

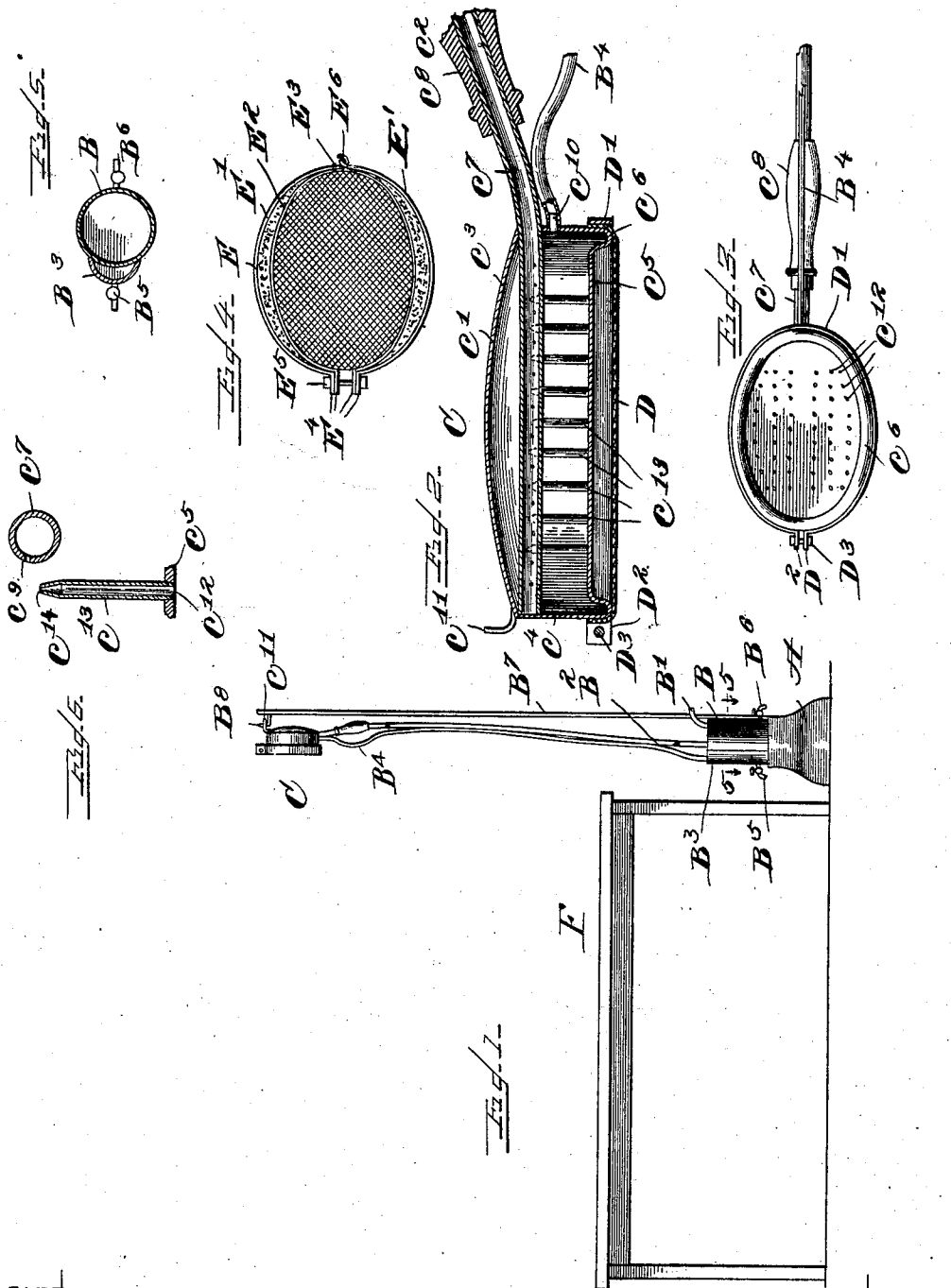
No. 763,032.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

G. WASSERTHEURER.
FABRIC RENOVATING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

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FABRIC-RENOVATING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,032, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed April 6, 1903. Serial No. 151,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASSERTHEURER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fabric-Renovating Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a means for renovating fabrics and raising the nap thereof, and has for one of its objects the production of an apparatus for forcing steam into the body of the fabric being treated.

A further object of the invention is the production of a hand implement for applying steam to a fabric, said implement having means for preventing the moisture of the condensation from being thrown onto the fabric.

A further object is the provision for said steam-applying implement of means for draining the implement of said condensation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an apparatus embodying my said invention, showing the same in position beside a work-table of common construction. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section through the steam-applying implement. Fig. 3 is an under face view of said implement. Fig. 4 is an under face view of the body of the implement, showing the same with its brush attachment. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on dotted line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a fragmental transverse section through the hand implement shown in Fig. 2, illustrating the position of the steam-inlet pipe with reference to the steam-outlet nozzles of adjacent series.

In the embodiment herein shown of this invention I provide a base A, of any suitable construction, upon which rests a steam-tank B, having a feed-pipe B' communicating between said steam-tank and a steam-generator (not shown) and a discharge-pipe B² communicating between the steam-tank and a steam-applying implement, to be hereinafter described. A drip-tank B³ is formed upon the side of the steam-tank B for receiving condensation, as will appear later herein. The drip-tank is provided with a drip-pipe B⁴; also with a faucet B⁵ for drawing off the water that collects in said drip-tank. The steam-tank B is provided with a faucet B⁶ for a similar purpose. A support-

ing-arm B' extends upwardly from the base A beside the steam-tank B and at its upper end is provided with a hook B⁸. The feed-pipe B', the discharge-pipe B², and the drip-pipe B⁴ are flexible—in this instance being rubber tubing.

C is the steam-applying implement hereinbefore referred to. This implement comprises a body portion C', of oval outline and hollow construction, and a handle portion C², the body portion being composed of a top wall C³, a peripheral wall C⁴, and a bottom C⁵. The peripheral wall and the bottom in practice are usually formed of a single piece of sheet metal, the bottom being raised somewhat above the lower edge of the peripheral wall, forming between said bottom and said wall an annular channel C⁶. The handle portion C² comprises an inlet steam-pipe C⁷, communicating with the discharge-pipe B² from the steam-tank B, and a hand-grip C⁸, composed of a substance non-conducting of heat and adapted to be grasped by the operator in the use of the apparatus. The inlet-pipe C⁷ extends through a suitable opening in the peripheral wall C⁴ of the body portion C', projecting into said body portion and extending from end to end thereof. In its opposite sides this pipe is provided with suitable perforations C⁹ for admitting steam from said pipe to the interior of the body portion C'. A nipple C¹⁰ extends through the peripheral wall C⁴ of the implement and connects the interior of said implement with the drip-tank B³ by means of the drip-pipe B⁴. An eye C¹¹ is secured to the body portion C' of the steam-applying implement C and is adapted to be engaged by the hook B⁸ when said implement is suspended from said hook. The bottom C⁵ of the body portion C' is perforated with suitable openings C¹², arranged substantially in longitudinal series, and each of these openings is provided with a nozzle C¹³, having at its inner end a needle-opening C¹⁴.

A facing-cloth D is provided for the under face of the body portion C' of the implement C, and this facing-cloth is held in position upon the implement by means of a clamping-ring D', which ring extends beside the peripheral wall C⁴ of said body portion and is provided

with the two projecting ears D^2 at its ends, each of said ears having a suitable opening through which a clamping-bolt D^3 extends for tightening the ring D in the well-known manner.

When desirable, a detachable brush E may be used in connection with the implement C . The brush is made in two sections, each comprising an outer band E' and an inner band E^2 , one end of the inner band being secured to the corresponding end of the outer band by a rivet E^3 . The opposite ends of the bands E' and E^2 of both sections are provided with perforated ears F^4 , through which passes a bolt E^5 for holding together the two bands of each section and for clamping the brush upon the implement C . The other ends of the brush-sections are joined together with an interlocking hook and eye E^6 . The brush material used is broom-corn, which is inserted between the two bands E' and E^2 of each brush-section, the lower end of the brush material projecting below the under face of the implement E .

A table F of ordinary construction is provided to receive the fabric to be treated.

In operation the feed-pipe B' is connected with a source of steam-supply. The fabric to be renovated is spread upon the table, and the hand implement C , equipped as in Fig. 2, is passed by the operator over the garment. If wrinkles or creases are to be effaced, the implement C is permitted to contact the garment as said implement is passed over it; but if the gloss of the fabric only is to be removed the implement is merely moved backward and forward over the goods, the facing-cloth D being removed in this instance. In renovating goods having a long nap the brush E is secured in place upon the implement. The facing-cloth may or may not be used in conjunction with the brush E . I ordinarily have found it desirable to use the brush and the facing-cloth in conjunction, in which case the cloth is clamped upon the implement by means of the brush, the ring D' being dispensed with.

The nozzles C^{13} extend upwardly within the body portion C' to a considerable height, and their upper ends are nearly closed, preventing the discharge of condensation through said nozzles. Indeed, the channel C^6 under ordinary circumstances is sufficient to contain the condensation that accumulates in the body portion C' in the intervals occurring between the times when the implement C is suspended from the hook B^2 . When so suspended, the condensation is drained from the body portion C' through the drip-pipe B^4 into the drip-tank B^3 .

It is apparent that many slight changes may be resorted to in the embodiment herein shown of this invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof, wherefore I desire to have it understood that I do not confine myself to the precise form of apparatus shown and described herein.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a fabric-renovating implement, in combination, a body portion adapted to contain steam and having a lower side surrounded by a channel for receiving condensation, said lower side being provided with a plurality of steam-discharge openings; and an inwardly-extending nozzle for each of said openings.

2. In a hand-held implement adapted to be passed over a garment for applying steam thereto, in combination, a body portion having imperforate side and top walls and a perforated bottom; and inwardly-extending nozzles for the perforations in said bottom, each of which nozzles is provided with a small inlet-opening rearward of its discharge end.

3. In a hand-held implement adapted to be passed over a garment for applying steam thereto, in combination, a body portion having imperforate side and top walls and a perforated bottom; an inlet-pipe extending into said body portion and having openings therein; and inwardly-extending nozzles for the perforations in said bottom, each of which nozzles is provided with a small inlet-opening rearward of its discharge end.

4. In a hand-held implement adapted to be passed over a garment for applying steam thereto, in combination, a body portion having imperforate side and top walls, a perforated bottom, and a channel around said bottom for receiving the condensation; and inwardly-extending nozzles for the perforations in said bottom, each of which nozzles is provided with a small inlet-opening rearward of its discharge end.

5. In a hand-held implement adapted to be passed over a garment for applying steam thereto, in combination, a body portion having imperforate side and top walls, a perforated bottom, and a channel around said bottom for receiving the condensation; an inlet-pipe extending into said body portion and having openings therein; and inwardly-extending nozzles for the perforations in said bottom, each of which nozzles is provided with a small inlet-opening rearward of its discharge end.

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Witnesses:

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