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The image contains five technical drawings labeled FIG. 1 through FIG. 5, illustrating the components and assembly of a mechanical device, possibly a typewriter or a similar machine.

- FIG. 1** shows a perspective view of a long, narrow, rectangular component (12) with a curved end (13). A small, rectangular, textured component (15) is attached to the side of the main body. A curved arm (14) is connected to the side of the main body. A small, rectangular component (16) is attached to the top of the main body.
- FIG. 2** shows a perspective view of a large, rectangular, grid-like component (10) composed of many small, square, perforated elements (5). A long, narrow, rectangular component (6) is attached to the side of the main body.
- FIG. 3** shows a perspective view of a long, narrow, rectangular component (6) with a series of small, square, perforated elements (5) along its length. A small, rectangular component (7) is attached to the side of the main body.
- FIG. 4** shows a perspective view of a large, rectangular, grid-like component (17) composed of many small, square, perforated elements (5). A long, narrow, rectangular component (6) is attached to the side of the main body.
- FIG. 5** shows a cross-sectional view of a component (8) with a series of small, square, perforated elements (9) along its length.

Witnesses

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EDWARD C. GREVER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STEAM-DIFFUSING DEVICE FOR PRESSING-MACHINES.

1,000,597.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 15, 1911.

Application filed February 7, 1910. Serial No. 542,399.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. GREVER, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steam-Diffusing Devices for Pressing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pressing machines, and more particularly to pressing machines employing steam as the heating agent.

An object of my invention is to produce a steam diffusing device, which will evenly distribute the steam over the entire pressing surface of the pressing head of the machine.

A further object is to produce a steam diffusing device, which is so constructed that steam is delivered to the cloth to be pressed in a uniform sheet or film, which is located between the cloth and the pressing surface of the machine.

These and other objects I attain in a device embodying the features herein described and illustrated.

In the drawings accompanying this application and forming a part thereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a simple pressing machine provided with an embodiment of my invention. A portion of the cloth cover for the steam distributing screen is shown torn away, for the purpose of illustration. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of a screen embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the strips, which is employed in weaving the screen shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a steam distributing screen, similar to the screen shown in Fig. 2, but modified as to a detail of construction. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken upon line 5-5 of Fig. 2, upon a much enlarged scale. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6-6, Fig. 4.

The ordinary steam distributing plates for pressing machines are provided with apertures, which permit a plurality of small streams of steam to impinge upon the cloth to be pressed. The result, with such a construction, is that the steam is not uniformly delivered over the surface of the cloth, but is concentrated at points opposite the delivery apertures. Such conditions are apt to spot the cloth, or gives an uneven appearance to the pressed surface. With my invention steam is delivered in a number of

wide streams, which flow parallel to the face of the screen, so that a uniform sheet or film of steam is maintained adjacent to the delivery side of the screen, and between it and the cloth to be pressed.

The screen, shown as embodying my invention, is composed of suitable metal, such as brass strips 5, which are interwoven to form the flat screen. Each strip is specially stamped prior to the weaving operation, so as to form alternately arranged elevations 6 and depressions 7, as shown in Fig. 3. The elevations and depressions are of equal width and are of about the width of the strip. An elevation 6 on one side of a strip forms a correspondingly located depression 7 on the other side, and a sharp line of demarcation is formed between adjacent elevations and depressions on each strip. Circular protuberances or lugs 8 are formed on the surface of each depression by stamping each strip 5 to form circular recesses or cavities 9 in the surface opposite the protuberances.

When the strips are interwoven, they are divided into two series, which extend at right angles to each other and are so located, relative to each other, that the depressions on one strip are located opposite to elevations on the strips which cross it. The projections 8 on the depressed surface separate the adjacent faces of the intersecting strips, thus forming a plurality of interior chambers located between the co-operating strips which form the screen. These chambers are square and communicate, on one side of the screen, with two delivery apertures 10, and on the other side with two admission apertures, similar to the apertures 10, but extending at right angles to them. With this arrangement every elevated surface of each strip, on the delivery side of the screen, is exposed to a projected stream of steam, which flows parallel or substantially parallel to the face of the screen, and which is equal in width to the elevated surface over which it passes. Under these conditions, the entire delivery face of the screen is exposed to positively projected streams of steam, flowing parallel to the face of the screen, and the result is that a sheet or film of steam of uniform density is maintained adjacent to the delivery face of the screen, thus the steam will pass through the pressure cloth 16 evenly distributed.

In Fig. 1, I have shown a simple pressing machine, which consists of a board 12 and a pressing head 13. The pressing head is provided with a steam space, to which steam is delivered through a steam pipe 14. The steam space is inclosed between the walls of the pressing head and a steam distributing screen 15, constructed as illustrated in Fig. 2 or Fig. 4. A cloth 16 is located over the screen 15; so that the cloth is located between the screen and the cloth to be pressed during the pressing operation.

In Fig. 4, I have illustrated a screen similar to the screen shown in Fig. 2, which consists of interwoven strips 5 stamped to form alternately arranged elevations 6 and depressions 7. An oblong protuberance or lug 17 is formed on the surface of each depression 7 by stamping each strip so as to form an oblong depression in the surface of the elevations 6 of the strips. The oblong

lugs 17 are another embodiment of the circular lugs 8, shown on the strips in Fig. 2. When the strips are brought in juxtaposition, the oblong lugs 17 are at right angles to each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 6.

What I claim is:

1. A steam diffusing device comprising interwoven flat strips having a space for steam between the adjacent faces of the interwoven strips.

2. A steam diffusing device for pressing machines comprising interwoven flat strips, each strip having projections stamped therefrom where it crosses another, and the projections holding the faces of the strips apart and forming steam chambers between the adjacent faces.

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Witnesses:

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