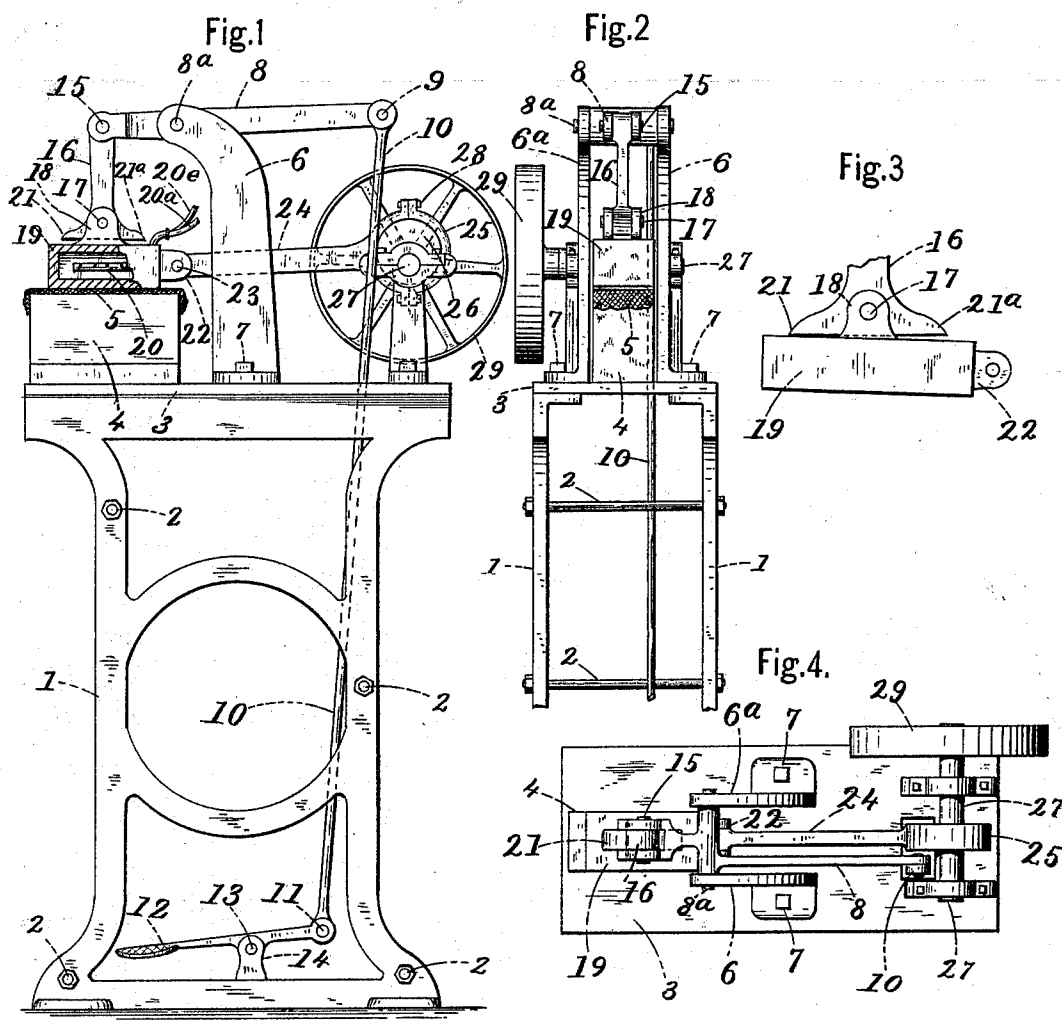


(No Model.)

A. W. CUMMINGS.
MACHINE FOR IRONING COLLAR TIPS.

No. 509,513.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADELBERT W. CUMMINGS, OF DUNKIRK, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR IRONING COLLAR-TIPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,513, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed March 18, 1893. Serial No. 466,568. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADELBERT W. CUMMINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Dunkirk, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Ironing Collar-Tips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to machines for ironing the tips of stand up collars, such collars as are sometimes termed "wing collars" in which the front tips are turned over after being ironed, and it consists in certain improvements whereby the work of ironing such collars is greatly facilitated, all of which will be fully and clearly hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine complete. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the upper portion of the machine. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing a detached enlarged view of the ironing block and a portion of the connecting rod pivoted to it. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the machine.

In said drawings, 1 represents the side frame pieces of the machine. They are preferably made of cast iron and secured together by the usual binding rods, 2.

At the top of the machine frame is a flat table top, 3, rigidly secured thereto by bolts, in the ordinary manner. On this table is securely fastened in any well known way a metal block, 4, upon which the ironing is done. To the top of this block, 4, is attached in the usual way a cloth cover, 5.

At the rear of the block, 4, are two nearly upright overhanging frame pieces 6 and 6^a, bolted to the table by bolts, 7. To the top and between the overhanging portions of the frame pieces 6 and 6^a is pivoted an arm, 8, by a pin 8^a, having its rear end pivoted by a pin, 9, to a connecting-rod, 10, the lower end of which is pivoted by a pin, 11, to a foot step, 12. (See Fig. 1.) The foot step, 12, is pivoted by a pin, 13, to a forked holding and supporting piece, 14, also shown in Fig. 1.

To the front or opposite end of the arm, 8, is pivoted by a pin, 15, a short connecting-rod, 16, having its lower end pivoted by a pin, 17, to and between the ears, 18, of the ironing

block, 19. This ironing block, 19, is kept hot by a gas burner, 20, (enough being broken away from said block, in Fig. 1, to show a part of the interior construction. The gas burner, 20, may be of any well known construction and should be connected with the gas and air supply by flexible tubes 20^a and 20^b, made in any well known way. (See Fig 1.)

At the lower end of the short connecting-rod, 16, are provided two outwardly projecting portions, 21 and 21^a. Their object is to limit the tipping of the ironing block, 19, as will be more clearly hereinafter shown.

To the rear end of the ironing block 19, are two ears, 22, between which is pivoted by a pin, 23, a connecting-rod, 24, having at its opposite end an eccentric ring or strap, 25, which connects and operates with the eccentric, 26, on the driving shaft, 27. The eccentric strap is secured in position on the eccentric in the well known way by means of bolts, 28.

On the outer end of the driving shaft is rigidly secured the driving wheel or pulley 29, which is driven by a belt connected with steam or other suitable source of power.

When the ironing block is raised up by the removal of the foot from the foot step (which operation allows the rod, 10, and the rear part of the arm, 8, to act as a counterweight which is heavy enough to raise it) the tendency of the rear portion of the ironing block (with the added weight of the rod 24) is to tip downward, as in Fig. 3. In this construction it can only tip until the opposite end comes in contact with the projecting portion or toe, 21, which stops it so it can tip no farther. The object of this construction is to prevent the rear end of the ironing block from tipping down too far and cutting the cloth, 5, or otherwise injuring the cloth or the block, 4.

The operation of the machine is as follows: It will be noticed that the operator has complete control of the pressure of the iron or ironing block with his foot. The reciprocating movement and action of the iron given by the eccentric is the same as by hand only the motion is much faster and two collars are ironed in the same time instead of one, one collar being taken in each hand and the tips placed under the iron at each side of it while the foot on the foot step regulates the raising

and lowering of the iron and its pressure so that the work can be rapidly done.

I claim as my invention —

1. In a machine for ironing the tips of collars, the combination of the ironing block, its vertical connecting rod pivoted thereto and with connecting rods connected with a foot step, and toes on the vertical connecting rod for limiting the tilting movement of the ironing block, substantially as described.

2. In a machine for ironing the tips of collars, the combination of the base block, 4, mounted upon a suitable supporting table, an ironing block, a connecting rod pivoted to the ironing block and having at its opposite end

an eccentric strap connected with an eccentric mounted on the driving shaft, a pulley for rotating it, a vertical connecting rod pivoted to the top of the iron and provided with toes extending out from each side of the pivotal center and an arm pivoted to supporting frame having one end pivoted to the upper end of the vertical arm and its opposite end pivoted to a connecting-rod connected with a foot step, substantially as described.

ADELBERT W. CUMMINGS.

Witnesses:

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