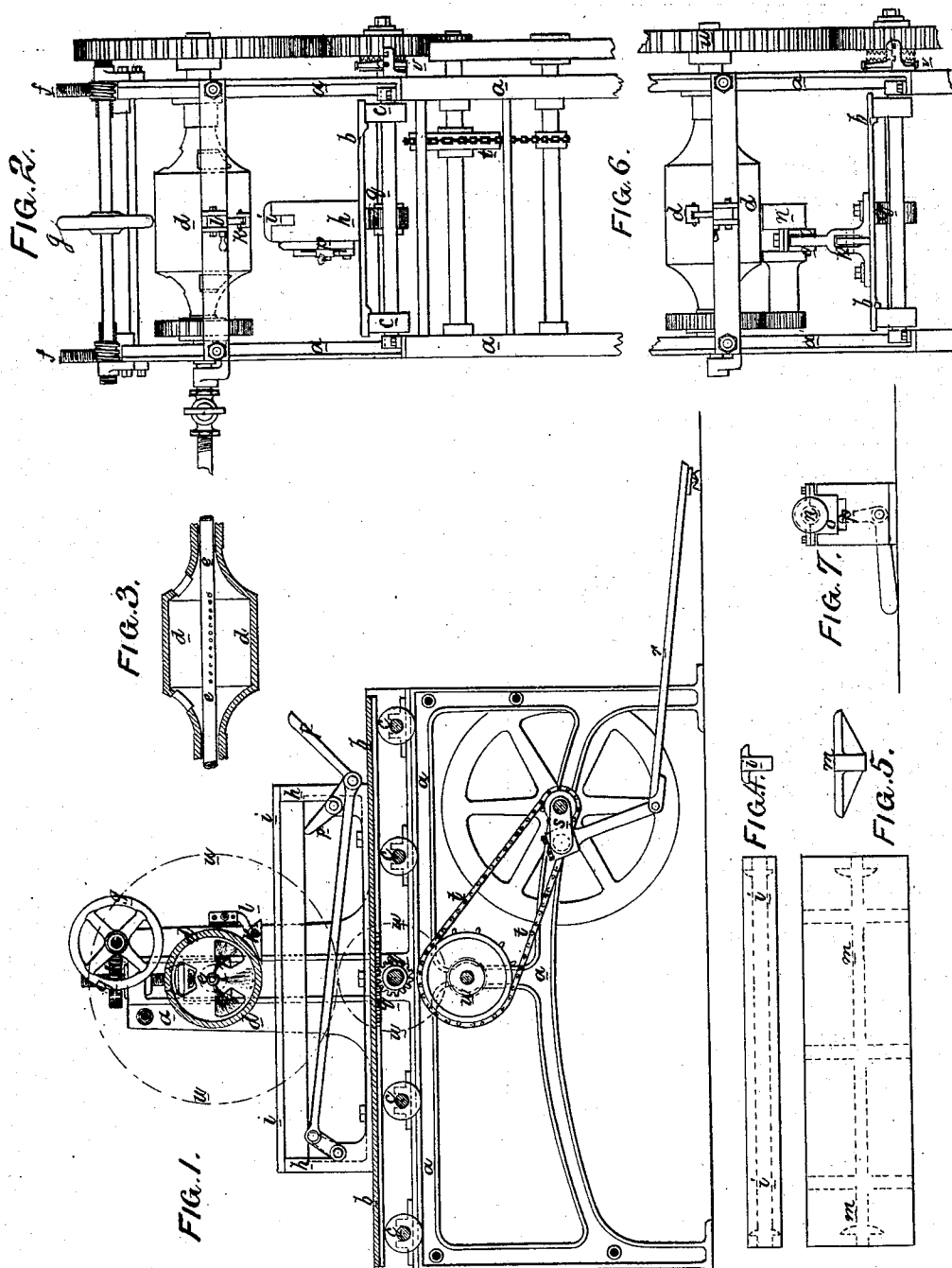


I. SUMMERSFIELD.

Tailors' Pressing-Machines.

No. 130,083.

Patented July 30, 1872.



Witnesses.

Harry Smith
Thomas McWhain

Israel Summersfield
by his Attor.
Howson and Son

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL SUMMERSFIELD, OF MANCHESTER, GREAT BRITAIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAILORS' PRESSING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,083, dated July 30, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, ISRAEL SUMMERSFIELD, of Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have invented an Improved Pressing-Machine for the use of Tailors and others, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to a machine to be used by tailors and others for smoothing or ironing clothes or other articles; and consists mainly of a smooth hollow roller or cylinder of cast-iron or other suitable metal, heated by gas or otherwise, and capable of being turned by a treadle or other means in connection with a metal table capable of moving to and fro beneath the same on friction-rollers, the said table being furnished with certain suitable appliances for holding the work, the form of such appliances being adapted for holding the particular kind of work to be operated upon.

Such being the nature and object of our said invention for "an improved pressing-machine for the use of tailors and others," in order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe more in detail the manner in which the same is to be or may be carried into practical effect, which will be readily understood from the following explanation thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing and to the figures and letters marked thereon.

Figure 1 in the annexed drawing is a longitudinal section taken vertically through about the center of the machine, and Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

a a is the main framing of the machine, supporting the moving table *b b* on the friction-rollers *c c*. *d d* is the hollow cast-iron roller or cylinder, heated by means of a perforated gas-tube, *e e*, in the interior, as seen at Fig. 1, and also the detached sectional view, Fig. 3, or by steam or other convenient means, and caused to revolve, as hereafter described. The roller *d d* is supported in brasses or bearings at each end sliding in vertical grooves or slots in the side frames *a a* of the machine, the height of the roller (and consequently the amount of pressure) being regulated by screws *f f*, moved simultaneously by a hand-wheel, *g g*. The moving table or bed-plate *b b* is provided with two uprights, *h h*, and when straight

seams are to be pressed (as, for instance, in the leg of a pair of trousers or the sleeve of a coat) these uprights support a bar, *i i*, (seen detached, also, at Fig. 4,) which is passed through the article like a tailor's sleeve-board, and as this bar passes underneath the revolving heated roller or cylinder *d d* the seam is ironed or pressed. The seam is opened immediately before passing under the roller by means of a small metal shoe, *k k*, attached to a lever, *l l*, fixed to the frame above, and which can be moved up out of the way when not required. If a flat surface is to be pressed, the bar or sleeve-board *i i* is removed and a broad table or "lapel-board," *m m*, (see Fig. 5,) is substituted in place thereof; and if the end of a tubular article is to be pressed—such as the cuff of a sleeve or the bottom hem of a pair of trousers, for example—a short roller or cylinder, *n n*, (see Figs. 6 and 7,) is used to support the work, the said roller or cylinder being free at one end and carried by a neck revolving in a bearing, *o o*, at the other end. All these appliances for holding the work—that is, the bar or sleeve-board *i i*, the table or lapel-board *m m*, and the cuff-roller or cylinder *n n*—are so arranged that they can be raised and lowered by cams and levers *p p* so as to raise the work to the heated roller *d d*, and lower it away from the same, when required, without interfering with the position of the said roller when it is once set to give the pressure required. Any or all of these appliances may also be heated by gas or otherwise, as well as the roller, if thought desirable; but as a rule this will not be required. The table *b b* may either be driven by means of a rack and pinion, *q q*, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2 on the drawing, or it may be moved only by frictional contact with the roller *d d*, or by hand. The machine is driven by means of a treadle, *r r*, and crank *s s*, giving motion by means of an endless chain, *t t*, to the spur-gearing *u u*. *v v* is a sliding clutch-box for throwing the wheels which drive the roller *d d* into or out of gear, as required.

The machine may, if preferred, be driven by steam or other power.

Claims.

1. The combination of the reciprocating bed, a rotating roller, and devices for imparting to

the roller such a positive rotary motion that its surface shall move at a different speed from that of the bed, as set forth.

2. The combination of the reciprocating bed *b* and devices, whereby detachable boards or rollers are supported, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the subject-matter of the second claim and the adjusting levers and cams *p*, or their equivalents.

4. The seam-opener *k*, arranged in respect to the roller *d* substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISRAEL SUMMERSFIELD.

Witnesses:

JOHN HUGHES,
WM. HULME.