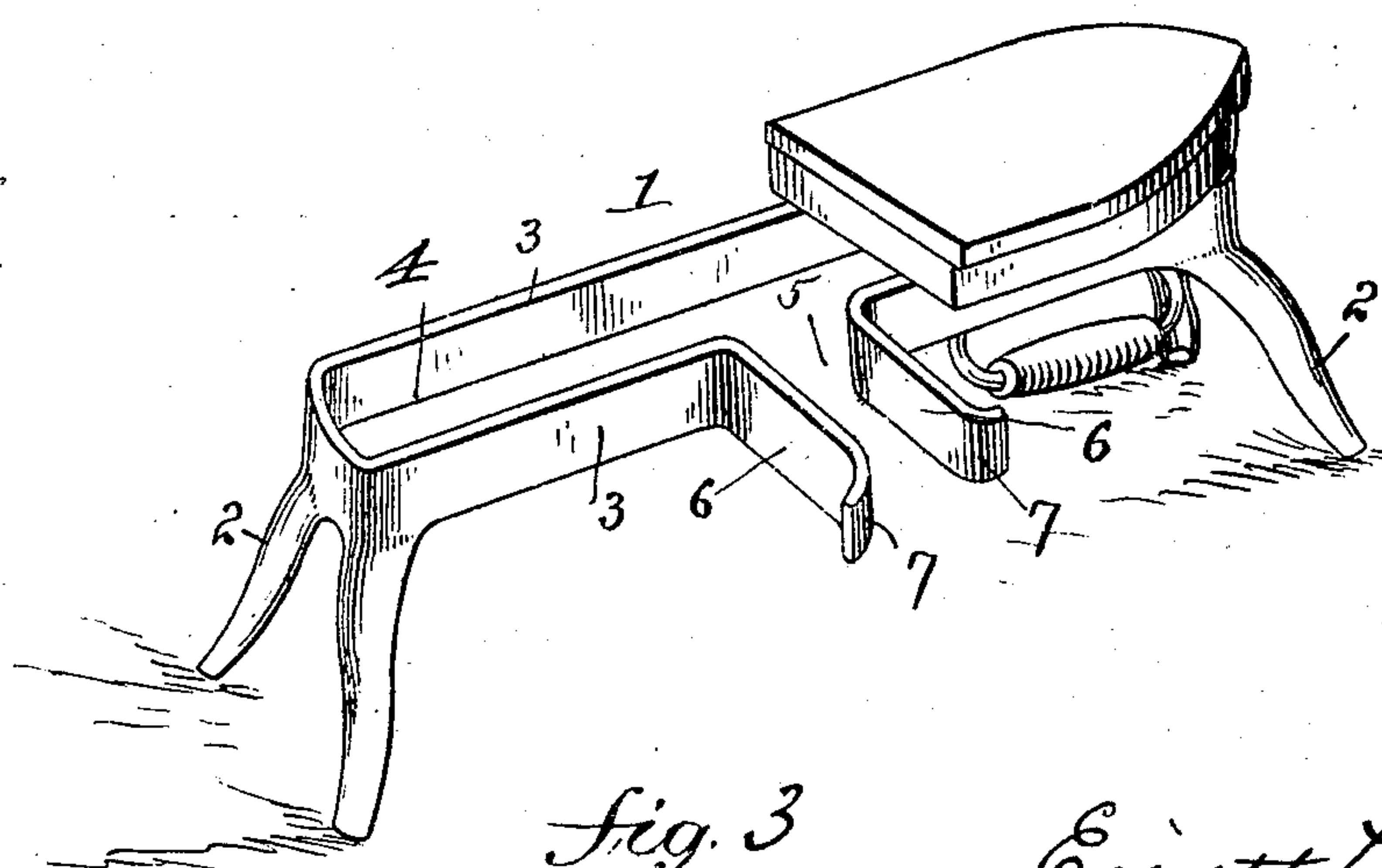
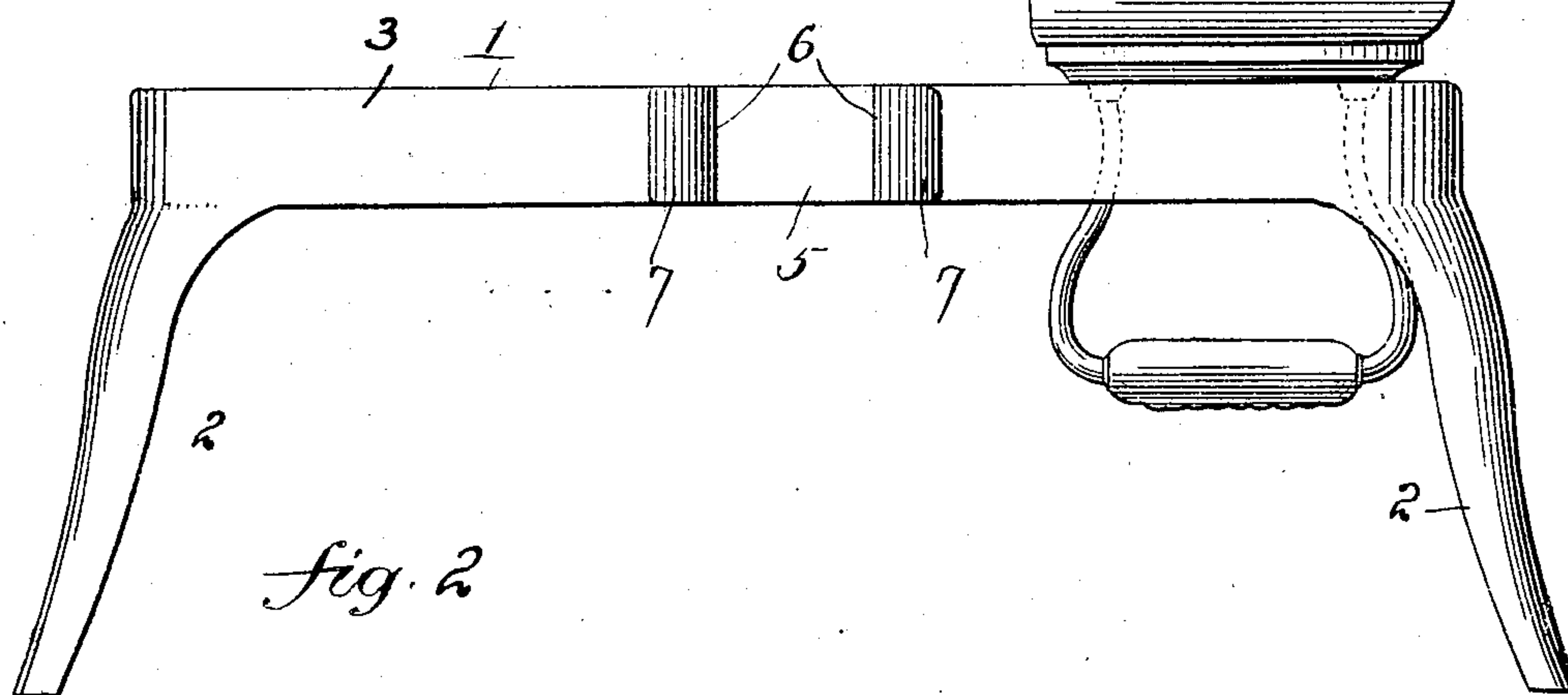
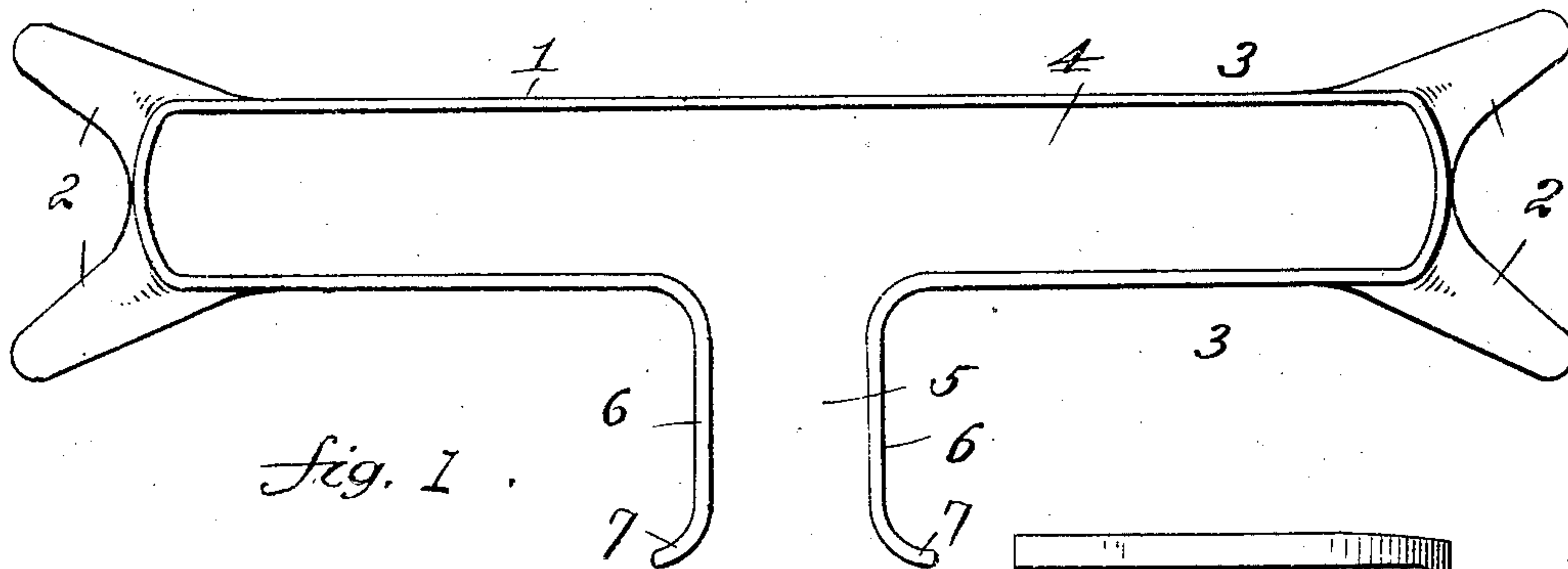


No. 861,627.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

E. L. ABBOTT.
FABRIC RENOVATOR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1906.



Witnesses
C. H. Benjamin
E. A. Kaufmann

Errett L. Abbott
Inventor

By his Attorneys Davis & Davis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT L. ABBOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ELLEN W. ABBOTT,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FABRIC-RENOVATOR.

No. 861,627.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed November 24, 1906. Serial No. 344,863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT L. ABBOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Renovators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2 a side elevation; and
10 Fig. 3 a perspective view.

The main object of the invention is to provide a simple stand for holding a heated renovating iron in such a position as to permit velvet, silk ribbons and other fabrics to be passed back and forth over it for the
15 purpose of renovating, that is to say, smoothing out said fabrics and freshening their appearance, said fabrics having been previously dampened.

The invention consists in providing a support adapted to receive one or more flat irons in an inverted position, said support being so constructed as to facilitate
20 the placing therein of the irons and their removal therefrom.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the support which consists of the legs 2 and the
25 horizontal frame 3. This frame is formed with the longitudinal opening 4 between the side bars thereof, said opening being considerably narrower than the width of an ordinary flat iron, for a purpose which will be hereinafter set forth. About midway its ends this
30 frame is formed with an entrance channel 5, the side walls 6 thereof being arranged a suitable distance apart, preferably about the distance between the side bars of the frame. The walls of this entrance channel, at their
35 outer ends curve outward, or away from, each other slightly, as shown at 7, in order to form a slightly outward enlarging entrance throat to the channel. The purpose of these walls 6 is to give a support for the iron while it is being turned into the main frame and to relieve the operator of the strain of entirely supporting
40 the iron while it is being turned toward either end of the supporting frame. This is important for the reason that without these supporting walls the iron would be apt to drop down and engage one of the ends of the main frame. The walls 6 also form guides along which
45 the handle of the iron may be moved, said walls directing the iron into the opening in the main frame.

In use a heated flat iron is inverted and passed point first into the entrance channel 5, and is then swung laterally toward either end of said supporting frame,

said iron when in position, resting on the top of the frame, as indicated in the drawing. When in this position the fabrics to be treated may be readily passed back and forth over the iron without any danger of upsetting the iron and with very little danger of the hands of the operator coming in contact with the
55 heated surface thereof.

It is of special advantage to place the entrance channel midway between the ends of the frame in order that the iron may be under complete control until it is at rest on the frame. It will be readily understood
60 that if the entrance channel were at the end of the frame the supporting legs would interfere with the proper placing of the iron on the frame. The entrance throat is formed at the middle of the frame for the further reason that by this means two irons may be readily
65 placed in the frame for treating large pieces of fabric, and either iron may be removed from the frame without disturbing the other one.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I provide a very simple device especially adapted for the use for
70 which it is designed; and which may be cheaply manufactured.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a horizontal frame provided with supporting legs at its ends and formed with a longitudinal opening, and with an entrance throat connecting with said opening through one longitudinal wall of said frame midway the ends thereof, substantially as described.
80

2. As a new article of manufacture, a horizontal frame provided with supporting legs at its ends and formed with a longitudinal opening and with an entrance throat connecting with said opening through the longitudinal wall of said frame, the walls of said opening extending outward horizontally from the frame to form an entrance channel.
85

3. As a new article of manufacture, a horizontal frame provided with supporting legs at its ends and formed with a longitudinal opening and with an entrance throat connecting with said opening through the longitudinal wall of said frame midway the ends thereof, the walls of said throat extending outward horizontally from the frame to form an entrance channel, the outer ends of said walls diverging to form a slightly enlarged entrance throat to said channel.
90

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses this 23 day of November 1906.
95

EVERETT L. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

WM. R. DAVIS,
E. H. KAUFMANN.