

M A N G L E.

No. 178,164.

Patented May 30, 1876.

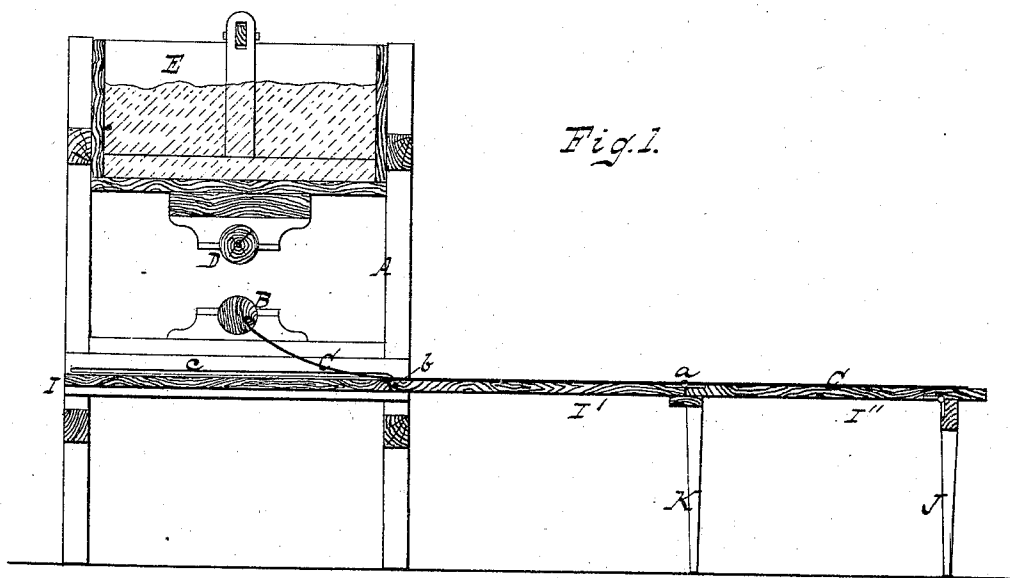
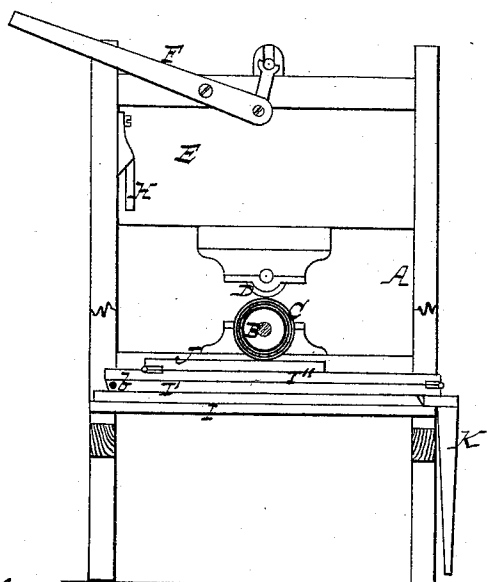


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH KRICKHAHN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND ANDREW KIRSCHHOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANGLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,164**, dated May 30, 1876; application filed
April 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH KRICKHAHN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mangles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of my mangle when extended for use. Fig. 2 is a like section thereof when folded together.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The invention relates to improvements in the construction of clothes-mangles; and consists in a carrying sheet or apron, one end of which is fastened to a winding-roller, while its other end is free, a pressure-roller, which is made to bear loosely on the winding-roller, and a folding table, the several parts being combined with each other and with a supporting-frame, in such a manner that by extending the table the carrying sheet or apron may be stretched thereon, and the clothes to be mangled spread on the apron; and if a revolving motion is hereupon imparted to the winding-roller, the carrying sheet or apron, together with the clothes, is wound up, while if at the same time the pressure-roller is allowed to bear on the winding-roller the clothes are mangled through its means, the clothes being repeatedly pressed by the action of the roller as often as the winding-roller is turned. The loose roller, by which the pressing is accomplished, is mounted in a rising-and-falling carriage, which is adapted to receive a weight of any desired size, and thereby the weight which is brought to bear on the clothes may be varied.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the frame-work of the mangle, and B is the winding-roller, which is mounted in the frame in any suitable manner. To this winding-roller is fastened one end of a carrying sheet or apron, C, the other end of which is free, so that the apron can be stretched out on the table of the apparatus, as hereinafter explained. This apron C may be made of muslin, linen, or any other selected fabric.

Above the winding-roller B is situated the pressure-roller D, which is arranged to bear on the winding-roller by its own weight and a

supplemental weight placed in a carriage, E, which forms the bearings of the roller.

The object of the carriage E is to permit of subjecting the clothes to be mangled to a greater or less pressure, this being accomplished by varying the weight placed in the carriage.

The carriage slides vertically in the frame A, and is connected to a lifting-lever, F, by which it and the pressure-roller D can be conveniently raised and allowed to fall, the lifting-lever being held after the carriage has been raised, as seen in Fig. 1, by a swinging stop, H. (Shown in Fig. 2.)

To the frame A is attached a folding table, composed of a fixed part, I, which is fastened to the frame, and of loose parts I' I'', the latter being connected to each other by a hinge-joint, a, while the part I' is connected to the fixed part I by pins b, which enter guide-slots c, (see Fig. 1,) formed in rails secured to opposite sides of the frame. When the table is put together the loose parts I' I'' are laid on each other, and shoved inward over the fixed part I; and, by the guide-slots c and pins b, I am enabled to shove the loose parts over the fixed part with great facility. In order to bring the loose parts of the table on a level with the fixed part I when the table is extended, the guide-slots c are bent downward, as seen at d in Fig. 1, this bent part serving to drop the pins b when they reach the end of the slot, and thus lower both the parts I' and I''. The outer part I'' of the table is provided with a hinged leg, J, while the part I' has a fixed leg, K, attached to it. When the parts are folded together and slid in over the fixed part I the hinged leg J is folded up therewith, while the fixed leg K remains just outside the frame, as seen in Fig. 2, so that the whole occupies but little space.

The operation of my machine is as follows: The table I' I'' is extended and the pressure-roller D raised, so as to permit of unwinding the carrying sheet or apron C from the winding-roller B. The sheet or apron C is then stretched on the table, and the clothes to be mangled in turn spread on the apron. A revolving motion is then imparted to the winding-roller, (on whose shaft is mounted a suit-

able driving wheel or crank,) and by this means the apron C, carrying the clothes, is wound on the winding-roller B, while if the pressure-roller D is previously lowered, so as to bear on the winding-roller, the clothes are mangled through its means, the latter being repeatedly subjected to the action of the pressure-roller—as often as the winding-roller is turned, and the latter being turned till the operator deems the clothes to have acquired the requisite smoothness. To remove the clothes, the carrying sheet or apron C is simply unwound from the roller, by taking hold of its free end and drawn out on the table.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The carriage E, arranged to have a vertical movement in the frame A, and carrying the roller D at its lower portion, and provided with a lifting-lever, F, in combination with the winding-roller B, the apron C, attached to said winding-roller, and the folding table, composed of the fixed part I and hinged parts I' I'', adapted to be slid back in the frame A, all substantially as and for the object specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of February, 1876.

FRIEDRICH KRICKHAHN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

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