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Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

R. BERG.
MANGLE.

(Application filed July 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)

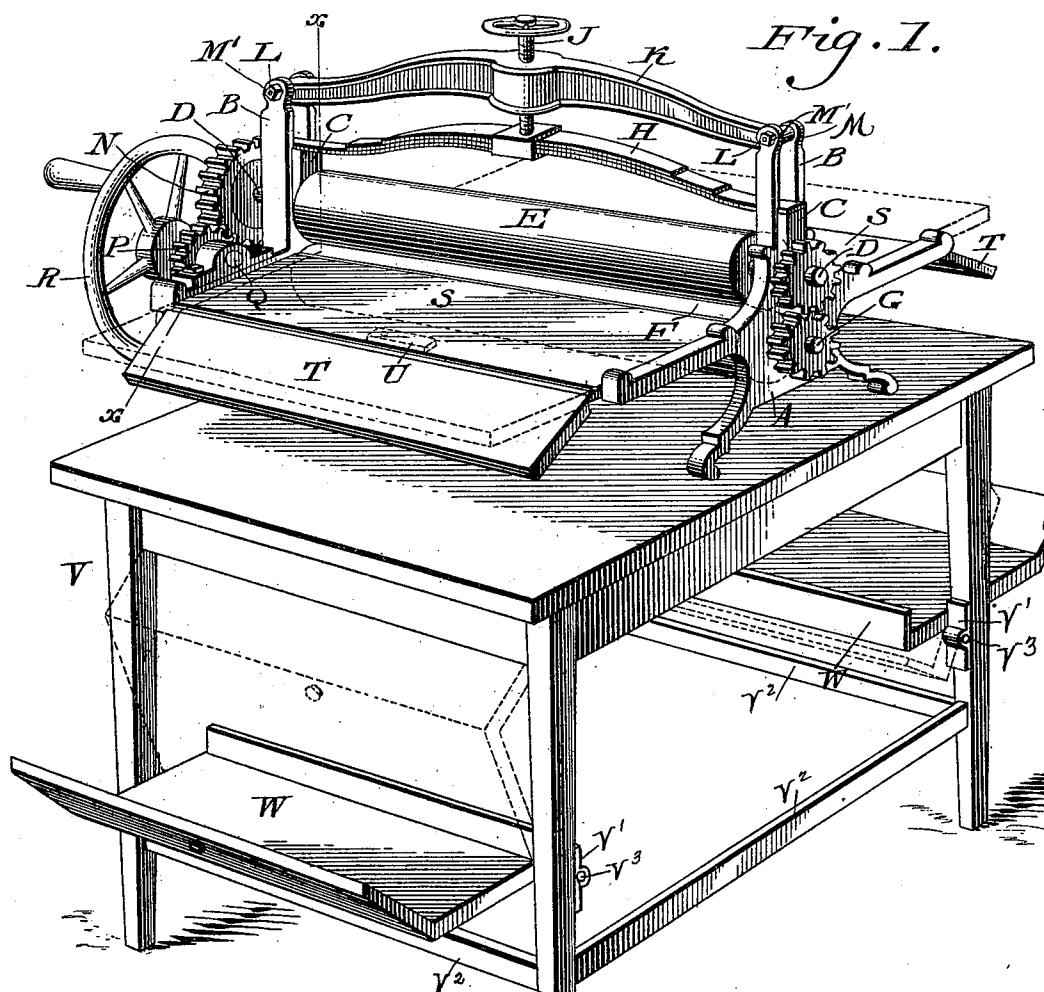


Fig. 1.

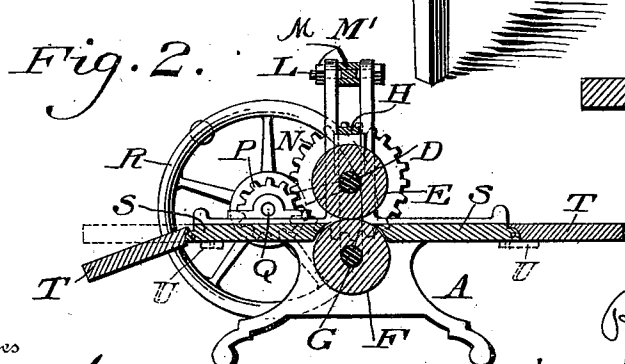


Fig. 2.

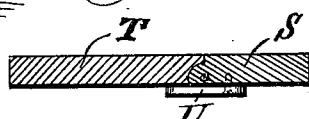


Fig. 3.

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MANGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,058, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed July 21, 1900. Serial No. 24,354. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REINHOLD BERG, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mangles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improved ironing-machine or mangle which is simple in construction and effective in operation and adapted for small or large articles, and especially intended in the case of large articles to direct them to a place of deposit, avoiding tearing of the same or touching the floor, the novel features being pointed out in the claim that follows the description.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an ironing-machine or mangle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section of a detached portion on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a frame, and B designates standards rising therefrom and having vertical slots therein, the same being open at top and forming guides for the boxes C of the journals D of the roller E, said journals entering and passing through said slots, said boxes resting freely on said journals.

F designates a roller which is located below the roller E and extending parallel therewith, its journals G entering the slots of the standards B and having their bearings on the bottom walls of said slots.

H designates a spring or spring-plate whose ends rest upon the boxes C and whose crown is engaged by the screw J, which is fitted in the cross-head K, the ends of the latter being provided with eyes M, which receive the bolts or screws L, which also pass through openings in the standards B and are provided with tightening-nuts M', whereby the cross-head is firmly sustained at each end and the separated members of the standards B are prevented from spreading or opening.

One of the journals D has keyed or otherwise secured to it the gear-wheel N, which

meshes with the pinion P, the latter being connected with the counter-shaft Q, which may be rotated by the power or crank wheel, and power is thereby communicated to the upper roller E, whereby, owing to pinions on the opposite ends of the journals D and G, motion is communicated to the lower roller F. Projecting forwardly and backwardly from said frame are the feed tables or platforms S, which are provided with leaves T, hinged thereto, and having buttons U for holding the leaves in horizontal positions, said buttons when turned permitting the leaves to be lowered when not required for use, they retaining an inclined position, owing to their friction-joints with said platforms.

Pivoted to the ears V' on the legs of the table, above the cross bars or braces V², are troughs W, whose journals V³ have friction-joints with said ears V', so that said troughs may be placed at and retained in a horizontal position. When said troughs are not required for use, they may be raised and folded between the legs of the table, and thus placed out of the way, their friction-joints retaining them in the folded position.

V designates a table on the top of which the frame A and parts supported thereby are placed, said table having folding troughs W hinged thereto, the latter extending parallel with the leaves T and being beneath the same.

The operation is as follows: The tension of the spring H on the rollers E F is adjusted by the screw J, and the article to be ironed is passed through said rollers, the effect of which is evident. For directing small articles to the rollers and passing them therefrom the leaves T are placed in horizontal position, thus increasing the capacity of the tables S. For sheets and large articles said leaves T are placed in inclined position. For this purpose the button U is properly turned and the leaves are lowered and held in inclined position, owing to their friction-joints. Said articles can be primarily placed in one trough, directed over the adjacent inclined leaf and table to the rolls, passed through the latter, and then directed by the opposite table and inclined leaf to the opposite trough, where they will be gathered in nice folds and pre-

vented from touching the floor. The ironing or mangling may be repeated as often as desired.

When either of the bolts L is unscrewed and removed, the cross-head may be thrown up or swung to one side, it turning on the opposite bolt as an axis, the screw J following the same, and the spring may be withdrawn from the standards B for the purpose of repairs or substitution of a spring of different tension. When the spring is withdrawn, both rollers may be elevated when it is desired to cleanse the same or for other necessities. Again, by removing both bolts and raising the cross-head and the spring the boxes and the rollers, with their gearing, may be entirely with-

drawn from the frame, it being evident that the several parts may be again easily assembled.

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

In a mangle, a frame having rollers and appurtenances mounted thereon, a platform connected with said frame, a leaf pivoted on said platform, a table, and a trough which is pivoted to said table below said leaf.

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