(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. W. COTTINGHAM.

IRONING MACHINE.

No. 282,848. Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 1.

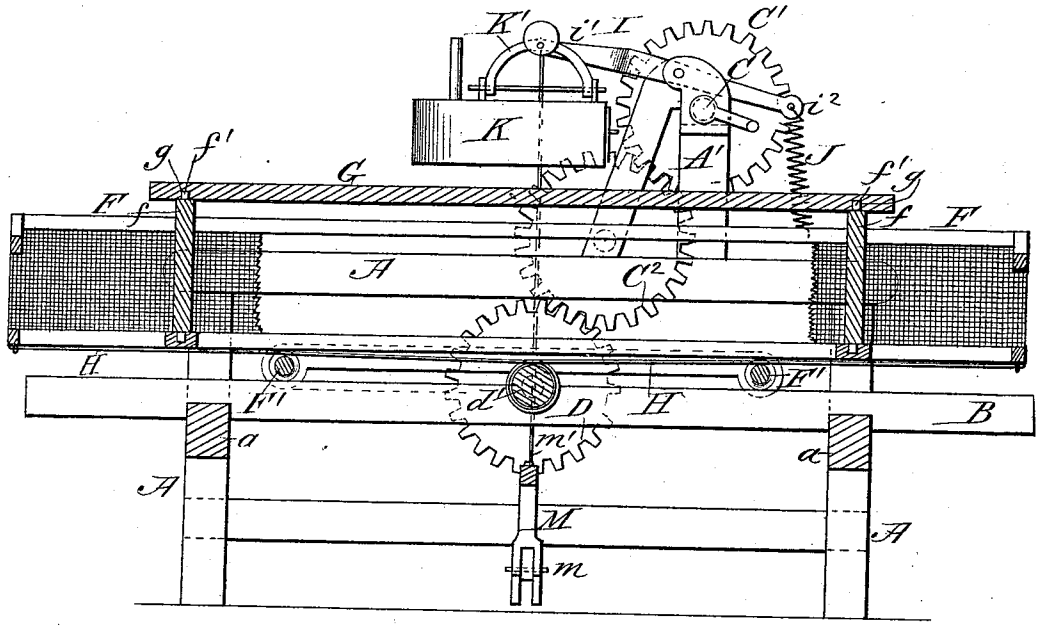
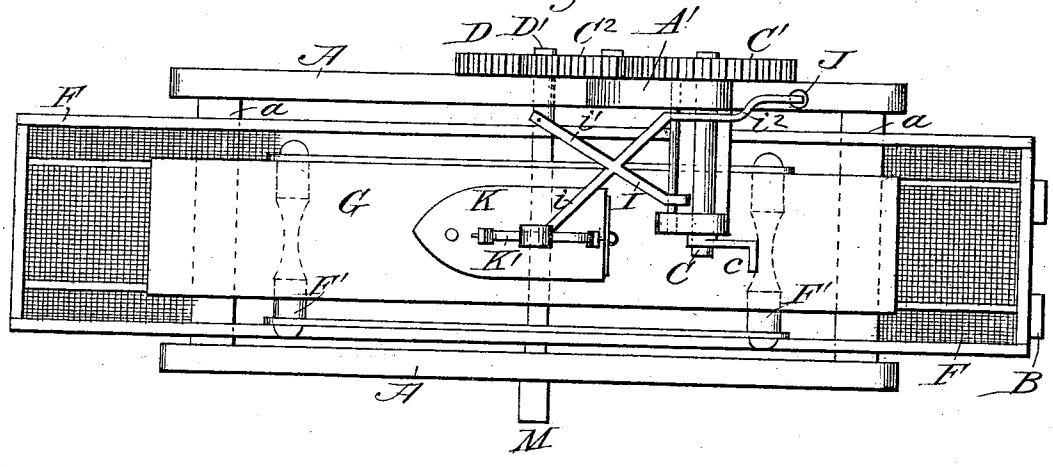


Fig. 2.



Attest:
F. H. Schott
A. Clay Smith.

Inventor:
Gideon W. Cottingham,
per C. H. Watson & Co. attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. W. COTTINGHAM.

IRONING MACHINE.

No. 282,848. Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig. 3.

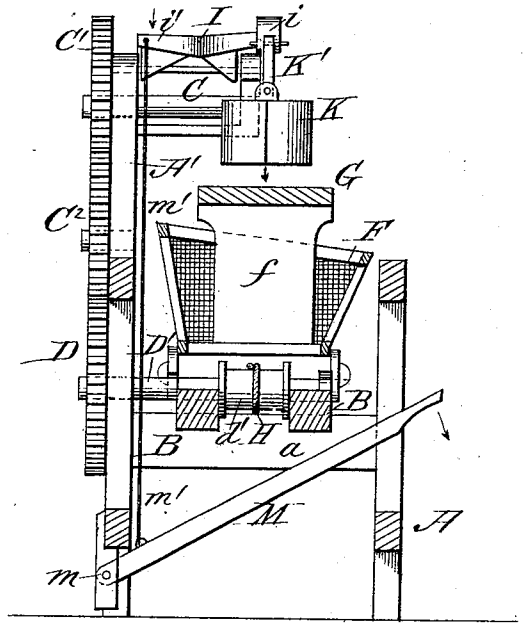
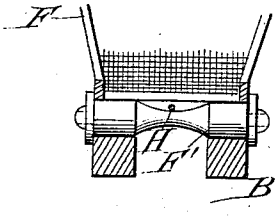


Fig. 4.



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per C. H. Watson & Co. Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIDEON W. COTTINGHAM, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

IRONING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,848, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed March 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIDEON W. COTTINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for ironing or pressing fabrics; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

The object of the invention is to produce a device which shall be simple and cheap of construction, efficient in service—one which shall present the fabric to an iron having compound oscillation, and in which the fabric is fed to the iron; and to these ends the invention consists, essentially, in the mechanism fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of my invention; Fig. 2, a top plan view; Fig. 3, a transverse section, and Fig. 4 a detail in section.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, A represents the supporting-frame, having cross-bars *a*, which support a track or way, B.

Upon a standard, A′, of the frame A is journaled the driving-shaft C, which is provided with any suitable power-connection, *c*, and carries a gear, C′, which meshes with a transmitting-gear, C^2, which in turn meshes with the gear D, rigid upon the shaft D′, journaled in the frame A, and carrying the friction-roller *d*′.

F designates a rectangular box having flaring sides, and provided with standards *f*, upon the tops of which are formed or secured nibs or projections *f*′, which engage corresponding recesses, *g*, in a removable cloth-board, G, said cloth-board being of such smaller dimensions than the box F as to afford a space at the sides or ends, or both, through which the fabric which may be held in the box passes to the iron.

The box F is supported upon rollers F′, which are adapted to traverse the track or way B in either direction, being impelled in their reciprocations by a rope, H, which, being secured to either end of the box, passes around the friction-roller *d*, and receives its motion therefrom.

Journaled in the standard-frame A′ is a spider-frame, I, having an arm, *i*, to which the iron is secured, an arm, *i*′, connected with a pedal-lever, and an arm, i^2, to which a spring, J, is connected, the other end of said spring being connected with the frame A, as shown.

The iron K is suspended from a bow, K′, with which it has free lateral motion, and the bow has motion in a direction at right angles thereto in the arm *i* of the spider. By means of this compound play the iron readily adjusts itself to the work upon which it operates. The spring J acts with a constant force to hold the iron K out of operation, and the iron is thrown into operation when the force of the spring is overcome by means of a treadle, M, pivoted to the frame A at *m*, and having a link-connection, *m*′, with the arm *i*′ of the spider.

To allow the ready evaporation of dampened goods, and to make the box F as light as possible, the sides and ends and bottom are preferably made of gauze or wire-cloth. The iron is preferably of the furnace class, and is readily attached to or detached from its bearings at will. The fabric is passed over the cloth-board G, and ironed or pressed in a period of rest upon said board. The board is readily interchangeable, so that various shapes may be employed in treating made goods. The drive-shaft may be connected with any suitable power by a pulley-connection and a belt-shifter employed to throw the said shaft in or out of connection and operation; or it may be worked by hand, if desired.

The device as an entirety is useful, simple in operation, and cheaply and easily manufactured.

Modifications in details of construction may

be made without departing from the principle or sacrificing the advantages of my invention, the essential features of which will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

What I claim as new is—

An ironing-machine comprising the frame A, having cross-bars *a a*, the track B, supported on said bars, the movable box F, having rollers F′ F′, the removable cloth-board G, standard A′, spider-frame I, having arms *i i′ i²*, the spring J, iron K, suspended from the spider by a bow, K′, the treadle M, connected to the spider-frame by a link, *m′*, the driving-shaft C, gears C′ C² D, the shaft D′, carrying a friction-roller, *d*, and the rope H, passed around said roller, and secured to each end of the movable box, all combined for joint operation as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GIDEON WESLEY COTTINGHAM.

Witnesses:
JAMES SEAVEY,
J. H. HICKS.