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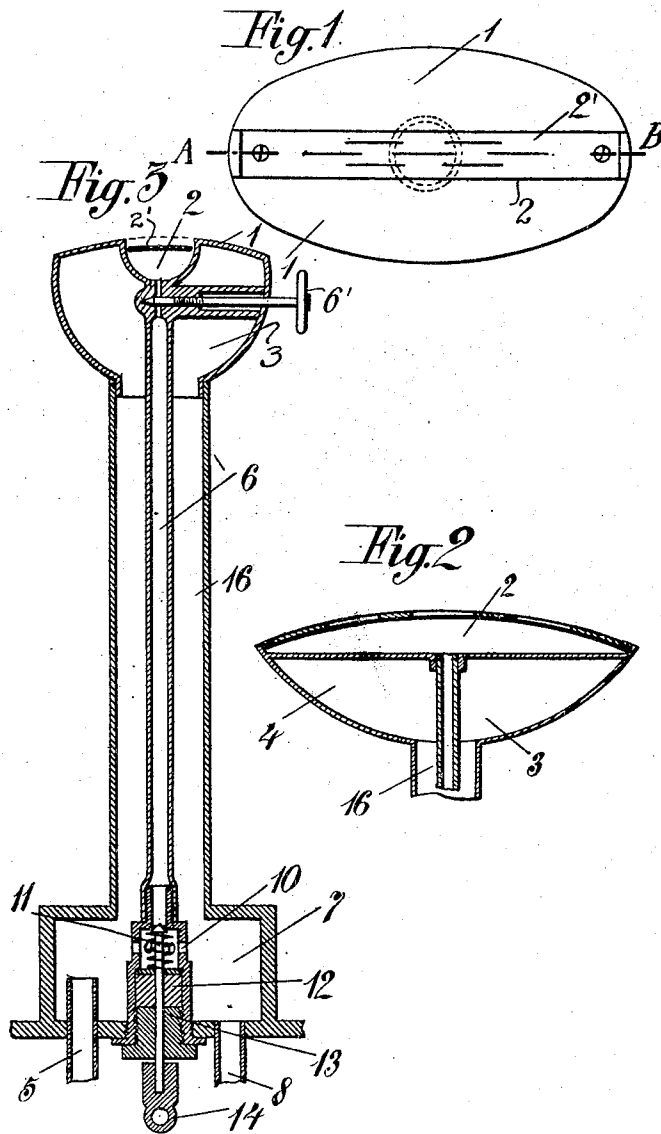
1,592,259

E. DESLANDES

IRONING MACHINE

Filed Feb. 25, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

E. Deslandes

by *J. H. Allen* atty.

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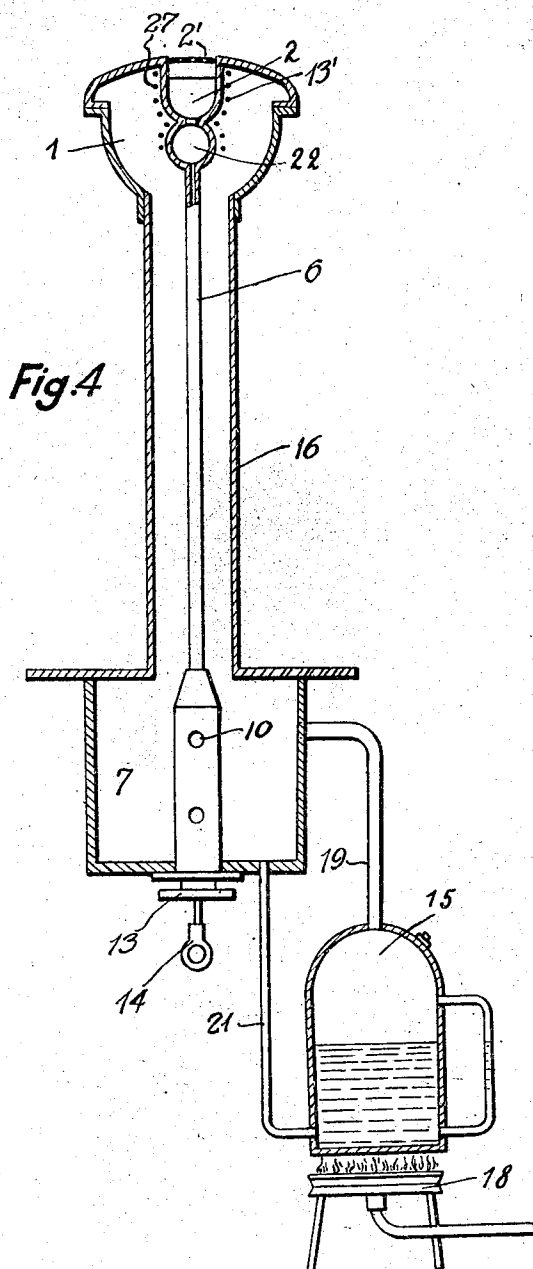
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IRONING MACHINE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor.

E. Deslandes

by *J. M. Quinn* atty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND DESLANDES, OF SAN SEBASTIAN, SPAIN.

## IRONING MACHINE.

Application filed February 25, 1925, Serial No. 11,583, and in France March 4, 1924.

Made up garments or articles which owing to their variety and form could not be ironed by ironing machines such as hitherto used are now smoothed by special reversed smoothing irons heated by steam. For this operation fabrics should be previously dried or subjected to the action of steam. The damping or steam treatment such as hitherto performed had not given proper satisfaction being defective, especially as regards light weighted articles. For the latter it is indispensable that the drying operation should follow the steam treatment.

This invention allows fabrics to be simultaneously steamed and dried upon the same machine whilst avoiding water splashing which is so injurious in some cases.

The accompanying drawings show by way of example modes of construction of the ironing machine which forms the subject matter of this invention.

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the smoothing iron proper.

Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the line A—B of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the smoothing iron mounted upon the drying and vaporizing apparatus.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the modified construction.

The smoothing iron proper comprises a hollow recessed appropriately shaped body 1 having a central channel 2 extending longitudinally of the body, in the upper portion of which is arranged a perforated plate 2', the perforations permitting the passage of steam. The body of the smoothing iron proper below the wall defining the channel 2 forms a chamber 3, which may be termed the drying chamber, through the use of which the steam reaching the channel 2 is dried to avoid the splashing of condensed water upon the fabric during the ironing operation. The iron proper is supported upon a hollow column 16 enlarged at its lower end to form a separating chamber 7, steam being admitted to the chamber through a tube 5, and the water of condensation escaping through a tube 8. Steam is admitted to the channel through a tube 6 which has communication with the channel 2 under the control of a valve 6'. The lower end of the tube 6 extends into the chamber 7 and is connected to a nipple threaded into the

bottom wall of the chamber and containing packing 12 secured by a gland 13 to seal the lower end of the nipple. Above the packing 12, the nipple is provided with openings 10 to establish communication between the tube 6 and the chamber 7, and a spring pressed valve 11 closes or controls the admission of steam to the tube 6, the valve being operated by a connector 14 actuated in any appropriate manner.

In the modifications shown in Fig. 4, a special steam generator 15 heated by a burner 18 admits steam to the chamber 7 through a pipe 19, a return pipe 21 being provided for the return of the condensed water to the generator. In this form, the tube 6, the admission of steam to which is controlled as in the preferred form, opens into an auxiliary chamber 22 which communicates directly with the channel 2. In this form, the auxiliary chamber 22 and channel 2 is electrically heated by a coil 13', the control and operation of which is of course conventional.

In use, the articles to be smoothed or ironed are passed over the body, while the fabric is being treated by the dry steam, thus dampening the material. When this dampening has proceeded to the proper degree, the admission of steam to the tube 6 is cut off and the article further moved over the iron, in order to dry and smooth it.

It is of course apparent that any means for generating steam or otherwise heating the body of the iron proper is contemplated, as within the spirit of the present invention.

I claim:

1. In an ironing machine, a heating shell forming a smoothing surface, a vaporizing chamber arranged within the shell, a slotted plate covering such chamber substantially in the plane of the smoothing surface, a hollow pillar communicating with the heating shell, a tube extending longitudinally of said pillar, a condensing chamber at the bottom of the pillar, means arranged in said condensing chamber for controlling steam admission to said tube, and means arranged beyond the condensing chamber for controlling said first mentioned means.

2. In an ironing machine, a heating shell forming a smoothing surface, a vaporizing chamber arranged within the shell, a slotted

plate covering such chamber substantially in the plane of the smoothing surface, a hollow pillar communicating with the heating shell, a tube extending longitudinally of said pillar, a condensing chamber at the bottom of the pillar, means arranged in said condensing chamber for controlling steam admission to said tube, means arranged beyond the condensing chamber for controlling said first mentioned means, and means for directing steam into said condensing chamber. 10

Signed at San Sebastian, Spain, this 11th day of February, A. D. 1925.

EDMOND DESLANDES.