

July 19, 1932.

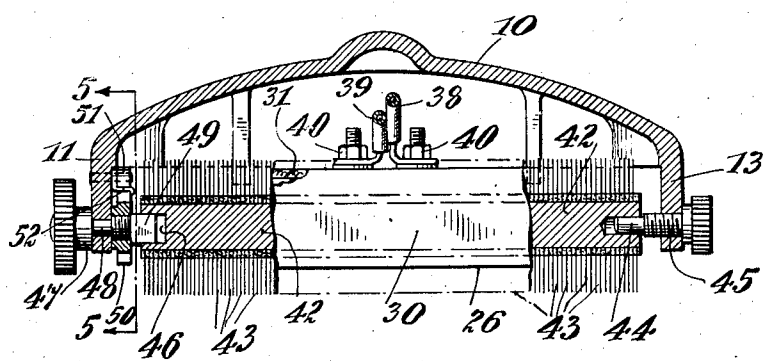
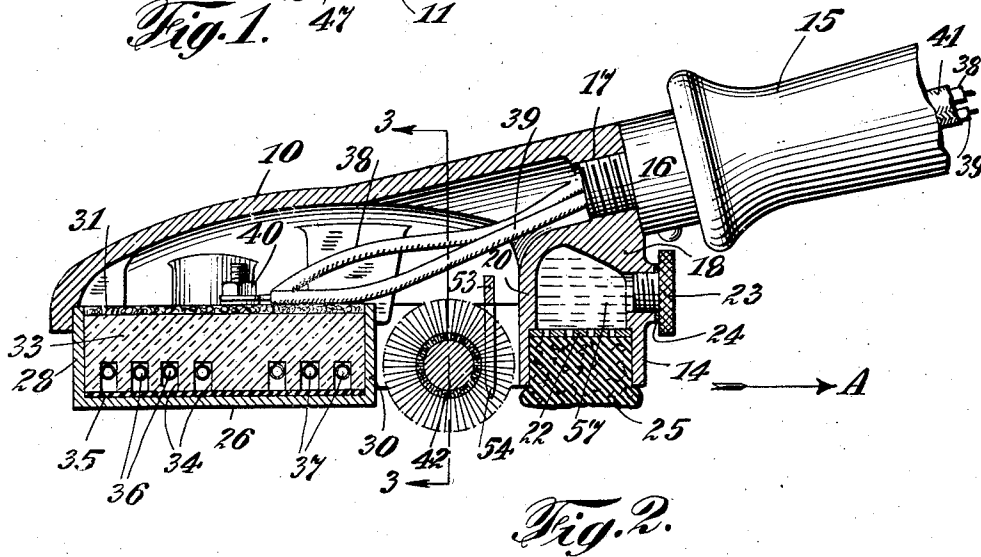
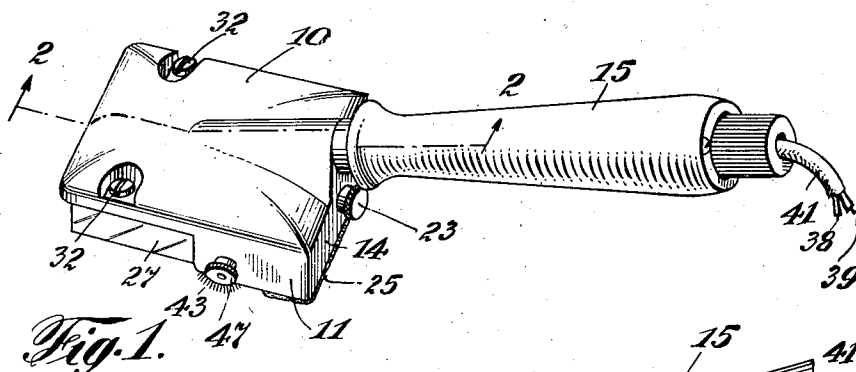
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1,868,170

FABRIC TREATING DEVICE

Filed Feb. 5, 1932

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

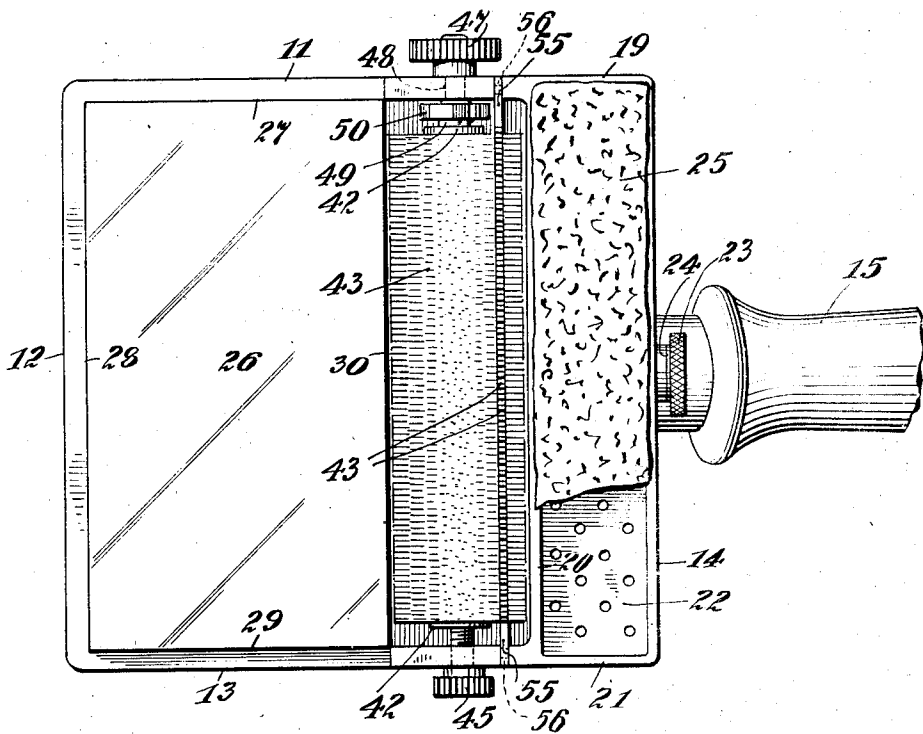


Fig. 4.

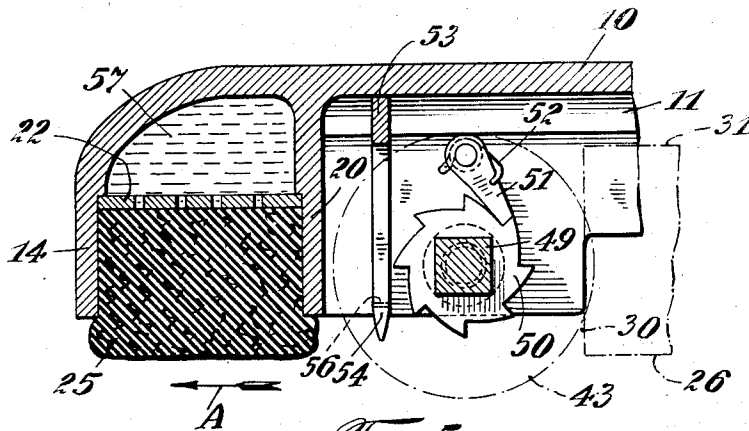


Fig. 5.

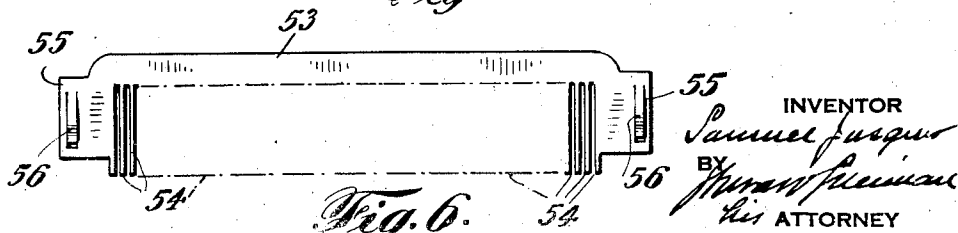


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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FABRIC TREATING DEVICE

Application filed February 5, 1932. Serial No. 591,131.

My invention relates to fabric treating devices and refers particularly to devices adapted for the production of a finished face to fabrics.

During the manufacture of fabrics, and especially those having a pile, or nap, and for purposes of renovating worn fabrics, it is frequently desirable to impart a smooth finished appearance to its face, and this is particularly desirable where the face of the fabric has a worn, glossy appearance in places, due to the unequal wear to which the fabric has been subjected.

In order to accomplish this, three distinct operations must be performed; first, the fabric must be moistened in order to make the fibers pliable and suitable for the further operation; second, the fibers must be raised from their pressed and uneven positions and placed in parallel position with respect to each other, and lastly, the thus raised paralleled fibers must be pressed into the fabric to form a smooth uniform face.

Many objectionable features are incident to the separate performance of these operations.

In the sponging, or moistening, operation, the fabric is liable to be moistened unevenly, and if a considerable surface is moistened, a portion of it is liable to become dry prior to the following operations, resulting in uneven results. The moistening of a small surface and then after-treating it and repeating the operations is a slow expensive and unsatisfactory process.

The same objections are incident to separate brushing and ironing; because, unless the moistening operation is immediately followed by the napping, or brushing, operation and this immediately followed by the ironing, or laying, process, the results will be uneven and undesirable.

The device of my invention overcomes all of the above mentioned, and other, objectionable features of the present employed methods, and presents a means whereby the steps of operation immediately follow each other by a single movement of the device, thus resulting in the production of superior and uniform results with a great saving in

the labor employed and of the time necessary for the operations.

The novelty and usefulness of my device will be evident upon a consideration of the accompanying drawings in which similar parts are designated by similar numerals.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my device.

Figure 2 is a section through the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a section through the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the device of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is an enlarged section through the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Figure 6 is a front view of the comb of the device.

The particular form of the device of my invention shown in the accompanying drawings consists of a casing having the top 10, the sides 11, 12, 13 and 14. A handle 15, having an opening therethrough has an exteriorly threaded portion 16 which is threaded into an interiorly threaded portion 17 of the top 10.

The portion 18 of the top 10 is extended downwardly forming the walls 19, 20, and 21. A perforated plate 22 extends transversely between the walls 19, 20, 21 and 14. A threaded plug 23 carrying a gasket 24 is threadable within an opening in the side 14. A sponge 25 is carried by this portion of the device below the plate 22.

A heater container consisting of the metal bottom 26, the metal sides 27, 28, 29 and 30, and the top 31 of asbestos sheet is fixedly attached to the top 10 by means of the screws 32, 32 which are threaded into opening in the sides 27 and 29.

A porcelain plate 33 having a tortuous recess 34 is within the heating chamber and separated from the bottom 26 by means of a mica sheet 35. Resistance wires 36 and 37 are positioned within the recess 34 and are connected to the insulated electric conducting wires 38 and 39 respectively by means of the connecting members 40, 40. The wires 38 and 39 pass through the opening in the han-

dle 15, being protected by the insulating sleeve 41, to a source of electric current.

Between the sides 20 and 30 there is a revoluble brush maintained in revoluble position by the sides 11 and 13. This brush consists of a core 42 carrying the bristles 43, preferably of fine wire. The reduced end portion 44 of the threaded member 45 which is threaded within an opening in the side 13, is within an opening in one end of the brush core 42 and acts as a support for the brush. The other end of the core 42 has a square recess 46. A brush supporting and revolving member comprises the pin 47, having the reduced portion 48 passing through an opening in the side 11 and being enlarged into the square portion 49 which is placeable within the brush core recess 46. The member 49 carries the sprocket wheel 50 and a pawl 51 is pivotally carried by the side 11, the spring 52 causing the pawl 51 to abut upon a tooth of the sprocket 50. The brush, therefore, will be held in non-revoluble position when the device is moved over a surface in the direction of the arrow A shown in Figure 2, but can be revolved by revolving the pin 47.

The brush can be readily removed by screwing the member 44 out of contact with the brush core 42.

Positioned between the brush core 42 and the wall 20 is a comb having the back 53 and the teeth 54, 54. The comb is held in position, with its teeth passing through the bristles of the brush, by means of the two extended ends 55, 55, each having a resilient cut out portion 56, fitted within recesses in the sides 11 and 13.

The operation of the device is as follows:—
Water 57 is introduced into the compartment above the place 22, through the opening in the side 14 by removing the plug 23, which is then replaced, thus moistening the sponge 25. The electric current is turned on until the bottom plate 26 of the heating element has reached the desired temperature, and maintained at that temperature. The device is then passed over the fabric in the direction of the arrow A of Figure 2, during which operation, the sponge 25 moistens the goods, the non-revoluble brush bristles 43 raise the nap, or pile, and place them in parallel position with respect to each other, and the heated plate 26 irons them into uniform position.

During this operation the brush bristles become clogged with loose fibers and hence lose their effectiveness. This difficulty is readily overcome, by revolving the brush during which operation the loose fibers are removed from the brush bristles by the teeth of the comb. This is a most valuable attribute of my device.

It will thus be seen that the device of my invention performs three necessary opera-

tions at the same time and by one movement, that is, the moistening of the goods, the raising and straightening of the fibers and their replacement under heat and pressure.

While I have shown my device as applied by manual manipulation, it is evident that it is capable of mechanical application.

I do not limit myself to the particular size, shape, number or arrangement of parts as these are given simply as a means for clearly describing the device of my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a moistening element and a brush positioned between said ironing element and said moistening element; said ironing, brushing and moistening elements being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

2. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a moistening element, a brush positioned between said ironing element and said moistening element; means for maintaining said brush in non-revoluble position when the device is moved over a fabric and means allowing the revolution of the brush if desired; said ironing, brushing and moistening elements being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

3. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a moistening element, a revoluble brush positioned between said ironing element and said moistening element, a comb, means maintaining said brush in non-revoluble position when the device is moved over a fabric, means allowing the revolution of said brush, causing the bristles of said brush to pass between the teeth of said comb, said ironing, brushing and moistening elements being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

4. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a liquid receptacle, a sponge so positioned as to be moistened by a liquid within said liquid receptacle, a revoluble brush positioned between said ironing element and said sponge, means for maintaining said brush in non-revoluble position when the device is passed over a fabric, means releasing said brush from its non-revoluble position, and means adapted to remove loose fibers from the bristles of said brush during its revolution; said ironing element, said brush and said sponge being so positioned

that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

5. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a liquid receptacle, a sponge so positioned as to be moistened by a liquid within said liquid receptacle, a revoluble brush positioned between said ironing element and said sponge, means for maintaining said brush in non-revoluble position when the device is passed over a fabric, means releasing said brush from its non-revoluble position, and a comb adapted to remove loose fibers from the bristles of said brush during its revolution; said ironing element, said brush and said sponge being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

6. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a moistening element, a revoluble brush positioned between said ironing element and said moistening element, means for maintaining said brush in non-revoluble position when the device is passed over a fabric, means releasing said brush from its non-revoluble position and means adapted to remove loose fibers from the bristles of said brush during its revolution; said ironing element, said moistening element and said brush being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

7. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a moistening element, a brush positioned between said ironing element and said moistening element, and means for removing loose fibers from the bristles of said brush, said ironing, brushing and moistening elements being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

8. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a liquid receptacle, a sponge so positioned as to be moistened by a liquid within said liquid receptacle, a brush positioned between said ironing element and said sponge and means adapted to remove loose fibers from the bristles of said brush; said ironing element, said sponge and said brush being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

9. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a moistening element and a fiber raising element positioned between said ironing element and said moistening element;

said ironing element, said moistening element and said fiber raising element being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

10. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a moistening element, a fiber raising element positioned between said ironing element and said moistening element, and means for removing loose fibers from said fiber raising element; said ironing element, said moistening element and said fiber raising element being so positioned that they will all abut upon the surface of a fabric over which the device is moved.

11. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a liquid receptacle, a sponge so situated as to be moistened by a liquid within said liquid receptacle and a fiber raising element positioned between said ironing element and said sponge; said ironing element, said sponge and said fiber raising element being so positioned that they will all abut upon a fabric over which the device is moved.

12. In a fabric treating device, in combination, a casing carrying a smooth heatable ironing element, means for heating said ironing element, a liquid receptacle, a sponge so situated as to be moistened by a liquid within said liquid receptacle, a fiber raising element positioned between said ironing element and said sponge, and means for removing loose fibers from said fiber raising element; said ironing element, said sponge and said fiber raising element being so positioned that they will all abut upon a fabric over which the device is moved.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 2nd day of February, 1932.

SAMUEL JASGUR.