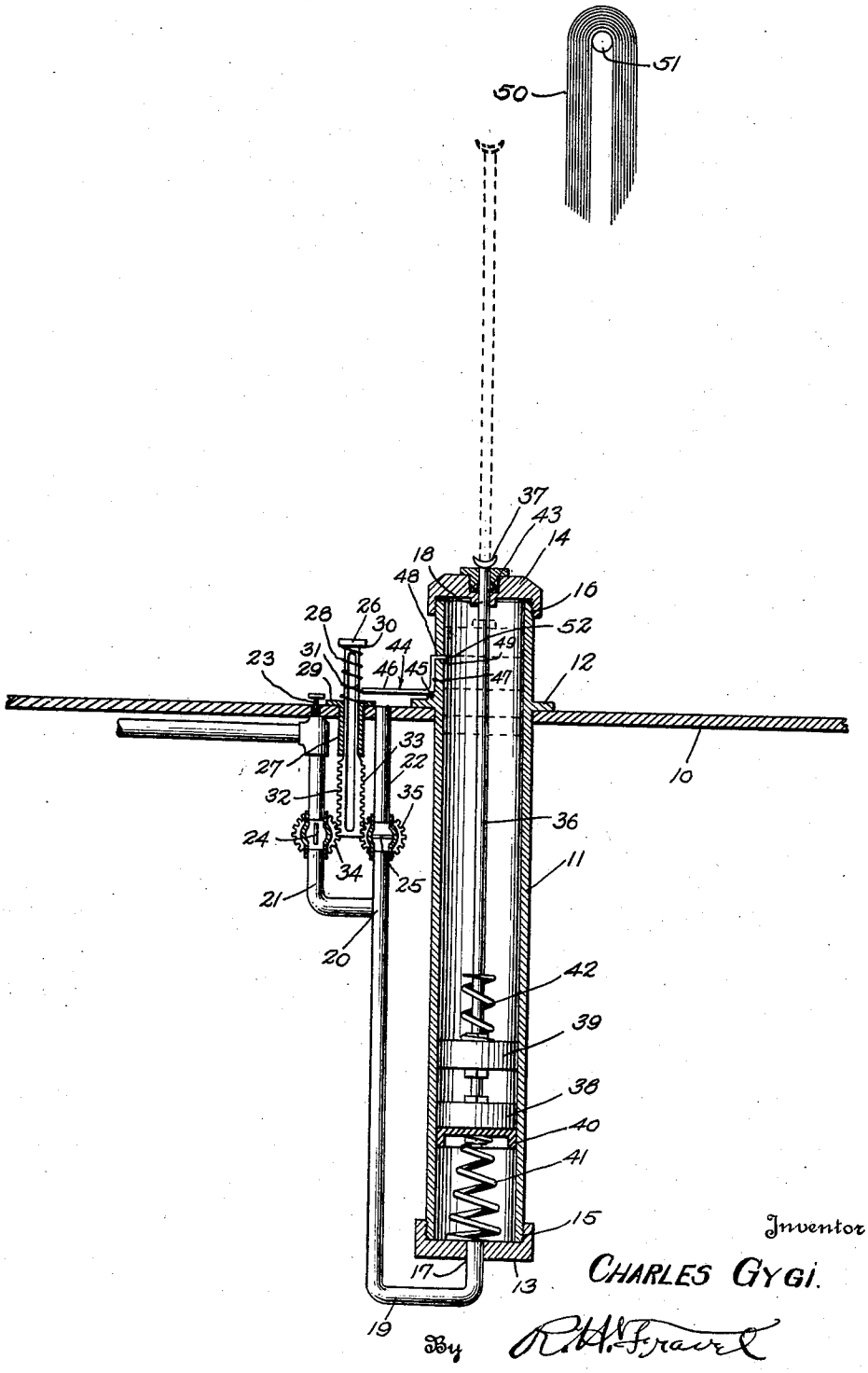
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GARMENT BAGGER

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GARMENT BAGGER

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This invention relates to clothes baggers of the type commonly used in cleaning, pressing and dyeing establishments.

An object of the invention is the provision of means whereby the bagging of a garment may be facilitated without danger of tearing or soiling the garment.

Another object is to provide a novel support for the garment which will hold it in position for convenient bagging and which may readily be retracted from the supporting position after the garment has been bagged, without the operator taking his hands off the bagged garment.

The device by which the above objects are accomplished preferably comprises a vertical pipe or cylinder, closed at its ends and having apertures in both the upper and lower closures, the upper aperture serving for the protrusion of a supporting rod therethrough, the rod being slidably mounted in the cylinder and having a piston at its lower end. The lower aperture serving as a port through which compressed air, steam or other gas may be admitted to the cylinder for elevating the supporting rod. The fluid is conducted to the port by a suitable valve-controlled conduit, and a means may be provided for latching the piston in the upper reach of its path of travel.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for simultaneously operating the valve control for the conduit and the latching means.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following specification, and will be incorporated in the appended claims.

The single view in the accompanying drawings illustrates in vertical section the mounting of an embodiment of my invention in the floor of a building.

Describing my invention as embodied in the drawings, and referring to the parts by reference numerals, 10 designates the floor of a building in which the cylinder 11 is suitably mounted and by which it is supported by means of the radially extending flange 12 secured to or forming a part of the cylinder. The cylinder is capped at both ends as shown at 13 and 14, the caps being preferably threaded thereto, as at 15 and 16, for removal in case any of the internal parts should get out of repair. Both of said caps are apertured as at 17 and 18, the aperture 17 serving as a port through which compressed air may be admitted to the interior of the cylinder through a conduit, which may be in the nature of a pipe 19 and may be branched as at 20, providing an inlet branch 21 and an outlet branch 22. The inlet branch may be connected with any source of fluid under pressure, such as a compressed air tank (not shown, since it constitutes no part of the present invention). A throttle valve 23 may be placed in the inlet pipe 21 for manually regulating the flow of fluid, and valves 24 and 25 may be provided respectively in branches 21 and 22 which may be of the butterfly or any other suitable type for cutting off the flow of fluid through the respective branches. The valves are preferably arranged to operate simultaneously in opposite directions, so that when one is closed the other will be open and to be actuated by a common operating means as the treadle 26. The treadle 26, as shown, is slidably mounted in a guiding tube 27 secured in the floor, and is held normally in elevated position by a spring 28 resting at its end against a flange 29 on the tube and against a shoulder 30 on the treadle respectively, the spring being preferably in the form of a helix coiled about the stem 31 of the treadle. The lower end of the stem 31 is provided on opposite sides with racks 32 and 33, which co-act with gears 34 and 35 secured respectively to valves 24 and 25. The relation of the rack to the gears and the gears to the valves is such that, when the treadle is depressed, the valve 25 controlling the exhaust or outlet pipe 22 will be opened and valve 24 controlling the inlet pipe 21 will be closed.

A rod 36 is provided to serve as a support for garments to be bagged, said rod being retractable into the cylinder 11 and having at its upper end a crotch or hook 37 from which a coat hanger or the like may be suspended, upon which the garment is draped. The rod is provided at its lower end with a piston 38

and a weight 39 preferably arranged in spaced relation to each other. The piston may have associated therewith a washer 40 in the nature of a cup of leather or rubber, as shown, to prevent leakage of the operating fluid there past, and a consequent premature lowering of the supporting rod 36. Cushioning springs 41 are arranged within the cylinder for cushioning the piston and weight as the rod reaches the ends of its path of travel, the spring 41 resting on the cap 13 and the spring 42 being carried by the weight 39. The usual stuffing box 43 is arranged in cap 14 to prevent leakage of air or other fluid through aperture 18.

A lever 44 is pivoted to the side of the cylinder 11 as at 45, and has two arms 46 and 47 at right angles to each other, the latter being adapted normally to lie alongside of the cylinder and is provided with a lug or detent 48 extending through an aperture 49 in the cylinder, to provide a support for weight 39, which will prevent premature depression of the rod 36 should the fluid pressure for any reason become ineffective. The arm 46 of this lever preferably projects laterally from the cylinder so that its outer end will rest under and in the path of travel of the head of the treadle 26.

The bags 50 for use in sacking garments, may be conveniently supported above the upper reach of hook 37, as at 51, on a rod or the like and may be drawn by hand over the garment when supported on the rod 36.

The operation of the device is as follows:

The valve 23 is set for the flow of fluid through pipe 21 and valve 24 is normally open and valve 25 closed. Under these conditions rod 36 will be held raised under fluid pressure in the dotted line position, or in position for hanging the garment thereon. The detent 48 will hold the rod in this raised position against lowering prematurely should the compressed fluid fail or accidently escape, or when the said fluid is exhausted. Thus the machine will not be rendered useless when the fluid system is out of commission, as the rod 36 may be raised and lowered by hand. The lower face of the detent 48 is beveled as shown at 52, so that the member 39 may ride thereover when moving upward.

When a sack has been drawn onto the garment, the same with its hanger may be grasped by the operator, and the treadle 26 depressed by his foot, whereupon valve 24 will be closed and valve 25 opened, preventing the escape of fluid from the reservoir and allowing that in cylinder 11 to escape through branch pipe 22. When the treadle 26 approaches the lower limit of its travel it will contact with the end of arm 46 of the lever 44, depressing the same and consequently releasing the plunger 38 on rod 36, allowing it to gravitate under the influence of weight 39 to the lower or full line position shown in the drawings. The hanger being in the meantime held in the hands of the operator, the rod 36 will in this manner be effectively withdrawn from the garment and from the bag.

It will be understood that the present device is only illustrative of my invention and that I may vary the mechanical arrangement thereof within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A garment bagger including a cylinder, a vertically slidable rod axially of the cylinder, a member connected with the rod and slidable in the cylinder, a latch adapted to project into the cylinder in position to hold the rod in raised position and foot operated means for releasing said latch.

2. A garment bagger including a cylinder, a rod vertically slidable axially of the cylinder, a member connected with the rod and slidable in the cylinder, a latch adapted to project into the cylinder in position to hold the rod in raised position, foot operated means for releasing the latch and a bag support above the upper limit of said rod.

In testimony whereof I hereby affix my signature.

CHARLES GYGI.