

B. BERNARD.
IRONING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1912.

1,066,177.

Patented July 1, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

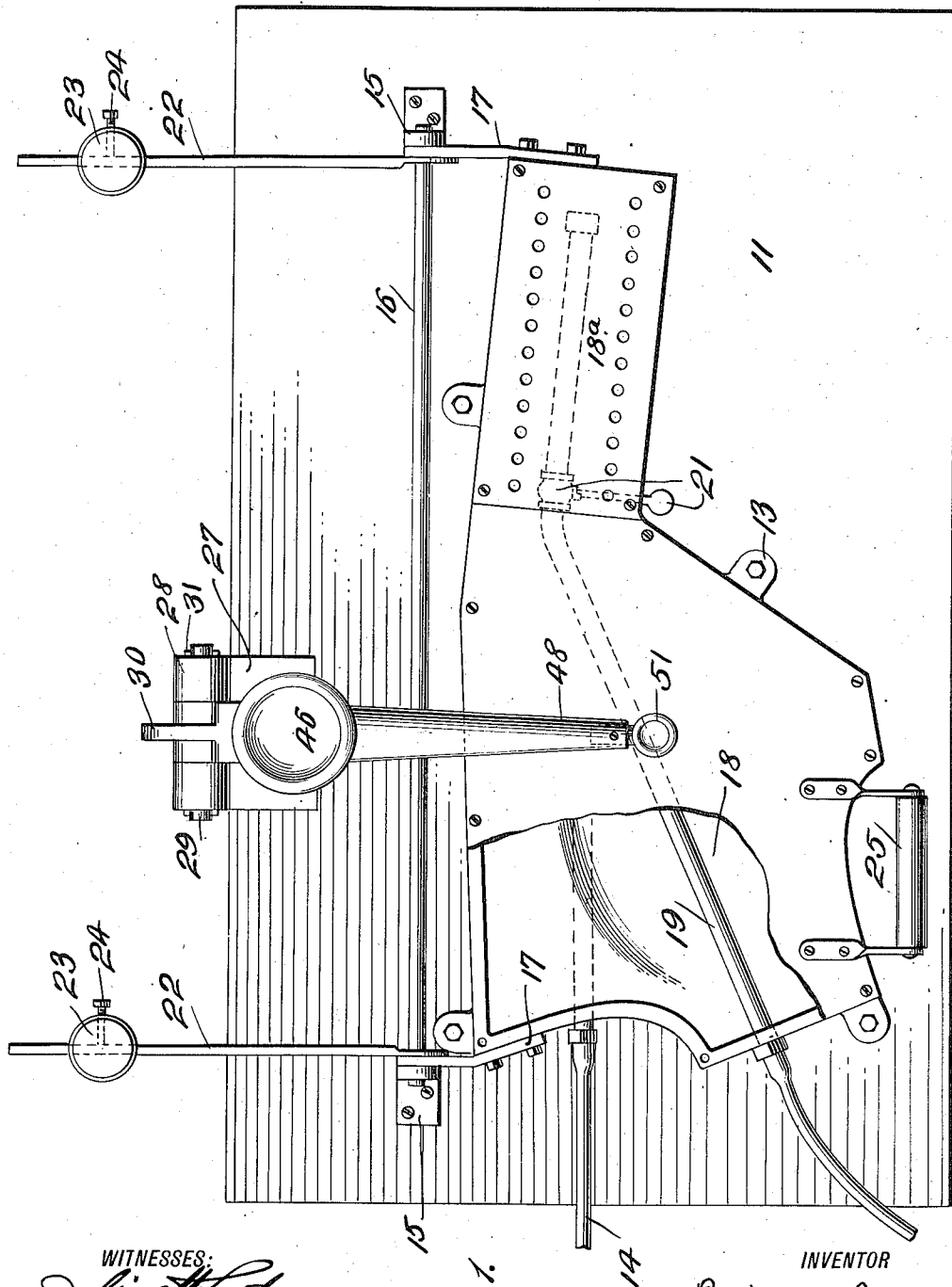


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:
Julius Kautz
Julius Kautz

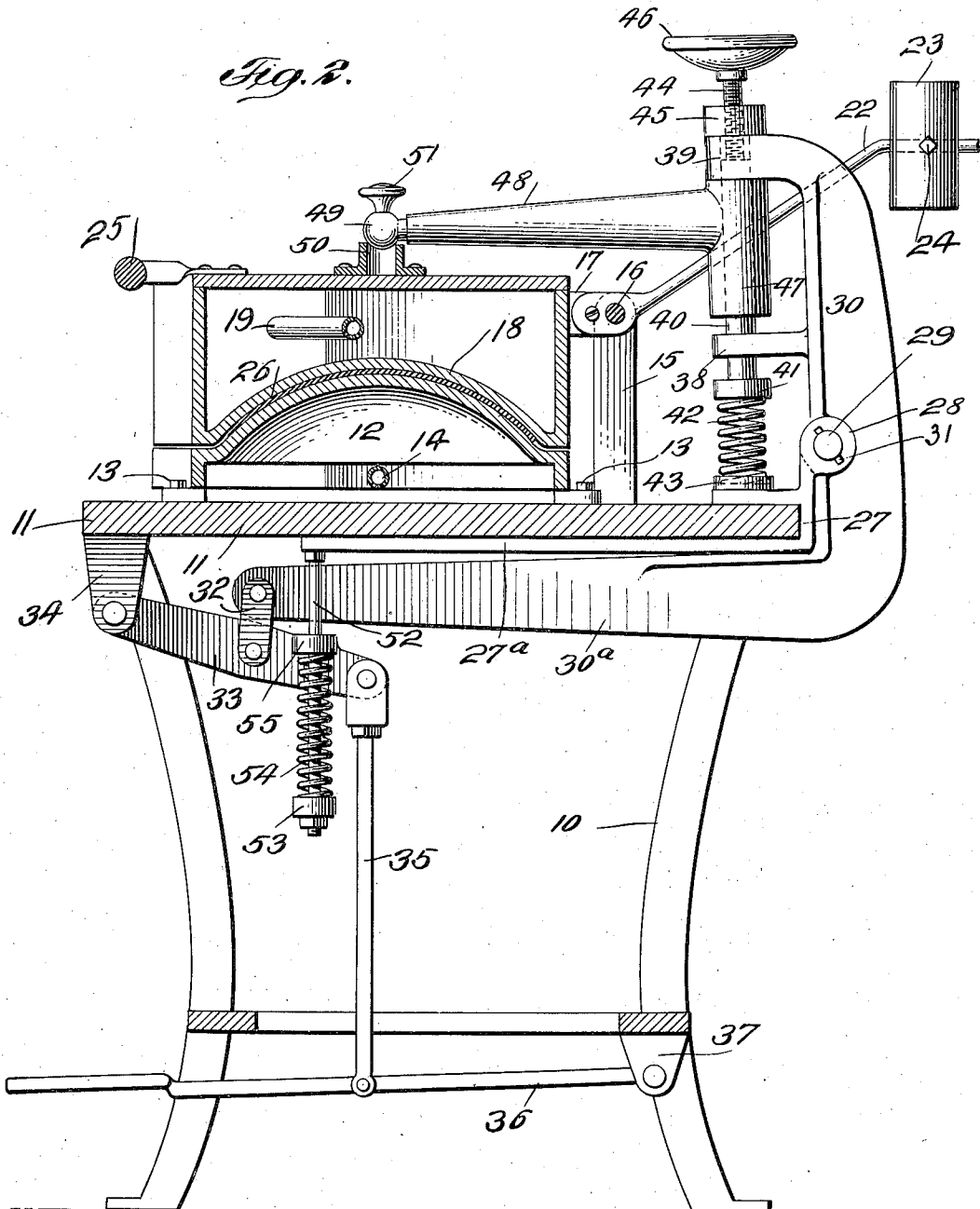
INVENTOR
Benjamin Bernard
BY *Attorney*
ATTORNEY

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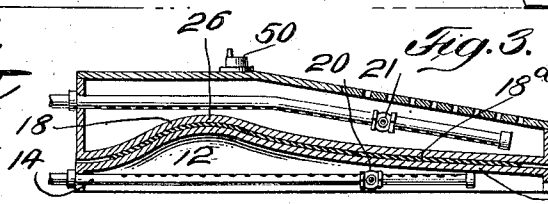
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
Julius H. ...
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN BERNARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IRONING-MACHINE.

1,066,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1913.

Application filed June 28, 1912. Serial No. 706,315.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN BERNARD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in pressing machines adapted for pressing or ironing garments or articles of wearing apparel, the machine being particularly designed for pressing what are known as "coat fronts" usable in men's, women's and children's coats or jackets.

One object of the invention is to provide a machine by means of which articles of the kind referred to may be pressed more quickly and satisfactorily than is now possible with the means at present employed for the purpose.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed pressing machine wherein the fewest possible number of parts are employed, whereby the cost of manufacture is reduced to a minimum and the upkeep and repair charges are exceedingly low.

Other objects and advantages of the invention, and its detail structure will be fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved machine, a part of the plate of one presser member being broken away; Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view thereof, disclosing an article being pressed; and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the juxtaposed presser members, a coat front being shown between said members.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in detail, 10 designates the legs or supports of the machine frame, a bed plate 11 being suitably secured to said legs.

The bed plate is designed to fixedly support one of a pair of presser members movable relatively one to the other, which members may be given any desired form, dependent upon the character of the article to be pressed.

The machine forming the object of this invention is, as above stated, particularly designed to press coat fronts which embody a substantially convex breast and shoulder portion and a substantially plane body or

front portion, and the presser members herein illustrated are formed accordingly.

Secured to the bed plate 11 lengthwise thereof and near its front edge is the lower hollow, convex presser member 12, the securing means employed being bolts 13 or equivalent fastening members. This presser member is formed with the substantially plane extension 12^a, and passing through the interior of the presser member is a perforated pipe 14 connected with a suitable fuel source, whereby any desired degree of heat may be imparted to said member.

Rising from the bed plate 11, is a pair of standards 15 in which the shaft 16 is revolutely mounted. Connected to this shaft, by means of arms 17 is the upper, hollow, presser member comprising the concave portion 18 and the plane extension 18^a thereof. From Fig. 3 it will be noted that the configuration of the upper and lower presser members is such that when juxtaposed their meeting faces are substantially in registry. Extending through the upper presser member is a perforated pipe 19 secured to a suitable fuel source. The perforations in the pipe 14 are so arranged that the heat therefrom is directed upwardly, while the perforations in pipe 19 are arranged to direct the issuing heat downwardly. The pipe 14 has a cock 20 to control the flow of fuel to the extension 12^a, and the pipe 19 has a cock 21 to control the flow of fuel to the extension 18^a, thus providing means for shutting off or reducing the heat issuing against the plane extensions of the presser members, similar cocks (not shown) being provided for initial admission of fuel to the pipes, the fuel used being gas.

The upper presser member is designed to operate in the nature of a cantaliver, and to this end there is fixed to the shaft 16 adjacent the ends of the arms 17, rods 22 on which weights 23 are adjustable and which weights may be secured in adjusted position by means of the set screws 24. At its forward edge the presser member is provided with a handle 25 to enable said presser member to be raised, the weighted rods serving to maintain the presser member in raised position.

During the operation of pressing a garment or other article 26 it is desirable to force the upper and lower presser members together with varying degrees of pressure,

and the mechanism for this purpose is preferably constituted as follows:—Fixed at or near the rear edge of the bed plate 11 is a bracket 27 carrying the bearing sleeve 28. Revolvable in the bearing sleeve is a stud shaft or pivot 29 fixed to the goose neck standard 30, said pivot 29 being held in the sleeve by means of cotter pins 31 passing through perforations in the pivot near the ends thereof. The standard 30 has a projecting lower arm 30^a near the free end of which is pivotally mounted a short link 32 pivotally connected to a rocking bar 33, one end of which is pivoted to a bracket 34 depending from the lower face of the bed 11 and the other end of which is pivoted to one end of a rod 35, the other end of said rod being pivotally connected to the treadle lever 36 pivoted in the bracket 37 secured to the machine frame. Projecting from the upright part of the standard 30 at right angles thereto are two perforated arms 38 and 39 spaced a suitable distance apart, the said arms embracing a post 40. At its lower end this post is formed with a shoulder or enlargement 41 engaging one end of a coiled extension spring 42, the other end of which spring is supported by a socket 43 secured to the bracket 27. Near its upper end the post is threaded at 44 and passes through an internally threaded collar 45, immovably secured to the arm 39, in which collar the post may be adjusted vertically by means of the hand wheel 46. Embracing the post 40 and revolvable about the same and slidable thereon is a sleeve 47 carrying preferably as an integral part thereof the projecting presser arm 48. At the free end of this arm is a knob 49 adapted to engage the hollow boss 50 formed on the upper surface of the upper presser member. The knob has a projecting button 51 to enable the arm 48 to be swung about by the operator.

Depending from the lower elongated arm 27^a of the bracket 27 is a rod 52 carrying at its lower end a fixed collar 53 and encircled by a coiled spring 54, one end of which rests against the fixed collar 53 and the other end of which acts against the sliding collar 55 on the rocking bar 33, adapted upon extension of said spring, to force the arm 30^a of the goose neck standard upwardly into substantially horizontal position.

The operation of the invention is as follows: Assuming fuel to be permitted to flow through and out of the pipes 14 and 19, the operator swings the arm 48 to one side and then by means of the handle 25 raises the upper presser member which is held in raised position by the weighted rods 22. The article 26 to be pressed is then laid on the lower presser member 12, the upper presser member moved downwardly, the arm 48 swung around until the knob 49 rests on the boss 50, and foot pressure applied to the treadle

lever 36, whereby the goose neck standard 30 is oscillated about its pivot 29 and the arm 39 acts to depress the sleeve 47 and arm 48 causing the latter to press against the upper presser member with a force (naturally greatly multiplied) dependent upon the pressure applied to the lever 36. When pressure is removed from the treadle lever 36 the spring 54 (which was compressed during the pressing operation) will expand, whereby the collar 55 will force the arm 30^a upwardly causing the goose neck standard 30 to assume its initial position. The arm 48 is then again swung aside, the upper presser member raised and the pressed garment may be removed from the machine.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a pressing machine, the combination with a fixed presser member comprising a hollow casing formed convex in part, of a movably mounted presser member having a concave portion designed to register with the convex portion of the fixed presser member, means for supplying heat to the interior of both the presser members, a hollow bearing on the upper face of the movable presser member, a vertically movable presser arm adapted to be freely swung in a horizontal plane and having at its free end an enlargement for engaging said hollow bearing, and means for depressing said presser arm to force its enlarged end into intimate engagement with said hollow bearing.

2. In a pressing machine, the combination with the machine bed, of a presser member fixed thereto and comprising a curved hollow casing, a second presser member freely pivoted to said bed and comprising a curved hollow casing adapted to register with the fixed presser member, means for supplying heat to the interior of both the presser members, a hollow bearing on the upper face of said movable presser member, a post at one side of the machine bed, a sleeve slidable on and freely revolvable about said post, an arm carried by said post and a knob at the free end of said arm, means for depressing said arm to force said knob into engagement with said hollow bearing, and means whereby said arm may be freely swung in a horizontal plane out of range of said presser members.

3. In a pressing machine, the combination with the machine bed, of a hollow presser member fixed thereon, heating means extending through said presser member and adapted to direct heat against the upper face of said presser member, a second hollow presser member pivotally supported on said machine bed and operatively related to the fixed presser member, heating means extending through said second presser member and adapted to direct heat against the lower face

of said second presser member, weighted means for maintaining said second presser member in raised position, a bracket secured to the bed plate, a goose neck standard pivotally supported in said bracket, a post supported by said standard, a presser arm movable along and revoluble about said post and treadle means for rocking said standard about its pivot and forcing the

presser arm against one of said presser members with varying degrees of pressure. 10

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN BERNARD.

Witnesses:

OTTO MUNK,
MARTIN B. COHN.
