

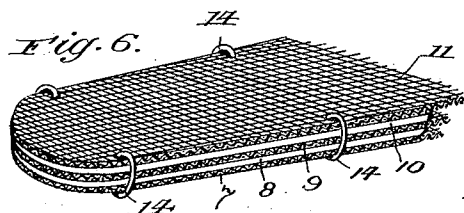
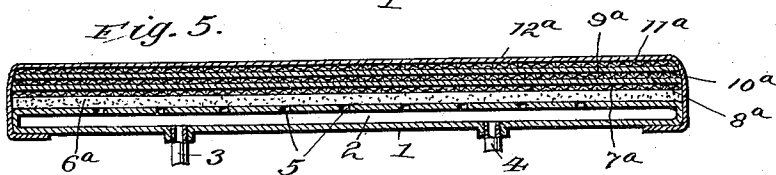
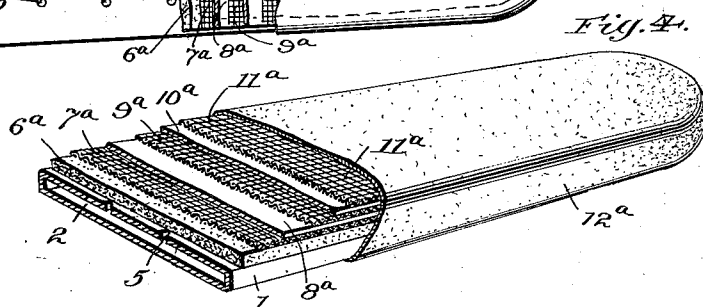
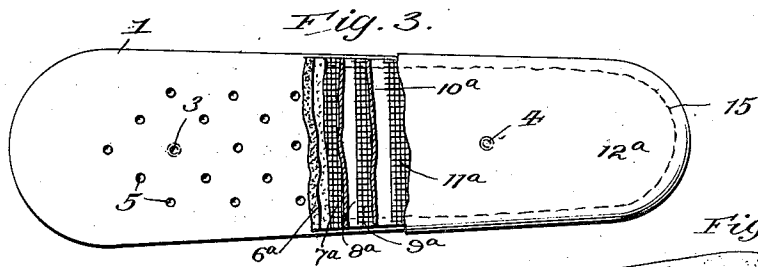
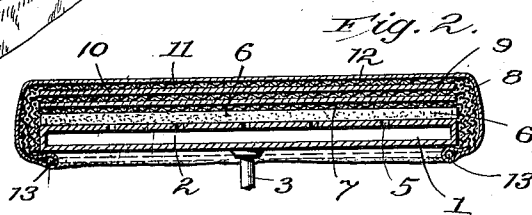
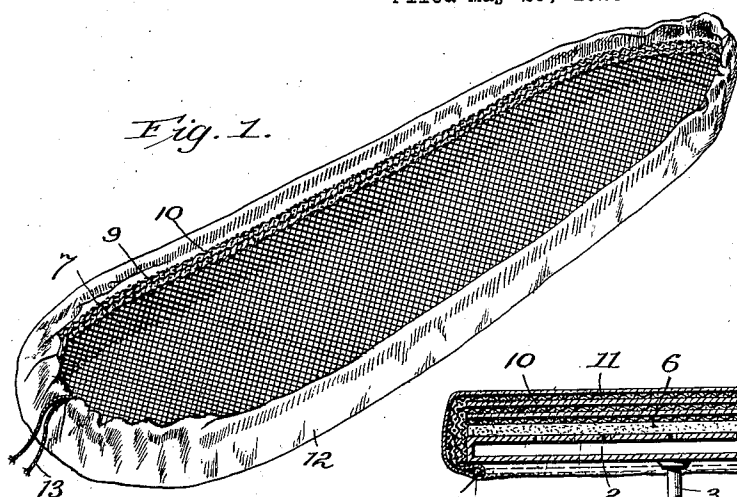
Feb. 1, 1927.

H. DIENER

1,616,356

PAD FOR PRESSING MACHINES

Filed May 25, 1926



INVENTOR
Hyman Diener
BY *Dodge and Sons*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HYMAN DIENER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES HOFFMAN MACHINERY CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

PAD FOR PRESSING MACHINES.

Application filed May 25, 1926. Serial No. 111,580.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in attachments for pressing machines and has for its primary object the provision of a pad which will tend to absorb the moisture from the steam as the latter passes therethrough, whereby said steam when reaching the garment will be substantially dry.

A further object of the invention resides in providing a device of this character which is so constructed that while moisture will be absorbed from the steam passing there-through, providing substantially a dry steam at the outer surface, there will still remain sufficient moisture to prevent scorching or burning of the garments pressed.

A still further object resides in the provision of a pad composed of a plurality of metal wire layers between which are interposed layers of fabric, the complete pad being adapted to be disposed on the buck or table of the machine or on the usual pad thereon and held in place by the ordinary fabric covering.

Still another object of the invention resides in providing a pad which is so constructed as to break up or distribute the steam throughout the area thereof and which, through the medium of the layers of fabric, will permit the moisture from the steam to be absorbed in varying amounts as said steam travels therethrough toward the top layer of the pad.

A still further object of the invention resides in so forming the pad that the heat of the head or buck will be transmitted therefrom through the wire layers of the pad to the fibrous layers thereof so that the pad will be maintained in a hot condition at all times and will thus have a tendency to vaporize any water which may pass from the head or buck to and through the pad.

A still further object resides in providing a device of this character which will eliminate necessity of separate and outside apparatus frequently used to remove the steam and moisture or dry the garments after being pressed, thus accomplishing in the one operation of pressing the full and desired results and saving considerable expense and labor ordinarily incurred in such operations.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of a construction, combination and arrangement

of parts, as will be hereinafter referred to and more specifically pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this application,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pad showing the preferred embodiment of my invention,

Figure 2 a cross sectional view of the pad positioned upon a pressing element,

Figure 3 a plan view with parts broken away and parts in section, showing my improved pad applied to a pressing element of a pressing machine.

Figure 4 a perspective view with parts broken away showing a slight modification of the pad structure and a pressing member to which the pad is applied.

Figure 5 a longitudinal sectional view of the pad shown in Figure 4, and

Figure 6 a detail perspective view showing a section of a pad with the elements connected together in a special manner.

Referring to the drawings and more particularly to Figures 1 and 2,—1 designates a foraminous plate forming the pressing face of a steam chamber 2 of the usual or any preferred type and forming the head or buck of an ordinary pressing machine. Steam may be admitted to the chamber 2 in any preferred manner as, for instance, through pipes 3 and 4, see Figure 2 and Figure 5, but it is to be understood that my invention contemplates no particular form of plate or steam chamber.

The plate 1 is provided as usual with a series of openings 5 through the medium of which steam supplied to the chamber 2 may be passed to the garment being pressed. Applied to the plate 1 is a pad 6 which is usually constructed of felt. This is the usual pad applied over the steam plate in the ordinary pressing machine and in some instances a wire screen or the like is introduced between the plate 1 and the pad. I have not shown such a screen between these elements but it will be understood that the same may be readily applied in view of the customary provision of such a screen for the purpose of distributing the steam throughout the area of the pad 6.

It is obvious that this pad 6 which is the usual pad on machines of this character, and over which the ordinary fabric covering is applied, provides a resilient member against

which the garments are pressed and will absorb a certain amount of the steam passing therethrough. It will further be seen that a considerable amount of moisture from the steam may be absorbed by this pad, assuming the head or buck, as the case may be, is cool or not properly heated. In certain types of machines a suction means is provided for withdrawing the steam from the garment after such steam has been introduced into the same and of course this suction withdraws a certain amount of moisture from the pad 6, assuming that the pad becomes damp. Moreover, in some machines no such suction means is provided to remove the steam passing through the foraminous plate and after constant use, provided the head or buck is cool, the pad becomes more or less saturated and the top covering thereover also becomes moist. In fact, in the type of machine last referred to, the pad 6, after constant use, may be said to be wet and outside means is frequently employed in an attempt to dry the top covering over this pad and to dry the garments which have been pressed. Garments pressed under this last named condition are frequently quite moist or wet from the steam and considerable time is necessarily involved in drying the clothes after pressing.

The pad which forms the basis of the present invention contemplates the possible elimination of any means for withdrawing the steam or moisture from the garments and apparatus after the pressing operation and further contemplates avoiding the use of any outside means of any type for the purpose of drying the garments or drying the elements of the machine. To this end I provide a pad consisting of a plurality of alternating superposed cloth and foraminous metallic material, which metallic material tends to abstract heat from the head or buck and carry it into intimate contact with the interposed layers of fabric. To this end I provide a pad consisting of an inner or lower layer of wire designated by 7 and shaped to conform to the contour of the buck or head and upon which is placed a layer of fabric or cloth designated by 8. Upon this layer of cloth is applied a second layer of metallic material 9 over which is applied a second layer of cloth or fabric 10. Over this last mentioned fabric layer there is applied what may be termed an outer or final wire mesh layer 11.

The usual cover cloth is designated by 12 and, as will be seen upon reference to Figure 2, is of such extent that it may be drawn downwardly and slightly beneath the under or non-pressing face of the pressing element. It will likewise be seen, upon reference to Figure 2, that the wire layers 7, 9 and 11 are of such width and length that their edges will extend downwardly so that

the innermost layer 7 will come into direct contact with the metallic wall of the pressing element and thus the heat from said element will be transmitted directly to said layer and the adjacent layers 9 and 11. It will also be noted, upon reference to Figure 2, that the fabric layers 8 and 10 are not carried downwardly, hence the edges of the wire layers may come into direct contact with one another and thus transmit the heat directly from the pressing element to the body portions of said wire layers and, as a consequence, to the fabric elements 8 and 10. Any suitable means may be employed for securing the cover cloth 12 in place. In the instant case I have shown a draw-string 13.

The wire layers may be of any degree of fineness but preferably the outermost layer is of very fine mesh so that the mesh will not be impressed upon the cover cloth and through it upon the garment resting upon the cloth.

The lowermost layer of fabric may be of the same material and the same thickness as the outermost layer but I prefer that the layer 8 be formed of thin felt and the layer 10 formed of a canvas or duck, although both of these layers may be constructed of the same material if desired. As many layers of reticulated metallic elements, together with as many layers of cloth interposed therebetween, may be provided as are found necessary but from experience I have found that three layers of wire mesh with two layers of cloth interposed therebetween, produce the desired results.

In Figures 3, 4 and 5, a slight modification of the structure is shown and similar parts are similarly lettered with the exponent "a" applied thereto. Distinction between the structure shown in these figures and in Figures 1 and 2 is that the wire mesh or the reticulated metallic material is not carried downwardly at their edges as in the construction previously described. While this arrangement has been found effective to a greater or less extent, the construction shown in Figures 1 and 2 is preferred.

The various layers may be secured together, if desired, by weaving with wire, thread or otherwise, or may be secured together in any other fashion found convenient for the purpose. The pad, as a whole, will of course be shaped so as to conform to the contour of the buck or head to which it is applied. In Figure 6 I have shown my improved pad removed from any apparatus, the elements of the pad being secured together by means of clips or the like, designated by 14. I have stated that the layers constituting the pad may be woven, wired, threaded or otherwise secured together and in Figure 3 I have shown a wire which is threaded through the elements from one end of the pad to the other along the edge of the

pad. This insures the retention of the elements in proper position with relation to each other but the wire may be readily removed if need be in order to replace one or more of the elements if the occasion for so doing arises. The clips 14, shown in Figure 6, are also removable.

It will be understood, of course, that it is not necessary to provide any means for securing the elements of the pad together if the operator desires to apply them separately because the elements of the pad in its entirety are held in place by the outermost cover 12 when the padding is placed upon the pressing element.

This application is a continuation of my application Serial Number 45,065 filed July 21, 1925 in so far as the generic invention is concerned and in so far as the showing specifically illustrated in Figures 3 to 6, both inclusive, is concerned.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A pad for use with pressing machines comprising a plurality of alternating superposed layers of cloth and foraminous metallic material.

2. A pad for use with pressing machines comprising a series of superposed layers of foraminous metallic material and layers of cloth interposed therebetween.

3. A pad for use with pressing machines

comprising a plurality of superposed layers of cloth and foraminous metallic material, layers of one material being disposed between layers of the other material.

4. A pad for use with pressing machines comprising a plurality of alternating superposed layers of cloth and foraminous metallic material, said metallic material extending outwardly beyond the edges of the cloth as and for the purpose described.

5. In combination with a pressing element, a pad imposed thereon, said pad comprising a plurality of alternating superposed layers of cloth and foraminous metallic material, the marginal portions of the metallic material extending transversely of the body of the pad and into close relation with the body of the pressing element.

6. A pad for use with pressing machines, comprising a plurality of alternating superposed layers of cloth and foraminous metallic material and an outer cover, said cover and the metallic material being of a width and length greater than that of the interposed cloth layers so as to protrude beyond the layers of cloth and said protruding portions extending in a direction transverse to the cloth layers.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

HYMAN DIENER.