

Dec. 22, 1936.

F. W. EICHORN

2,065,366

ELECTRIC IRON

Original Filed June 16, 1934

Fig. 1.

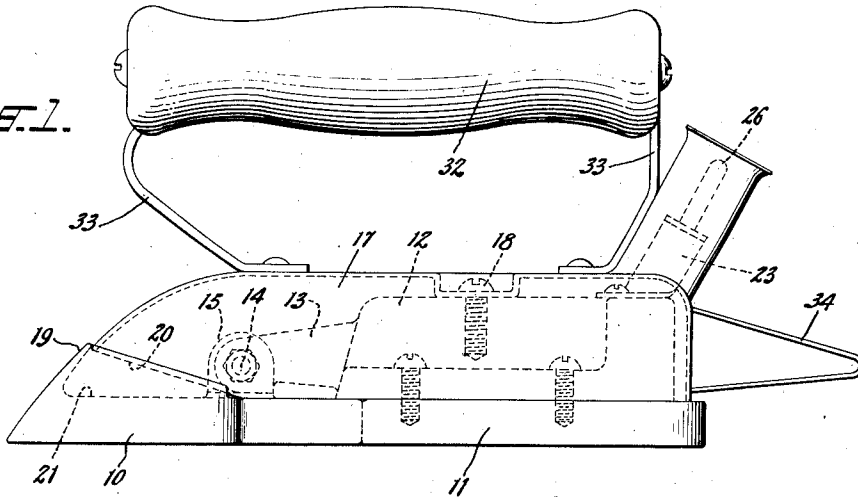


Fig. 2.

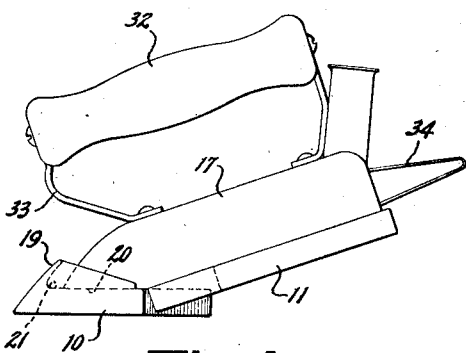
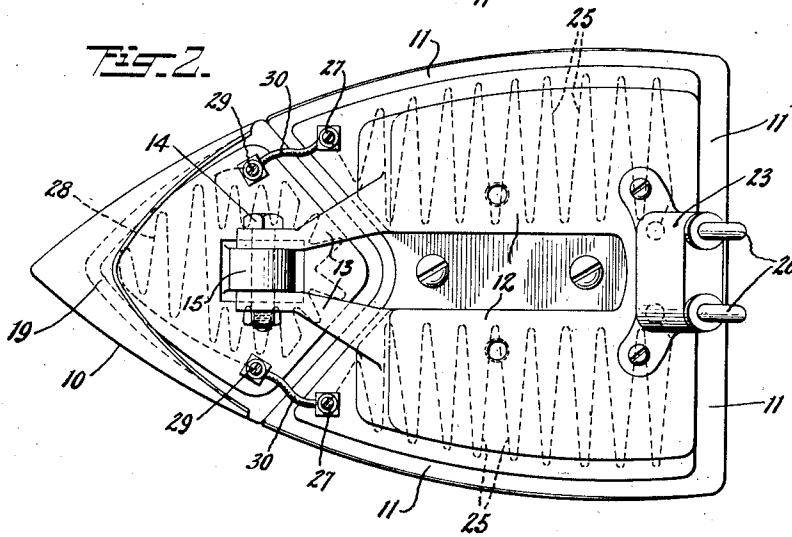
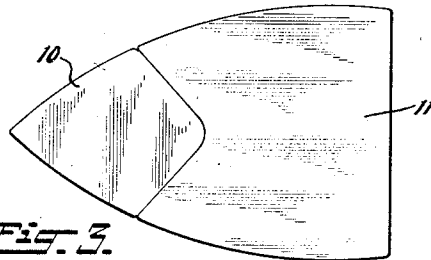


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR
Fredrick W. Eichorn
BY
Margaret Finnegan and Dusham
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,065,366

ELECTRIC IRON

Frederick W. Eichorn, Bellerose, N. Y., assignor
to Pres-Toe Flatiron Corporation, a corpora-
tion of New York

Application June 16, 1934, Serial No. 730,939
Renewed May 22, 1936

9 Claims. (Cl. 38—93)

The present invention relates to sadirons and more particularly to a novel and improved electrically-heated sadiron for general domestic laundry work.

5 Objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in part and in part will be obvious herefrom, or may be learned by practice with the invention, the same being realized and attained by means of the instrumentalities and combina-
10 tions pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention consists in the novel parts, constructions, arrangements, combinations and improvements herein shown and described.

15 The accompanying drawing, referred to herein and constituting a part hereof, illustrates one embodiment of the invention, and together with the description, serves to explain the principles of the invention.

Of the drawing:

20 Fig. 1 is a side elevation of an illustrative embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the iron shown in Fig. 1, with certain of the upper parts removed, and showing diagrammatically the electrical circuits
25 employed;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the iron shown in Figures 1 and 2; and

30 Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing one of the manners in which the iron of the present invention may be used.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a sadiron which is adapted for use on flat work and may be used with equal convenience on work, such as ruffles, requiring a relatively
35 small iron. Another object is the provision of a sadiron having a divided pressing surface, one portion of which can be moved out of the main plane to provide a relatively small, independently usable pressing surface. Still another object is
40 the provision of an electrically-heated iron having a small pressing surface forming a part of a larger pressing surface either of which can be brought into operation without necessitating the interruption of work by the user.

45 In accordance with the illustrative embodiment of the present invention, the iron is provided with a body having a pressing face which preferably lies in substantially a single plane, and the body is divided into two or more parts, one of which is
50 considerably smaller than the whole body of the iron and is sufficiently small to enable the user to do the fine ironing which is necessary in ironing ruffles, sleeves, and other ironing requiring a small ironing surface. Means are provided for
55 interconnecting the several parts of the iron

body so that the parts normally lie in a single plane, while, in accordance with the present invention, the smaller part of the body is movable into a different plane so that it may be used independently of the remaining body portion of the iron. For this purpose, the small body portion
5 may be pivotally connected to the remainder of the body portion, and may be swung into a forwardly and upwardly inclined position for separate use. The small body portion is preferably
10 diamond-shaped and is seated within a correspondingly shaped portion of the remainder of the body, so that the two rear faces of the point are in substantial contact with the reentrant-V of the main body portion of the iron. Separate
15 heating elements are preferably provided, when the iron is to be electrically heated, so that the proper temperatures of the body parts may be maintained regardless of the relative position of the body parts.

It will be understood that the foregoing general description and the following detailed description as well are exemplary and explanatory of the invention, but are not restrictive thereof.

25 Referring now in detail to the accompanying drawing showing a typical and illustrative embodiment of the present invention, the ironing surface or bottom of the iron is divided into a plurality of parts, as shown in Figure 3, the ironing surface of each of the parts normally lying
30 in substantially a single plane so that all of the surface may be used for normal ironing of flat work and other relatively large areas. The forward portion 10 of the body is preferably diamond-shaped and is fitted within a reentrant V
35 in the remainder of the iron body 11, so that the ironing surface is substantially smooth and unbroken as is the case with conventional irons.

40 Means are provided for pivotally interconnecting the body parts 10 and 11 of the iron, and a U-shaped bracket 12 is secured to the upper surface of the main body portion 11 and is provided with a pair of forwardly projecting lugs 13 which are apertured to receive the pivot bolt 14 which
45 passes through an aperture in the lug 15 fastened to the upper central portion of the forward body portion 10. The pivotal connection is so arranged and constructed that the rear sides of the body portion 10 contact with the forward
50 edges of the body portion 11 when their under surfaces are co-planar, but the body portion 10 may be swung forwardly to position it in a plane which is forwardly and upwardly inclined with reference to the plane of the main body portion
55 11.

The pivot bolt 14 is preferably located substantially on the transverse diagonal of the body portion 10 or substantially centrally of the body portion so that it may easily pivot and assume the desired position merely by pressure against the work.

A suitable cover 17 is provided over substantially all of the upper part of the body portion 11 and the forward body part 10, and is secured rigidly to the body portion 11 by suitable fastening screws 18. Beginning at a point approximately in line with the pivot 14, the cover is cut away and is fitted within the upwardly extending hollow nose 19 of the body portion 10. Thus the nose 19 and the forward portion of the cover 17 may telescope when the body portion 10 is swung about its pivot 14, and this pivoting is limited by contact of the inclined edge 20 of the cover with the upper, inner surface 21 of the body 10.

When the iron is to be electrically heated, a separate heating element is preferably provided for each of the body portions, so that each will be properly heated to the required operating temperature regardless of their relative position. As embodied, a common connector 23 is mounted on the rear end of the cover 17 and is adapted to coact with the usual female attachment plug. The heating element for the main body portion 11 may comprise a pair of resistance heating windings 25 having their rear terminals connected with the prongs 26 of the connector 23, and their forward terminals connected with the terminal screws 27. The heating element for the diamond-shaped portion 10 of the iron body may comprise a resistance winding 28, having its terminals connected to the terminal screws 29 on the body portion 10, and these terminal screws 29 may be connected with the screws 27 by means of flexible conductors 30 to place all of the windings in circuit. The windings 25 and 28 are, of course, suitably proportioned and positioned with respect to the body parts 10 and 11 so that these parts can maintain a suitable ironing temperature, and that the temperature of the parts 10 and 11 will be approximately the same.

If it is desired to provide the iron with a thermostatic or other switch, this may conveniently be positioned between the legs of the bracket frame 12.

A suitable handle 32 and support 33 therefor may be attached to the cover 17, and an iron rest 34 may be attached to the rear of the cover, as is usual.

Figure 4 of the drawing illustrates the position of the parts when ironing ruffles, small sleeves and other work requiring a small pressing surface. As there shown, the operator merely raises the main body of the iron, while keeping the diamond-shaped point 10 of the iron against the work and the body 10 remains flat on the work. In this position, the body portion 11 is raised from the work and there is no danger of scorching the work, as is now caused by the relatively long period of time the wide portion of the iron is in contact with the work while the point is moved in and out of the ruffles or other fine parts of the work.

When the user wishes to resume the ironing of a large surface, the iron need only be lowered into contact with the work, thereby restoring the parts to their normal coplanar relationship as shown in Figure 1.

The invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific mechanisms shown and described but departures may be made therefrom

within the scope of the accompanying claims without departing from the principles of the invention and without sacrificing its chief advantages.

What I claim is:—

1. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided to provide a relatively small body at the front of the iron, and means for pivoting the small body 10 on the larger portion of the body whereby the small body may be swung out of the plane of the larger portion for independent use.

2. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided to provide a diamond-shaped portion received within and forming a part of the front of the body, means pivotally interconnecting the parts of the body above and closely adjacent to the diamond-shaped portion for movably supporting the diamond-shaped portion and permitting it to be moved out of the normal plane of the body whereby the diamond-shaped portion may be independently used. 25

3. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided into a plurality of parts, means interconnecting said parts permitting movement of one of the parts out of the plane of the others whereby a small pressing face is rendered independently usable, and means for heating the several parts of the body. 30

4. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided to provide a relatively small body at the front of the iron, means for pivoting the small body on the larger portion of the body whereby the small body may be swung out of the plane of the larger portion for independent use, and separate heating elements for the parts of the body. 40

5. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided to provide a relatively small body at the front of the iron, means for interconnecting the parts of the body whereby the parts can be moved into different planes so that the small body can be used for pressing independently of the other part, and heating means within the body for heating the several parts thereof. 50

6. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided to provide a diamond-shaped portion having two of its sides abutting against the sides of the other portion of the body, and means interconnecting said portions and including a pivotal connection having its pivot located above and substantially centrally of the diamond-shaped portion whereby the diamond-shaped portion may be used independently of the other portion. 60

7. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided to provide a diamond-shaped portion having two of its sides abutting against the sides of the other portion of the body, separate resistance heating elements located within each body portion, a common connector for supplying energy to said elements, and means interconnecting said portions and including a pivotal connection having its pivot located above and substantially cen- 75

trally of the diamond-shaped portion whereby the diamond-shaped portion may be used independently of the other portion.

5 8. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided into a plurality of parts, and means interconnecting said parts permitting movement of one of the parts out of the plane of the others where-
10 by a small pressing face is rendered independently usable, a cover overlying said parts, heating means enclosed by said cover, said cover being telescopically mounted with respect to one of said body parts.

9. A pressing iron comprising a body to be heated and having a pressing face lying in substantially a single plane, said body being divided into a plurality of parts, means interconnecting said parts permitting movement of one of the parts out of the plane of the others whereby a small pressing face is rendered independently usable, heating elements for the parts of the body and a cover telescopically mounted with respect to the movable part and enclosing said heating elements. 5 10

FREDERICK W. EICHORN.