

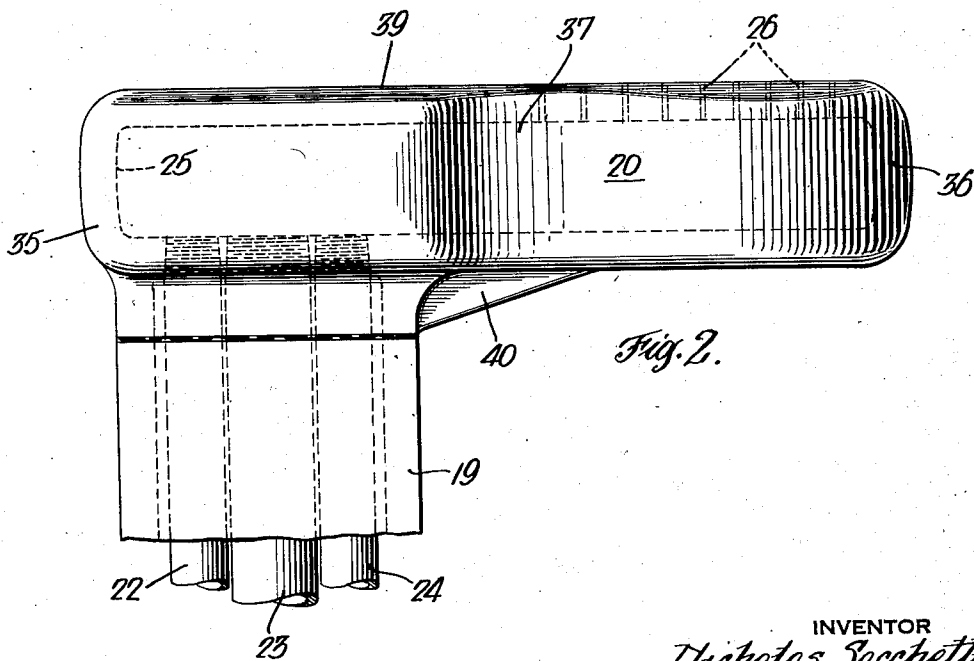
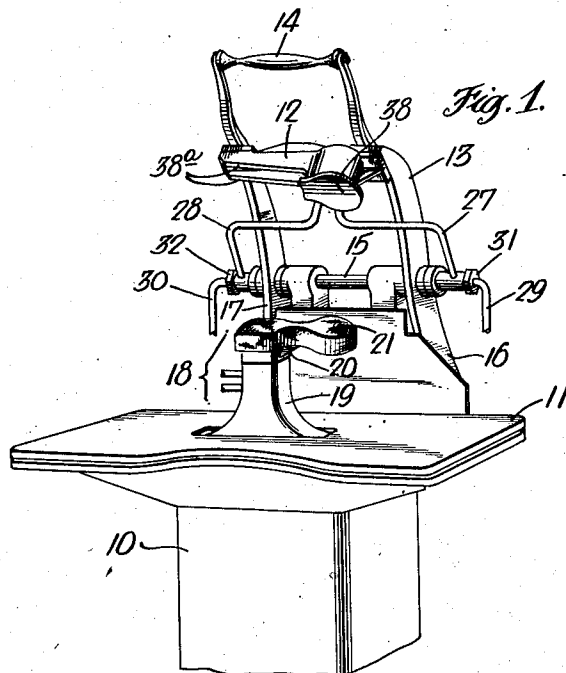
Oct. 13, 1953

N. SACCHETTI
SHOULDER PRESS MACHINE

2,655,294

Filed June 14, 1950

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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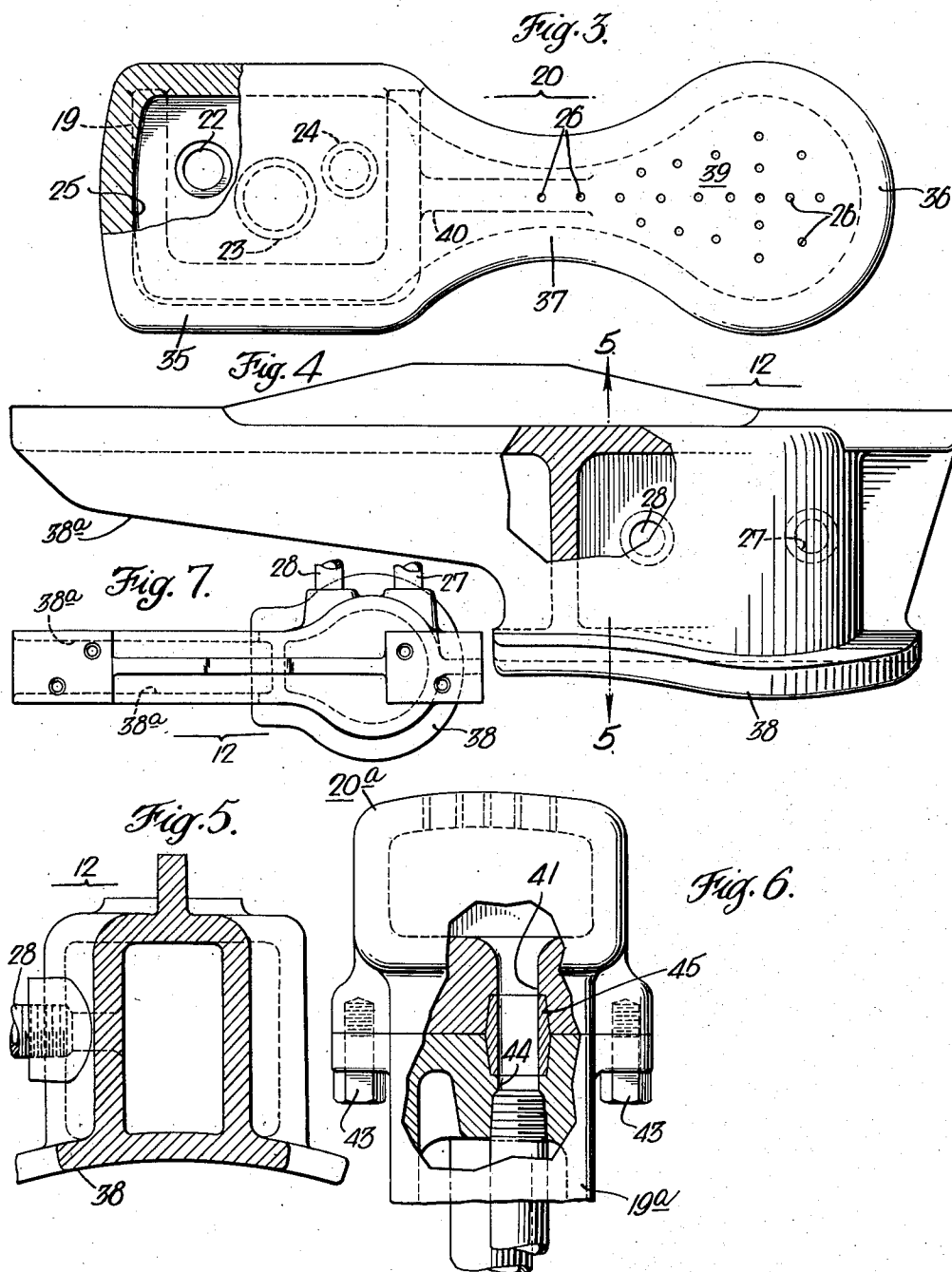
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SHOULDER PRESS MACHINE

Nicholas Sacchetti, Upper Darby, Pa.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 223-57)

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This invention relates to improvements in garment presses, and more particularly to an improved buck and pressing head for a steam shoulder press.

In shoulder presses currently in use, there is a tendency for the armhole to stretch during pressing because the coat cannot always be held in the most desirable position to support the weight of the material around the armhole. In other words, the coat hangs down from the buck and is therefore not in its proper position when the pressure and steam are applied.

The present invention is directed to the provision of an improved buck and cooperating pressing head which obviate this definite disadvantage by providing ample support for the garment in the area around the armhole.

A primary object of the present invention, therefore, is to provide a hollow buck having an elongated portion extending outwardly from the buck support and substantially parallel to the shoulder press table.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved shape for a shoulder press buck.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved shape for the pressing head of a shoulder press.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sufficient clearance between the undersurface of a shoulder press buck so that ample opportunity is afforded to grasp the garment material under the buck while pressing, thereby preventing undesired stretching and also enabling the operator to maneuver the garment into any required position.

Further objects will be apparent from the specification and drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of the shoulder press incorporating my improved buck and pressing head;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the buck proper with the pad removed;

Fig. 3 is a top view partly sectioned of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a side view of my improved pressing head;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section as seen at 5, 5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is an end view of a buck showing a modified form of attachment thereof; and

Fig. 7 is a plan view on a reduced scale of the head appearing in Fig. 4.

The invention comprises essentially a buck formed of a hollow casting having a generally rectangularly-shaped portion directly over the

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buck support and a rounded terminal portion laterally spaced from the top of the rectangular portion and connected thereto by means of a narrowed or restricted neck. Both the neck and the circular terminal portion extend laterally over the table of the shoulder press and are supported by a relatively small brace in order to provide ample working clearance between the underside of the rounded portion and the buck support as well as the top of the pressing table.

The concave pressing head is shaped to conform generally to the rounded terminal portion of the buck, and this configuration likewise consists in providing a suitable press, particularly on a coat, so that the operator may position the garment in such a way that only the desired areas are between the buck and the pressing head.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the shoulder press shown in Fig. 1 comprises the conventional elements such as the main frame 10 which supports the table 11. The pressing head 12 is secured to a pivoting bracket 13 and provided with a handle 14 and mounted on a hollow shaft 15. The bracket 13 may be counterweighted through arms 16 and 17 in any suitable manner well known in the art.

The buck, designated generally by the numeral 18, comprises a U-shaped standard 19 and the upper portion 20 which may be secured to the standard 19 by welding as shown in Fig. 2 or by means of cap screws and/or bolts 43, 43 as shown in Fig. 6. The upper portion or top 20 of the buck is desirably formed of a hollow casting and is provided with a pad 21 as shown in Fig. 1. Suitable steam and drying conduits 22, 23 and 24 are connected to the hollow interior 25 of the top as shown in Fig. 2. Passages 26, 26 on the upper surface of top 20 permit fluid passage from the interior 25 to the pad 21.

The pressing head 12 (Fig. 4) is likewise hollow and is provided with suitable steam and fluid connections 27 and 28 which communicate with the main fluid conduits 29 and 30 through packed joints 31 and 32 in shaft 15. The use of steam and other heated fluids in conjunction with a shoulder press and their connections to a buck and pressing head are well known in the art and further detailed description thereof is therefore believed unnecessary.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 3, the configuration of the top 20 of my improved buck forms the important feature of the present invention and it will be noted that the portion 35 of the top surface 20 which is directly over stand-

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ard 19 is substantially rectangular in shape, the end thereof being slightly arcuate. The opposite end 36 of top 20 is of a diameter substantially equal to the width of rectangular portion 35 and extends through an arc of 270 degrees. The rounded end 36 is joined to the rectangular portion 35 by means of a narrowed neck 37 having laterally concave arcuate sides and of a length slightly less than the length of the rectangular portion 35. This configuration is extremely important in obtaining the particularly beneficial results achieved.

The pressing head 12 comprises a lower plate 38 having reinforcing arms 38a, 38a which serve as a connecting bracket therefor, and which head is of substantially the same configuration as described in conjunction with the rounded terminal portion of the top 20 of the buck. By such construction, enough space is provided under the arms 38a, 38a for grasping the garment by the left hand during the pressing operation for the purpose of guidance and support of the garment being pressed. The undersurface of plate 38 is concave about its longitudinal center line as shown in Fig. 5 and the radius of curvature of the plate substantially approximates the radius of the convex cooperating upper surface 39 of the top 20. This feature likewise is important in providing a suitable contact between the buck and the pressing head. Both the neck 37 and the circular portion 36 are reinforced by means of a small brace 40 which is positioned to avoid any interference with gathering of a garment underneath the neck and rounded terminus.

The above construction and configuration of the buck and the pressing head permit the operator to position the armhole of a coat over the buck and to grasp the coat material underneath the area that is being pressed in such a way that the garment may be accurately manipulated to provide pressure at exactly the desired area. Such a result could not be achieved with the conventional press heretofore used.

In Fig. 6 there is shown a modified form of attachment of the buck 20 to the standard 19 by means of which the said buck is made removable so as to enable the replacement thereof by any desired size of buck, depending upon the garment to be pressed and the amount of distance desired between the rounded end 36 and said standard 19. In construction, there is provided the ordinary buck 20a having a plurality of recesses 41 in the under surface thereof and secured to a standard 19a by means of bolts 43, 43, said standard having in its upper surface a plurality of recesses 44. When the buck 20a is secured to the standard 19a by the tightening of said bolts 43, 43, a pressure-resistant connection is made between said buck and said standard by the use of a pressure-tight, tapered ferrule 45 adapted to fit in the recesses 41 and 44 to form a pressure contact to prevent the escape of steam when the buck is in use.

It will thus be understood that I have provided an improved buck and pressing head for shoul-

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der presses which not only enables the operator to press a garment much more satisfactorily and accurately, but also greatly increases the speed with which this operation may be performed.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A buck for a shoulder pressing machine comprising a support, a hollow top mounted on said support, side walls for said top defining a rounded overhanging terminal portion spaced from said support, and a constricted neck portion between the terminal portion and the support.

2. A buck for a shoulder pressing machine comprising a support, a hollow top mounted on said support, side walls for said top defining a rounded overhanging terminal portion spaced from said support extending around an arc of substantially 270°, and a constricted neck portion between the terminal portion and the support.

3. A buck for a shoulder pressing machine comprising a support, a hollow top mounted on said support, side walls for said top defining a substantially rectangular portion in line with the support and a rounded overhanging terminal portion spaced laterally from said rectangular portion, and a constricted neck portion between the terminal portion and the rectangular portion.

4. A buck in accordance with claim 3, in which the constricted neck portion is formed of outwardly concave walls blending with the rounded terminal portion walls and the sides of the rectangular portion.

5. In a shoulder pressing machine of the type having a pivoted pressing head operatively associated with a buck, the improvement that comprises a plate positioned on the head for pressing against the buck, walls on said plate defining a rounded end and a constricted neck portion, and a supporting bracket connecting the plate to the pressing head, said bracket being cut away in an area over a portion of the buck to permit a garment to be properly positioned on the buck.

6. A shoulder pressing machine in accordance with claim 5 in which the buck comprises a support, a hollow top mounted on said support, side walls for said top defining a substantially rectangular portion in line with the support and a rounded overhanging terminal portion spaced from said rectangular portion, and a constricted neck portion between the terminal portion and the rectangular portion.

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