H. W. POGUE.

CREASING IRON.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1913.

1,095,925.

Patented May 5, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

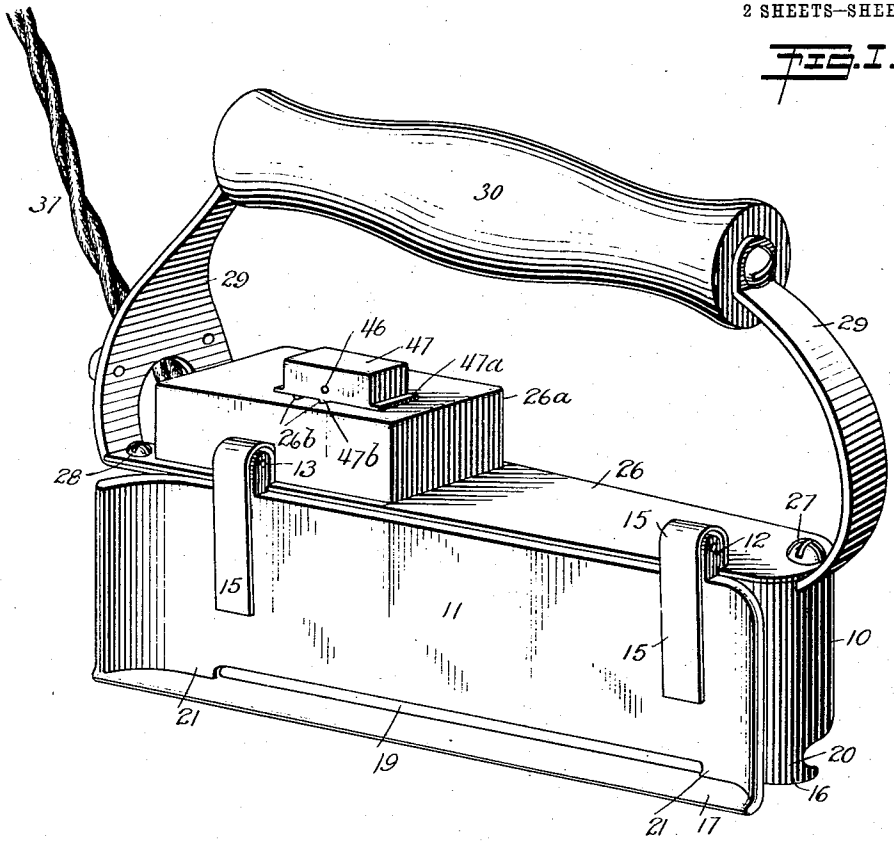


FIG. 2.

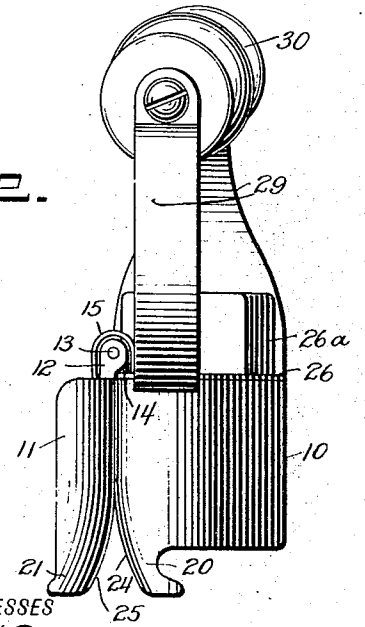
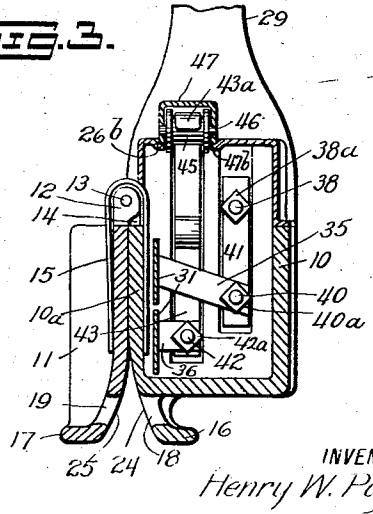


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

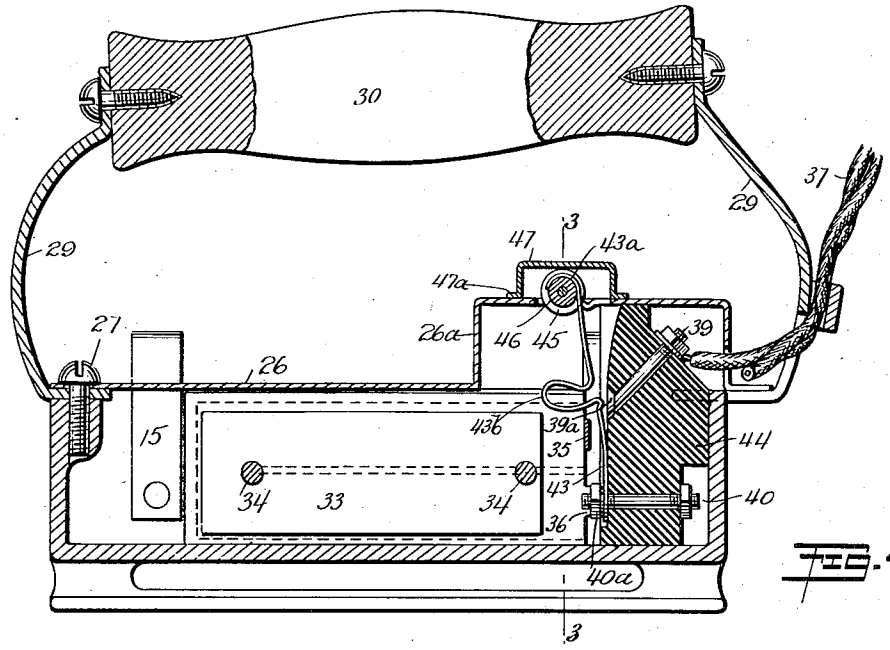


FIG. 4.

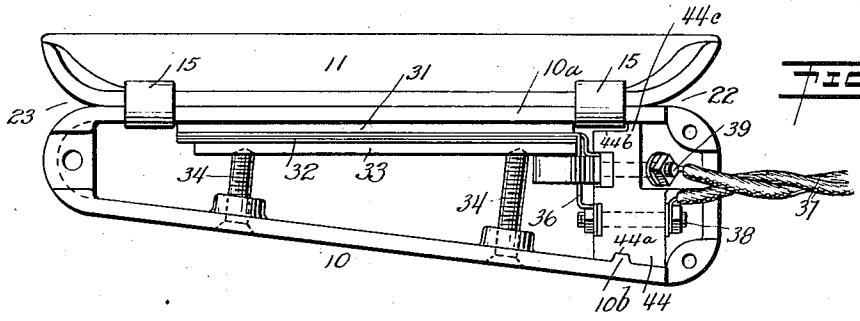


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

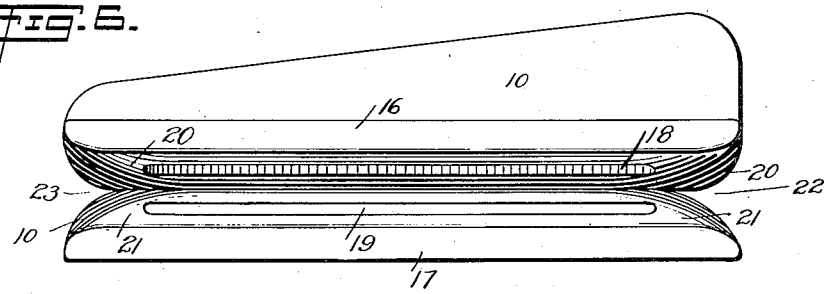
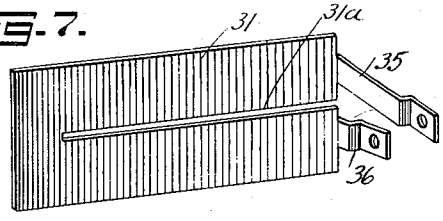


FIG. 7.



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CREASING-IRON.

1,095,925. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1914.

Application filed March 20, 1913. Serial No. 755,657.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. POGUE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Creasing-Iron, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to irons for creasing trousers, coats, and other garments, and has for its design to provide a creasing iron having opposed members between which the portion of the garment to be creased is received, the members being provided with guiding runners to assist the user in guiding the iron.

The invention also has for its design to provide, in connection with electric heating elements, a novel arrangement of contact spring for the closing and opening of the circuit, and a novel arrangement of push button controlling the spring.

It is a further design of my invention to improve in various particulars devices of the generel character indicated, to the end that efficiency in operation may be promoted, as well as economy of manufacture and simplicity of adjustment and control.

The improved iron will be more particularly explained in the specific description following.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the creasing iron embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a front end view thereof; Fig. 3 is a cross section in a plane taken mainly on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 5 is a plan view with the handle and cover removed; Fig. 6 is an inverted plan view; and Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the heating element.

In forming a creasing iron in accordance with the present invention, a hollow body 10 is adapted to receive electrical heating means, as hereinafter explained, and at one side of said body is disposed a shoe 11. To yieldingly mount the shoe to exert a yielding pressure on a garment, the shoe is pivotally hung at its upper end by means of ears 12 thereon, and pins 13 which pass through said ears and through similar ears or lugs 14, (Fig. 3) formed on the body 10. Inverted U-shaped springs 15 press yieldingly by their outer arms against the outer face of the shoe 11, the inner arms being received within the adjacent side of the body 10, the arrangement being such that the creased portion of the garment may be entered between the body and the shoe.

It is to be noted that at the lower end of the body 10 a runner 16 is formed, ranging longitudinally along the lower edge of said body, at the side adjacent to the shoe, and that a similar runner 17 is formed on the shoe, said runners ranging lengthwise of the iron. Preferably these runners are in the form of outwardly and oppositely projecting flanges, and slots 18, 19, are produced in the body and shoe between the runners, so that the latter are joined to the body and shoe respectively, at the ends only, as at 20, 21. Both the body and the shoe are rounded outwardly at each end, providing a flaring entrance leading to the opposed smoothing surfaces, so that the garment may be readily and conveniently guided into place, the flaring entrances being best shown in Figs. 5 and 6, as indicated by the numerals 22, 23. Similarly the body and shoe flare vertically at the bottom, the opposed surfaces presenting downward and outward curves 24, 25, (Figs. 2 and 3).

With the described construction, when the iron is to be employed for creasing a garment, the garment is entered between the shoe and the body, the springs serving to exert the desired pressure. The runners 16, 17, assist the user in guiding the iron in a straight line and the slot formation indicated at 18, 19, prevents the high heating of the runners so that the ends of the runners with which a hand of the user is likely to contact, will not be heated to a degree to burn the user.

The hollow body 10 is provided with a removable cover 26, which may be secured by screws 27, 28, or any equivalent means, and a handle is provided, comprising the upwardly extending arms 29 and the handle proper, 30.

The heating element may consist of a plate 31, affording the proper resistance for the purpose, said element being disposed in practice, close to the side 10^a adjacent to the shoe 11; as indicated in Fig. 5, mica sheets 32 or other insulating medium may be employed, said sheets being in the illustrated

example clamped by a clamp bolt 32 held against the said sheets by screws 34. In the illustrated form the heating element 31 has terminal arms 35, 36, with which the ends of a conductor wire 37 are suitably connected, there being illustrated binding posts 38, 39, for the purpose. One terminal arm 35 is clamped at its outer end by a clamp bolt 40 and its nut 40a, which also clamp the lower end of a vertical conductor strip 41, the upper end of which is clamped by the inner end of the binding post 38 and its nut 38a, so that the current may pass from said binding post 38 through the strip 41, to the terminal arm 35, to the heating element 31, which latter is slitted longitudinally, as at 31a, the current returning through the terminal arm 36, which is clamped by a clamp bolt 42 and nut 42a to the lower end of a spring 43, constituting a switch to close and open the circuit. The bolt 42 is below and spaced from the binding post 39, and the tension of the spring 43 is such as to maintain the said spring normally out of contact with the inner end 39a of said binding post.

A push button is provided to press the switch-spring 43 against the end 39a of the binding post 39, so that the circuit will be completed from said binding post through the spring, thence to the arm 36 of the heating element, through said element to the arm 35, and thence to the binding post 38, as previously described.

The binding posts and clamp bolts referred to are all carried by an insulating block or plug 44 removably fitted in the body 10. As seen in Fig. 5, the insulating block 44 is grooved as at 44a at one side, to receive a vertical rib 10b on the side of the body, and the opposite end of the block is rabbeted, as at 44b, to receive the adjacent spring 15, thereby producing a vertical rib 44c that has sliding contact with the inner surface of the side 10a of the body.

The upper end of the switch spring 43 is in the form of a downwardly curved hook 43a, which hooks over a small spool 45 mounted on a pin 46 which passes through the said spool and through the sides of a sliding housing 47 which is mounted on the elevated portion 26a of the cover 26. The sliding of the housing 47 in a direction toward the binding post 39 will carry the spring 43 into contact with said binding post to close the circuit, and the sliding of the housing in the opposite direction will break the circuit by withdrawing the spring from contact with the said binding post, since the connection of the housing and spool through the medium of the pin 46 carries with it the said spool and the hooked upper end of the spring. It is to be particularly noted (see Fig. 4) that there is formed in the switch spring 43 an open loop 43b, whereby the hooked upper end 43a will exert a downward pressure on the spool 45, and therefore press the housing 47 which is flanged at its base as at 47a, against the elevated portion 26a of the cover. To retain the housing 47 in the one position for closing the circuit, or in the other position for maintaining the circuit open, said housing has lugs 47b at the lower edges of its sides, the lugs forming catches adapted to engage corresponding recesses 26b in the elevated portion 26a of the cover.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the push button can be conveniently manipulated to open and close the circuit, and that the switch spring is utilized to retain the push button in the adjusted positions so that, coupled with the provision of the runners on the body and shoe as described, a very efficient and convenient creasing iron results.

The described construction affords a practical means for carrying my invention into effect, and I would state in conclusion that I do not limit myself strictly to the mechanical details herein illustrated, since manifestly the same may be considerably varied without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A creasing iron, comprising a body provided with a handle and having means for heating the same, and a shoe movably mounted on the body at one side thereof for movement relatively to the body, the opposed surfaces of the body and shoe presenting ironing surfaces, and the lower portions of the body and shoe having longitudinally extending guiding runners below said surfaces.

2. A creasing iron comprising a hollow body provided with a handle and a longitudinally extending runner projecting from its bottom at the inner edge thereof, means for heating the body, and a pivoted and spring pressed shoe carried by the body, said shoe extending below the bottom of the body and terminating in an outwardly extending flange forming a runner, the runners of the body and shoe being longitudinally slotted.

3. An iron having an electrical heating element, members to connect a conductor wire with said element, a switch spring adapted to connect members to bring the heating element into the circuit, or to break the circuit, said spring having a loop, and a push button engaged by said spring and in sliding engagement with the surface of the iron, the loop serving to cause the spring to press the push button into engagement with the iron.

4. An iron, comprising a hollow body having an electrical heating element, members for connecting conductor wires with

said element, a switch in the form of a spring having one end fixed and provided with a loop, said spring being adapted to connect the members to bring the heating element into the circuit or to break the circuit, a housing mounted to slide on the body, means for connecting one end of the spring switch with said housing, and means for holding the housing in position.

5. In an iron, a hollow body having an electrical heating element, means for connecting conductor wires with the said element, a switch in the form of a spring having one end fixed and provided with a hook at its other end and intermediate of its ends with a loop, a housing mounted to slide on the body, a spool mounted in the housing and with which the hook of the spring switch engages, and interengaging means on the housing and body for holding the housing in position.

6. In an iron, a hollow body, an insulating block in the body, binding posts in the block one above the other, a conductor strip secured to one binding post, an electric heating element having arms, one of the said arms being secured to the conductor strip and the other to the other binding post, a push button mounted to slide on the upper face of the body, and a switch in the form of a spring having one end secured to one binding post and its other end to the push button, the spring having a loop intermediate of its ends and adapted to engage the other binding post.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY W. POGUE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS C. BUXTON,

SAMUEL W. GILBERT.