

No. 626,664.

Patented June 13, 1899.

S. J. BECKWITH.
POLISHING PAD FOR FLAT IRONS AND LINEN.

(Application filed Sept. 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)

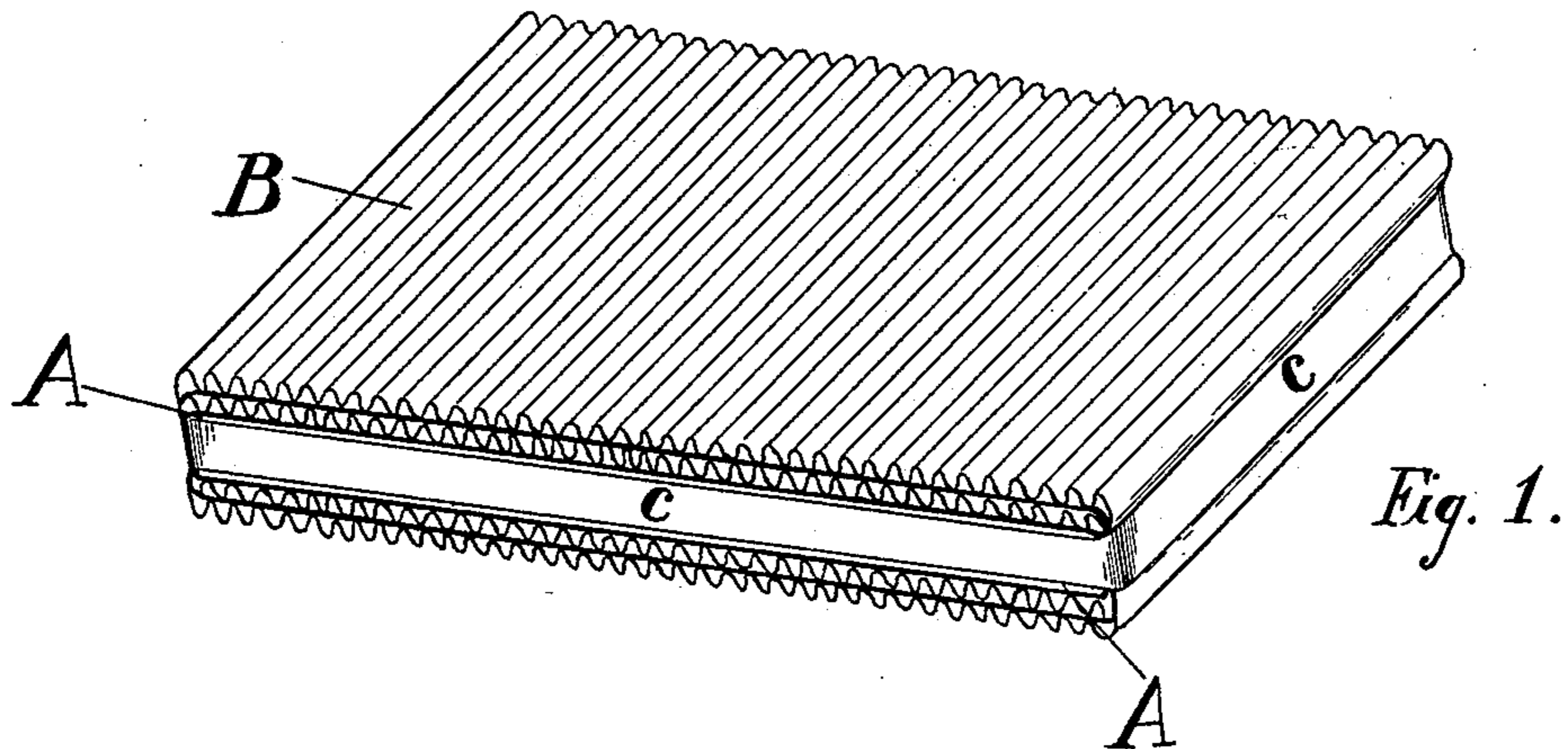


Fig. 1.

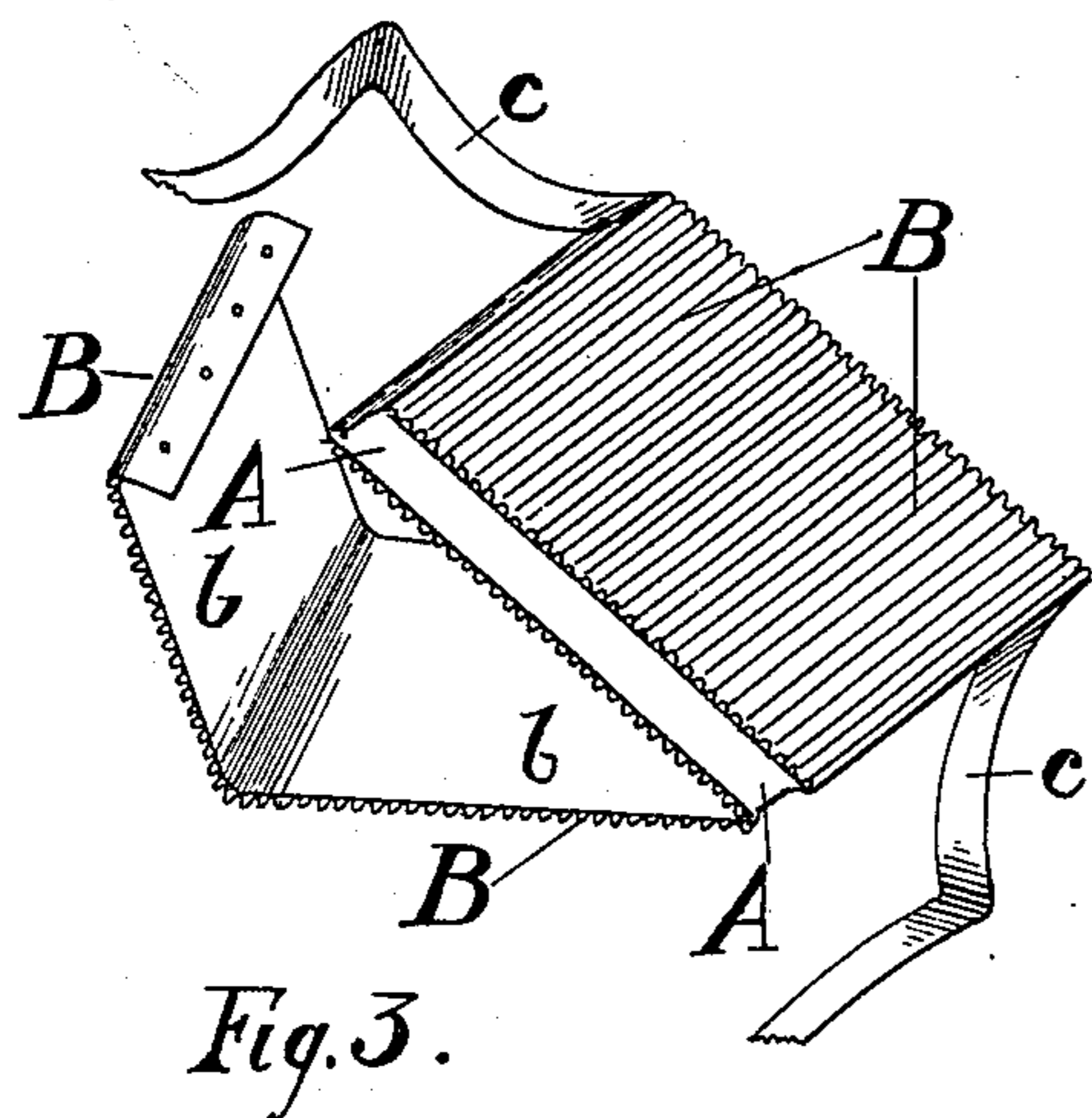
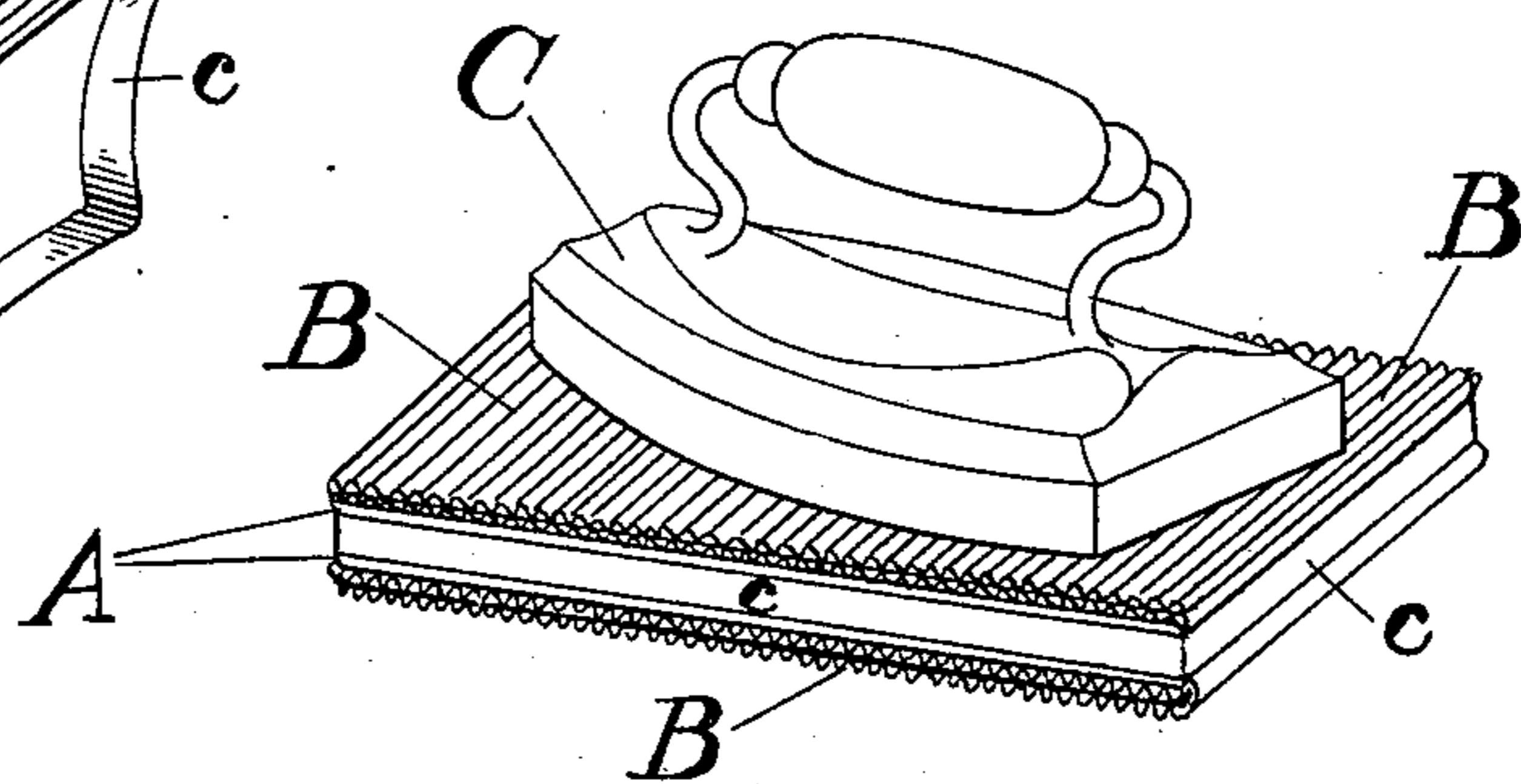


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Howard M. Cox.
Arthur M. Cox

INVENTOR
Samuel J. Beckwith.
BY
Jose Cox
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. BECKWITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

POLISHING-PAD FOR FLAT-IRONS AND LINEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,664, dated June 13, 1899.

Application filed September 29, 1898. Serial No. 692,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. BECKWITH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Polishing-Pad for Flat-Irons and Linen, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide a block or pad covered with waxed paper having a crimped or corrugated surface for cleaning the smooth ironing-surface of flat-irons and also to add to the gloss or polish of the linen or other material to be ironed. I attain these objects by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my polishing-pad. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of said pad, showing the method of applying a flat-iron thereto. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of said pad, showing the outer layer of waxed paper partly removed and exposing the inner layers of said paper.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The said pad consists of a block A, preferably of wood, of any convenient shape, forming a support for the waxed paper. A continuous sheet B of strong durable paper or other suitable material with a crimped or corrugated surface, as shown, fastened to a back b, of strong flexible paper, is waxed with paraffin, beeswax, or any material which will tend to increase the gloss upon the linen and at the same time clean and polish the under surface of the flat-iron. Said combination corrugated or crimped paper is wound around said support in a direction at right angles to the direction of the corrugations with the corrugations outward, so that said paper will be in, preferably, two layers on each side of the block. Said paper is tacked or fastened in any suitable manner to said block, at the extremities thereof, so that the paper will be stretched tightly across the block, but in such manner that one layer of the paper can be re-

moved, leaving the other layer intact upon the block. A strip of paper c may be pasted upon the edges of the block, so as to give a finished appearance to the device.

In operation the flat-iron C is rubbed back and forth over either of the exposed surfaces of the corrugated paper, and the smooth surface of the flat-iron is thus thoroughly cleansed of the starch or other impurities which may have adhered thereto, and the wax that is at the same time spread upon the smooth surface of the iron enters into combination with the starch upon the linen to be ironed and greatly increases the polish or gloss thereof. Instead of said combination crimped corrugated paper being wound around the block in two layers it may be wound around such block so that there may be only one layer of paper or any desired number of layers on each side of the block.

I do not restrict myself to paper corrugated or crimped in the manner shown in the drawings, but any paraffined or otherwise-waxed paper having grooves running in any direction will be within my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pad composed of a block or support covered with paper having a crimped, corrugated or grooved surface, said paper being covered with paraffin or wax, substantially as described.

2. A pad composed of a block or support covered with paper having a crimped corrugated or grooved surface, said paper being covered with paraffin or wax; and said paper being arranged on said block or support in two or more layers, in such manner that the upper layer thereof may be removed without injury to the under layer, substantially as described.

SAMUEL J. BECKWITH.

Witnesses:

JESSE COX,
ARTHUR M. COX.