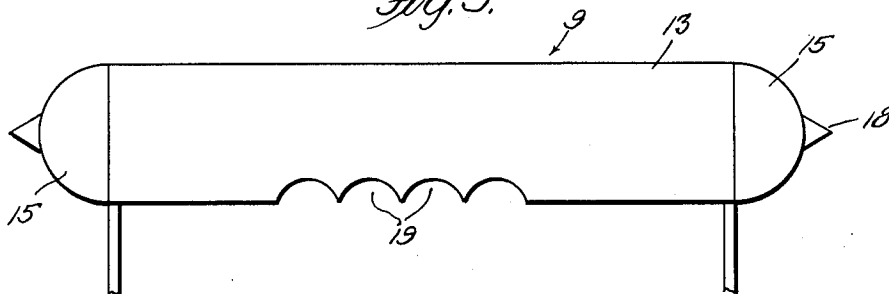
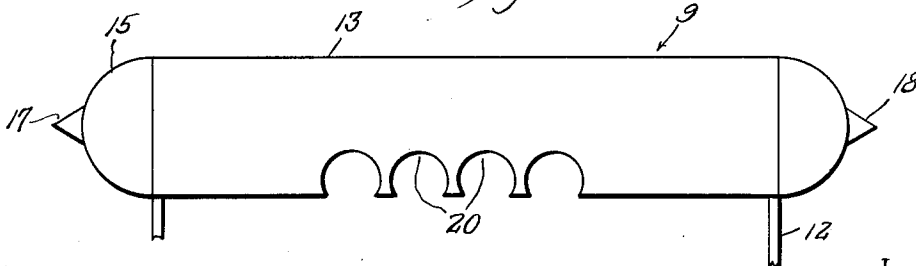
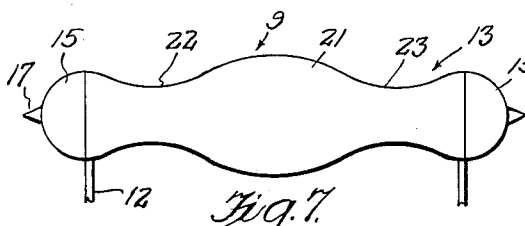


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Alexander T. Lark,

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ELECTRIC IRON HANDLE

Alexander T. Lark, Detroit, Mich.

Application December 12, 1933, Serial No. 702,082

1 Claim. (Cl. 68—26)

This invention relates to that class of domestic appliances and accessories particularly referred to as laundry irons and it has more specific reference to an improved handle for sad irons, electric irons and equivalent pressing means.

Briefly stated, the handle comprises a yoke whose central or connective portion is attached to the iron proper and whose upstanding arms are secured to the hand grip. The essential improvement is predicated upon the particular construction of the hand grip which is of a composite nature and characterized primarily by a sponge rubber grip especially desirable because of its features of accommodation and adaptation, affording an easy and comfortable grip for the hand.

Stated more explicitly, novelty is predicated upon a composite or sectional hand grip characterized essentially by a sponge rubber sleeve-like grip, end forming knobs of hard rubber, and means for assembling and connecting the parts together in operative relationship.

In carrying the principles of the present inventive conception into actual practice, I have evolved and produced a unique hand grip believed to be more satisfactory and desirable for use in connection with laundry irons in that it possesses the requisite features of accommodation and adaptation calculated to provide an easy and comforting grip and thereby prevent cramping of the hand of the user and to otherwise fulfill the ideals of the inventor.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the accompanying drawings wherein like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the views:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of an electric iron equipped with a handle designed and constructed in accordance with the principles of the present inventive conception.

Figures 2 and 3 are detail sections taken approximately on the planes of the lines 2—2 and 3—3, respectively, of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, showing the detailed assembly of parts.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 are elevational views disclosing slight modifications in the formation of the sleeve-like grip constituting the salient features of the invention.

Referring now to Figure 1 of the drawings, it will be observed that the base or iron proper is denoted by the numeral 8. The hand grip is dis-

tinguished by the numeral 9 and the attaching yoke by the numeral 10. The yoke is of strap metal of appropriate character and includes the customary connective or attaching portion 11 and the uprights or arms 12. These arms are suitably embedded in and secured to the hand grip or handle proper 9. It is the feature 9 which constitutes the essential improvement and which is believed to be the meritorious art of the invention. Therefore, the uprights 12 may be suitably attached to this part 9.

Referring to Figure 4, it will be observed that the preferred embodiment of the invention comprises a sponge rubber sleeve-like hand grip 13 of appropriate texture and proportions. The under side is notched or formed with passages to accommodate the upper ends of the arms 12. The central portion is longitudinally bored to accommodate a snug-fitting wooden bushing 14, the ends of which pass into holes formed in the upper ends of the arms 12. The end members or knobs 15 are of appropriate shape and proportions and preferably constructed of hard rubber or equivalent material. They are also centrally apertured with the apertures aligning with the passage through the bushing 14. Extending through these aligned passages is the connecting and assembling bolt 16. This is formed on one end with an integral conical or pointed head 17 located exteriorly of the left hand knob and the opposite threaded end carries a correspondingly shaped retaining nut 18 located exteriorly of the right hand knob 15. By tightening the nut, the parts are firmly bound together in assembled relationship, as is obvious. With this arrangement, the hand grip 13 obviously affords the desired compensating characteristics and affords the desired cushion-like grip so necessary to overcome tiring and cramping of the hand and fingers of the user.

Directing attention now to Figures 5, 6 and 7, it is to be observed that the corresponding parts are designated by the same numerals already utilized to designate like parts. In Figure 5, it will be observed that the lower central portion of the sponge rubber grip or sleeve 13 is formed with a series of finger notches 19 which makes for greater comfort and guards against slipping when the hands become wet or too moist from perspiration.

In Figure 6, the finger seats are made more pronounced. Here, instead of using shallow notches forming seats, it will be observed that the notches are comparatively deep, as indicated at 20, so as to define individual pockets for reception of the fingers.

In Figure 7, the only difference is in the shape of the sponge rubber sleeve itself. That is to say, the central portion is of enlarged bulbous form, as indicated at 21, and the end portions are restricted in proportions, as indicated at 22, to render the hand grip substantially form-fitting.

It is to be observed that by constructing the handle in the manner shown and described, it not only possesses the compensating and comforting properties resulting from the cushioning qualities, but has greater utility in preventing slipping of the hand by its form fitting nature. Also, the requisite insulating properties are inherently included to overcome burning of the hand of the user.

A careful consideration of the foregoing description in conjunction with the invention as illustrated in the drawings will enable the reader to obtain a clear understanding and impression of the alleged features of merit and novelty sufficient to clarify the construction of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Minor changes in shape, size, materials and rearrangement of parts may be resorted to in

actual practice so long as no departure is made from the invention as claimed.

I claim:

In a structure of the class described, an iron embodying a base, a yoke having its bight part attached to the top of the base, and a handle attached to the upper ends of the limbs of the yoke, said handle including an elongated substantially circular body of sponge rubber having a longitudinally extending bore therein, with its ends notched for receiving the upper ends of said limbs, a bushing of wood passing through the bore and provided with a small longitudinally extending bore, substantially semi-spherical caps of hard rubber fitting against the ends of the body of sponge rubber and covering the upper ends of the limbs of the yoke, and a long bolt passing through said caps and the bore of the bushing and having a head at one end contacting one cap and a nut threaded on its other end and contacting the other cap, said head and nut having concaved inner faces engaging the central portions of the outer faces of the caps.

ALEXANDER T. LARK.

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