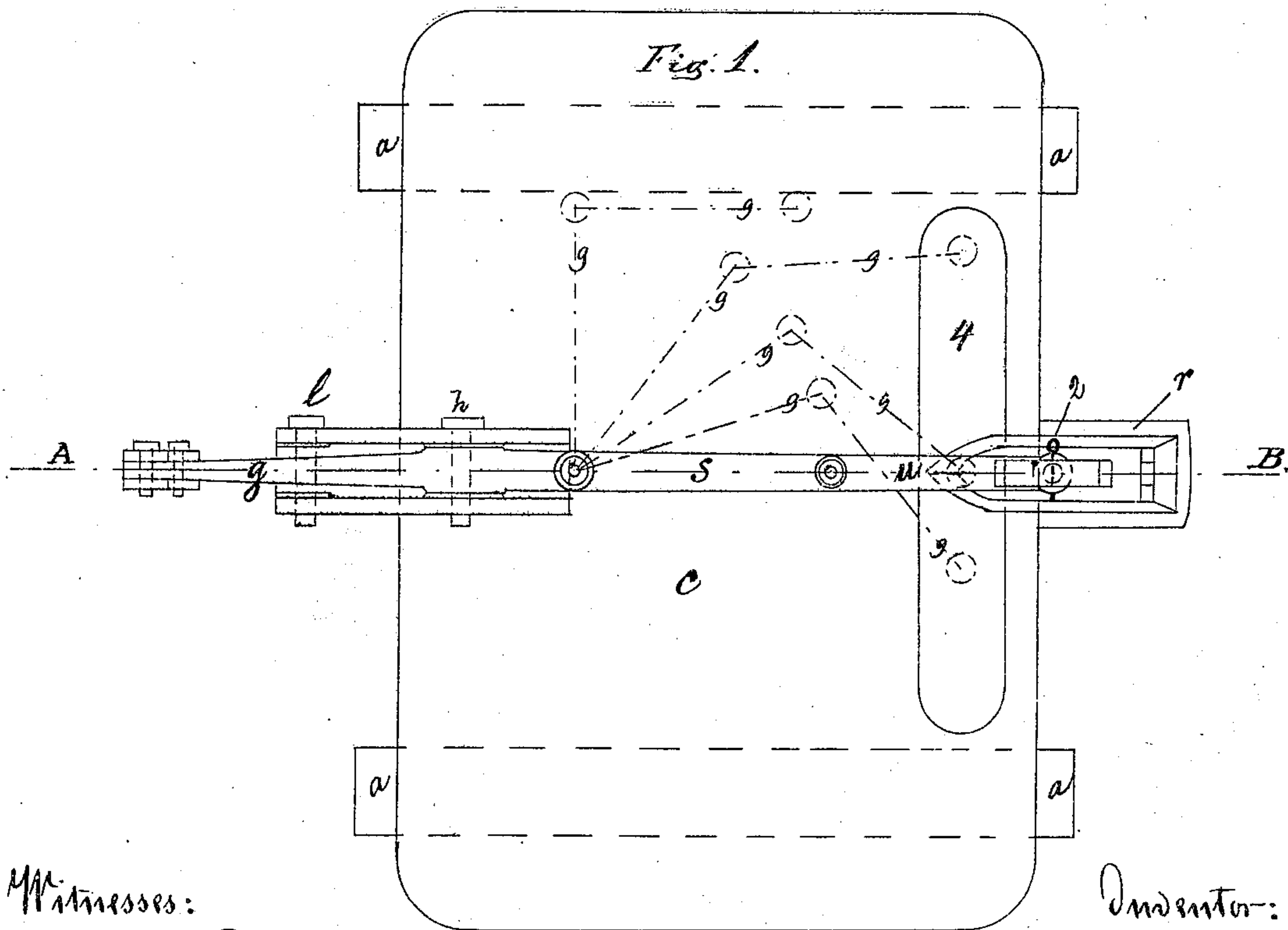
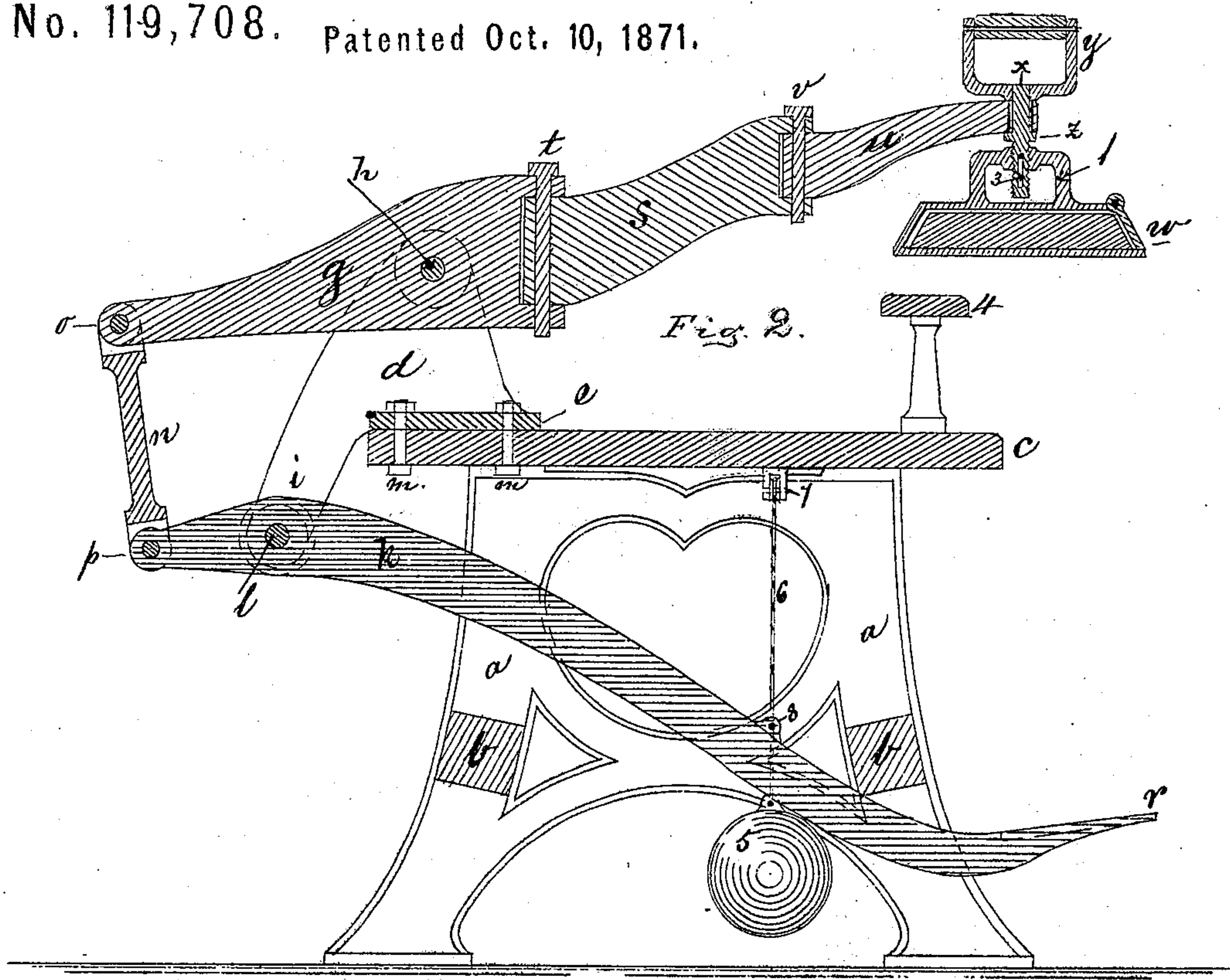


PATRICK HOWE.

Improvement in Cloth Ironing Machines.

2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

No. 119,708. Patented Oct. 10, 1871.



Witnesses:

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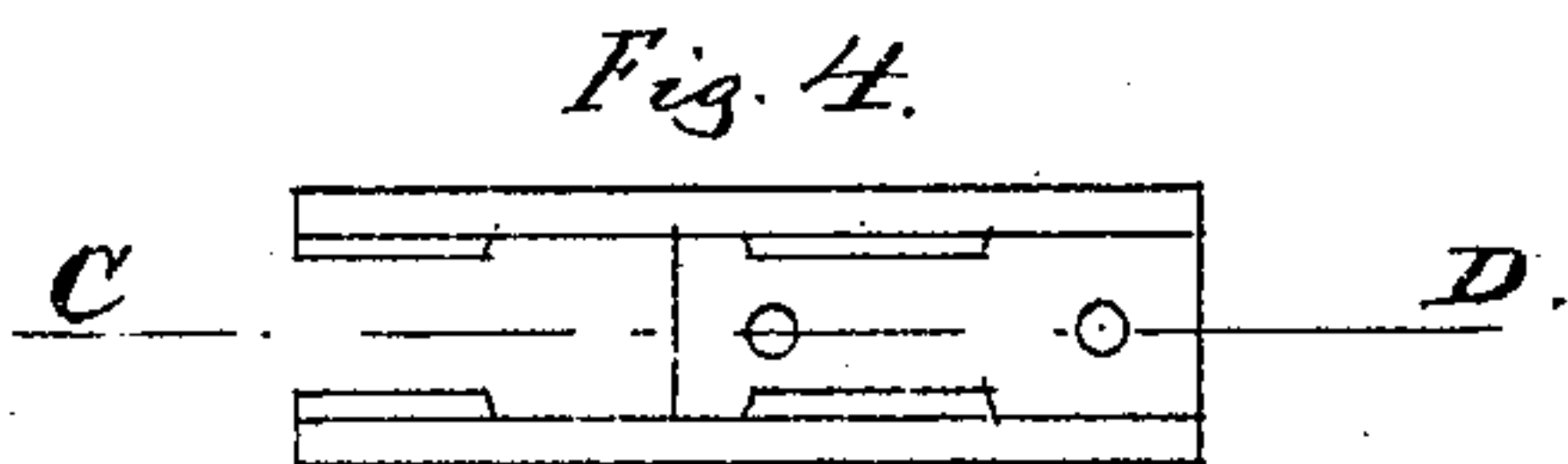
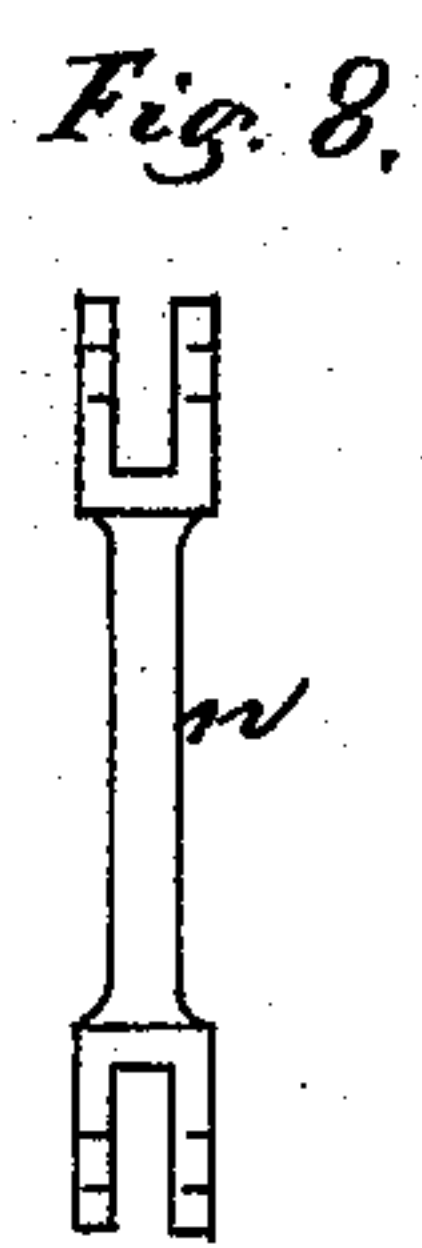
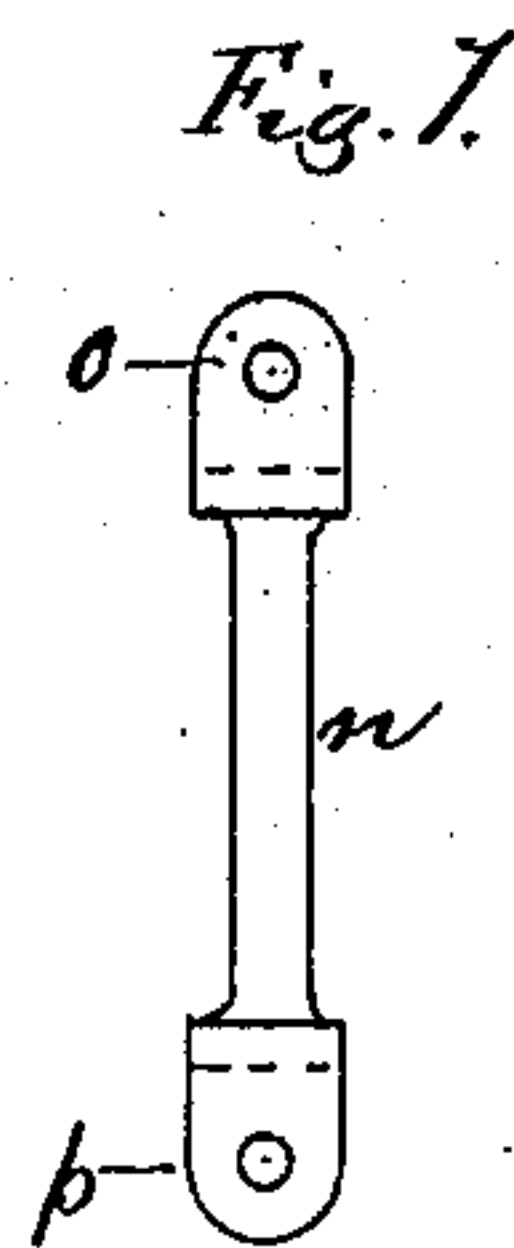
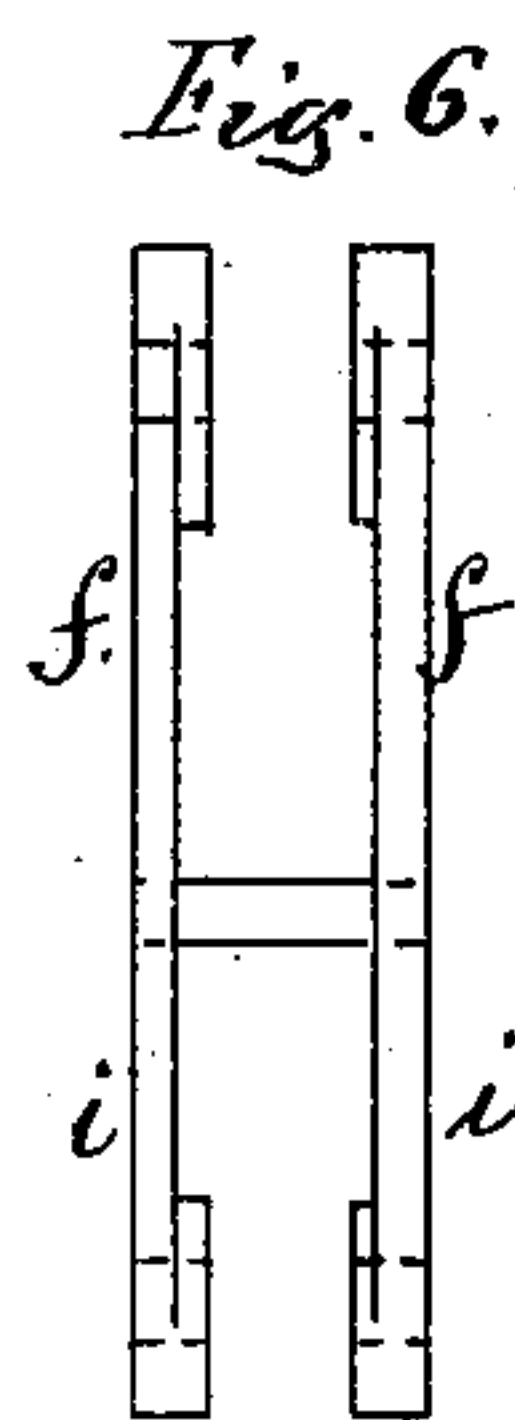
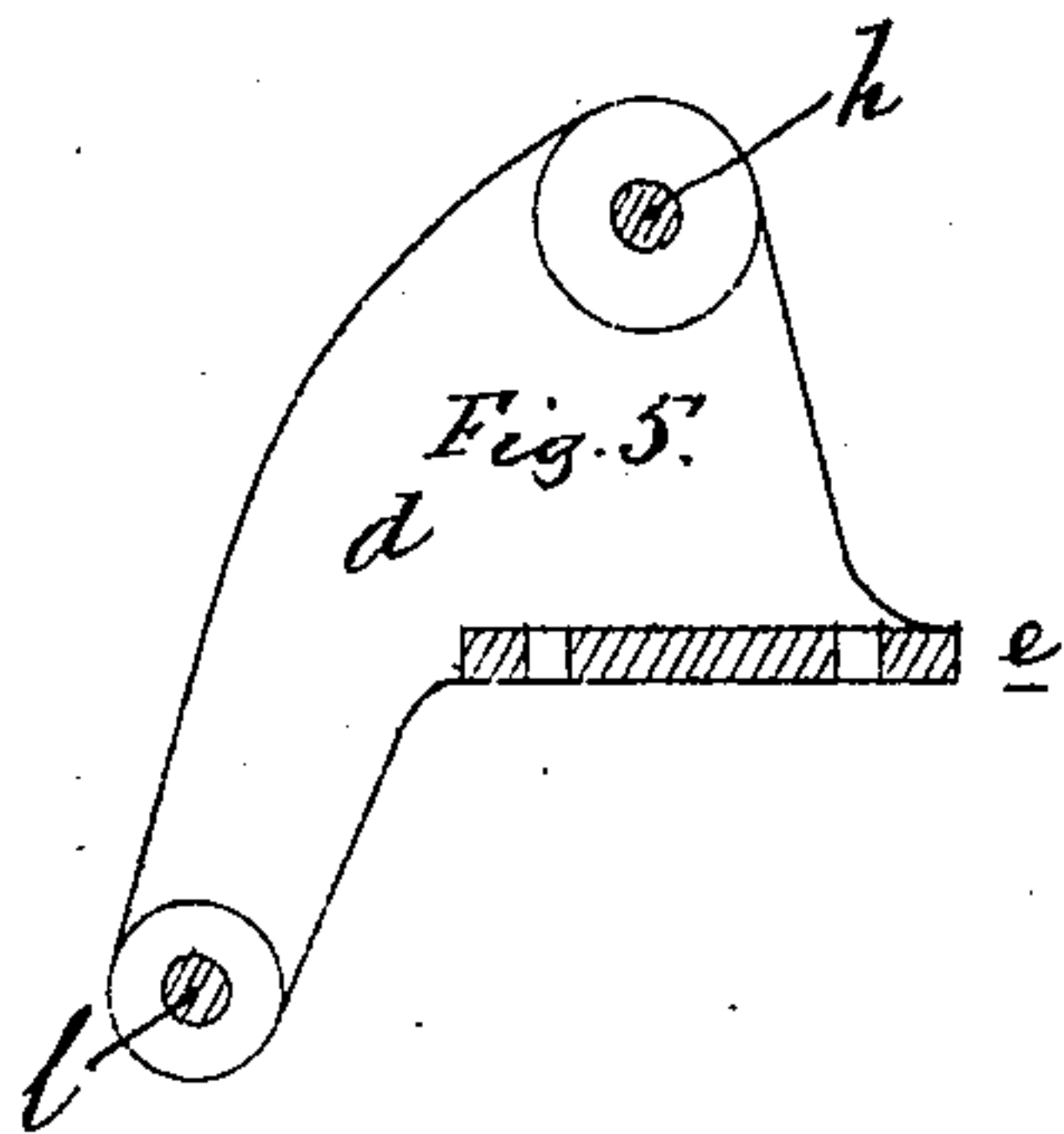
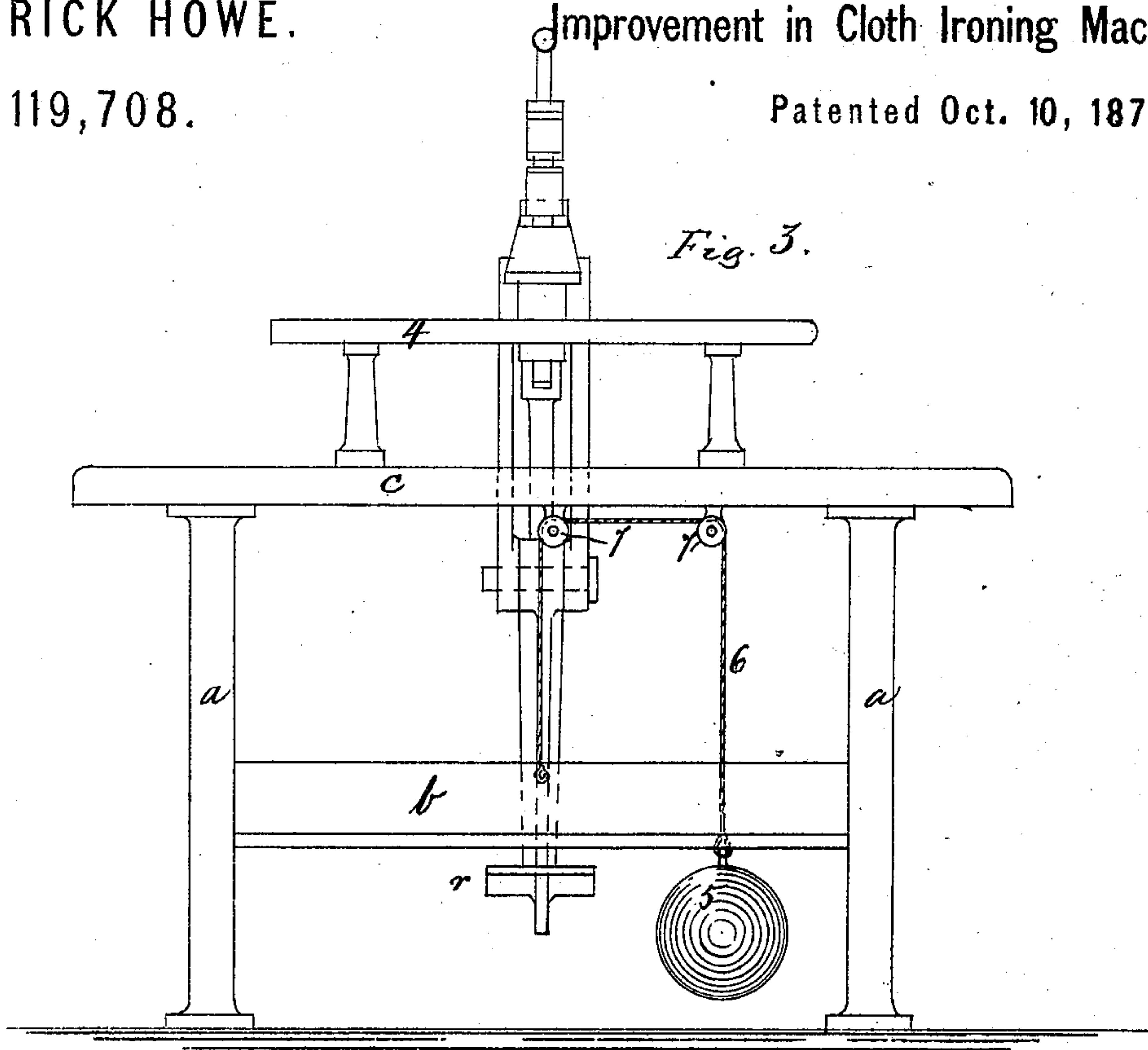
PATRICK HOWE.

No. 119,708.

2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

Improvement in Cloth Ironing Machines.

Patented Oct. 10, 1871.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK HOWE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTH-PRESSING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,708, dated October 10, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK HOWE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements on Cloth-Pressing Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to improvements on clothing-manufacturers' pressing-machines, for the purpose of pressing the seams and edges of coats, pants, vests, &c., in a manner as will now herein be fully shown and described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a ground plan of my machine, and Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section over the line A B, taken on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a ground plan of the supporting bracket *d*. Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal section over the line C D, taken on Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an end view of Fig. 5. Figs. 7 and 8 show side and front views of the connecting link *n*.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur in the drawing.

*a a* is a pair of legs connected and braced together by means of the horizontal brace *b b*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. On the top of the frames *a a* is the table *c*, firmly secured by means of screws or suitable arrangement. At the rear of the table *c*, and resting thereon, is secured the supporting-bracket *d* in a manner as shown. The bracket *d* is shown in detail in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. The bracket *d* is provided with a sole-plate, *e*, from which extend upward the sides *f f*, between which the lever *g* is movable around the pin *h*, as shown. The sides *f f* extend downward as sides *i i*, between which the lever or treadle *k* is movable around the pin *l*, as shown. The whole of the bracket *d*, sole-plate *e*, upright sides *f f* and *i i* are cast together in one piece and secured firmly to the table *c* by means of the bolts *m m*, as shown. The extreme rear ends of the levers *g* and *k* are connected together by means of the forked connecting-link *n* and pins *o p*, as shown in Fig. 2. The connecting-link *n* is shown in detail in Figs. 7 and 8. The forward end *r* of the lever *k* terminates as a plate or treadle, on which the operator places his foot when the pressing-machine is to be operated. The lever *g* is connected to the secondary lever *s* by means of the

hinge-pin *t* in a manner as shown. The lever *s* is again connected to a third lever, *u*, by means of the hinge-pin *v*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the end of the lever *u* is hung the box-iron *w* in the following manner: A vertical hole is made through the end of the lever *u*, in which the pin *x* is movable with sufficient play; in the upper end of the pin *x* is attached the handle *y*, by which arrangement the box-iron *w* is governed and operated. The pin *x* is provided with a collar, *z* on the under side of the lever *u*, as shown. Below the collar *z* the pin *x* is cut with a screw-thread that is screwed into the frame 1, cast in one piece with the box-iron *w*. By the arrangement of the screw-thread on the pin *x* I am able to raise or lower my box-iron to suit the thickness of the material that I wish to press. The screw-threaded part of the pin *x* is provided with a slot-hole, 3, and a pin, 2, (Fig. 1,) is inserted through the hub of the frame 1 and the slot-hole 3, by which arrangement the box-iron *w* and the pin *x* can be coupled firmly together after the box-iron has been raised or lowered to the proper position. A press-board, 4, is secured to the table *c* in a suitable way, on which the material is placed that is to be pressed. The box-iron *w*, as well as the levers *u s* and the treadle *r*, are together raised automatically, as soon as the operator withdraws his foot from the treadle *r*, by means of the counter-weight 5 and the cord 6 passing over the guiding-pulleys 7 7. One end of the cord 6 is attached to a weight, 5, and the other end is attached to an ear, 8, secured to the lever *k* in a manner as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Broken lines 9 9 9 9 show some of the different positions of the levers *s* and *u* during the operation of the machine.

To operate this my improved machine, place the cloth, &c., to be pressed on the press-board 4 and press the treadle *r* downward; the lever *k*, being thus turned around the fulcrum *l*, pushes the connection *n* upward, whereby the lever *g* is also turned around its fulcrum *h*, when the levers *s u* and the box-iron *w* are together pressed down powerfully on the material resting on the press-board *w*. After the material is pressed the operator relieves his foot from the treadle *r*, when the gravity of the weight 5 raises the treadle *r* and box-iron *w* to the position, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent, and claim—

1. The construction of the bracket *d*, having the sole-plate *e* and sides *f f i i* cast in one piece, in combination with the levers *g* and *k* and link *n*, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the lever *k*, fulcrum *l*,

connection *n*, lever *g* with its fulcrum *h*, and the arms *s* and *u*, in a manner as herein set forth and described.

PATRICK HOWE.

Witnesses:

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(110)