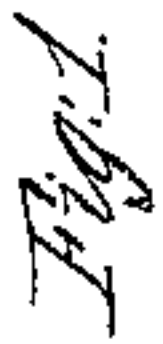


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JOHN F. GALLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IRONING-TABLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,929, dated August 2, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. GALLEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing or Pressing Tables; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 The nature of my invention consists in applying the power of a treadle in a direct way; in the use of a hollow collar around the upright shaft worked by the treadle to diminish friction in the motion of the arms; 15 in giving greater range and variety of motion to the goose or smoothing iron, and in a new mode of securing and holding the press board. The devices to accomplish these ends are hereinafter described.

20 To enable others to make and use my invention, I proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings the same letters refer to like parts.

25 Figure 1, is a side and Fig. 2, an end view of the apparatus.

A, A, represents the top board or plate of the table, and B, its legs or support.

30 C, is the treadle, hinged at  $y$ , (Fig. 2), and connected with the upright shaft or rod at Z, (Fig. 2).

D, is a fulcrum support for the lever treadle which is hinged to the same at  $y$ .

35 E, is the upright shaft sliding through holes or guide ways to be worked up or down by the treadle.

40 F, is a hollow collar surrounding the upper portion of E, and turning freely upon the same. On its outer surface it has a screw thread turned.

G, is the main arm which I attach to F, by points R, R, (Fig. 2), through which holes with female screws are passed, and which work over the male screw of the collar F. H, is the fore-arm hinged and jointed to the main arm at O.

50 Q, is a small wheel connected with the collar F, by which the same can be turned round so as to raise or lower the arms G, H, I find it advantageous to construct the main arm G, with as little metal as possible at its extremity, except at the upper and lower supporting points  $r$ , and  $r^2$ . The hollow space  $s^1$ , enables the fore arm to turn

almost entirely back, so as to give it greater swing around the hinge joint O.

T, is an upright support with a cross rod  $u$ , to sustain and steady the upper end of the shaft E. Through the fore arm H, I pass longitudinally the round rod I, which is made to revolve freely in its bearings. Through the front end of this, as at 3, (Fig. 1) I make a vertical hole largest about half way through, and spherical in shape there. This is made in horizontal sections, so that a ball 3, on the shank 5, of the goose or flat iron can work in the spherical hollow, forming in some sort, a ball or socket joint. The goose J, with its handle K, (the two being connected together by the shank 5, and the pronged legs 4) has a free and almost universal motion by means of the vertical rotation of the rod I, its horizontal rotation at the socket joint 3, and its rocking motion at the same point.

75 For convenience I have an elevated press board P, resting on supports S and T, as shown in Fig. 1. It is however obvious that the press board can be entirely dispensed with, and by means of the hand wheel or thumb screw Q, connected with the hollow screw collar F<sup>1</sup>, the arms carrying the goose with all their various motions can be lowered so that the goose or sad iron will operate over the whole surface of the ironing or pressing table. Connected with the treadle it is desirable to have a spiral spring 2 (Fig. 1) or other analogous device to keep the treadle and the goose raised, when pressure is not required. It is apparent that by means of greater or less leverage on the treadle any reasonable amount of pressure can be obtained. The press board P, at one end (as on the support  $s$ ,) rests without clamping or other side or top binding. At the other end and over the support T, I insert it between two side jaws 6 and 7, pushed together moderately by a spiral spring 8, and firmly by the thumb screw 9, (Fig. 2). The spiral spring 8, may be either exterior to the jaw 6, as shown in the drawing or placed directly under it or in any other convenient position so as to be out of the way and not unsightly. These jaws 6 and 7 (one or both) may be made to slide on a rod 10, and secured at given points by pins  $x$  (Fig. 2) so as to admit either the narrow or the wide end of the press board. The support  $s$ ,



I rest loosely on the main table, but the support T, should usually be firmly screwed or otherwise fastened to it. The support T, being fastened to the table by a single bolt, 5 with a thumb screw W, underneath the table, it can by loosening the screw be turned so as to place the press board either lengthwise or crosswise the table or in any other desired position. By means of the treadle 10 C, operating on the upright shaft E, as described, I get a direct action of great power, bringing down the arms G and H, and the goose J, upon the press board. By means of the hollow collar F, with a screw thread 5 turned on its outer periphery so as to work through the female screws of the main arm at R, R, I obtain the means of raising or lowering the arms to a permanent position over the press board, at the same time that 0 the collar works on the upright shaft E, with little or no friction, thus giving the freest possible motion to the arms. By means of the hollowed space s, in the main arm, I permit the forearm to swing almost 5 entirely back so as to be nearly on a line with the main arm. By means of the side jaws 6 and 7 the spiral spring 8, and the thumb screw 9, I succeed in holding either end of the press board, without having any

clamp jaw or projection coming above its 30 surface, so as to interfere with the action of the goose or pressing iron.

Having thus described the parts of my invention and their various modes of action, I proceed to specify what I claim. I do not 35 claim generally the application of a treadle for the purpose of pressing or ironing. Nor do I claim broadly the use of the jointed arms G and H, as those devices have often in various ways and for various purposes 40 been used before. Neither do I claim broadly the use of a ball and socket joint connecting the goose with the outer end of the fore arm. But

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, are, 45

1. The treadle C, the fulcrum arm D, the upright shaft E, the side jaws 6 and 7, the spiral spring 8, and the thumb screw 9, when arranged and combined substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 50

2. The hollow screw collar F, on the shaft E, constructed and applied substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

JNO. F. GALLEY.

Witnesses:

J. V. BRADSHAW,  
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