(No Model.)

L. L. LUCAS. WAX PAD.

No. 494,109.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

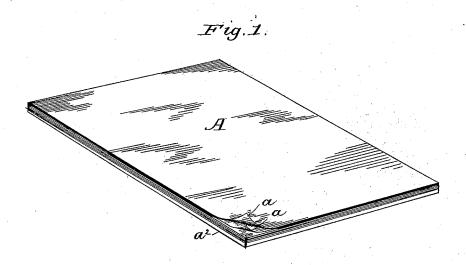


Fig. 2,

A

Witnesses: A.D. Degges R. S. Hopfur,

Inventor:
Louis L. Lucas,
by E.E. Masson
atty

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS L. LUCAS, OF FALCONER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE H. BENSON, OF SAME PLACE.

WAX PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,109, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed May 7, 1892. Serial No. 432,164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS L. LUCAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Falconer, in the county of Chautauqua, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wax Pads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Myinvention relates to wax-pads for smooth-10 ing-irons, on which the heated surface of the iron may be passed over the top of the pad preparatory to use, to form a thin coating on the under surface of said iron and to produce a gloss upon starched material; and the ob-15 jects of my improvement are to produce a simple and inexpensive wax - pad having a substantially homogeneous body, the surface of which can be easily renewed, as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the 20 claim. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wax-pad constructed in accordance with my invention. 25 Fig. 2 is an edge view on a larger scale of a portion of the same.

In said drawings A, represents a pad formed of a series of sheets a of tissue paper, impregnated with paraffine or white wax, superposed 30 upon each other, and placed upon a sheet of paste board a2, preferably made of wood-pulp, and the whole pressed together to form a solid and compact body, the upper part or waxed paper of which is homogeneous and has the appearance and consistency of dried raw-hide. The sheets composing said pad cannot be separated from each other without the application of heat, as with a hot flat iron. Two of the upper sheets are shown partially detached 40 from each other at the corner of the pad in Fig. 1, simply to illustrate the component parts of the pad.

To produce the pad; I take enough sheets

of tissue paper to make, when superposed, a package about one fourth of an inch in thick- 45 ness, the sheets being preferably about ten by fourteen inches. Said package is then laid in a pan of melted, hot paraffine and allowed to remain therein until said paraffine has penetrated and thoroughly impregnated every sheet 50 thereof, the package is then laid upon a sheet of wood-pulp or paste board of about the same dimensions, and a sixteenth of an inch or less in thickness, and the whole is then subjected to a heavy pressure which causes each sheet of 55 tissue paper to firmly adhere to the next one, and the bottom sheet to the paste board backing. The pad is then cut in pieces preferably three and a half by five inches, each piece constituting a suitable sized pad for use for 60 the purpose intended. When in use, if a hot flat iron is passed or rubbed upon its top, the paraffine in the pores of the upper sheet and on its surface adheres to the under surface of said iron and forms a thin coating thereon, 65 which is transferred to the linen or material upon which the iron is subsequently used, and gives thereto a glossy appearance. When the paraffine has been exhausted out of one or more of the layers of the tissue paper, they 70 can be easily detached and removed after running a hot iron all over them, and a new waxy surface be thus obtained.

Having now fully described my invention,

A wax-pad consisting of a series of superposed sheets of tissue paper, thoroughly impregnated with paraffine, adhering to each other and pressed together substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS L. LUCAS.

Witnesses:

HENRY A. LUCAS, GEO. H. BENSON.