W. H. HAROLD.

SAD IRON CORD SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1915.

1,172,134. Patented Feb. 15, 1916.

FIG. 1.

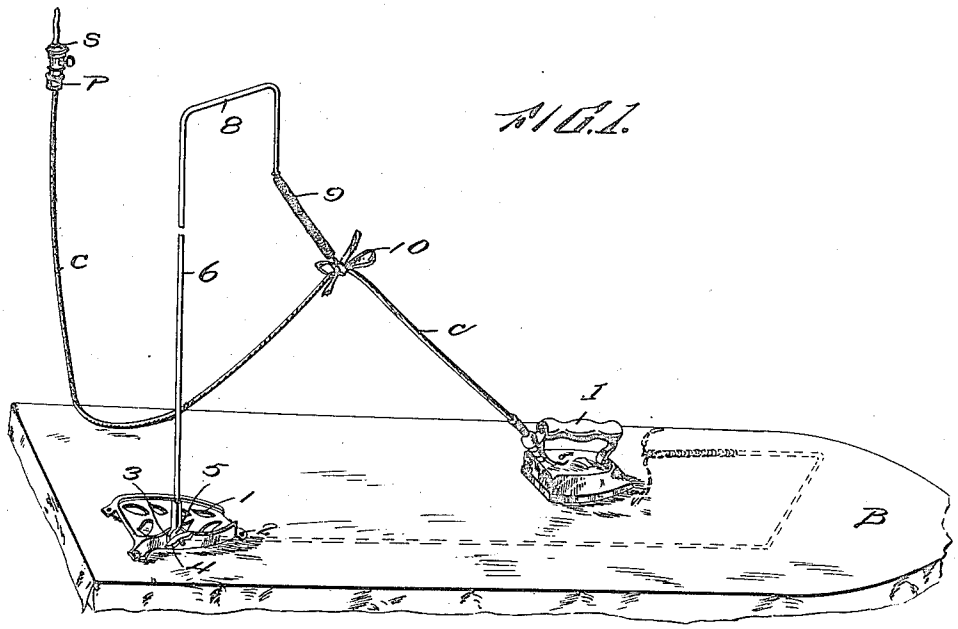


FIG. 2.

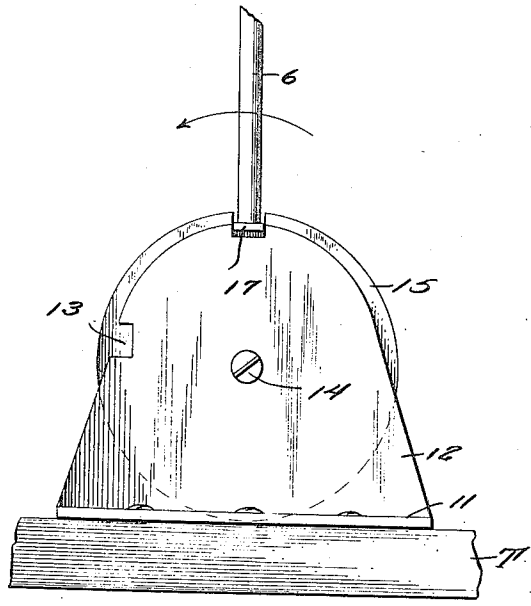
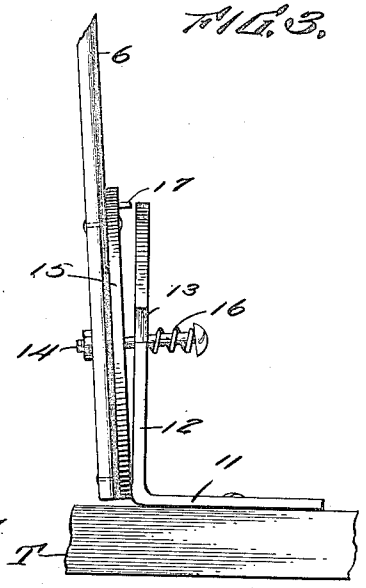


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAD-IRON-CORD SUPPORT.

1,172,134. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 15, 1916.

Application filed May 24, 1915. Serial No. 30,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HAROLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Iron-Cord Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to electric heating, and more especially to sad-irons and similar tools containing an electric heater and which when in use must be connected by an electric cord with a suitable source of electricity; and the object of the same is to support such cord so that it will be out of the way of the user of the tool. In the present instance, as the title indicates, I have shown this improved support as applied to the cord which leads to an electric sad-iron or flat-iron. It is well known that when these tools are used on an ironing table or board, they need to be moved to and fro over the article being ironed or pressed, and it is necessary that the flexible cord be kept out of the way of the hot iron automatically so that the user may have both hands free for her work.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved cord support which will accomplish this purpose and which also in some cases is adjustably mounted on the ironing table or board, or the flat iron stand secured thereto, and may be folded against an ironing board when the latter is out of use.

Other objects are accomplished by the present invention, as will appear from the following specification and claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one form of this device in full lines in use, and in dotted lines with the cord detached from the support and the support folded close onto the ironing board. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of another form of this device showing it attached to the top of a suitable base which may be the board or the ironing table, and Fig. 3 is an edge view of the construction shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the means of adjustment of the rod.

In the drawings the letter T designates a table and B an ironing board which are of course equivalents and I will use the term "board" herein; I is a sad-iron or flat-iron which is heated electrically by means not necessary to illustrate, S is the ordinary socket of the electric system within the usual household, P is a plug which may be detachably connected therewith, and C is a flexible cord or conductor leading from the plug to the iron. Most electric flat-irons are provided with this equipment, and when the housewife desires to use the same she plugs the cord into the socket, brings out her ironing board, snaps on the electricity, and irons her wash as usual. It is the purpose of the present invention to support the slack of the cord C off the board and out of her way, and yet to do so by means which are connected with the board in such manner that the support goes with the board and can be folded against it at times when she is not using the appliance.

Coming now to the present invention, in Fig. 1 a stand 1 is shown, preferably screwed to the board as at 2 so that it cannot become displaced, and on this stand the iron I rests when not in actual use. The stand has an upstanding ear 3 receiving a thumb screw 4, and mounted loosely on the screw between its head and said ear is a disk 5 at the lower end of a long rod 6, the upper end of the latter preferably being bent into an arm 8 extending over the board as shown. Pendant from the outer end of said arm is an extremely flexible and rather weak coiled spring 9, and the cord is caught up between the socket and the sad-iron and attached to the lower end of said spring as by means of a tape 10 secured to the spring and tied around the cord with a bow knot. With small boards such as those employed for ironing shirt bosoms, the stretch of cord between the tape and the iron will give the latter sufficient play to pass over the bosom, or if this stretch be too small for this purpose the weak spring 9 will yield as is clear. In the movements of the iron to and fro the spring swings from its point of support at the outer end of the arm 8, and the slack of the cord between the tape and the socket hangs at the rear of the board B and out of the way.

In the construction shown in the remaining views of the drawings, an L-shaped bracket is provided whose foot 11 is herein shown as secured by screws directly to the top of the table T, and it is quite possible

that this foot could be of such size and shape that it would serve as a stand for the iron. The upright plate 12 of the bracket is semicircular over its edge and provided with notches 13, one of which latter is by preference at the extreme top of the plate. The same rod 6 with the same or a similar arm 8 and spring 9 and tape 10 are employed, but the lower end of the rod here has a disk 15 which stands behind the plate and is provided with an angularly bent tongue 17 adapted to engage the notches. Through the center of the disk passes a pin or bolt 14, and a coiled spring 16 is disposed between the plate 12 and the head of this bolt as best seen in Fig. 3. The cord C will be caught up between the socket S and iron I and tied to the lower end of the spring, and the iron will be used in the manner above described. In this case also the proportion of parts is such that under all ordinary uses the stretch of cord between the tape and the iron gives sufficient freedom to the latter to allow it to pass over the article being ironed, and the slack of the cord is at the rear of the table and out of the way.

With either construction of my device, if a large article is being ironed it may be desirable to loosen the tape by untying the bow knot and tying the tape around the cord nearer its plug P so as to give more slack between the tape and the iron and therefore give the latter a wider range of movement. In either construction, also, it is possible to loosen the connection of the rod with its support and incline the rod; and this is particularly useful when the necessity for ironing is past and the device is to be stored. At that time the bow knot 10 is untied, the plug P removed from the socket S, the cord C wrapped around the iron and put away; then the rod 6 is turned down onto the board B as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, which may readily be done by loosening the thumb screw 4. In the construction elsewhere illustrated, the rod 6 is moved a little to the rear as the spring 16 permits, and tongue 17 thereby withdrawn from the notch 13, after which the rod 6 and the disk 15 can be turned over the bolt 14 until the rod is in a position overlying the ironing board, when the tongue will drop into the other notch. The board with the rod in its folded position, is then stored away in the closet. In either construction, also, it is possible to have the lower end of the cord detachably connected with the iron so that if desired it can be disconnected therefrom and allowed to swing free as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1, in case the iron is to be cleaned or polished or for any other reason. While I have described this cord support as particularly applicable to use in connection with a sad-iron, it is quite obvious that it would support a cord and give considerable freedom of movement thereto if its lower end were connected with any other tool or any other electric device where such movement was desirable.

What I claim is:

1. In a cord support for electric ironing devices, the combination with a rod having an arm at its upper end, a flexible and yieldable member hanging from the outer end of the arm, and a tape attached to the lower end of said member and adapted to be tied to the cord; of a base adapted to be mounted on an ironing board, and a pivotal connection between the lower end of the rod and the base adapting the former to be stood upright or folded on the board.

2. In a cord support for electric heating tools, the combination with a bracket having an upright plate with a curved upper edge notched in its periphery; of a disk behind said plate having a tooth adapted to enter its notches, a bolt through the plate and the center of the disk, a spring on the bolt drawing the disk normally against the plate, a rod rising from the disk and having its upper end bent, and cord-supporting devices carried by said bent end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. HAROLD.

Witnesses:
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J. H. SUMMERS.