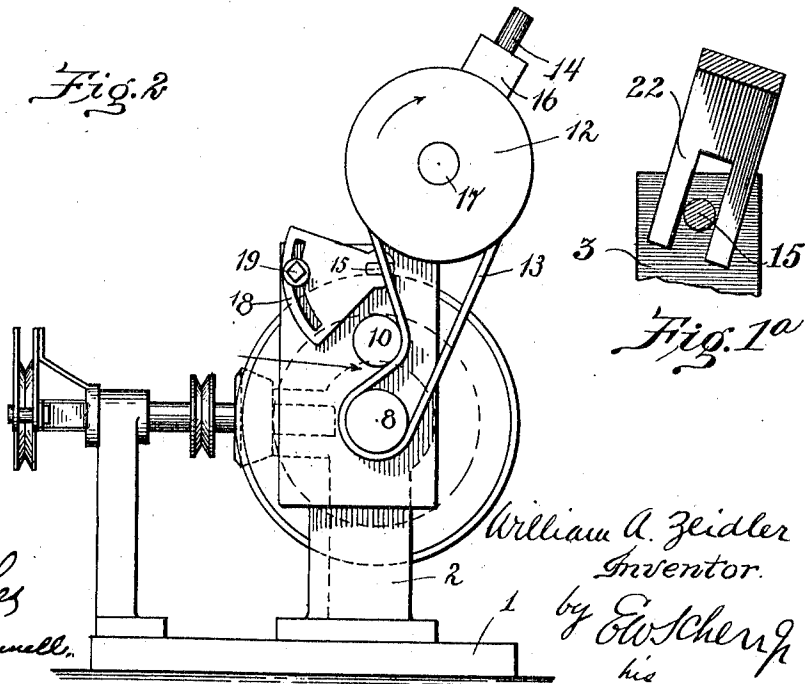
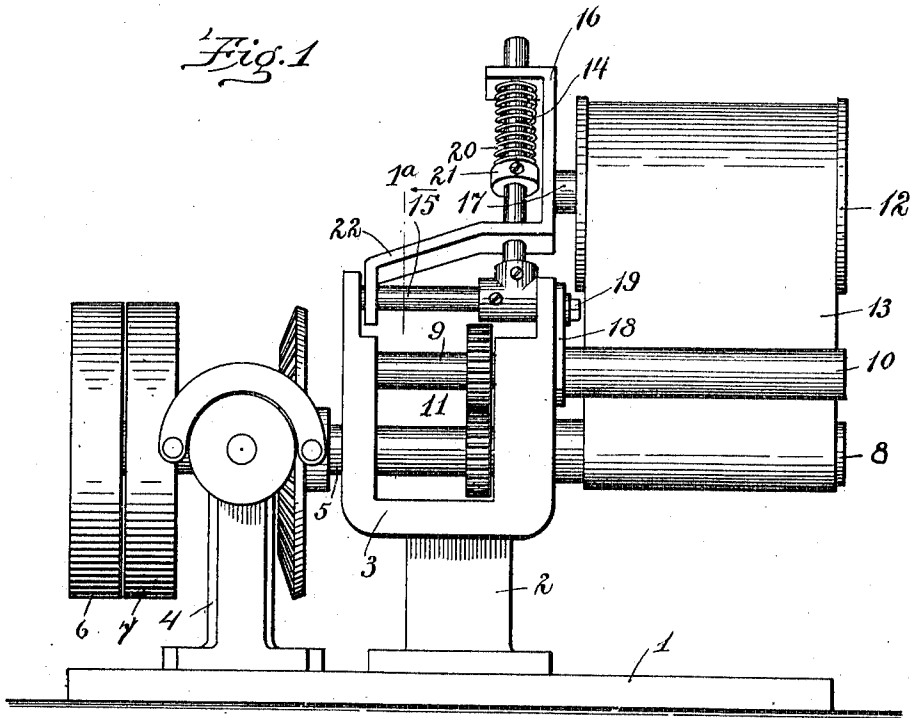


W. A. ZEIDLER.
LAUNDRY SHAPER.
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986,959.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. ZEIDLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAUNDRY-SHAPER.

986,959.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

Application filed January 19, 1909. Serial No. 473,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. ZEIDLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Laundry-Shapers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved laundry shaping machine useful in connection with laundered articles such as collars and cuffs to give curl, or shape to the degree desired to said articles.

In the drawings, which show only one of the forms which the machine may take within the scope and spirit of the invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine, Fig. 1^a is a section on the line 1^a in Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation as seen from the right in Fig. 1.

Describing now my invention with particular reference to the devices shown in the drawings, 1 is the base of the machine, 2 a standard having at its top a fork 3; 4 is an outside bearing and 5 is the main shaft supported on the outside bearing and extending through bearings in the arms of the fork. Said shaft is provided on its left hand end in Fig. 1 with a fast and a loose pulley 6 and 7, and on its right hand end is preferably somewhat enlarged to form a belt roll 8.

Journaled across the arms of the fork 3 is another shaft 9 which extends adjacent the belt roll 8 and is there likewise preferably somewhat enlarged to form what is hereinafter termed an outside roll 10.

The main shaft 5 and the outside roll shaft 9 are provided with inter-meshed gears 11 whereby the latter is driven from the main shaft in the opposite direction.

12 is a belt roll of comparatively large diameter which together with the small belt roll 8 receives a loose belt or apron 13. The large belt roll 12 in the machine shown is capable of adjustment into various positions of swing relative to the small belt roll, and further is yieldingly pressed away from said roll in direction tending to tighten the belt. The devices effecting this, comprise a swinging arm 14 secured to a shaft 15 journaled between the arms of the fork, a carriage 16 slidably supported on said arm and a stud 17 projecting from the carriage and rotatably supporting the large belt roll 12. A slotted sector 18 is provided on the end of

the shaft 15 and receives through its slot a set screw 19 into an arm of the fork whereby taking up on said set screw secures the sector stationary, and consequently likewise secures the swinging arm in the desired position of swing. A spiral spring 20 surrounds the swinging arm and is located between a collar 21 adjustable on said arm and the sliding carriage, giving said carriage normal tendency to carry its belt roll away from the other belt roll 8.

To prevent the large belt roll and its carriage from pivoting around the swinging arm, an extension 22 is provided from the carriage having a forked extremity straddling the shaft 9. Thus, there is a pair of belt rolls, a belt on said rolls and an outside roll bearing against the outer side of one stretch of the belt and being located under working conditions more or less between the belt rolls to abruptly flex the belt to the extent required or desirable to give the proper degree of curl to the article.

Preferably also, the belt rolls can be spaced a greater or less distance apart and means are provided tending normally to force them yieldingly apart. Again, there are preferably adjusting means for varying the relative position of the belt rolls and the outside roll, and consequently the extent of flexion of the belt by the outside roll. Again, it is preferable that at least one of the belt rolls be of comparatively large diameter so that the inward flexion of one stretch of the belt does not carry it into contact with the opposite stretch, which, of course, would create frictional interference between the two stretches of the belt, which, while not fatal, is at least desirable to avoid.

Preferably, the small belt roll is the positively driven roll to drive the belt. The outside roll is preferably geared with this belt roll and turns oppositely to carry the article inwardly between the belt and the roll. Preferably, the outside roll will be of comparatively small diameter and located near the small belt roll as shown.

The combination and arrangement of devices is such that all requisite curl is given to the collar or other article without subjecting it to undue or destructive pressure.

What I claim is:

1. A laundry shaper comprising in combination a pair of rolls, a belt on said rolls, a carriage supporting one of said rolls, a swinging member on which the carriage

slides, means for locking the swinging member in its various positions of swing, a spring acting between the swinging member and the carriage forcing the belt rolls apart, 5 and an outside roll bearing against the outer side of a stretch of the belt and being located between the belt rolls to flex said stretch.

2. A laundry shaper comprising in combination a pair of rolls, a belt on said rolls, a 10 carriage 16 supporting one of said rolls, a carriage-supporting member 14, a rock shaft 15 from which said member projects, means for holding the rock shaft stationary in its different positions of rotation, a forked extension 22 from the carriage, the fork straddling the sides of the rock shaft, means for 15 forcing the carriage along the member 14, and an outside roll bearing against the outer side of a stretch of the belt and being located between the belt rolls to flex said 20 stretch.

3. A laundry shaper comprising in combination a pair of rolls, one large and the other

small in diameter, said rolls being pressed 25 yieldingly apart, a belt on said rolls, an outside roll of small diameter bearing against the outer side of one stretch of the belt near the small belt roll, means for driving the small belt roll and the outside roll 30 in opposite directions to feed an article between the belt and outside roll toward the large belt roll, and adjusting means varying the relative position of the rolls and the extent of flexion of one stretch of the belt by the outside roll, said means comprising a swinging arm supporting one of 35 the belt rolls and carrying it into different positions of swing about the other belt roll, and a releasable locking device securing the swinging arm in its various positions. 40

Witness my hand this 31st day of December 1908 at New York N. Y.

WILLIAM A. ZEIDLER.

Witnesses:

J. WINSLOW EDGERLY,
OGDEN KILLMER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."