No. 666,921.

Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

F. W. COLLIER.

LAUNDRY IRON.

(Application filed Sept. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)

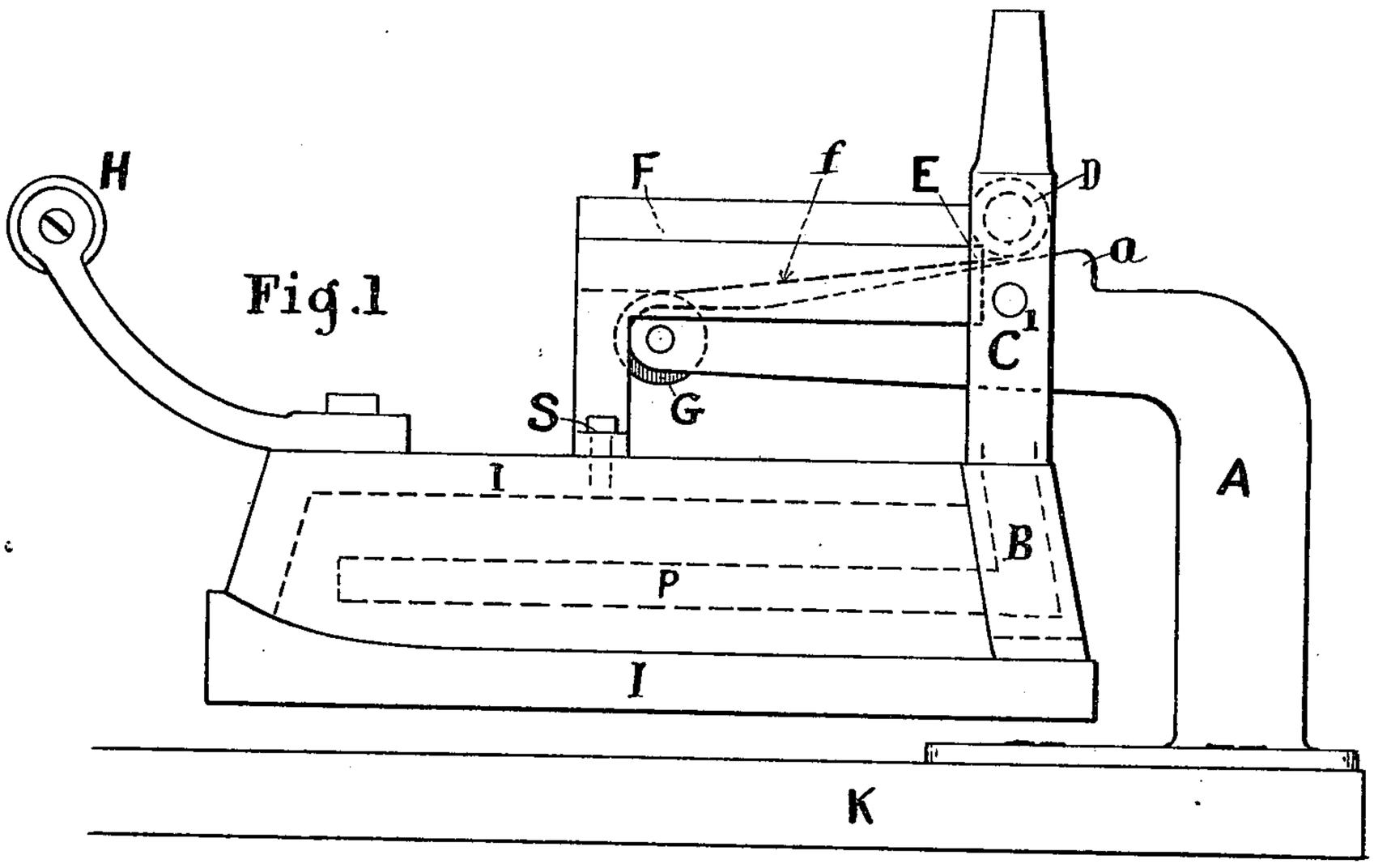

Fig. 1

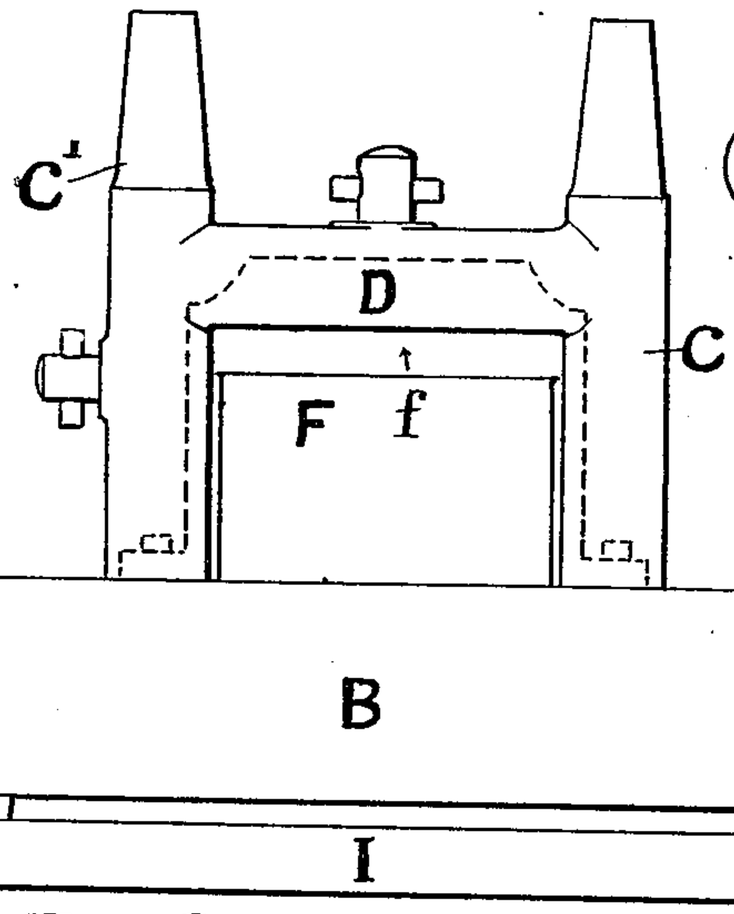

Fig. 3

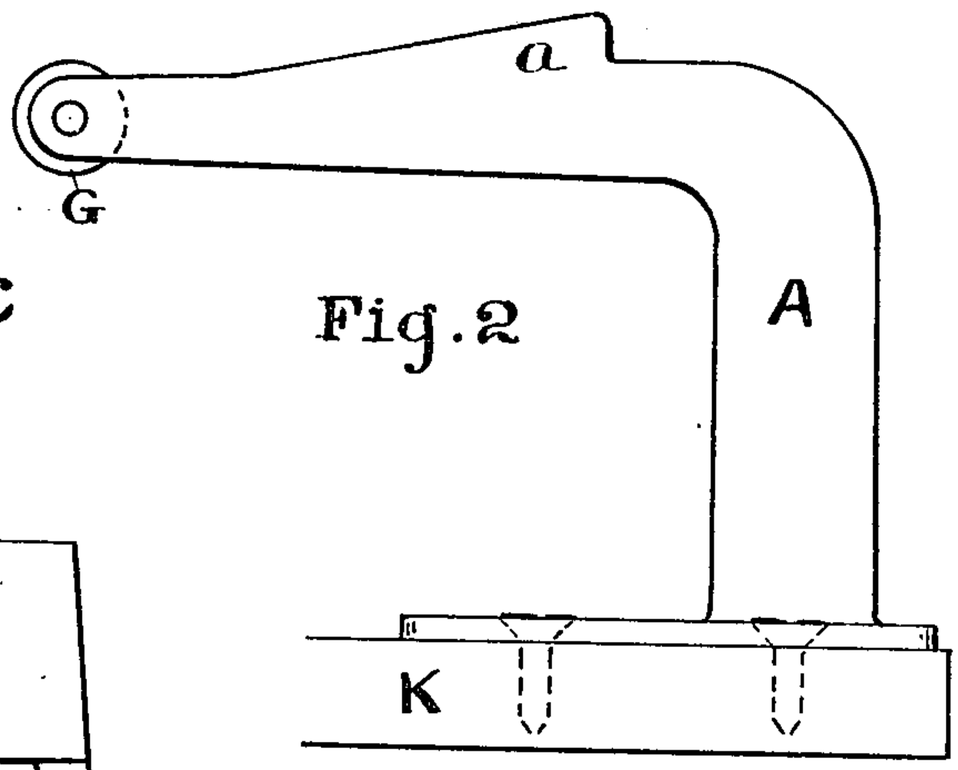

Fig. 2

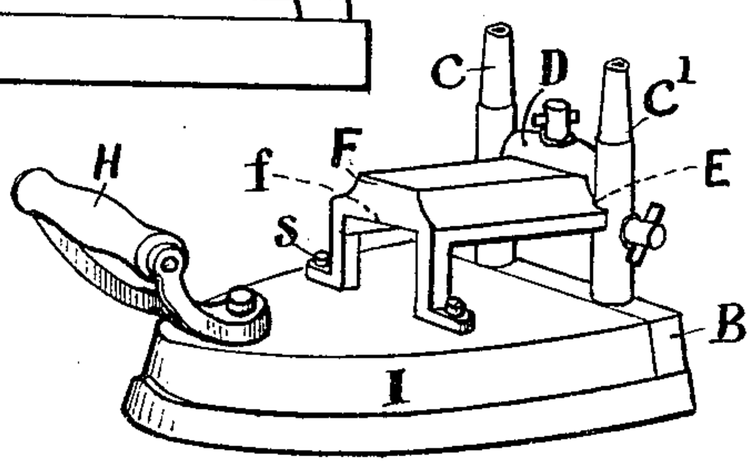

Fig. 4

Witnesses.

G. W. Bridges

W. C. Hover

Inventor.

Frederick William Collier

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WILLIAM COLLIER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAUNDRY-IRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,921, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed September 14, 1899. Serial No. 730,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WILLIAM COLLIER, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Laundry-Iron; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in a device of improved construction for raising from the table a laundry-iron when the same is not in use, the objects being to provide a laundry-iron mechanism wherein the iron is furnished with an overbridging longitudinally-inclined carrier or supporting-run and to render the iron in handling less liable to be dropped obliquely or point down upon the table or fabric with an indenting effect when running it from the supporter; also, to render the iron more easily manipulated and balanced in connection with the supporter. This device is particularly adapted to those laundry-irons which are too large and heavy to be easily lifted by the hand.

These objects I attain by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved laundry-iron as it appears when raised on the supporter. Fig. 2 represents a separate side view of the supporter. Fig. 3 is a rear end view of the iron, and Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of my improved laundry-iron separate from the supporter.

Referring to the drawings, I indicates the iron, and A the supporter, which consists of an upright part, the foot of which is bolted or secured to the table or ironing-board K, and a horizontally-projecting arm, within the end of which there is journaled a free-running roll G, the top surface of which stands above the top of the supporter-arm. The top of the supporter-arm is furnished with an upwardly-inclined portion *a*.

Upon the top of the iron I there is secured a bridge-piece F, provided at its front corners with feet or lugs which are fixed to the iron by screws S, the other or rear end of said piece F being fitted into or supported at E upon the tubular piece which projects upward from the rear end of the iron. The bridge-piece F is made longitudinally slanting on its under side downward from the rear end toward the front, the under surface *f* thereof being an inverted inclined plane that extends from the rear end forward past the center of gravity of the iron and serves as a run for the iron I as it is pushed upon the roll G of the supporter-arm, as will be hereinafter described. In length the piece F extends from the rear end of the iron to a position somewhat forward of the center of gravity of the iron I.

The iron is constructed to be internally heated by gas, and it is so shown in the accompanying drawings, although it might be arranged to be heated by electricity or any other convenient method; but the manner of heating is not a feature of my present invention. The part B at the rear end of the iron is for the gas-passage and communicates from the tube C to the gas-burner pipe P in the interior of the iron. The tube C is one of a pair of tubes C C′ projecting upward from the part B, one, C, for gas and the other, C′, for air under pressure, the two tubes being connected by the cross-tube D, disposed at the rear end of the bridge-piece F above the level of its inclined under surface, as shown.

The iron is provided with a suitable handle H at its fore end, by which it is moved by the operator.

Having thus described the parts, I will now explain the action of the same.

The support A is of proper height from the table to have the top surface of the roll G on a level with the highest end of the inclined under surface of the bridge-piece F when the iron is on the table. When the iron is not in use and it is desirable to raise it from the table to prevent scorching the padding on the table, the iron is pushed by the operator backward onto the roll G, the said roll passing between the two tubes C and C′ and engaging beneath the inclined under surface *f* of the bridge F. As the said roll is free to rotate, the passage over it of the inclined piece F, which is rigid on the iron, serves to raise the iron from the table, the amount of the raising being determined by the difference in height of the incline at the two ends of the bridge-piece F. With the construction shown when the iron is fully pushed onto the supporter A the center of gravity of the iron I is carried beyond the center of the roll

G, so that the rear part of the piece F and tube D will rest on the top of the supporter near the inner end of the inclined portion *a*. In this order the iron will be supported and held from movement. In passing the iron onto and from the supporter by means of its handle H the continuous and gradual incline of the under surface *f* of the bridge-piece F, acting in conjunction with the roll G, greatly facilitates the convenient manipulation of the iron, which is carried in such manner that it is not liable to be dropped obliquely or point down upon the fabric or table-surface nor to require great exertion for passing the iron onto and from the supporter, since in this device the friction is very small and the descent and rise by the inclined bridge-surface are gradual, regular, and easy. Consequently the labor of raising the iron from the table is reduced to a minimum.

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

1. A laundry-iron provided with the elevated bridge-piece rigidly fastened to the body thereof, and having its under side in the form of an inverted longitudinally-inclined plane extending from the rear end forward past the center of gravity of the iron, and forming a continuous runway adapted for engagement upon a roller-support, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the supporter-arm having a roller mounted in its overhanging end, the laundry-iron having the front handle and rear tubular uprights and provided with the elevated bridge-piece, its fore end lugs attached to the iron-body and rear end secured to said uprights, said bridge-piece having its under surface in the form of an inverted inclined plane extending forwardly and downwardly from the rear end toward the front and forming a continuous track for running upon said supporter-roller, substantially as shown and described.

FREDERICK WILLIAM COLLIER.

Witnesses:
F. M. CROSS,
FRANCIS S. DEAN.