

(No Model.)

D. WALTERS.

PRESSING AND DAMPENING MACHINE.

No. 350,786.

Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

Fig. 1.

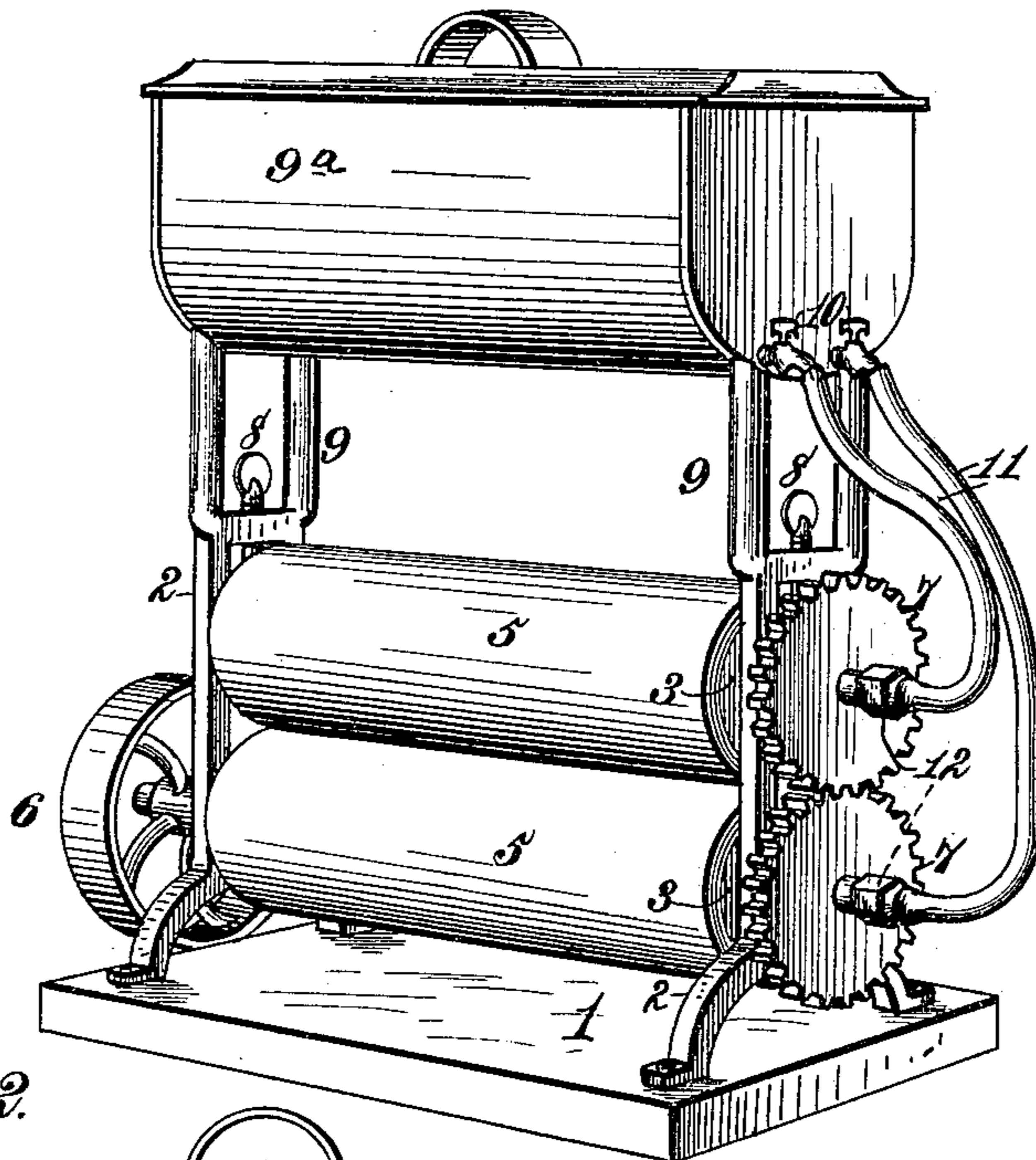


Fig. 2.

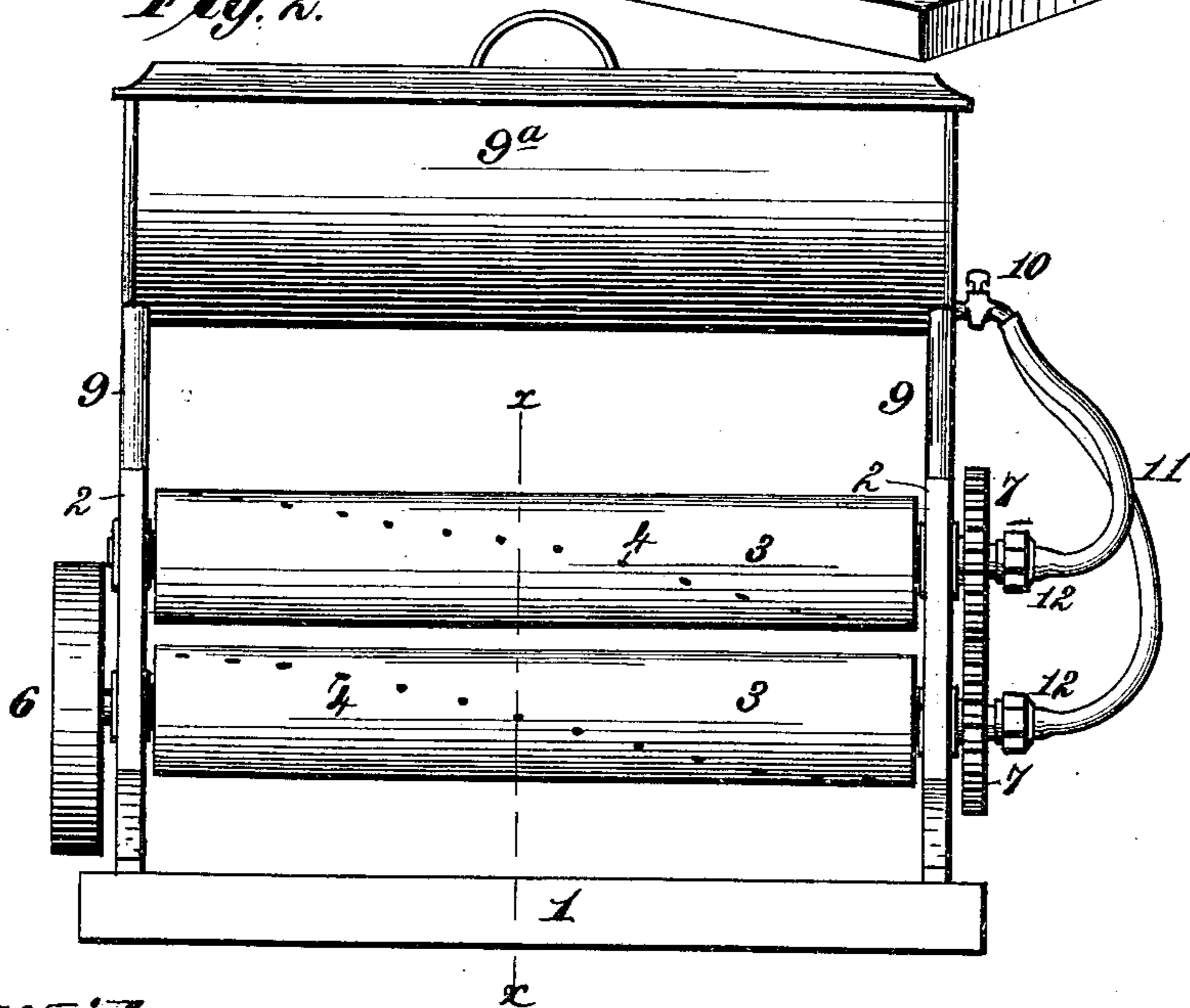
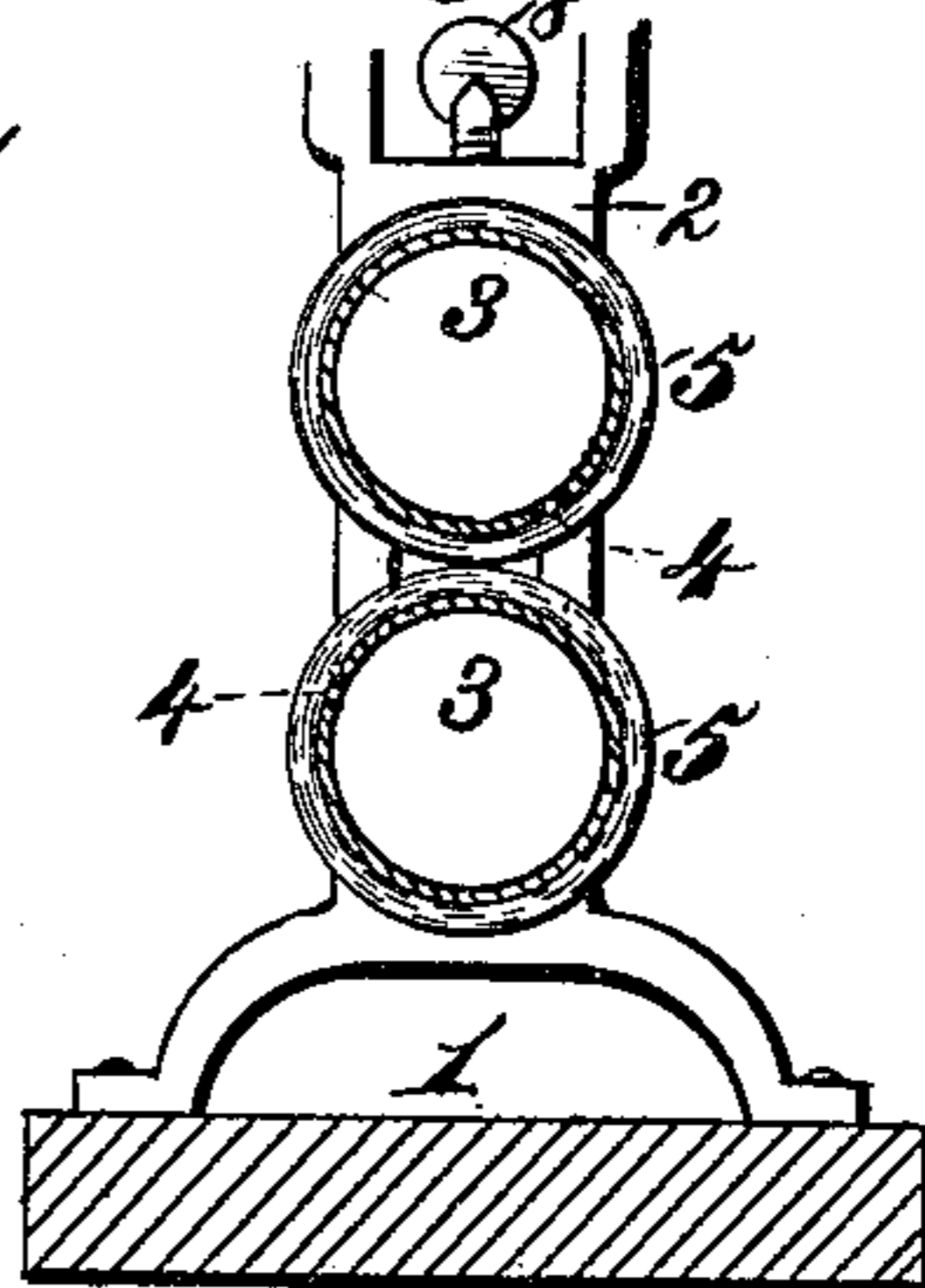


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PRESSING AND DAMPENING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,786, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed January 6, 1886. Serial No. 187,785. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL WALTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Pressing and Dampening Collars, Cuffs, and other Textile Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

10 The object of my invention is to provide a novel apparatus for rapidly and conveniently pressing and dampening textile articles that are to be immediately ironed—such as collars and cuffs; and to such end the invention consists in the construction and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, omitting the textile covering of the cylinders to clearly show the perforations therein; Fig. 3, a detail sectional view of the cylinders, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2, but showing the cloth coverings to the cylinders.

20 In the said drawings the numeral 1 indicates a rectangular base-plate, from each end of which rises a standard, 2, in which are journaled by suitable boxes two hollow cylinders, 3, arranged one below the other, and each furnished with numerous perforations, 4, and covered with a textile fabric, 5, the fabric of the cylinders being in superficial contact, so that an article placed between them at one side when they are revolving will be drawn through and discharged at the opposite side. The lower cylinder at one end is provided with a driving-pulley, 6, while the two cylinders at the ends opposite the pulley are geared together by gear-wheels 7, so that they may be revolved at uniform speed. The standards are provided with set-screws 8, acting on the upper journal-boxes for controlling and adjusting the pressure of one cylinder upon the other. The end standards carry vertical limbs

9, which support a water-tank, 9^a, directly above and, as shown, in the same vertical plane as the cylinders, said tank having at one end the two cocks or valves 10, connected with the two pipes 11, which respectively connect by union-couplings 12 with the interior of the cylinders. This is effected in a simple manner by making the journals at one end of the cylinders hollow, so that they can rotate in the union-couplings in a manner well known.

The tank being supplied with water, more or less thereof can be caused to flow by gravity through the pipes into the revolving cylinders, from whence it passes through the perforations and saturates or impregnates the textile covering of the cylinders, whereby the collars, cuffs, or other textile articles drawn between the rollers by their superficial contact are pressed and dampened in an expeditious and efficient manner. The articles can be delivered direct from the pressing and dampening cylinders to the ironing devices.

The arrangement of the cylinders and support of the tank in connection therewith provides a compact and efficient machine for that purpose, and as the textile coverings of the cylinders are in contact the latter serve to draw the collars or cuffs between them and discharge such articles at the opposite side of the machine.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of a supporting base-plate, the standards rising therefrom, the perforated cloth-covered pressing and dampening cylinders geared together at one end and journaled in the standards to revolve in superficial contact, the water-tank supported by the standards above the cylinders, and two valved pipes connecting the tank with the end of the cylinders by union-couplings, substantially as shown and described.

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Attest:

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