

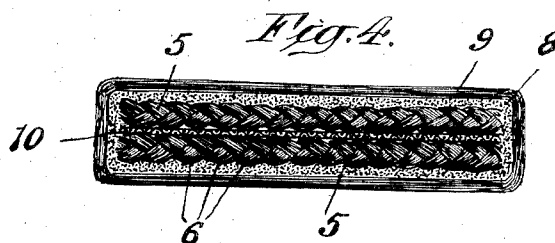
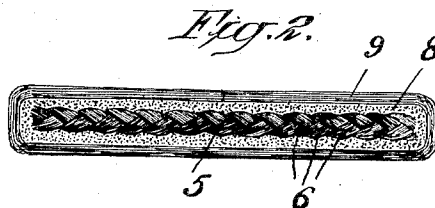
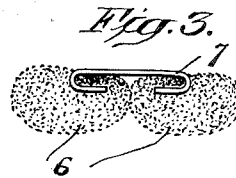
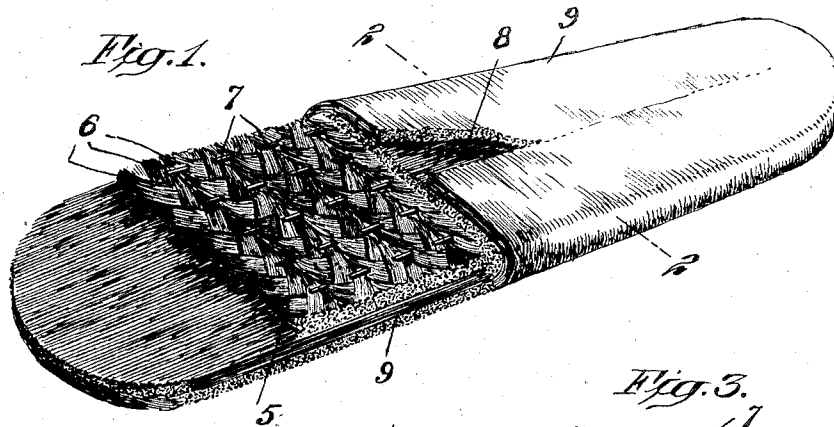
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PADDING

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PADDING

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This invention relates to padding, and more particularly the kind used in laundering and pressing machines, but also capable of use in other environments where a padding of lasting quality under severe conditions of use is required.

The object of the invention is to provide a padding composed of metallic wool whereby extraordinary resiliency, durability, resistance to heat, and other desirable characteristics are provided so that the padding will be rendered extremely efficient and lasting under hard usage. I am aware that prior to this invention efforts have been made to produce a satisfactory padding wholly composed of metallic wool. However, efforts in that direction have been more or less unsatisfactory due to the fact that the wool strands as employed in the prior pads tended to break up or disintegrate, thus causing the padding to become lumpy or uneven in spots, thereby greatly decreasing the efficiency and usefulness of the padding.

My improved padding corrects the deficiencies of the prior metallic wool pads; it provides an arrangement of the wool strands whereby disintegration of the same is greatly resisted; it so disposes of the various layers of metallic wool in the pad that unevenness is avoided, and provides many other advantages hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein several embodiments of the invention are shown, Fig. 1 is a perspective view, with parts broken away, of a pad made in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 shows one of the connecting members employed to hold the braided sections of the inner layer or core of the pad together; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view through a modified type of padding.

While I have herein set forth the fact that the improved padding is particularly adapted for pressing and similar machines, I do not wish to be understood as limiting the invention thereto since it may well be used for upholstery and for any other purposes where the characteristics of the improved pad enable it to be used to great advantage.

In the drawing, 5 indicates the central layer or core of the padding. This central layer or core is composed of a plurality of strands 6, each made up of a relatively large number of steel wool fibres, the strands so composed being braided together. The braided sections are coupled or held together to form a relatively flat layer or sheet, by means of clips or staples 7

or equivalent fastening means. These clips or staples which unite the braided sections are of open formation and engage the wool fibres rather loosely so that while they serve to unite the braided sections and hold them together to form a flat sheet, they do not compress the wool fibres to any great extent or at least to an extent to cause the layer to be compacted at the points of engagement by the staples. As will be seen in Fig. 3, the clips or staples 7 enter into the strands from one face of the same and do not enclose the strands, but rather have their free ends embedded in them, therefore the free ends of the clips or staples are not exposed on the opposite face of the strands.

It will be noted in Fig. 1 that the fibres embodied in the braided strands, extend crosswisely of the pad, and thus extend substantially at right angles to the fibres in the layer 8 disposed over the opposite faces of the braided layer 5. Layer 8 is composed of metallic wool strands, extending all in the same direction and crosswise of the strands in the braided layer or core. The layer 8, within which the braided core is located, is enclosed in an outer layer or wrapping 9, also of metallic wool fibres, all of the fibres thereof extending crosswise of the fibres in the layer 8. The outer layer or wrapping 9 may extend completely around the pad and form an enclosure or casing therefor as shown in Fig. 1, so that in the pad, the braided core 5 and the intermediate layer 8 will be completely encased in the outer layer or wrapping 9.

In assembling the various layers of the pad, pressure means may be employed as required to shape and at least partially compact the parts thereof, particularly the braided core or inner layer 5. In other words, said layer or core 5, prior to being encased in the layers 8 and 9 may be slightly flattened by the application of relatively light pressure; then when the layers 8 and 9 are applied over the core 5, the entire pad may be subjected to pressure to shape it accordingly.

For certain purposes, a stiffening and shaping element may be employed in the pad adjacent to the braided core. I have found that a section of wire screening or other similar foraminous material corresponding in shape to the braided core 5 is satisfactory for the purpose, and such a section of screening may be employed, when necessary, on one or both sides of the core. For example, in Fig. 4, such a section of screening is shown at 10 disposed between two layers 5 of the braided strands, the

strands and screening so employed being enclosed in the intermediate wrapping 8 and outer wrapping 9. Various other assemblies of the several layers of the pad may be used according to the particular purposes to which the padding is to be put.

I have found that through the arrangement disclosed, a pad is provided in which the maintenance of the metallic wool strands in effective non-changing relationship for an indefinite period of time is assured. A pad so constructed is capable of withstanding a great deal of hard use under heat and moisture and this is particularly useful in pressing machines, although as herein pointed out it can be used wherever a highly resilient non-compacting padding is required.

In the braided arrangement of the strands of metal filaments, all of the strands extend substantially in the same direction and when crossing one another their angular relation to each other is never less than approximately forty-five degrees. This immediately distinguishes the body of the pad from one in which the strands are woven or otherwise intertwined and wherein the strands cross one another at right angles. With the braided arrangement shown, the strands are arranged at various angles to the stress applied to the pad, but never parallel thereto.

What I claim is:

1. A padding comprising, a layer of braided strands, each composed of metallic wool fibres, means for holding said braided strands in sheet-like formation, said layer being enclosed in a wrapping of metallic wool fibres, said wrapping and the layer enclosed by it being enclosed in an outer wrapping of metallic wool fibres, the last-mentioned wrapping having its fibres disposed at substantially right angles to the fibres of the first-mentioned wrapping.

2. A padding composed of a layer of braided strands of metallic wool fibres, means for holding said braided strands in sheet-like formation, said layer being enclosed in inner and outer wrappings of metallic wool fibres, the fibres of one of said layers being disposed crosswisely of those of the other layer.

3. A padding having an outer wrapping of metallic filaments and an inner core made up of braided strands each composed of metallic filaments and means for holding the braided strands in sheet-like formation.

4. A padding having an outer wrapping of steel wool fibres and an inner core made up of braided strands composed of metallic wool, and means for joining groups of the strands together in sheet-like formation.

5. A padding composed of at least three layers of metallic wool fibres, the innermost layer having its fibres braided and connected in sheet-like formation, the intermediate layer having its fibres disposed cross-wisely to those of the inner layer, and the outer layer having its fibres disposed cross-wisely to those of the intermediate layer.

6. A padding having an outer wrapping of

metallic wool fibres, an inner core made up of braided strands of metallic wool, and connecting means for holding the strands together in sheet-like formation.

7. In a padding, a central layer of braided strands of metallic wool held together in sheet-like formation, a foraminous shaping member overlying one face of the layer of braided strands, and an outer metallic wool wrapping enclosing the braided layer and the foraminous shaping member.

8. A padding comprising, a layer of strands of metallic wool fibres braided together and maintained in sheet-like formation, a second similar layer, a foraminous sheet disposed between both braided layers, and an outer wrapping of metallic wool fibres wrapped about and enclosing the two braided layers and the foraminous sheet.

9. In a padding, a core composed of a number of strands each made up of metallic filaments, said strands being braided together and maintained together in sheet-like formation.

10. In a padding, a core composed of a number of strands of metallic filaments, said strands being braided together, and staples for linking together the braided strands and holding the same in sheet formation.

11. A padding for pressing machines comprising, a number of strands each composed of a plurality of metallic filaments, said strands being braided together and held in sheet-like formation and crossing one another in braided relationship at angles of approximately forty-five degrees.

12. A padding for pressing machines comprising, a number of strands each composed of a plurality of metallic filaments, said strands being braided together and held in sheet formation by linking elements, said linking elements entering the strands from one face of the same and not exposed on the opposite face thereof.

13. A padding for pressing machines comprising a number of separate braids, each of which comprises strands made up of metal filaments and intertwined in braided relation, said braids being located in side-by-side relation, and links entering into the braids and maintaining the same together in sheet formation, said links being exposed on one face of the sheet only.

14. A padding for pressing machines comprising, a number of strands each composed of a plurality of metallic filaments, said strands being braided together, means for holding the braided strands in sheet formation, a second sheet of like construction, and a section of wire screening interposed between the two sheets.

15. A padding for pressing machines comprising a number of braided strands of metallic filaments, metallic staples for holding the braided strands together in sheet formation, said staples entering the sheet at one face of the same and having free bent-over ends located within the body of the sheet and not exposed at the opposite face of the same.

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