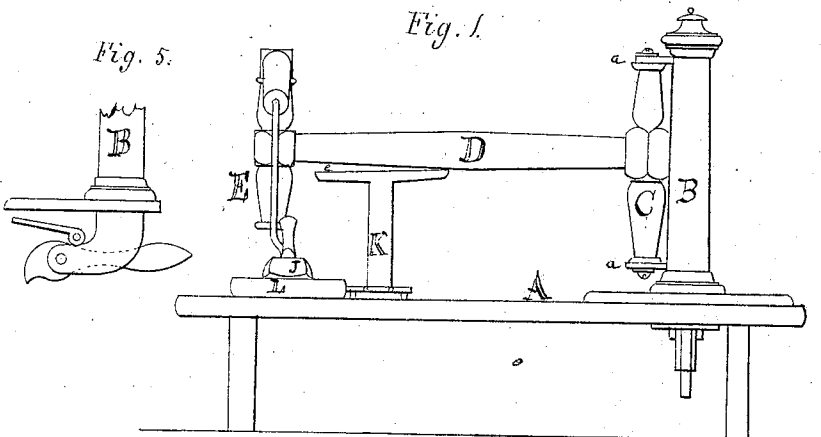
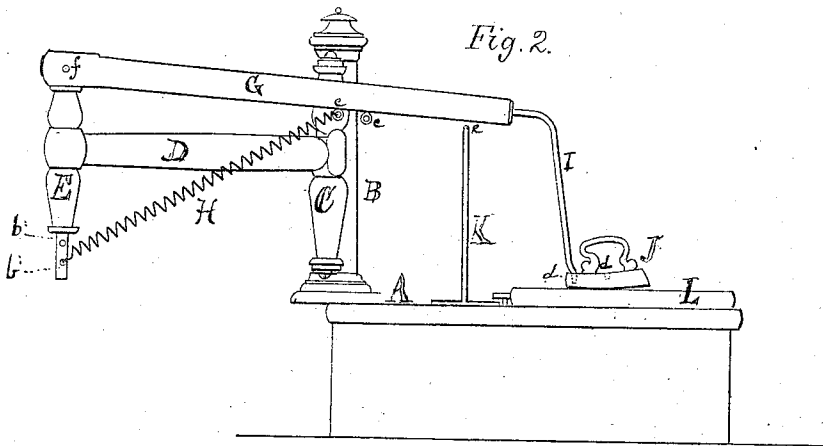
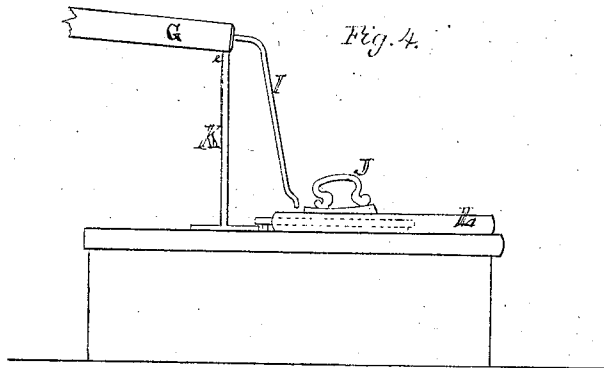
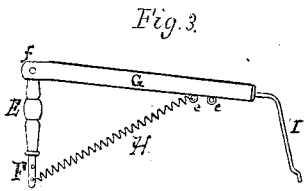


R. A. TYLER.

Ironing Apparatus.

No. 136,471.

Patented March 4, 1873.



*Witnesses.*  
 *Rufus S. Lewis*  
 *William Standish*

*Inventor*  
 *R. A. Tyler*  
 *Hodges & Barnett his atts.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLLA A. TYLER, OF HAVERHILL, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 136,471, dated March 4, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROLLA A. TYLER, of Haverhill, in the county of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in the Apparatus Employed in Ironing Clothes, of which the following is a specification:

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

My invention relates to the combination of certain devices, by which an artificial pressure is applied to the smoothing-iron, leaving the iron free to be moved in any direction needed; and the first part of my invention consists in the device by which the pressure is effected and regulated; and the second part consists in the devices by means of which the pressure is maintained while the iron is moved in any desired direction.

### *Description of Accompanying Drawing.*

Figure 1 is a front view of the apparatus fixed upon a table with a raised ironing-board, with the pressure applied to the iron in position for use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 represents the pressure-arm with the standard on which it is hinged. Fig. 4 is an end view of the apparatus with the pressure-arm supported by a fixed rest and the iron relieved from pressure. Fig. 5 is a view of the clamp by which the apparatus may be fastened to the table.

A is the ironing-table. B is a post secured to A in an upright position, upon which is hinged C, the upright standard of the swinging bracket or arm, Fig. 2. D is the horizontal arm of said swinging bracket, fixed upon C, and bearing on its other extremity the upright standard E. E is a standard, joining on its upper extremity, by a double joint swinging both horizontally and perpendicularly, with the arm G, and at its lower extremity having the bar F, upon which, at different points, is fastened the pressure-spring H. G is an arm, swung, as aforesaid, by a double joint upon the upper extremity of the standard E, bearing at its opposite end a bent metallic rod, I. H is a spiral spring of the power required, fastened upon the arm F at one end and the arm G at the other, at such points upon either as will give the required tension

or pressure. I is a metallic rod fixed upon the arm G, and bent in such form that when the lower extremity is applied to and engaged with the flat-iron J it will convey to the same the pressure of the spring H and leave the said iron free to be moved in any direction over the table. J is a common flat or sad iron, in the upper surface of which is drilled one or more cavities, into which the lower extremity of the rod I may be stepped. K is an upright support, fixed upon the table to sustain the arm G when engaging the flat-iron with or releasing it from the rod. L is a common ironing-board laid upon the table A. *a a* are two staples fixed in the upright post B, in which the standard C is held by means of two screws or pins, the whole serving as a hinge, on which the said standard C turns. *b b* are holes through the metallic bar F. *c c* are staples on the swinging arm G, in either of which the spring H may be fastened. *d d* are holes or sockets drilled in the top of the flat-iron J, and so shaped that when the point of the rod I is placed therein there will be sufficient play to permit the operator to turn the flat or smoothing iron from its horizontal position partially upon one edge or the other, and also to permit the free horizontal movement of the iron in all directions. *e* is the upper edge of the support K, inclining from one side upward to the other. *f* is the double joint, at which the arm G is attached to the standard E.

### *Mode of Operation.*

When the said device is fixed upon or near the table and the spring H is fastened in the holes *b* and the staples *c* in such a manner as to draw down the bar G and the rod I with the requisite force upon the flat-iron J, the operator will be enabled to move the iron in all directions upon the ironing-board L at will, the pressure exerted by the spring H being sufficient for all purposes of ironing or polishing. The operator accomplishes his work by simply exerting the strength required to move the iron without applying any force to the pressing, the hinges *a a* and the double joint *f* permitting any horizontal movement of the flat-iron, while the double joint *f* also permits the perpendicular motion of the arm G with and against the spring H. The power of the

spring H may be increased or diminished by fastening the same into different holes *b'* and staples *c*.

When the operator desires to disengage the iron from the rod he moves the arm G over the support K, and the rod I raises the same by sliding it up the incline *e* at the same time he moves the iron off the ironing-board onto the table or a holder thereon. To engage the said rod I with the iron he places the heel of the iron upon the ironing-board, lowers the point of the iron, and steps the point of the rod I into one of the holes *d d* in said iron; then, by drawing the iron upon the ironing-board, the arm G is removed from the support K, and the whole is ready for use.

This apparatus may be attached, as before named, to the table A, or by a common device fixed upon a bracket or upon the wall of the room.

The mode adopted for increasing or diminishing the tension of the spring is not essential, as the same may be effected by any method of shortening or lengthening the reach of the same.

The rod I and the iron J may be engaged by any device which permits the convenient attachment and release and the free motion of the iron over the board.

If desired, the pressure may be effected by applying weights upon the arm G or the rod I; but I prefer to use a spring.

*Claims.*

I claim—

1. A spring, in combination with the hinged arms G and D, when employed to press the flat or smoothing iron on the material, as specified.

2. The device for ironing or smoothing materials, consisting of the post B, the hinged standard C, the horizontal arm D, the upright standard E, the pressure-arm G, the spring H, and the rod I, operating as hereinbefore described.

ROLLA A. TYLER.

Witnesses:

E. I. SWIFT,  
RUFUS S. LEWIS.