Dec. 5, 1933. J. H. LEEF ET AL 1,937,656

GARMENT LEG IRONER

Filed April 13, 1932

Fig. 2

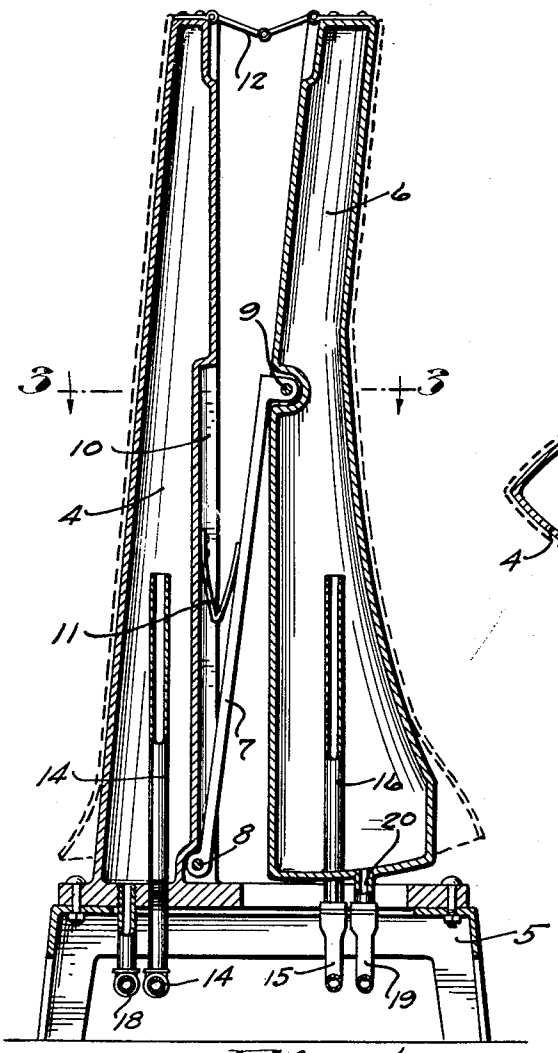


Fig. 3

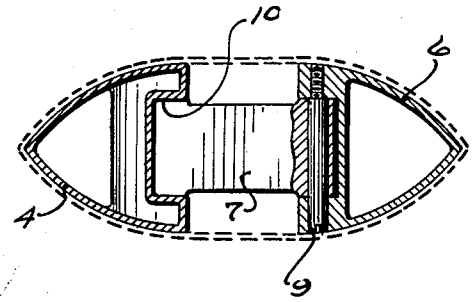
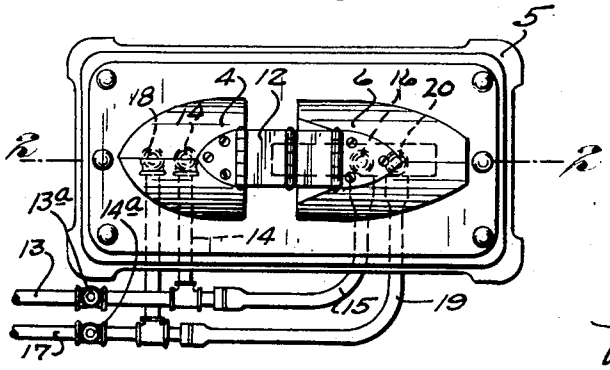


Fig. 1



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GARMENT LEG IRONER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 223—17)

Our invention provides an extremely simple and highly efficient device herein designated as a garment leg ironer, especially adapted for use in laundries but useful elsewhere for ironing, that is, for pressing, forming and drying the legs of trousers or two-legged garments, and especially workmen's overalls.

Workmen's overalls and like legged working garments or trousers, after washing, require some form of pressing, but do not require creasing or pressing with the same care or of the same character as that required for dress trousers, and in fact, that kind of pressing will be too expensive. Our improved device makes it possible to take overalls, for example, as they come from the centrifugal drier while quite wet, force the legs over the device, and by a very rapid operation, smooth out and press into good form more or less creased and at the same time the drying thereof will be completed.

In the accompanying drawing which illustrates the invention, like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the improved device;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The device comprises a pair of hollow or chambered and elongated shells, herein designated as "boots", mounted on a suitable base of support so that one thereof will move toward and from the other and automatically adapt themselves to the form of the garment leg inserted over the same. Preferably, one of said boots is fixed and the other relatively movable. The fixed boot 4 is secured to and rests from the supporting base or frame 5. The movable boot 6 is connected to the fixed boot 4 by a wide link 7 hinged at its lower end to the fixed boot at 8, and to the movable boot at 9. Preferably, the boot 4 is formed at its inner face with a recess 10 into which the link 7 will fold. This link 7 and the hinges 8 and 9 are wide enough to keep the two boots in edgewise alignment, but with the movable boot free for movements toward and from the fixed boot and for oscillatory movements on the pivot 9. The two boots 4 and 6 increase in cross section from the upper toward the lower ends and the outer edge of the boot 6 is moved so that the two boots will adjust themselves not only to different widths, but to slightly different forms of trousers of slightly different type in the legs of the garment. Also in cross section, the boots are approximately triangular and come to quite sharp edges at their outer faces, as best shown in Fig. 3. In view of this form, the garments will be creased to considerable extent at front and rear. Preferably, a spring such as a sear spring 11 is interposed between the link 7 and the boot 4 and exerts a pressure tending to move the boot 6 away from said boot 4. As a desirable but not essential feature, the upper ends of the two boots are connected by a hinge-like toggle link 12 that limits the separation thereof but permits the two boots to be moved together. Also as shown, the upper ends of the boots are recessed so that the toggle may be folded flatwise together and the upper ends of the two boots be brought together. Here it will be noted that the inner face of the movable boot 6 diverges slighly from its hinge 5 while the inner face of the fixed boot 4 is straight.

This will permit a slight rocking movement of the boot 6 even when the two boots are brought into contact.

The boots will be heated by a hot fluid, preferably steam, which may be supplied through a steam pipe 13 that is provided with a branch 14 that leads upward into the interior of the fixed boot 4. The steam pipe 14 is connected by a flexible pipe or hose 15 to steam discharge pipe 16 that extends through the bottom of the movable boot 6 and upward into the same. The numeral 17 indicates a drain pipe that is connected by a branch drain pipe 18 that leads from the bottom of the fixed boot 4 and is connected by a flexible pipe or hose 19 to a drain nipple 20 depending from the bottom of said boot 6. The pipes 13 and 14 are shown as provided respectively with valves 13^a and 14^a.

When steam is introduced into the boots, they will, of course, be made hot and will be kept approximately at steam temperature, to wit: approximately at 212 degrees F. For ironing or forming and drying the trouser legs, the garmet is first turned upside down and a leg is pulled down over the two boots until the end of the leg is approximately even with the upper ends of the boots. The boot 6 will be pressed away from the boot 4 both by the action of the spring 11 and by gravity which acts on the boot 6 through the oblique link 7. It will be noted that the pivot 9 is always offset from the right from the pivot 8 even when the two boots are pressed together and hence they would tend to separate even if the spring 11 were not provided. Thus the trouser leg smoothed out and stretched

laterally under sufficient pressure to keep it in form, will be subjected to heat that will rapidly dry the same and at the same time press or iron the leg to good form. This device, therefore, serves as a rapid-acting presser and drier and renders the operation of nicely forming the garment legs extremely simple and capable of being rapidly performed at very low cost.

From the foregoing it is evident that the device illustrated in the drawing is capable of various modifications within the scope of the invention herein disclosed and claimed.

What we claim is:

1. A device of the kind described comprising a pair of upright co-operating boots, one of which is movable toward and from the other, a link pivotally mounted at its lower end and having its upper end pivotally connected to the intermediate portion of said movable boot whereby said movable boot is capable of rocking movements on the upper end of said link, the inner face of one of said boots having surfaces that longitudinally diverge from the immediate vicinity of the pivotal connection between said link and movable boot, whereby said movable boot is capable of rocking action even when pressed against the co-operating boot.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a base, an elongated boot rigidly secured to said base, a co-operating relatively movable boot, a link pivoted at the base of said fixed boot and at its upper end pivotally connected to and supporting said relatively movable boot, means for introducing heating medium into said boots throughout the relative adjustments thereof, the pivotal connection between said link and boot being such that the movable boot will tend to move away from the relatively fixed boot under the action of gravity, and a toggle-acting link connecting the extreme ends of said boots.

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