Aug. 9, 1932. W. STROBRIDGE 1,870,934

PAD FOR GARMENT PRESSING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 20, 1931

Fig. 1.

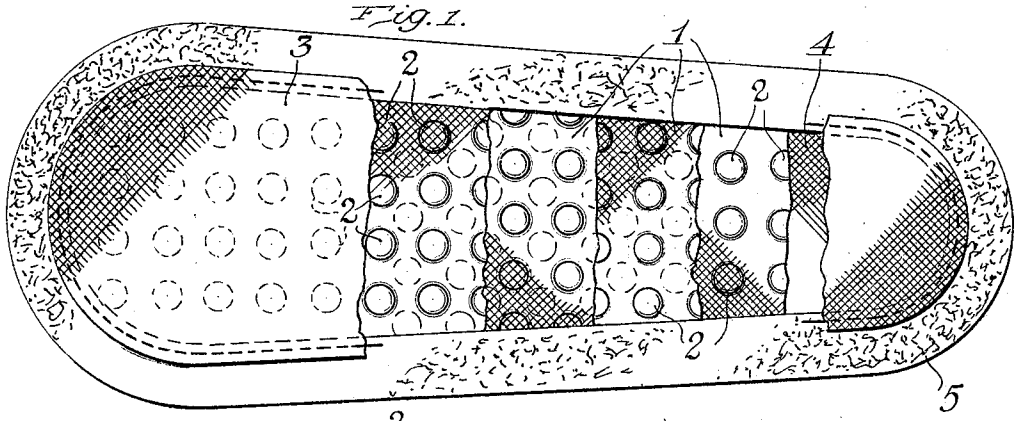



Fig. 2.

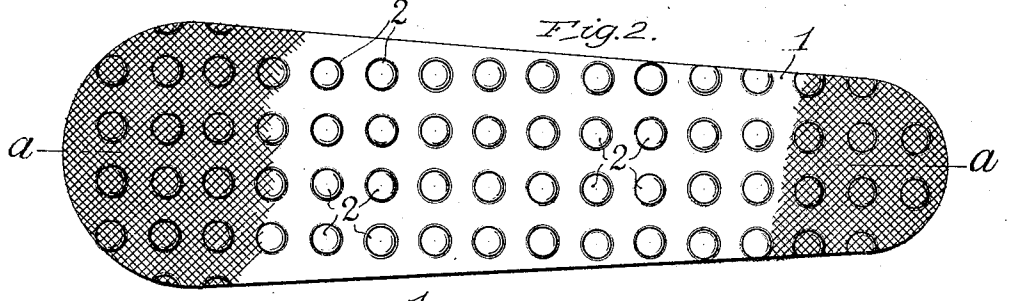
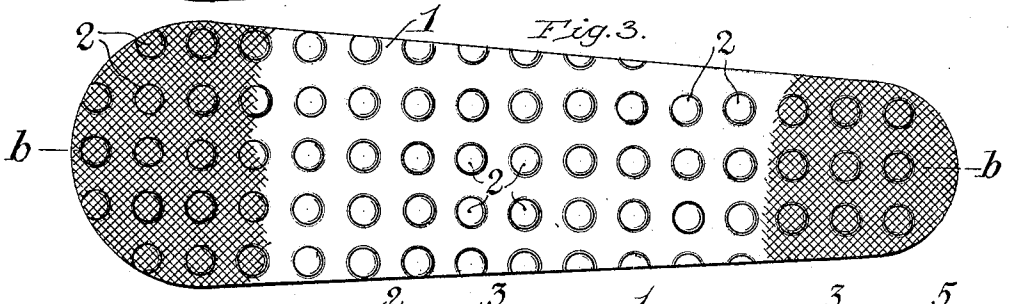



Fig. 3.



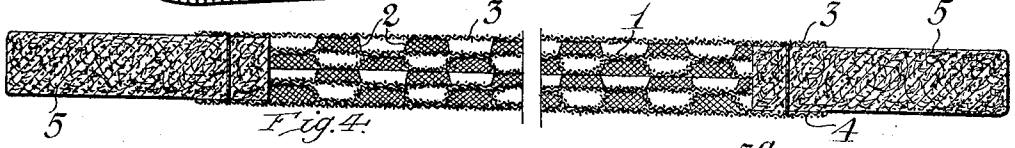




Fig. 4.

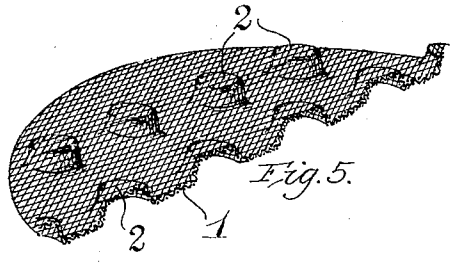



Fig. 5.

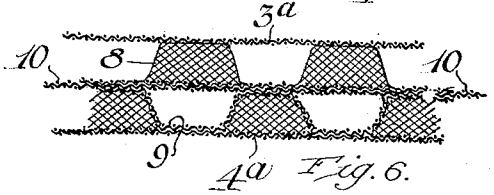



Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## PAD FOR GARMENT PRESSING MACHINES

Application filed November 20, 1931. Serial No. 576,355.

This invention pertains to an improved pad for garment pressing machines.

The main object of the invention is to produce a foraminous metallic pad which will permit of and insure a substantially even distribution of steam therethrough to the usual fabric covering which is commonly employed upon the head and/or buck of the machine.

A still further object resides in so forming the elements which enter into the pad structure that the pad as a whole will stand up under the work imposed thereon.

One embodiment of the invention is disclosed in the annexed drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a structure built in accordance with my invention and in which various layers are broken away to show those lying below;

Fig. 2, a plan view of one of the pad elements;

Fig. 3, a like view of another one of said elements;

Fig. 4, a vertical sectional view of the pad;

Fig. 5, a perspective view of a portion of one of the body sheets having the projections formed thereon; and

Fig. 6, a sectional view of a portion of the pad body showing a slightly modified arrangement of the component elements.

Broadly stated, the pad may be said to comprise a plurality of superimposed layers or sheets of wire mesh fabric having a series of separated knob-like protuberances formed upon each sheet inward of the edges thereof with the knobs of adjacent sheets standing out of line with those of the next sheet, together with means for securing the sheets or layers in a pad-like form.

It will be understood that the requisite number of sheets or layers of wire mesh fabric, such for instance as galvanized wire screening, may be employed in building up the pad. In the structure shown in Fig. 4, four layers are employed, each having knobs thereon, which layers form the body of the pad. Such sheets are denoted generally by 1 and there is formed thereon a series of knob-like projections 2. These knob-like projections may be produced in any desired manner, as by passing the sheet between rollers having corresponding mating projections and depressions or between male and female dies.

The projections or knobs will be positioned upon alternate sheets so as to bear a staggered relation to each other. As will be seen upon reference to Fig. 2, there are no projections extending along a medial line indicated by *a*—*a*. In Fig. 3, however, projections are present along a medial line, as *b*—*b*. So too, the transverse rows of the projections of adjacent sheets are offset as will be apparent upon a comparison of Figs. 2 and 3 as well as the remaining figures. Hence when the layers are brought into superimposed relation with the projections of each sheet extending in the same direction, the knobs on the lowermost sheet will contact the body of the sheet next above at points intermediate the depressions formed by the projections of such upper sheet. This position of the sheets is clearly shown in Fig. 4 wherein four sheets with knobs thereon are illustrated.

To secure the sheets in place I prefer to employ a pair of outer screen members 3 and 4 respectively, preferably formed of copper wire screening which will be stitched to a fibrous marginal body, as 5. Said body is preferably formed from asbestos cloth cut out so as to provide an opening of a size equal to, or substantially equal to that of the superimposed members 1 but may be formed of any suitable material such as knitted cotton padding.

By the arrangement above set forth I have provided a padding more or less yielding and which will maintain its form under constant use. The body elements 1 carry a series of projections which tend to make an

open structure and yet afford sufficient rigidity and strength to prevent the padding from being crushed under use. The knob-like projections are advantageous over a corrugated structure wherein the corrugations extend from side to side and tend to break down or flatten out under pressure. In other words, the knobs provide what might be called a plurality of independent supporting columns spaced from each other and forming free and open passages for the steam while at the same time providing a pad which while more or less resilient will maintain its integrity of structure.

While so far I have described four superimposed layers with the knob-like projections thereon, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the utilization of that number. One or more may be used and it is conceivable that a single layer having knob-like projections thereon may be utilized in conjunction with the outer screens, as 3 and 4. This arrangement would produce a relatively thin pad but would nevertheless afford a slight degree of yield.

In Fig. 6 two knobbed sheets, as 8 and 9, are disclosed and between them is placed a flat separator sheet of wire mesh fabric denoted by 10. The outer screen sheets or layers are denoted by $3^a$ and $4^a$. From this it will be seen that the pad may be made up in various ways.

What is claimed is:

1. A pad for garment pressing machines, comprising a plurality of layers of wire mesh fabric having a plurality of spaced and independent knob-like projections formed upon each layer, the knobs of one layer being staggered with relation to those of the next adjacent layer; and means for holding said layers in superimposed relation.

2. A pad for garment pressing machine having its body formed from a plurality of superimposed layers of wire mesh fabric, the layers having spaced knob-like projections formed thereon acting to hold the sheets as a whole in spaced relation.

3. A pad for garment pressing machines, comprising a plurality of layers of wire mesh fabric, one of said layers at least having a series of spaced knob-like projections formed thereon, said projections contacting the next adjacent layer and serving to hold the layers in bodily spaced relation.

4. In a pad for garment pressing machines, the combination of an encircling body portion formed of fibrous material; a plurality of layers of wire mesh fabric having a plurality of spaced and independent knob-like projections formed thereon, the knobs of one layer being staggered with relation to those of the next adjacent layer; and a sheet of wire mesh fabric secured to the fibrous body upon each side thereof and enclosing the layers of wire mesh.

5. In a pad for garment pressing machines, a plurality of layers of wire mesh fabric having knob-like projections extending from the surface thereof to hold the various layers in spaced relation; plain wire mesh fabric located on the outside of the other layers; and means for securing the various layers together adjacent their margins.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

WILLIAM STROBRIDGE.