May 26, 1925. 1,539,786

B. SUHLER

PRESSING MACHINE

Filed May 13, 1921

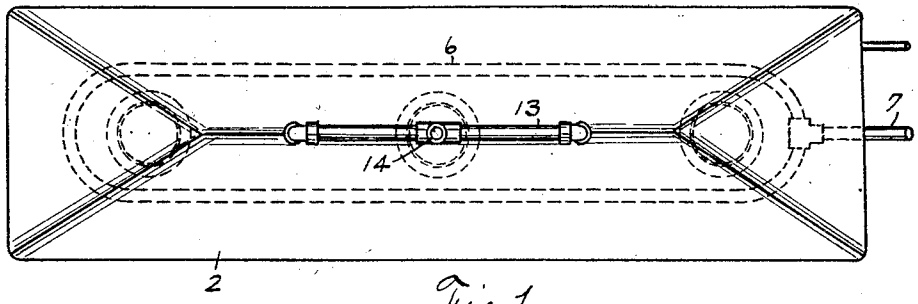


Fig. 1.

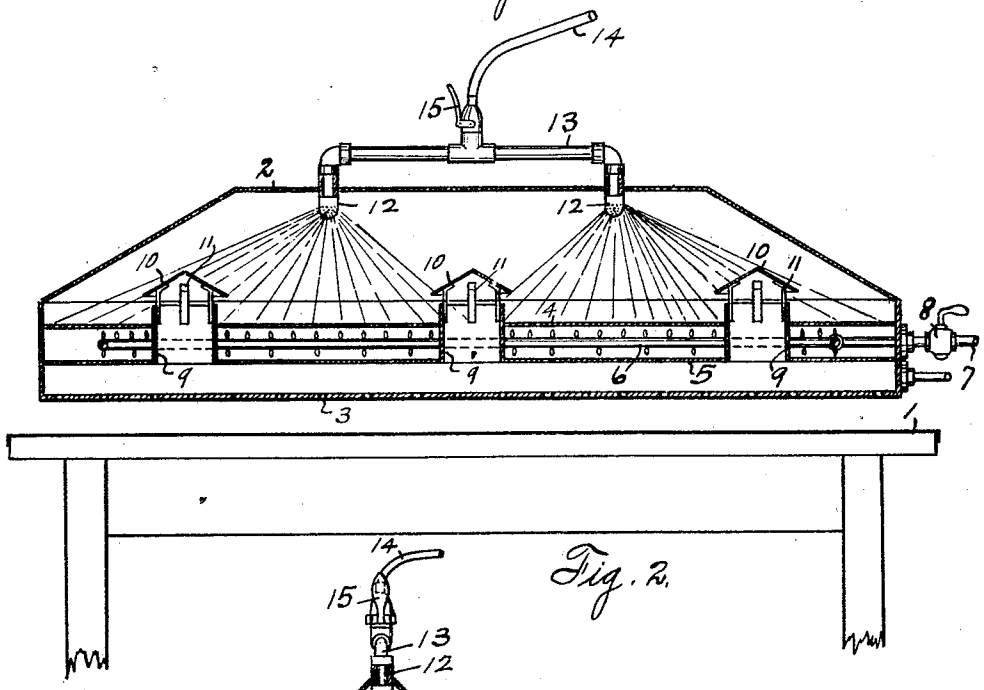


Fig. 2.

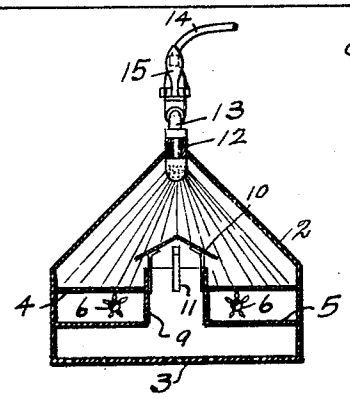


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN SUHLER, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

PRESSING MACHINE.

Application filed May 13, 1921. Serial No. 469,103.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SUHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Pressing Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a pressing machine.

One object of the invention is to provide a machine of the character described which is specially designed for pressing articles of wearing apparel and embodies means for generating and applying steam to the garments during the pressing operation.

Another object resides in the provision of means for controlling the supply of water from which the steam is generated.

Another object of my invention is to dispense with the necessity of maintaining a boiler for supplying steam to the pressing apparatus, by generating steam in the body of the press by means of the burner used for heating the press.

With the above and other objects in view this invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, operation and arrangement of parts, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view, and

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the pressing table, on which the garments are pressed. Vertically movable above the table is the pressing machine which embodies a hood-like casing 2 whose bottom is formed into a perforated presser plate 3. Within the casing there are two transverse partitions 4 and 5, spaced apart and the lower one of which is spaced from the presser plate. Between these partitions are the long gas burners 6, 6 which are connected to the gas line 7 controlled by the valve 8. The partitions have a plurality of aligned openings, into which are fitted the passageway sleeves 9 whose lower ends are soldered, or otherwise secured to the lower partition and whose upper ends carry the hoods 10, which are spaced above said ends by suitable brackets 11.

The top of the casing has a plurality of spray nozzles 12, 12 secured thereto, which are connected by the branch pipe 13, to which the water line 14 is connected. This line is controlled by a suitable hand valve 15.

When the valve 15 is opened the water is forced under pressure through the nozzles 12 and by them sprayed onto the partition 4 which is hot and converts the water into steam. This steam passes down through the sleeves 9 and through the perforated presser plate and moistens the garment being pressed. The hoods 10 prevent any water from falling down through the sleeves onto the garment.

The machine is elevated and lowered relative to the table by the conventional mechanism now in common use in pressing machines.

What I claim is:—

A clothes pressing apparatus comprising a casing divided into an upper, intermediate and lower compartment, the lower compartment having a perforated bottom, passageway sleeves communicating with the lower and upper compartments, said sleeves extending above the bottom of the upper compartment, hoods secured to and spaced above the upper ends of the sleeves, spray nozzles arranged in the upper portion of the upper compartment, and a heater arranged in the intermediate compartment for generating steam in the upper compartment to be delivered through the sleeves to the lower compartment.

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

BENJAMIN SUHLER.

Witnesses:
JAS. W. OLIVER,
WM. A. CATHEY.