

(No Model.)

H. E. SMITH.
IRONING MACHINE.

No. 468,267.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

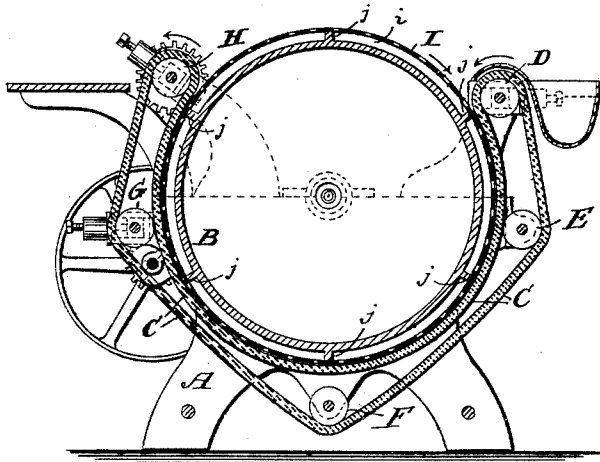


Fig. 2.

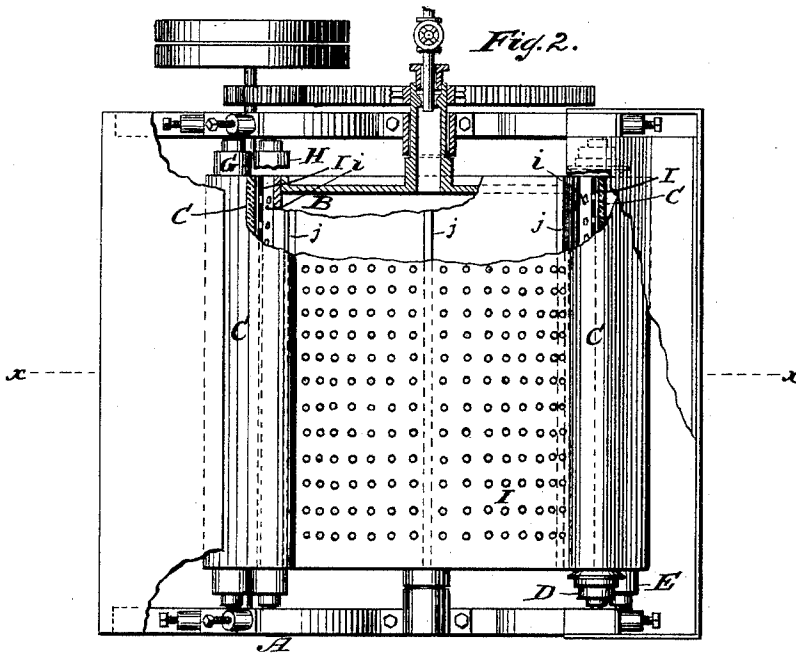
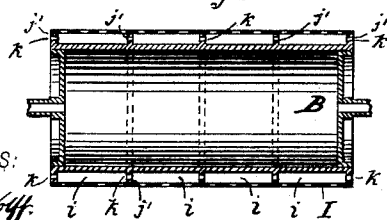


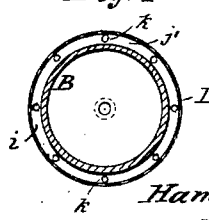
Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Edward M. Hoff.
William H. Miller.

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR:

Hamilton E. Smith.

BY

Vanderbilt & Hauff
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAMILTON E. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IRONING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,267, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed September 12, 1891. Serial No. 405,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAMILTON E. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of ironing-machines described and shown in Letters Patents issued to me, No. 166,647, dated August 10, 1875; No. 208,643, dated October 1, 1878, and No. 262,491, dated August 8, 1882.

The object of my present invention is to provide novel means whereby a superior finish and gloss are imparted to the clothes; and to accomplish this object my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top plan view, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a cylinder, showing a modification, which is hereinafter explained; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now describe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein—

The letter A indicates a frame on which is journaled a cylinder B, which is hollow and provided with hollow gudgeons, so that it can be heated by means of steam, hot air, or other suitable heating medium. The cylinder is provided with ribs *j*, which may extend in the direction of the axis of the cylinder, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and to these ribs is secured the jacket I, so that the latter is supported in such manner as to provide an intervening air-space *i* between the cylinder and the jacket. In Figs. 3 and 4 the ribs *j'* are shown as ex-

tending round the cylinder, and if this construction is employed the ribs are preferably provided with perforations *k*.

The letter C indicates an apron composed of strong canvas or other suitable material and stretched over the rollers D E F G H, which have their bearings in the frame A, substantially as in the patents hereinbefore alluded to. These rollers are so disposed that the inner branch of the apron C embraces a portion of the jacket I, and the roller H is geared with the cylinder in such manner that the apron moves with a superficial velocity different from that of the cylinder, so that the clothes in passing between the apron and the jacket are exposed to a polishing action.

The air-space *i* is open at both ends, so that the air in passing through this air-space becomes heated, and as the clothes are carried between the apron and the jacket the heated air passes through the clothes while they are exposed to the polishing action of the jacket. By this means a superior finish and gloss are imparted to the clothes and the efficiency of the machine is thereby materially increased.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In an ironing-machine, the combination, with a frame, of a cylinder provided with an opening for receiving heat-generating agents and with a perforated surrounding jacket separated therefrom to provide an intervening air-space, apron-supporting rollers, and an apron supported by the rollers and extending partially round the jacket, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HAMILTON E. SMITH.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.