

Sept. 18, 1923.

1,468,296

W. HODGSON
STAND FOR ELECTRIC IRONS

Filed July 28, 1921

Fig. 1.

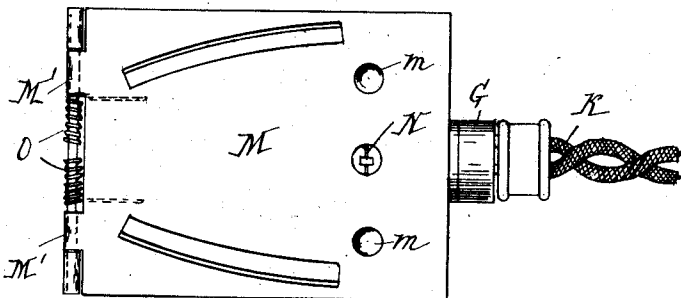


Fig. 2.

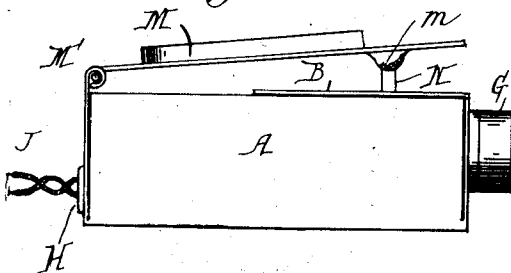


Fig. 3.

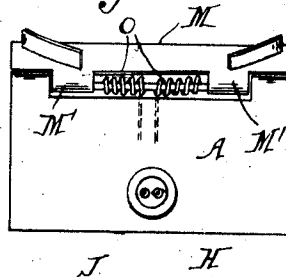


Fig. 4.

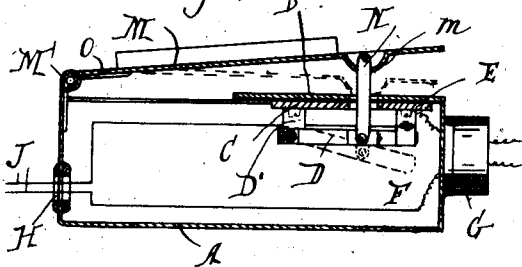
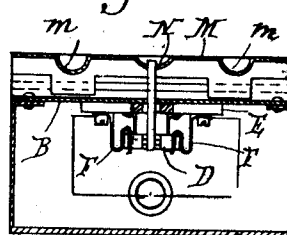


Fig. 5.



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Patented Sept. 18, 1923.

1,468,296

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HODGSON, OF GISBORNE, NEW ZEALAND.

STAND FOR ELECTRIC IRONS.

Application filed July 28, 1921. Serial No. 488,184.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HODGSON, subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 264 Aberdeen Road, Gisborne, in the Dominion of New Zealand, have invented a new and useful Stand for Electric Irons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved construction of stand for use in supporting electric irons when they are not in actual use, and has been devised with the object of providing for the circuit of the iron being automatically broken when the iron is placed on the stand, and re-established when it is lifted therefrom. The use of the invention will thus provide a safeguard against fires being caused through the iron overheating when left standing with the current turned on, as is now the possibility. The user of the iron in placing the iron down to rest, will only require to place it on the stand in order to put it out of circuit.

The said stand is adaptable for use as a table stand, or as a wall bracket, according to the manner in which it is constructed.

The invention consists in the combination with switch apparatus controlling the electric circuit, of a hinged shelf or plate spring controlled to normally occupy an approximately horizontal position, connected to such switch in such a manner that when in its normal position it will close the switch and when depressed against the action of its spring, it will open the switch. The said shelf or plate is made to receive the iron and its spring is adjusted to such a strength that it will give with the weight of the iron and will thus provide that when the iron is placed to rest upon it, the current supply to the iron will be automatically switched off, and will be switched on again when the iron is lifted. The downward and upward movements of the shelf or plate are properly controlled.

The invention, with respect to its details of construction, may be carried out in a number of ways all embodying the same general features. To adapt it for the majority of circumstances it is best carried out by constructing it as a stand adapted to rest upon the ironing table or other approved support, which stand combines with it the control switch beforementioned and is connected with the wall plug sockets of the electric installation and also with the iron, by means of the usual cords. Such a con-

struction of appliance is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan,

Figure 2 a side elevation, and

Figure 3 an end elevation of the stand.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional elevation, and

Figure 5 a transverse sectional elevation thereof.

In carrying out the invention, a box like framing A is provided, such having a top B to the inside of which a switch C of any approved type is fixed. That shown in the drawings is formed by an arm D pivoted at one of its ends to a standard D' upon an insulator base E and at its other end adapted to make contact with and bridge a pair of terminals F—F in the same manner as in the ordinary wall button switch of an electric light. This arm when raised will bridge the terminals and when turned down will break the bridge. The said terminals are interposed in one of the line wires of the electric circuit for the iron, such wires passing through the box A, and at one end being connected to the socket holes of the contact block G fixed on that end of the box and at the other end passing out through a hole H and being connected to the iron by extension cords J of approved length. The stand may therefore be connected up with a wall socket through an extension cord and plug K fitting the contact block G.

A hinged plate M of approved area and shape is arranged above the box A and is attached at one of its ends to the corresponding end of the box by means of hinges M'. At its other end it is connected by means of a link N pivotally attached to its underside and passing down through an aperture in the box top and the switch base E, to the arm D of the switch C, being also pivoted to such arm. The up and down hinging movement of the plate will therefore through this link connection cause the switch to be respectively closed and opened. The plate is normally kept raised to close the switch, by means of suitable springs such as the springs O surrounding its hinge pin, so that when the plate is free from any weight, the switch will be closed and the current will flow to the iron in the required manner. The springs are made of such a resistance that they will be overcome by the weight of an iron placed on the plate. Thus when an iron is placed on the stand, it will

depress the plate and open the switch C and thereby cut off the electric current to the iron. In order that the plate may be prevented from turning down too far and thus straining the switch, and in order to support the weight of the iron after the plate has dropped sufficiently to throw off the switch, the hinged plate M is made with knobs *m* projecting from its underside, which engage and rest upon the top B when the plate has turned down to the requisite extent. Other means for limiting its downward movement may, however, be employed. The upward movement of the plate under its spring's influence, is controlled by the length of the link N.

In the form of stand shown, the appliance is shown as made of sheet metal, the body of the box portion being cut in a single blank and bent into the required shape. It may however, be formed in any other approved manner.

I claim:—

1. A stand for electric irons formed by a box or casing having a switch within it arranged within the iron circuit to control

it, and an iron resting plate pivotally supported at one end above the box springs acting on such plate to normally raise it on its pivots, and connections between such rest and the switch by means of which the switch is closed when the rest is raised and is opened by the downward movement of the rest under the weight of an iron placed thereon, substantially as specified.

2. A stand for electric irons consisting in a box or casing, a switch positioned within it and arranged in the iron circuit to control it, a plate arranged above the said box or casing, hinged at one of its ends to the corresponding end of the box or casing, a link pivotally attached at its upper end to the other end of such plate and extending downwards into the box or casing and at its lower end connected to the said switch and adapted by the up and down movements of the plate to close and open the switch, and springs controlling the said plate and normally pressing it upward to close the switch, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.
WILLIAM HODGSON.