

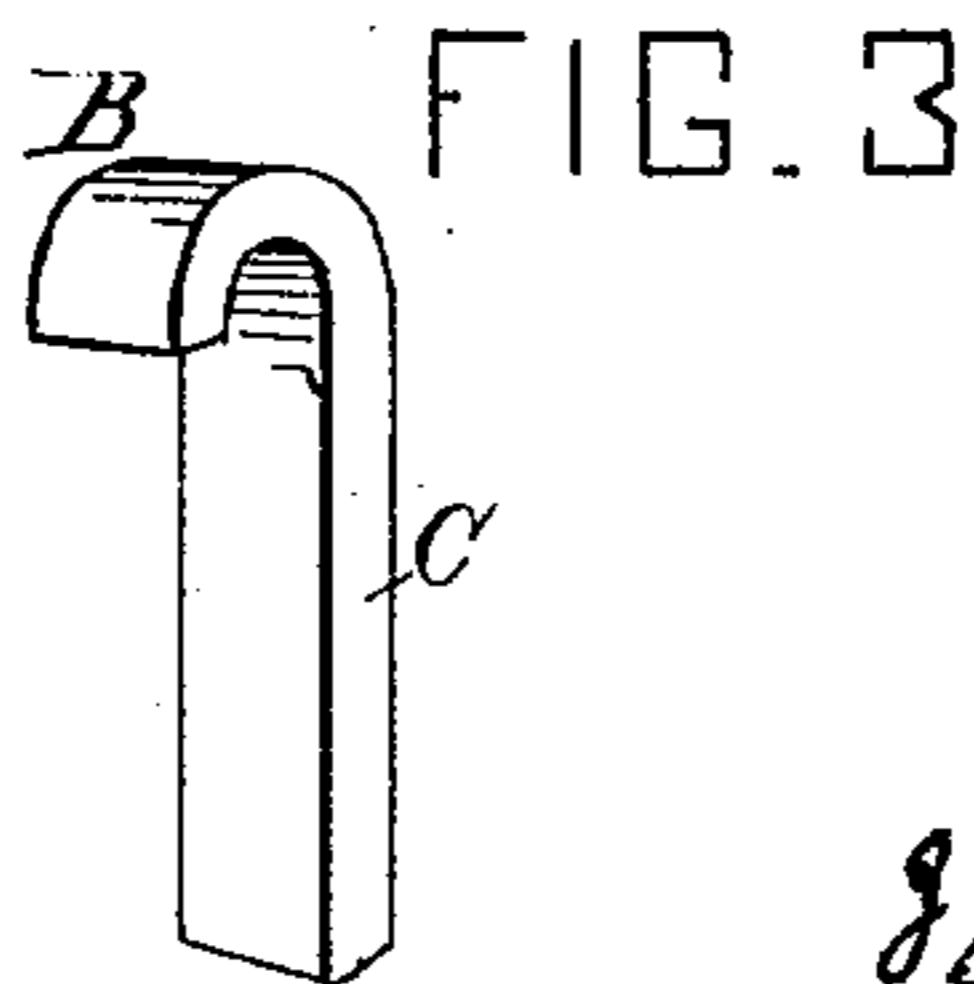
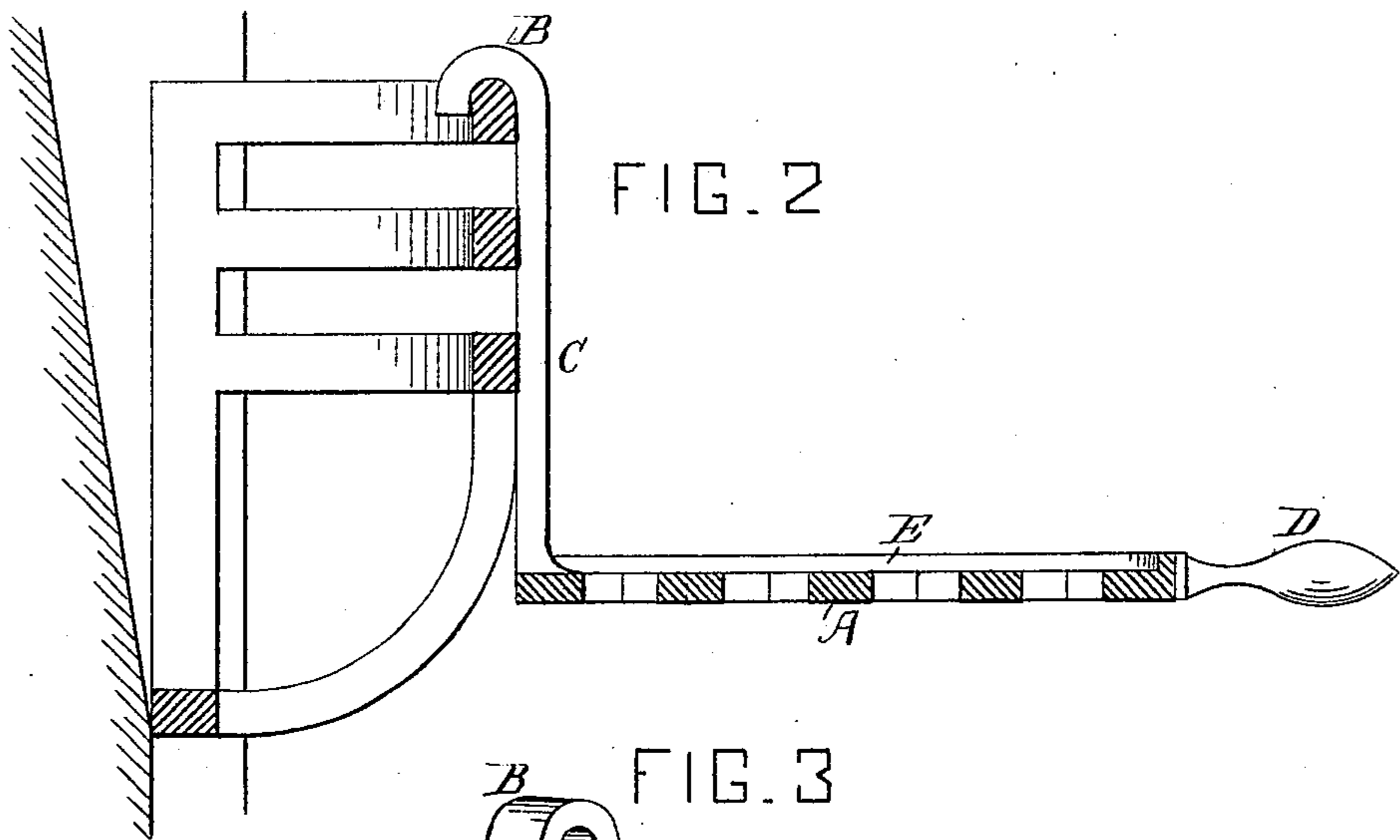
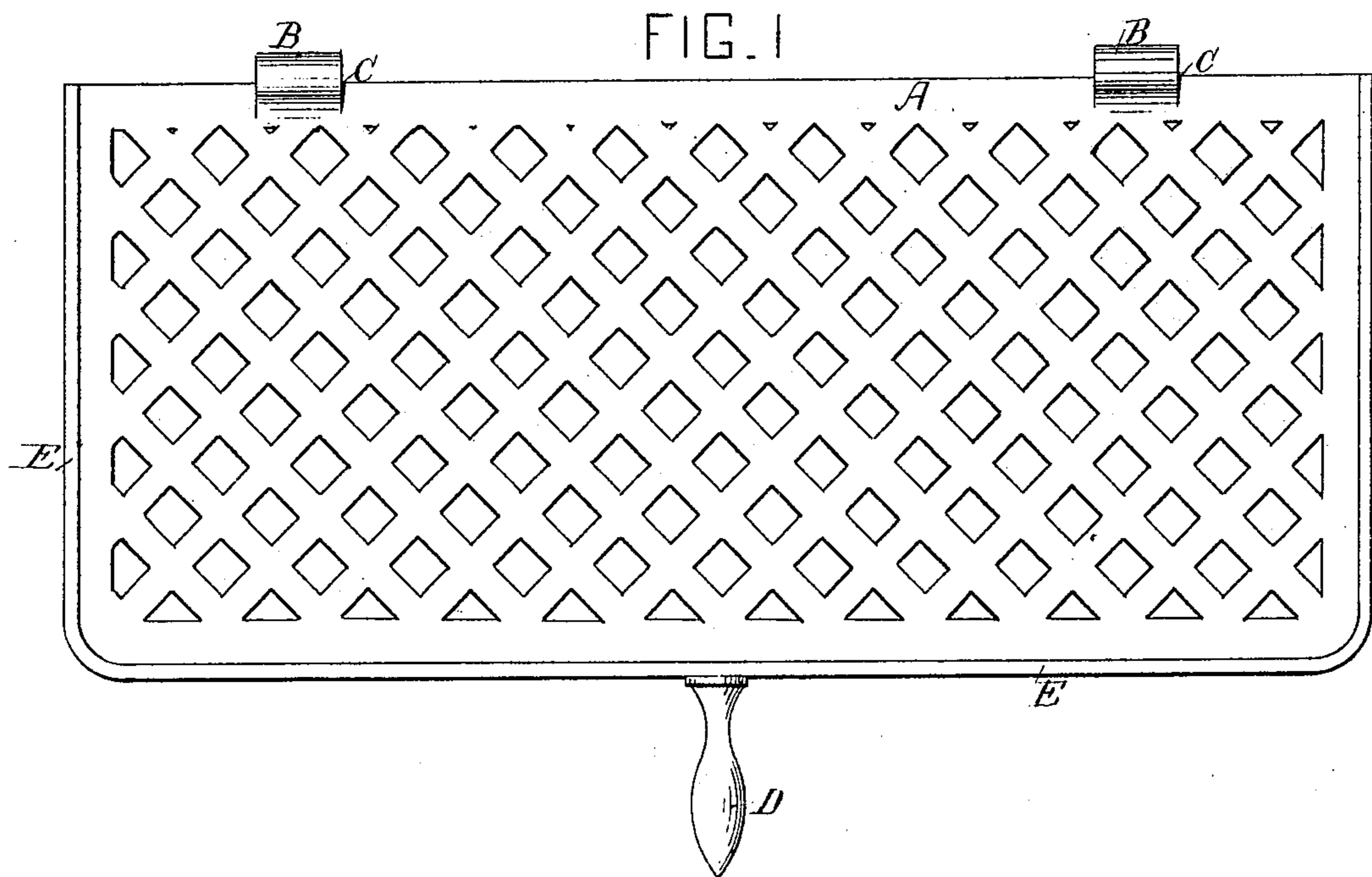
(No Model.)

I. A. STEWART.

SAD IRON REST.

No. 248,621.

Patented Oct. 25, 1881.



WITNESSES

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SAD-IRON REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,621, dated October 25, 1881.

Application filed July 8, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC A. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Rock Castle and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sad-Iron Rests; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in rests or supports for sad or flat irons, to enable them to be heated at common open grates or stoves without smoking or soiling them; and it consists in constructing a square, rectangular, or other shaped metallic plate provided with openings to allow the passage through of the ashes, &c., which may accidentally fall thereon when suspended in front of an open grate, and a handle and hooks or catches to attach the device to the front of a stove or grate, thus keeping it in a horizontal position and out of the smoke and flame; and it further consists in providing a flange or rim running around the front and ends of the rest or holder, to prevent the irons slipping off of the said rest or holder when, by accident or design, the same may be tilted or inclined in any direction.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the rest with its attachments. Fig. 2 shows a sectional view of a grate with the attachment, and Fig. 3 is one of the hook-bars and hooks detached.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to manufacture and operate it, I will briefly describe its construction and operation.

I construct a plate, A, of iron, steel, or other suitable metal, which may be rectangular, square, oval, or of any other shape. This is made large enough to contain two or more sad-irons. Attached to the back of this plate, and rising perpendicularly from it, are two upright hook-bars, C C, terminating in the hooks B B. These are usually about six inches long, and

are intended to hook over the top bar of the grate or upper surface of a stove to hold the plate A level and close to the front of the grate or fire. The plate A may also be made of wire, and in any case is intended to have openings through it to allow ashes to drop down, or the heat from below to rise and reach the irons, so that they may have the benefit of the ascending as well as the lateral heat. On the front of the plate I make a handle, D, to allow the holder to be easily manipulated. Extending around the front and end edges of the plate is a ledge or flange, E, which rises about one-fourth of an inch above the upper surface of the plate, and is intended to prevent the sad-irons sliding off of the plate if it should, from any cause, become inclined while it is hanging in front of a grate or stove. I usually construct the plate with its handle, flange, hook-bars, and hooks in one piece, although there is no objection to making any or all of the parts detachable.

The operation of my device is obvious. The rest is attached by its hooks to the upper bar of an open grate or to the front rim of a stove, and the sad-irons are placed thereon upright on their larger ends, so that the lower or smoothing surface of the sad-iron is presented directly to the front of the grate and to the direct action of the fire, while the openings in the plate A admit of the passage upward of all the heat below, which would otherwise be deflected around the plate and away from the irons instead of, as now, coming directly to add its force to the volume passing laterally from the fire out to the irons. The openings in the plate also permit any ashes or cinders which may fall upon it to drop through, so that the free passage of the heat from below remains unobstructed.

Another advantage derived from the use of my invention is that the faces of the sad-irons are not smoked or soiled, as is the case when they come in contact with the flame or the upper surface of a stove while being heated.

I am aware that devices for supporting flat-irons in front of open grates and stoves for the purpose of heating them are old, as are aprons or plates interposed between the bottom surface of the iron and the fire to prevent smoking; but this latter feature I improve upon

by making my rest broad enough to admit of the face of the iron being removed several inches from the flame or smoke, thus dispensing with aprons or protecting-plates, and I dis-
5 claim all such aprons; but

What I claim is—

The combination, in a sad-iron rest, of the open back, the open or perforated bottom plate, A, said perforations being for the purpose of
10 admitting the free downward passage of ashes

and cinders, the encircling flange E, hook-bars C, hooks B, and handle D, all as described, and for the purposes specified.

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

ISAAC A. STEWART.

Witnesses:

JAS. MARET,
W. M. FISH.