Sept. 2, 1941. E. O. DAYTON 2,254,567

PADDING FOR IRONING AND PRESSING APPARATUS

Filed March 25, 1940

Fig. 1.

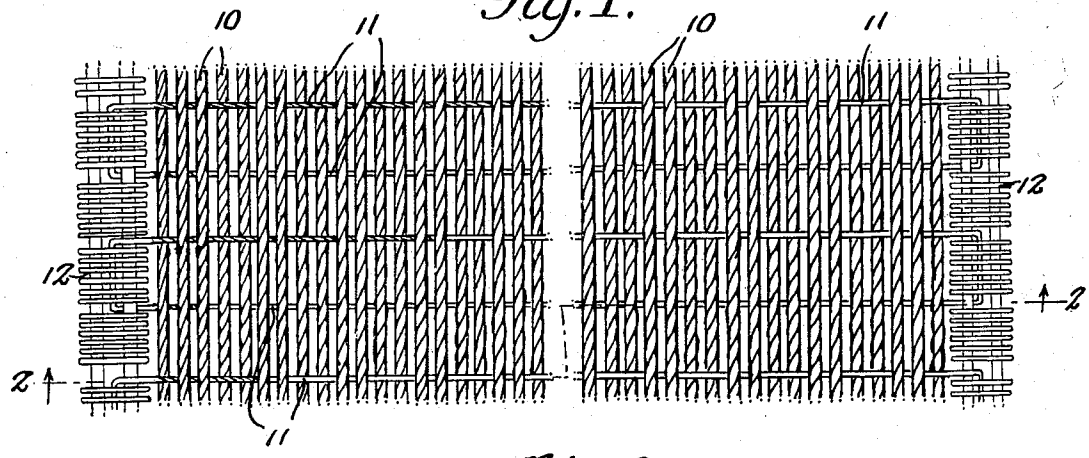


Fig. 2.

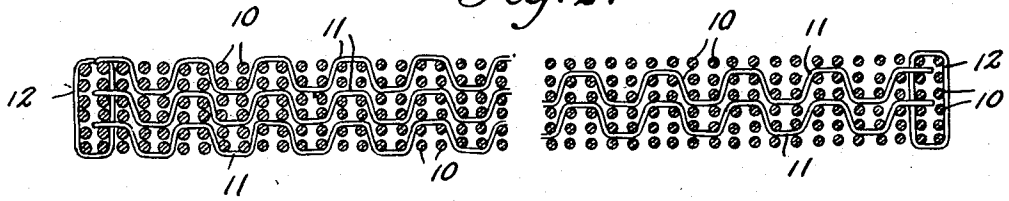


Fig. 3.

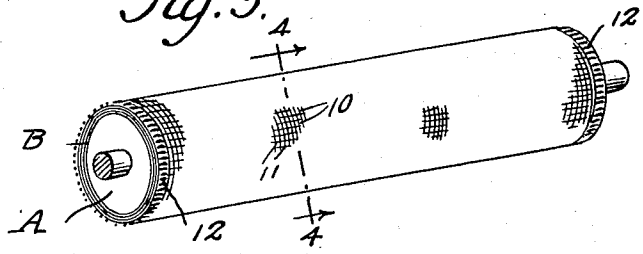


Fig. 4.

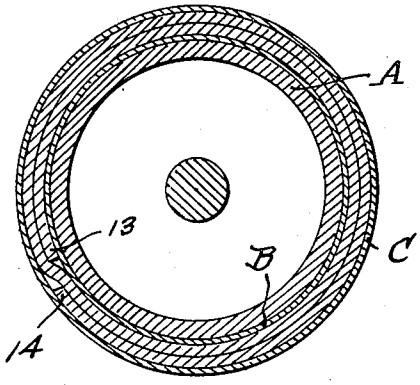
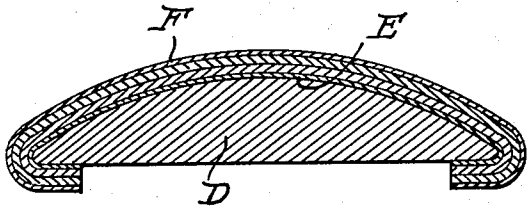


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,254,567

PADDING FOR IRONING AND PRESSING APPARATUS

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Application March 25, 1940, Serial No. 325,764

2 Claims. (Cl. 139—420)

This invention relates to pads for clothes ironing apparatus and has particular reference to an improved corded inert and non-absorptive padding which is resistant to compression and matting and which retains its original characteristics for long periods of use and the present application is a continuation in part of co-pending application, Serial No. 258,383, filed February 25, 1939.

The invention primarily comprehends a padding which is so constructed and arranged as to preclude longitudinal stretch, which retains its original relationship in the apparatus without distortion due to expansion or contraction and which is impervious to moisture, starch and sizing and will rapidly dissipate moisture that may accumulate in the interstices thereof.

The invention further comprehends a padding of the indicated character which comprises a body composed of superimposed layers of closely arranged warp threads and relatively finer weft threads both of twisted spun glass strands, the weft threads being spaced apart longitudinally of the body and interwoven with the warp threads thereof to tie the layers together and to provide a corded structure with the warp threads extending longitudinally of the body and the weft threads extending transversely thereof and substantially perpendicular to the warp threads to thereby provide a structure which is substantially inextensible longitudinally, and which padding further includes bindings of spun glass threads at the longitudinal edges thereof by means of which the opposite ends of the weft threads are anchored in the body.

With these and other objects in view, the invention is set forth in greater detail in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary plan view of a padding fabric constructed in accordance with the invention, the warp threads being spaced apart for the sake of illustration.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view therethrough taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view on a reduced scale illustrating the padding fabric applied to a roller type ironing apparatus.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view therethrough taken approximately on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a similar sectional view through another form of pressing apparatus.

Referring to the drawing by characters of reference, the padding consists of a fabricated body which includes a plurality of superimposed rows or layers of warp threads 10 which in practice are disposed in contiguous relation, the warp threads in Figs. 1 and 2 being shown as slightly separated for the sake of clearness of illustration. The warp threads are formed of twisted strands of spun glass and are fully distended lengthwise and extend longitudinally of the body to eliminate longitudinal stretch thereof so as to render the body inextensible lengthwise.

The body further includes weft threads 11 which are also formed of twisted strands of spun glass and which are interwoven with the warp threads to secure the rows or layers together at longitudinally spaced intervals. As illustrated, the weft threads 11 are preferably of smaller diameter than the warp threads and are in the nature of transverse tie threads which are so interwoven with the warp threads as to avoid distortion of the warp threads and said weft threads are preferably spaced vertically in the direction of the thickness so that a plurality of the same are employed in superposed relation to each other to interlock adjacent rows or layers of warp threads.

The opposite longitudinal side edges of the body are finished and reenforced by bindings which consist of threads 12 of twisted strands of spun glass which extend around the marginal warp threads 10 and interlock with the weft or tie threads 11 to anchor the latter. From the foregoing it will thus be seen that a padding has been devised which is in the nature of a corded, inert and non-absorptive structure, highly resistant to compression and matting and adapted to retain its original relationship to the apparatus without distortion due to expansion or contraction and which is impervious to moisture, starch and sizing, while functioning to rapidly dissipate moisture which may accumulate in the interstices thereof.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawing, the padding is illustrated as applied to the roll A of a flat work ironer and is shown in Fig. 3 with the outer covering material removed. The padding is preferably applied to the roller A with the width of the padding disposed longitudinally of the roll and coinciding substantially with the length thereof. This disposes the transverse tie or weft threads 12 longitudinally of the roller and the warp threads 10 circumferentially thereof and in practice, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the padding is of a length to extend around the roll several times to provide a plurality of layers with the opposite ends 13 and 14 spaced apart. The pad-

ding is arranged between inner and outer coverings of cloth B and C such as cotton sheeting, duck or the like.

As illustrated in Fig. 5, the padding is also applicable to the buck or bed D of a press, the padding being arranged in several layers disposed between the inner and outer coverings E and F of sheeting or duck, the ends of the padding and coverings being drawn around under the opposite sides of the bed or buck and suitably secured in place.

What is claimed is:

1. In a padding for clothes pressing apparatus, a fabricated body consisting of superimposed layers of contiguous inextensible threads disposed longitudinally of the body and formed of twisted strands of spun glass, a plurality of longitudinally spaced groups of relatively finer weft threads of twisted strands of spun glass, each group including a plurality of spaced weft threads respectively interwoven transversely with superimposed layers of warp threads, the weft threads of alternate groups being interwoven with the warp threads in staggered relation to the threads of the other groups and binding threads of twisted strands of spun glass engaging the longitudinal edges of the body and anchoring the weft threads in place.

2. In a clothes pressing apparatus having a pressing surface and a padding therefor, said padding including a body composed of superimposed layers of longitudinally inextensible contiguous warp threads of twisted spun glass strands, a plurality of longitudinally spaced groups of relatively finer weft threads of twisted spun glass strands, each group including a plurality of spaced weft threads respectively interwoven transversely with superimposed layers of warp threads, the weft threads of alternate groups being interwoven with the warp threads in staggered relation to the threads of the other groups and bindings of spun glass at the longitudinal edges of the body anchoring the weft threads in place, said warp threads extending longitudinally of the body and the weft threads transversely thereof and substantially perpendicular to the warp threads, and said body being substantially the length of the pressing surface of the apparatus and being disposed thereon in a plurality of thicknesses with the weft threads extending longitudinally of the pressing surface and the warp threads extending laterally thereof.

JANE M. DAYTON,
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