

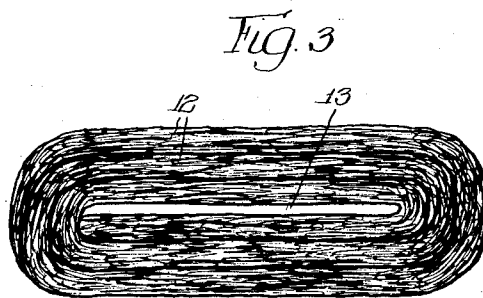
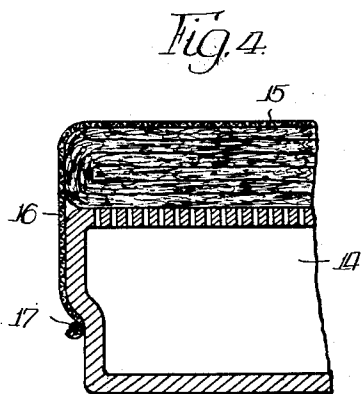
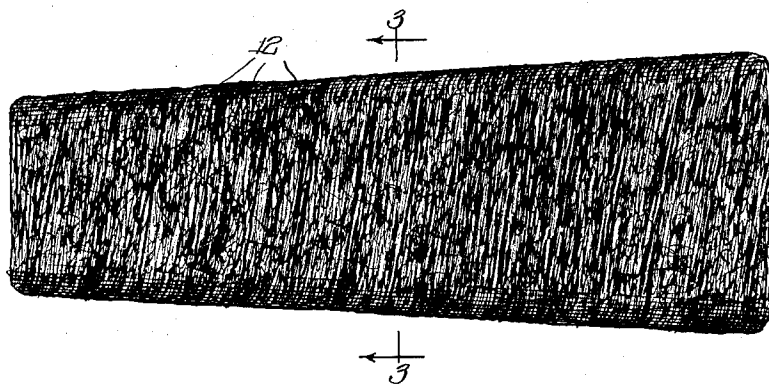
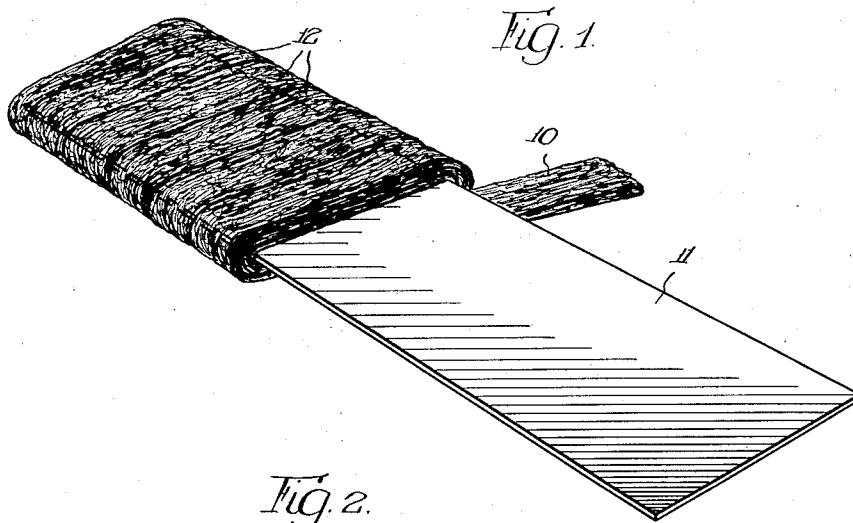
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PAD FOR PRESSING MACHINES AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME

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PAD FOR PRESSING MACHINES AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME

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8 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)

The present invention has to do with the pads of pressing machines now commonly employed for wearing apparel and found in use in tailoring and cleaning establishments.

5 The primary object of the invention is to provide an improved form of pressing pad by which the same not only will readily conform to the buck of the pressing machine, but will afford the garment being pressed the requisite support

10 under the action of the presser head.

Metal wool in fine filament form has been used in the construction of pads of the character referred to. It possesses advantages over felted fabric pads as previously employed in that it eliminates the disintegration of the pads due to the high temperatures prevailing during the pressing operations. Furthermore, it does not retain the moisture incident to the passing of the steam through the pad but quickly dries

20 after the passage of the steam. It possesses other advantages which have been recognized so that metal wool largely has supplanted the felted fabric pads of earlier use.

The present invention, also recognizing the advantages flowing from the use of metallic wool, seeks to provide a novel form of pressing pad formed of this material but contemplating such an adaptation thereof in the construction of the pad as to render the same more resilient in the action of the pad. Thus the pad yields to the required degree under pressure exerted during the pressing operation, but promptly resumes its normal shape on removal of the pressure for positioning of the garment in the next stage of its pressing. In this characteristic of the invention the life of the pad is materially prolonged and economy in maintenance of the pressing machine attained.

Moreover, the invention contemplates a form of pad of the character referred to which provides for more speedy passing of the steam employed for moistening the garment so that the pressing action may be expedited, and also for the drying of the pad after the pressing action has been completed.

The invention also contemplates the provision of a novel method for the production of the pad.

50 Other objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consisting substantially in the novel combination, construction and arrangement of parts, and the novel method of production of the pad, hereinafter fully described,

illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the hereindescribed pad in the process of formation according to the method hereinafter recited.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the completed pad.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the pad, as on the line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the pad in association with the buck of a pressing machine, illustrating the pad in its relation to the buck, the parts being broken away.

In the production of the hereindescribed pad, the metallic wool, in filament form, is shaped to form a web 10. In this web formation the filaments are intermingled so as to produce a mat-like structure. In this mat-like structure, however, the relation of the filaments is relatively loose and not compacted, so that the filaments may readily yield, and thus afford a web having resilient characteristics.

With the web 10 thus provided the same is wound upon a core 11, which core is of suitable material and tapers generally from one end to the other, as indicated in the drawing. This core 11 also is relatively flat.

The winding of the web 10 upon the core 11 is started at one end of the core 11, preferably the smaller end, the winding being effected in a series of convolutions 12 spirally arranged on the core 11, and conforming to the tapered shape of the core 11. The convolutions 12 lie in the same general horizontal plane and are laterally aligned, their edges being in contiguous relation. In the formation of the convolutions 12 they are built up in layer or laminated form, so that each of the convolutions 12 comprises a series of superimposed layers of the web. Any desired number of these layers may be employed.

After the entire surface of the core 11 has been covered by the convolutions 12, or as many of the latter laid upon the core as will constitute a pad of the required thickness and length, the core 11 is withdrawn, thereby leaving an open passage 13 at the center of the pad.

Because of the matting of the filaments of the several layers of the convolutions 12 the various layers thereof are held together and no further fastening means are required to maintain the layers in superimposed relation with respect to each other.

By reason of the tapered shape of the completed pad it will be found to conform to the general shape and configuration of the buck of

a pressing machine. A conventional illustration of such buck appears in Fig. 4, and is designated by the numeral 14. When applied to the buck 14 the pad is placed on the perforated top of the buck, as shown in Fig. 4, and over the pad is stretched the usual canvas or similar fabric covering 15 associated with the buck. This covering 15 is of the usual dimensions to provide a pendant skirt 16 which overlaps the sides and ends of the buck and is secured thereon by the usual fastening wire 17 or its equivalent.

A pad constructed in accordance with the present invention possesses unusual yielding characteristics and responds effectually to the action of the presser head of the pressing machine when the pressure of that head is applied to the buck. Because of the laminated or layer form of the pad it may be built in varying thicknesses as the requirements of use may dictate, and being formed of the web wound in spiral convolutions, as illustrated and described, the cost of producing the pad is relatively low and may be effected in an expeditious manner. On release of the pressure of the presser head the pad instantly rebounds and resumes its normal shape. Furthermore, because of the high degree of spacing of the filaments the steam or moisture will readily and quickly pass through the pad, with a resultant quick drying of the pad after the flow of the steam has been cut off.

The present invention is not limited to the use of metallic wool, but metallic shavings, wire of fine gauge, and other materials of like character may be employed in lieu of the metallic wool.

While the pad also is described and shown as of tapering form the invention is not restricted to that form. The pad may assume the particular shape that will render the same most conveniently applicable to the use to which the same is to be put.

I claim:

1. A pad of the class described, comprising a body of filaments formed into a web, the latter being wound in convolute form, each of the convolutions comprising a series of layers or laminations, the filaments being matted and the intermingling of the filaments of adjacent layers or laminations serving to hold the layers or laminations together.

2. A pad of the class described, comprising a body of filaments formed into a web, the latter being wound in laterally-aligned spiral convolutions to impart a tapering form to the finished pad, each of the convolutions comprising a series of layers or laminations.

3. A pad of the class described, comprising a body of filaments formed into a web, the latter being wound in laterally-aligned spiral convolutions to impart a tapering form to the finished pad, each of the convolutions comprising a series of layers or laminations, said convolutions being flattened and imparting to the completed pad a flattened shape.

4. A pad of the class described, comprising a body of filaments formed into a web, the latter being wound in spiral convolutions to impart a tapering form to the finished pad, each of the convolutions comprising a series of layers or laminations, the filaments being matted and the intermingling of the filaments of adjacent layers or laminations serving to hold the layers or laminations together.

5. A pad of the class described, comprising a body of filaments formed into a web, the latter being wound in spiral convolutions to impart a tapering form to the finished pad, each of the convolutions comprising a series of layers or laminations, the filaments being matted and the intermingling of the filaments of adjacent layers or laminations serving to hold the layers or laminations together, said convolutions being flattened and imparting to the completed pad a flattened shape.

6. The method of producing a pressing pad which consists in assembling a body of filaments into the form of a web, winding said web upon a core to provide successively a series of convolutions, the latter being laterally aligned in their successive formation, each of said convolutions being built up in layer or laminated form.

7. The method of producing a pressing pad which consists in assembling a body of filaments into the form of a web, winding said web upon a core to provide successively a series of convolutions, the latter being laterally aligned in their successive formation each of said convolutions being built up in layer or laminated form, and tapering the form of the pad during the formation of said convolutions.

8. The method of producing a pressing pad which consists in assembling a body of filaments into the form of a web, providing a flattened core, winding said web upon said core to provide successively a series of convolutions, the latter being laterally aligned in their successive formation, each of said convolutions being built up in layer or laminated form, and finally removing the core with the convolutions remaining in flattened form.

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