

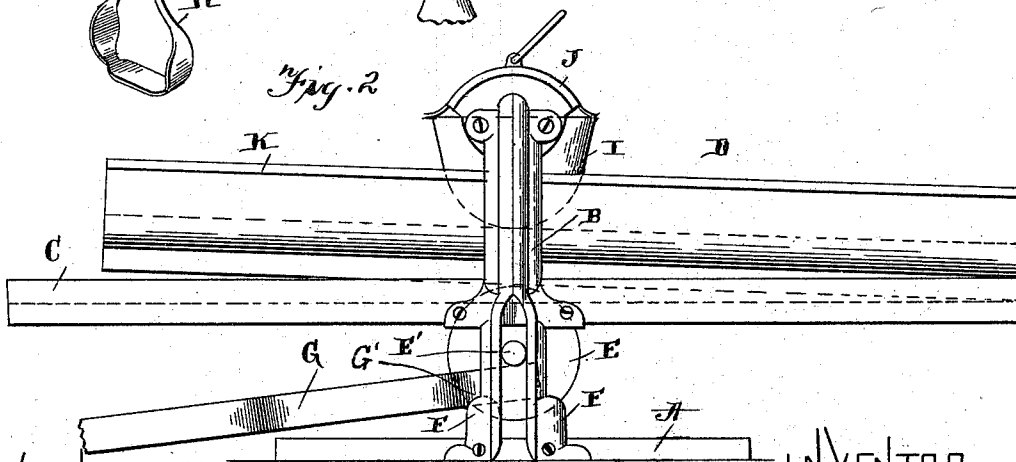
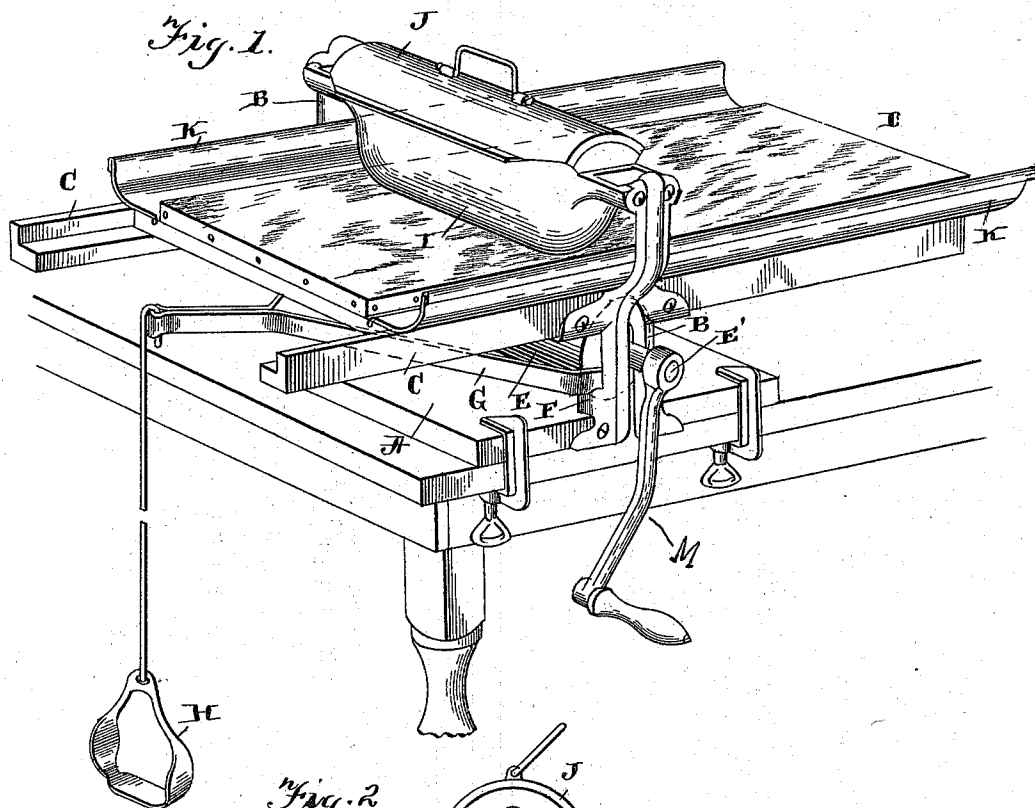
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. F. GRAY.
IRONING MACHINE.

No. 528,091.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.



WITNESSES.

Geo. C. Fuchs
A. M. Nesbit

INVENTOR.

Henry F. Gray
Lehmann Patents & Wash Co.

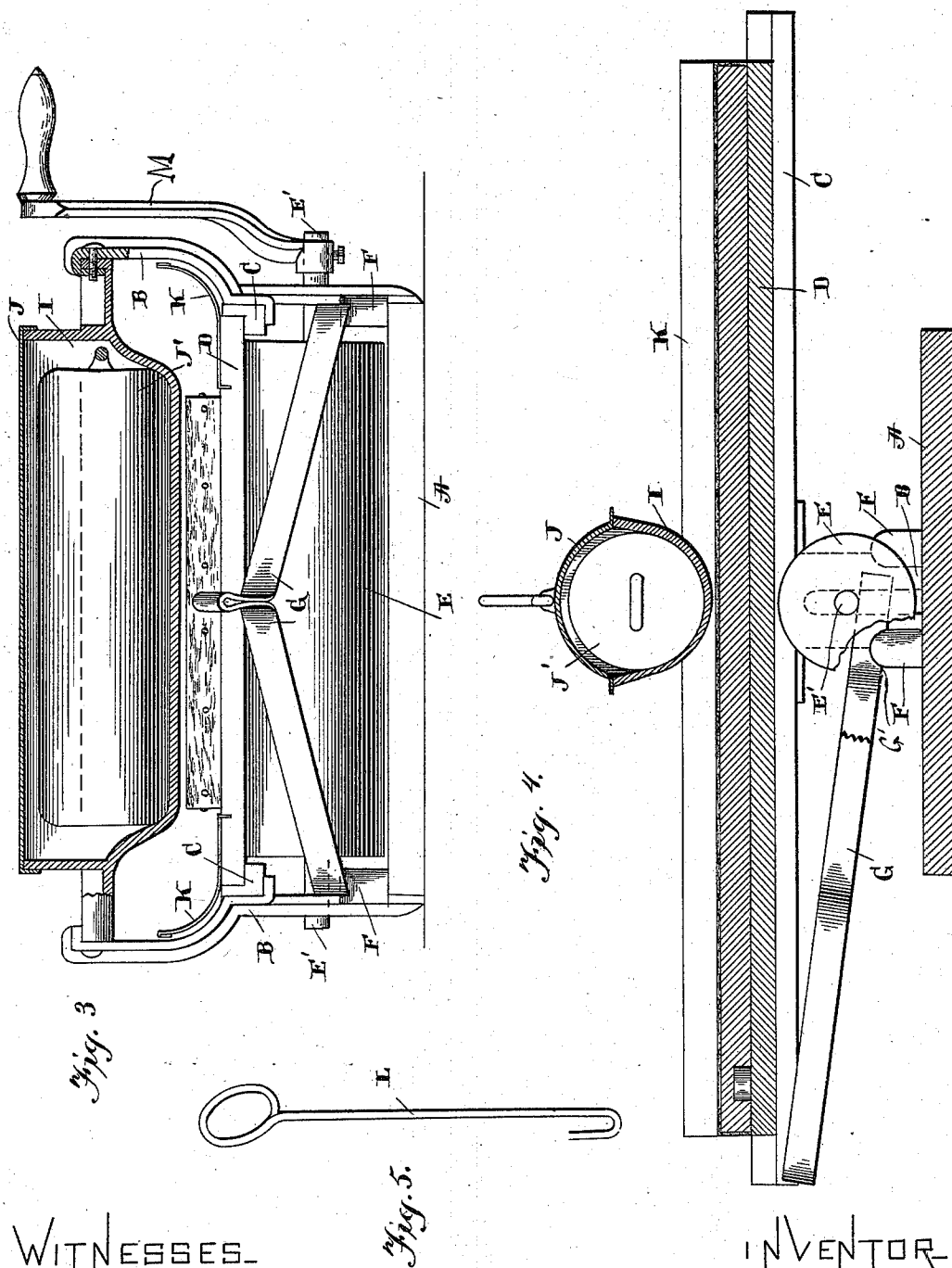
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WITNESSES.
Geo. C. Trech,
Wm. N. V. Lick

INVENTOR
H. F. Gray.
Lehmann Pattison & Vesley
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. GRAY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM P. HARRISON,
OF SAME PLACE.

IRONING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,091, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed January 31, 1894. Serial No. 498,643. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. GRAY, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved ironing machine; and the object of the same is to provide a machine of the simplest possible construction and operation and which renders possible the production of a very high grade of work by those inexperienced in the art of linen polishing.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts fully described and claimed hereinafter, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the operating parts of the machine. Fig. 5 is a view of the hook L.

A designates the base of the machine which may be clamped to a table or other support and extending vertically from opposite sides thereof are the bifurcated standards B.

C are longitudinal slideways secured to the inner sides of the standards between their ends; and adapted to move longitudinally thereon is the linen carriage or ironing board D. Immediately beneath this carriage is the pressure roll E having spindles E', which bear and move vertically in the bifurcations of standards B. Lugs F are formed on the inner sides of the standards or uprights which constitute bearings for the lever G as shown. Each upright has two lugs F, F, on opposite sides of the guiding slot. Hence the lever can be inserted and operated from either side of the machine, and can rest on either set of lugs F, F, thus permitting the machine to be used when secured to either end of a table or other like support. Notches G' are formed on the under edges of the lever forks while

the extremities of the latter extend beneath spindles E'. A stirrup H depends from the outer end of the lever for the purpose of depressing the same and elevating the roll E and giving to the carriage the desired pressure. As the leverage is considerable it will be readily understood that either a light or very great pressure may be had as desired. It will be noted that the lever is formed of a single piece of metal bent to the desired shape, and also that the stirrup is secured thereto by forming a hook in its rod, thus adhering to the simplest possible construction.

The upper extremities of the standards B are bulged outward for the purpose presently to be stated, and secured between the same is the hollow polishing iron I which is rounded on its under side where contact is had with the linen carried by the ironing board.

Heat is supplied to the iron by means of a metal slug J' which fits the hollow of the iron and which is closed therein by cover J. The slug may be heated by placing in an oven, on the stove top or in direct contact with the coals. Curved guards K are carried by the carriage or ironing board and project into the bulges of the standards, and the same are for the purpose of preventing the linen from being soiled by contact with the standards or other objects. The slug may be conveniently handled by hook L which engages a perforation in one of its ends.

In operation the linen is positioned on the carriage with the latter raised against the iron I with the desired pressure. Roll E is then revolved by crank M carried by one of the spindles E' which will move the carriage longitudinally on the slideways and beneath the iron, thereby subjecting the article being operated upon to pressure against the iron and effecting the desired polishing. If proper materials are used the linen will emerge from the iron with a clear gloss.

In machines of this character it is absolutely necessary to have heat and pressure, and by my simple arrangement the iron is heated in a most effectual manner while any amount of pressure may be applied that may be necessary at very little exertion on the part of the operator.

Having thus fully described my invention.

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the base, the opposite vertical uprights extending up therefrom, the
5 horizontal tracks secured between their ends to said uprights, the ironing board traveling on said tracks, the uprights formed with vertical slots from the base to the tracks, the
10 pressure roller confined in and guided by said slots to move freely vertically therein, and provided with turning means, said uprights provided with fulcrum lugs F, F, on their in-

ner faces and on opposite sides of said slots, and the pressure lever formed to rest on either set of lugs with its inner ends beneath and
15 detached from the roller to force the same up, and the iron above said board secured to the upper ends of the uprights.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY F. GRAY.

Witnesses:

HENRY A. WILLIAMS,
LOUIS G. ADDISON.