(No Model.)

W. PHILLIPS.

IRONING MACHINE.

No. 468,527. Patented Feb. 9, 1892.

Fig. 1

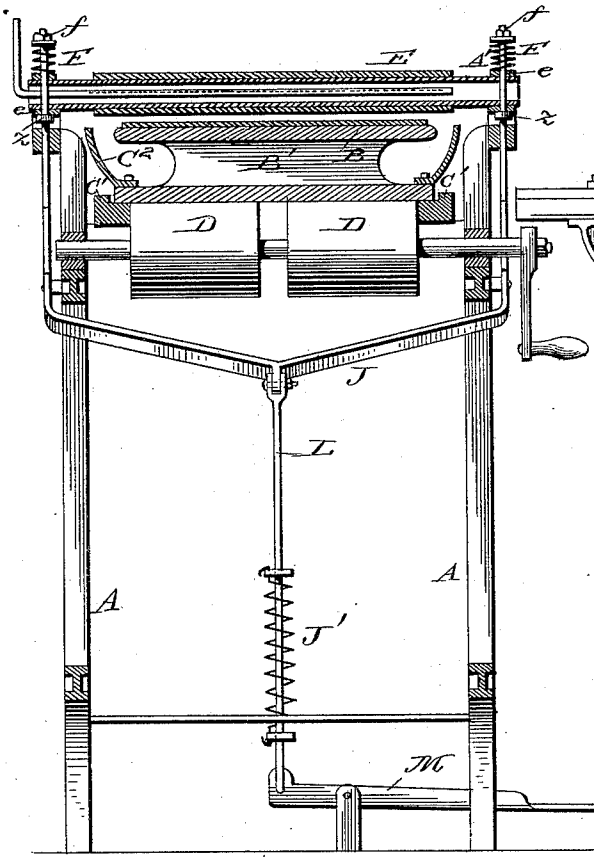


Fig. 2

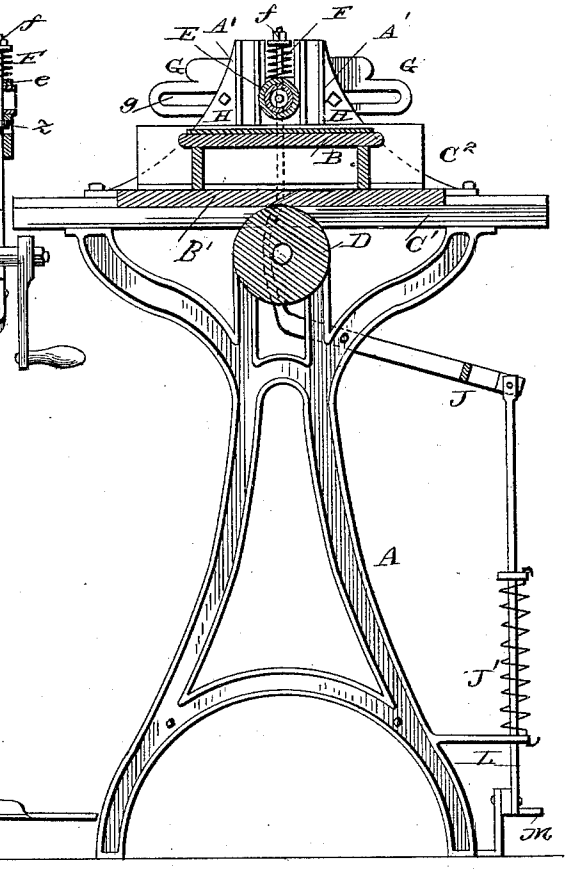
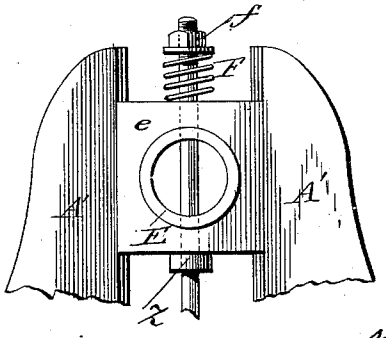


Fig. 3



Witnesses
W. C. Coleman
W. L. Coombs

Inventor
William Phillips
By his Attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, OF NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN.

IRONING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,527, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed December 11, 1890. Serial No. 374,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northville, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Machines; and I 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, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in an ironing and polishing machine for laundry use, the same being adapted to iron and polish shirts, collars, and cuffs; and it consists of the devices and appliances, their construction, combination, and arrangement, as hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the polishing-iron. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at right angles to the former and showing a modification of the guides for the polishing-iron. Fig. 3 shows in detail the squared head of the iron and the ways, the construction of these parts being the same as shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents any suitable supporting-frame.

B is a reciprocatory ironing-board suitably supported on a base B′, capable of sliding in ways C′ C′, located upon the frame A.

C^2 denotes the usual guards located over the ways to protect the garment being ironed.

The ironing-board is reciprocated by means of one or more friction-rollers D, mounted upon a shaft journaled in the frame. The shaft may be rotated by hand or any other power, as may be desired.

E is the non-rotatable polishing-iron, having its squared heads *e* supported in slotted brackets or standards A′ A′ on the frame A. This iron may be of any design or construction adapted for such use, as may be desired.

Springs F are located above the squared heads or ends and have a bearing thereupon to allow the polishing-iron to yield.

A bifurcated lever J, pivoted to the frame, has its ends projecting through the polishing-iron, which are provided with nuts *f f*, between which and the squared heads of the iron the springs are confined to allow a yielding movement of the iron.

The free end of the bifurcated lever is connected to a pivoted foot-lever M by a rod L, provided with a spring J′, attached to a shoulder on the rod L, and a bracket on the frame of the machine, whose energy is exerted to raise the iron from the work when the foot is removed from the lever M. Shoulders or nuts Z are arranged on the ends of the bifurcated lever to contact with the under side of the squared heads and raise them when the foot is removed from the lever M.

To prevent any undue friction or looseness in the relation of the squared end *e* in the standards, said standards A′ A′ preferably have movable guides G connected therewith, forming the ways for the squared ends of the polishing-iron. These guides are constructed with elongated slots *g*, through each of which and the adjacent standard is passed a bolt H, having a nut on its end, which holds the parts in position after adjustment.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with a supporting-frame, of upright guides, a polishing-iron, non-rotatable in operation, engaged at its extremities in said guides and vertically reciprocatory therein, a reciprocatory ironing-board, a foot-lever engaged to force the polishing-iron downward upon the ironing-board, and springs exerting their tension upon the extremities of the polishing-iron and upon said lever to automatically lift said iron when pressure is relieved from said lever and afford a yielding pressure of the iron upon the board.

2. The combination, with a supporting-frame provided with standards constituting upright guides, of a polishing-iron, non-rotatable in operation, provided with squared heads at its ends, having a vertically-reciprocatory engagement in said guides, a reciprocatory ironing-board, a bifurcated lever having arms engaged with the extremities of said iron to force the iron evenly downward upon said board, a spring exerting its tension upon said lever to elevate the iron when pressure is removed from the foot-lever, and springs bearing upon the iron to afford a yielding pressure of the iron upon the board.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
N. S. WRIGHT,
JOHN F. MILLER.