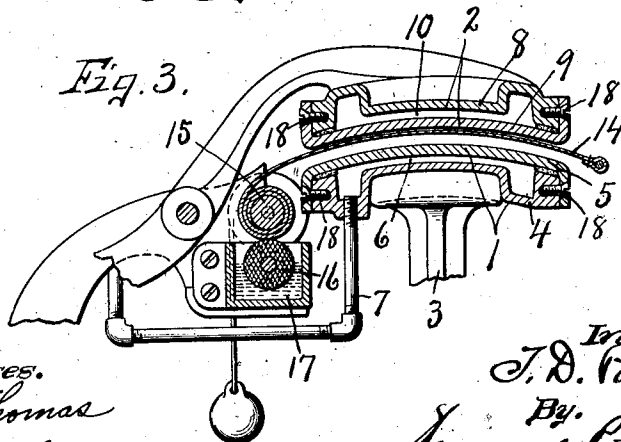
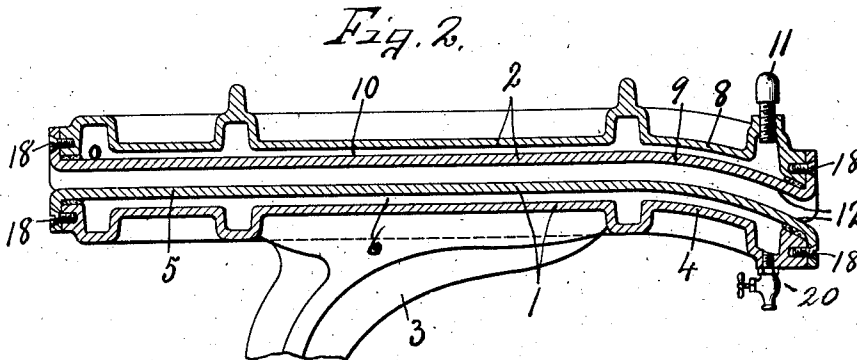
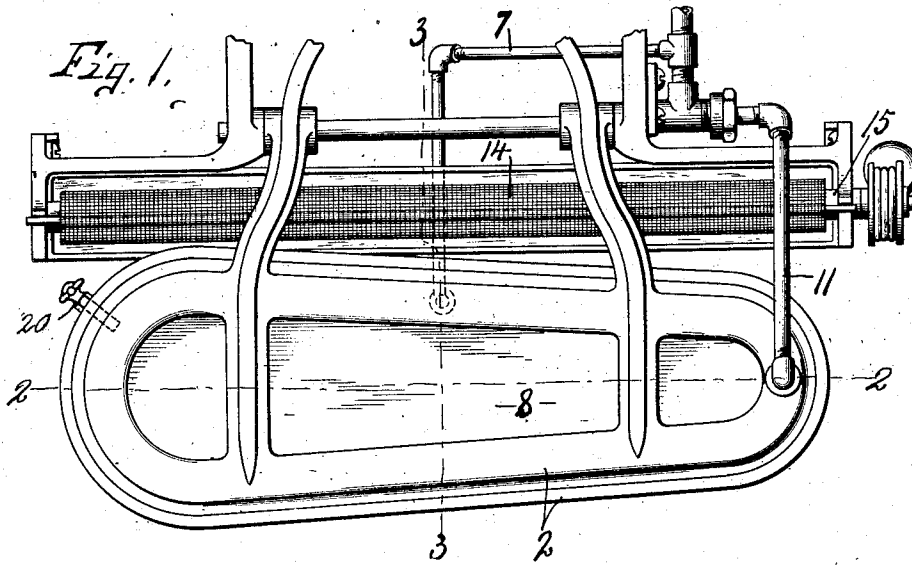


T. D. PALMER.
GARMENT PRESSING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1908.

1,011,362.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.



Witnesses.

A. B. Thomas
W. E. Chan

Inventor.
T. D. Palmer
By.
Howard P. Brinson
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE D. PALMER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

GARMENT-PRESSING MACHINE.

1,011,362.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed August 10, 1908. Serial No. 447,777.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE D. PALMER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Pressing Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to certain improvements in garment pressing machines of the direct presser type somewhat similar to that set forth in my pending application #447,776 filed August 10, 1908 except that
15 both presser faces are smooth and imperforate and curve longitudinally at the small end and that the press cloth is movable to and from a position between said plates and adapted to be moistened on a take-up roller.
20 In other words, the object of my present invention is to give a polished surface to the garment under direct pressure and at the same time to heat both pressing elements by steam to avoid any possibility of burning or otherwise injuring the garment by
25 overheating the same.

Another object is to curve one end of the meeting faces of both pressing elements downwardly both lengthwise and transversely for giving the proper flare or rotund effect to the hips or body of a skirt or similar garment under pressure of said elements.

A further object is to permit the press cloth to be moved to and from a position
35 between the pressing elements by means of a take-up roller and to moisten the press cloth before entering between said elements.

Other objects and uses will be brought out in the following description.

40 In the drawings—Figure 1 is a top plan of a portion of a garment pressing machine embodying the various features of my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are longitudinal and transverse sectional views taken respectively
45 on lines 2—2 and 3—3, Fig. 1.

This press comprises two permanently associated pressing elements —1— and —2—, the lower element being preferably stationary upon a suitable support —3— with its
50 upper face in substantially a horizontal position adapted to support the garment and is preferably composed of cast metal plates —4— and —5— secured together at their longitudinal edges and having their intermediate portions spaced apart forming a
55 steam chamber —6— to which steam may

be supplied by any available source of steam supply through a conduit —7—. This steam chamber —6— is nearly coextensive in area with that of the presser face of the plate —5— so as to maintain a uniform degree of heat throughout the area of said presser face.

The upper plate —5— is imperforate and has a smooth upper face to give a polished finish to the garment under direct mechanical pressure of the head —2—. This presser head —2— is movable to and from the garment supporting head or buck —1—, it being preferably hinged to a fixed support at the rear so as to be rocked vertically and in this instance comprising two plates —8— and —9— secured at their edges and having their intermediate portions spaced apart forming a steam chamber —10— of substantially the same area as the presser plate —9—. This presser plate —9— is imperforate and provided with a smooth lower face coacting with the upper face of the bed plate —5— to press the garment and give its upper face a smooth or polished surface, said plates —8— and —9— being preferably made of cast metal.

Steam may be supplied to the chamber —10— from any available source of supply, not shown, through suitable pipes —11—.

This machine is particularly adapted for pressing skirts and similar garments having a portion thereof flaring from a belt or band and for this purpose the meeting faces of one end, usually the small end, of the pressing elements which are usually tapered from end to end are provided with downwardly curved pressing faces —12— which are also curved transversely as shown in Fig. 3 to give the proper rotundity or swell to the body of the skirt, the remaining portions of the skirt lying in substantially a horizontal plane except that they are slightly curved transversely.

It is sometimes desirable to press the garments with a dull finish and in order that this machine may be used for this purpose, I provide it with a fabric press cloth —14— which is substantially coextensive with the area of the meeting faces of one of the pressing elements and in this instance is attached at one of its longitudinal edges to a roller —15— at the rear of the press, said press cloth being adapted to be drawn by hand across and between the meeting faces of the pressing elements —1— and —2— and upon

the upper surface of the garment and is, therefore, interposed between the garment and presser face of the head —2— so that when the latter is brought to its pressing position the press cloth will be pressed against the upper surface of the garment thereby leaving the dull finish upon such surface. When this press cloth is used it is desirable to moisten it slightly and for this purpose I have provided a moisture transmitting roller —16— dipping into a reservoir —17— of water and bearing against the under side of the roller —15— so as to transmit its moisture to the presser cloth —14— when the latter is unwound from the roller —15—.

In each of the pressing elements —1— and —2—, the presser plate is preferably made separate from its companion plate and formed with a marginal flange surrounding the marginal edge of the presser plate and secured thereto by suitable means as screws —18— whereby the presser plates may be readily removed when desired to replace them with new ones without removing the companion plate.

The steam chambers —6— and —10— are provided with suitable valved drip pipes —20— to permit the removal of water of condensation when necessary.

What I claim is:

1. In a steam clothes pressing machine, a buck, a hollow press-head having an imperforate bottom, a press cloth movable to and from a position between the meeting

sides of the buck and press-head, and means for moistening the press cloth before entering between the buck and press head.

2. In a steam clothes pressing machine, a buck, a press-head hinged at the rear of the buck, a press cloth movable to and from a position between the buck and press-head, a take-up roller for the press cloth located at the rear of the buck, and a moistening device contacting with the portion of the press cloth on the roller.

3. In a steam clothes pressing machine, a hollow buck having an imperforate top, a press-head hinged at the rear of the buck, a take-up roller supported at the rear of the buck, a press cloth attached to said roller and movable to and from a position between the buck and press-head, a liquid reservoir, and a moistening roller therein contacting with the press cloth on the take-up roller for moistening the press cloth.

4. In a garment pressing machine, coacting pressing elements, a press cloth movable to and from a position between said elements, a take-up roller for the press cloth, a liquid reservoir, and means for transmitting moisture from the liquid reservoir to the press cloth while on the take-up roller.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of July 1908.

THEODORE D. PALMER.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,
CAROLINE MCCORMACK.