July 20, 1948. F. BRECKENRIDGE 2,445,418

IRONER ROLLER EXTENSION SUPPORT

Filed May 4, 1945

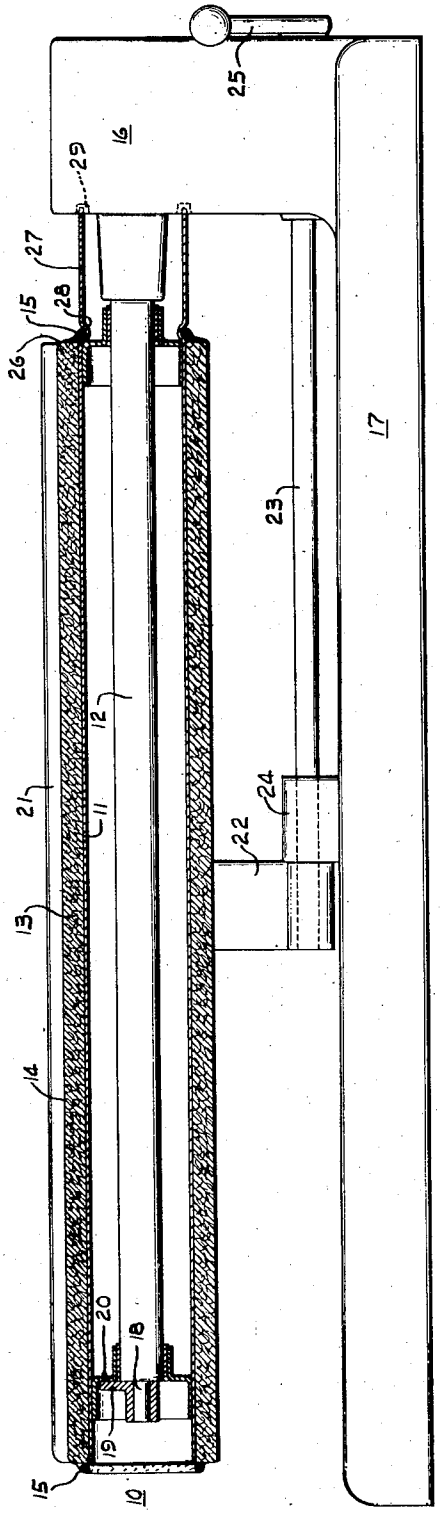


FIG. 2.

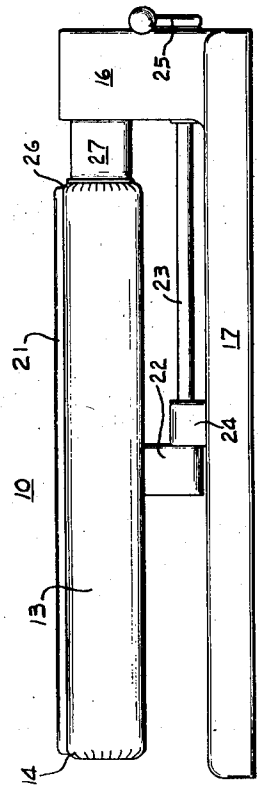


FIG. 1.

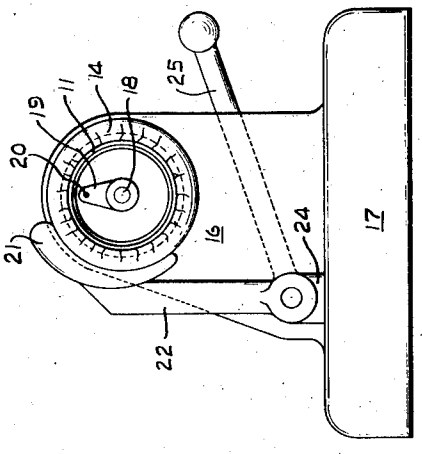


FIG. 3.

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IRONER ROLLER EXTENSION SUPPORT

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Application May 4, 1945, Serial No. 591,970

1 Claim. (Cl. 38—64)

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My invention relates to ironing machines of the type having a rotatable padded roll and has for an object to provide an improved machine of this kind.

While the present invention relates generally to an ironer having a roll upon which any tubular garment may be telescoped for the single thickness ironing thereof, it is particularly adaptable to a so-called "small roll type ironer." Small roll type ironers, as they are known in the trade, are those having a roll of such girth that the sleeve of a conventional man's shirt may be telescoped thereover for a single thickness ironing of the sleeve. It is generally believed that, by ironing the sleeves, single thickness, the appearance of the finished shirt is enhanced. Furthermore, an inexperienced operator may be readily taught to iron a shirt rapidly and effectively on an ironer of the small roll type. Heretofore, small roll type ironers known to me have all had relatively short rolls in order to facilitate the ironing of shirts, particularly the upper body portions thereof. Accordingly, these ironers have not been effective for the ironing of flatwork, such as large tablecloths or sheets.

In a copending application of Frank Breckenridge et al., Serial No. 591,969, filed May 4, 1945, there is disclosed and claimed a novel method of ironing a shirt, single thickness, on a small roll type ironer having a roll of any practical length. For example, this method may be practiced on a small diameter roll having a standard length of twenty-six inches, or even longer. The ironer disclosed in the present application, while not limited thereto, is particularly adaptable for the practicing of the method disclosed in this copending application.

It is a further object of this invention to provide in an ironing machine of the type wherein the roll is open or unobstructed at one end and rotatably carried by a head or support disposed at its other end, improved means for preventing a tubular garment telescoped on the roll from becoming entangled with the supporting head or dragging thereover.

The foregoing and other objects are effected by my invention as will be apparent from the following description and claims taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a roll type ironer constructed and arranged in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through the roll of the ironer shown in Fig. 1; and

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Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the ironer, as viewed from the open or unobstructed end of the roll.

Referring now to the drawing, I have shown the invention applied to an ironer of the small diameter roll type and including a roll structure, generally indicated at 10. The latter includes a cylinder 11 journaled on a tube 12 in any well-known manner and carries a roll pad 13 and a conventional cover 14 therefor, which cover 14 is positioned on the pad 13 by the usual drawstrings 15. The roll pad 13 which I have shown has a diameter of three inches and a length of twenty-six inches. The tube 12 is fixed at one end in a supporting head 16 that extends above a base structure 17. A shaft 18 is suitably journaled in the tube and drives the roll structure 10 by means of a crank 19 fixed to the shaft 18 and pinned, as shown at 20, to the roll structure 10. The driving mechanism for the shaft 18 forms no part of the present invention and has not been shown for the sake of brevity. It will be understood that any suitable driving mechanism may be employed and that it is housed within the base 17 and head 16.

A shoe 21, which may be of conventional construction and heated electrically or otherwise, is carried by an arm 22 fixed to an oscillatable shaft 23. As the latter is oscillated, the shoe 21 is moved into and out of engagement with the roll pad 13. Preferably, the shoe 21 is coextensive in length with the roll pad 13. The shaft 23 is journaled on the base 17, as shown at 24, and may be actuated by the driving mechanism (not shown) in any well-understood manner or, manually, by a crank 25 fixed to the shaft 23 adjacent the head 16.

In accordance with my invention, an end 26 of the roll pad 13 is spaced from the head 16 and a collar 27, coaxially aligned with the pad 13, extends between the end 26 of the pad 13 and the head 16. As shown, the collar 27 may be formed as a part of the cylinder 11 and may have an annular groove 28 formed in its outer surface for receiving the drawstring 15 at the end 26 of the roll pad 13. The collar 27 defines a rotary support for overhanging end portions of tubular garments telescoped on the roll pad 13 during the ironing operation. These end portions of the garment ride on the collar 27 during rotation of the roll structure 10 and are prevented by the collar 27 from becoming entangled with the stationary head 16 and from dragging over the head 16. The end of the collar 27 is preferably disposed within a circular countersunk space 29 formed in the head 16 for preventing the fabric carried thereby from creeping over the end of the collar 27. The collar 27 which I have shown has an axial

length of approximately three inches. This dimension is believed to be optimum for the support of tubular garments which are ironed while telescoped on the roll.

The utility of the collar 27 during the ironing of a shirt, as described in the above-mentioned copending application of Frank Breckenridge et al., will be apparent. In accordance with one of the steps in the method, the upper portion of the body of a shirt and a portion of the sleeve are simultaneously ironed with the sleeve telescoped on the roll pad 13, the cuff end of the sleeve being at the end 26 of the roll pad 13 adjacent the head 16. Even with a roll pad twenty-six inches in length, a portion of the sleeve, about six inches in length, overhangs the end 26 of the roll pad 13. This overhanging sleeve portion may be folded back upon itself and allowed to rotate on the collar 27 during the ironing of the sleeve. Accordingly, this overhung sleeve portion is prevented from dragging over stationary parts of the head 16 and from becoming wound upon or entangled with the head 16. Furthermore, when ironing flatwork, such as, for example, wide sheets, the portion of the sheet which extends beyond the end 26 of the roll pad 13 may be gathered and carried along with the portion being ironed by the collar 27.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that I have provided an improved ironing machine of the type having a roll upon which tubular garments may be telescoped for the single thickness ironing thereof. The collar structure 27 at the end of the roll prevents the end portions of the garment telescoped on the roll from dragging over the stationary head or becoming entangled therewith. Also, the collar 27 provides a support for gathered edges of flatwork being ironed and carries such edges along as the portion of the flatwork being ironed is passed over the shoe. A further feature of the extension on the roll defined by the collar 27 is that a fabric may be stretched on the roll 10 by the operator without

bringing his or her hands opposite the heated shoe. I have found that ironing of tubular garments and flatwork is facilitated when a roll structure constructed in accordance with this invention is employed.

While I have shown my invention in but one form, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that it is not so limited, but is susceptible of various changes and modifications without departing from the spirit thereof.

What I claim is:

In a roll type ironing machine, the combination of a padded roll having such girth that the sleeve of a conventional man's shirt may be telescoped thereover, a heated shoe movable into and out of pressing engagement with the padded roll, a head arranged at one end of the roll, the opposite end of the roll being unobstructed, said head having a surface spaced axially from said one end of the roll and provided with an annular groove therein, a member carried by the head for rotatably supporting the roll, a collar rotatable with the roll and extending between said one end of the roll and the portion of the head spaced therefrom, said collar terminating within said groove and defining a support for the end portion of a sleeve being ironed and which may overhang said one end of the roll, means for rotating the roll and collar and means for moving said shoe toward and away from the roll.

FRANK BRECKENRIDGE.

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