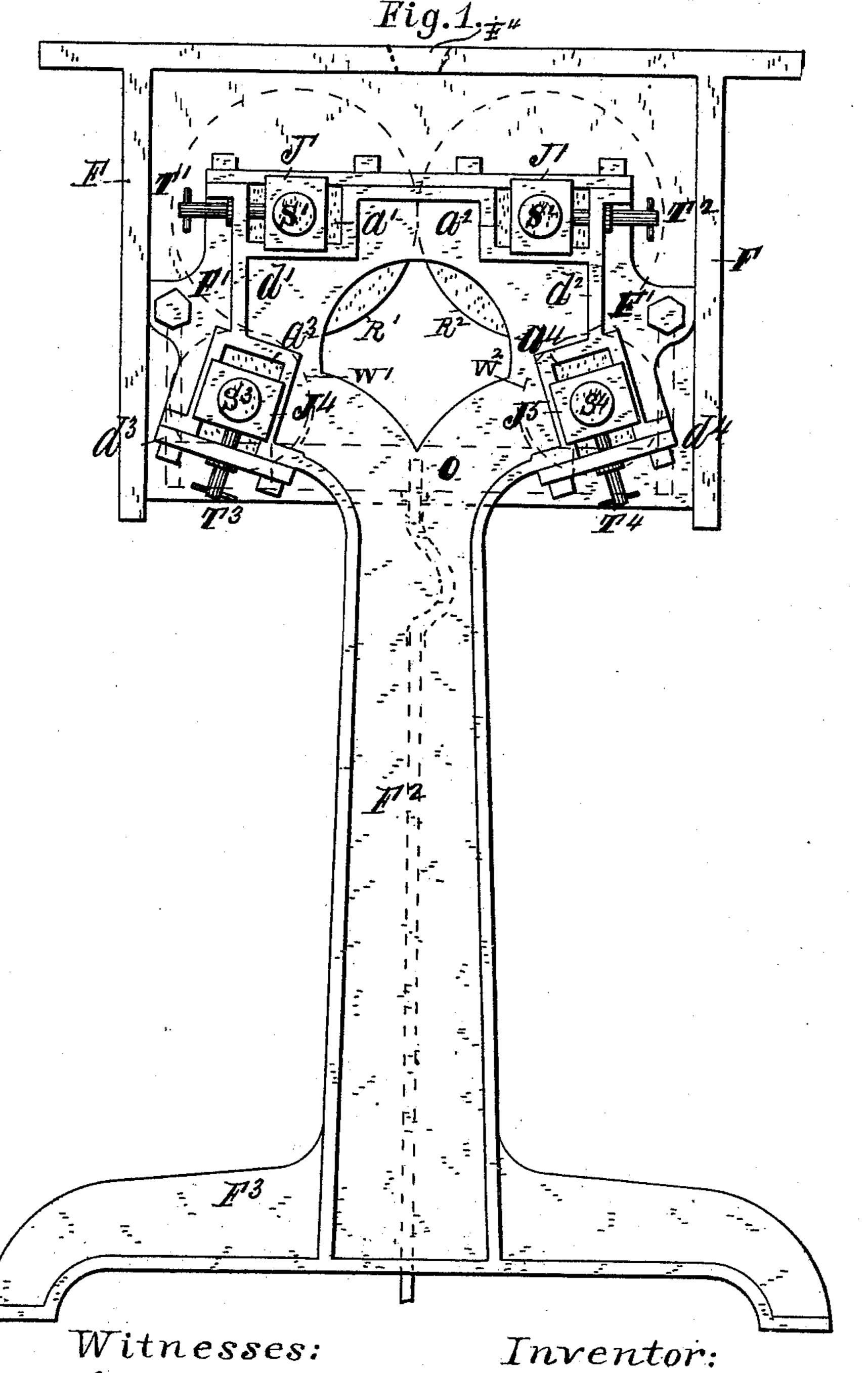
M. E. WENDELL & T. S. WILES.

DAMPENING MACHINE.

No. 401,770.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.



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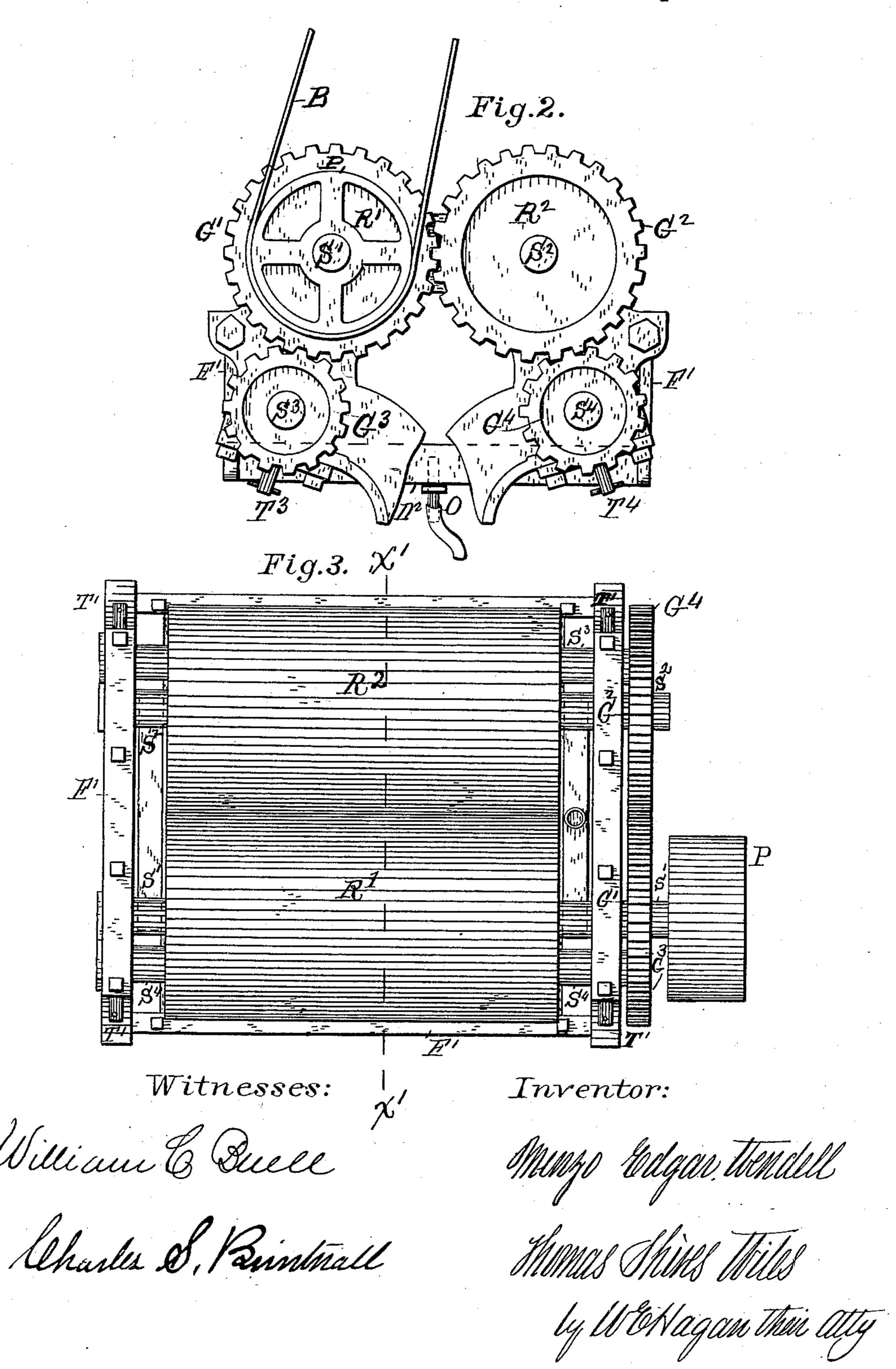
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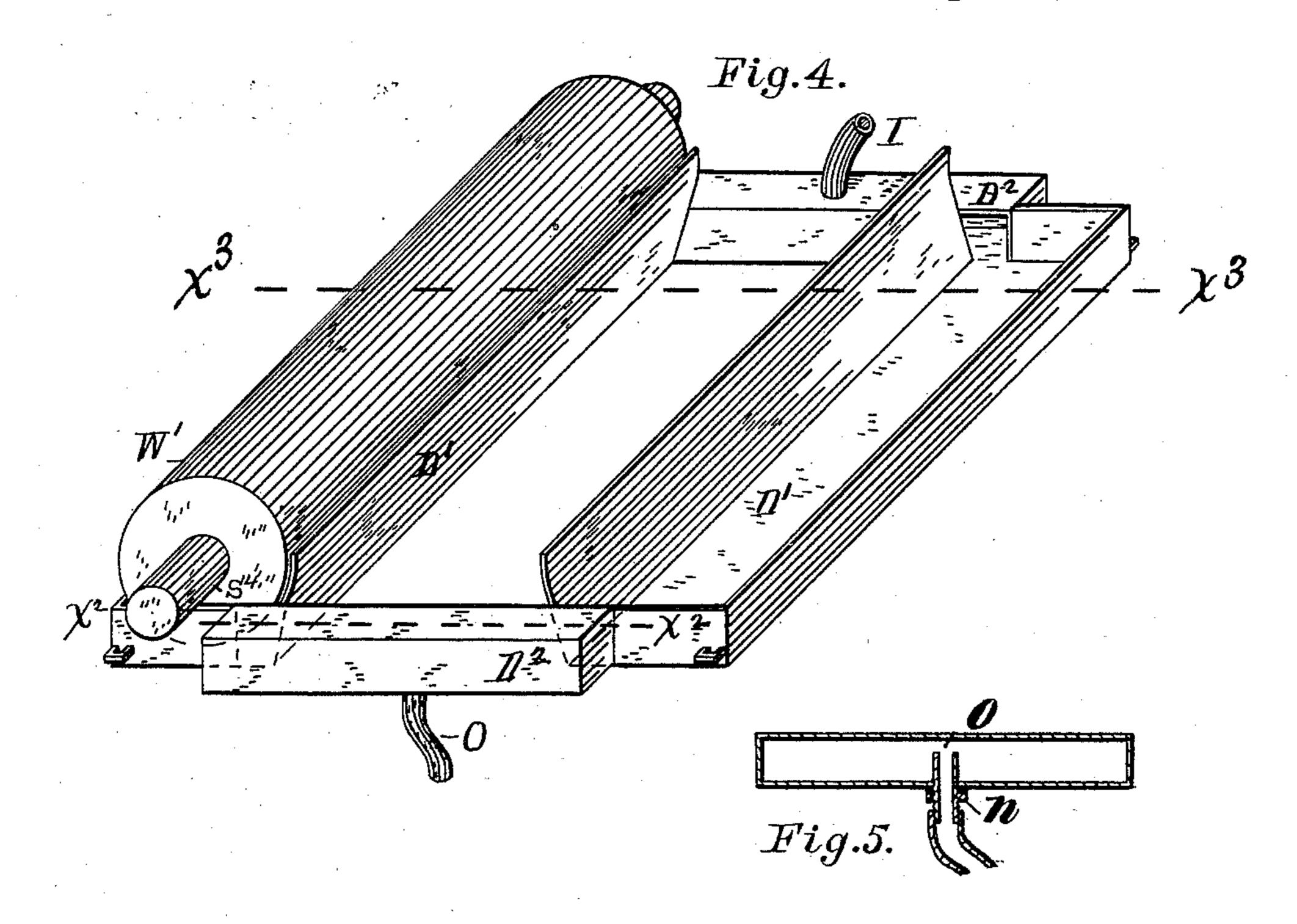


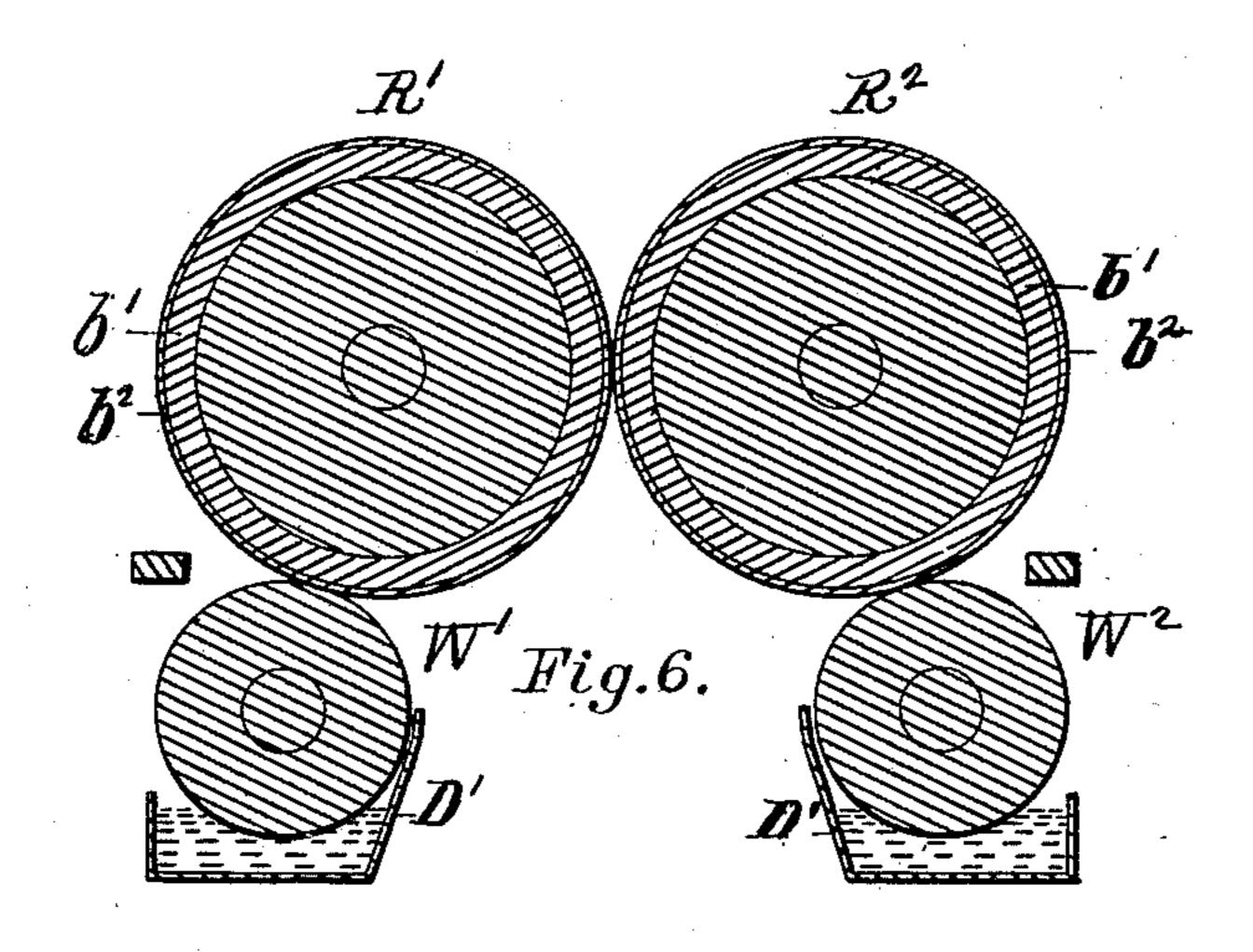
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Witnesses:

William &. Duele

Alharler S. Brintwall

Inventor:

Mungs Sugar Tundell Minus Shins Ittills W. W. E. Hagan Itun Atty

United States Patent Office.

MENZO EDGAR WENDELL, OF TROY, AND THOMAS SHIRES WILES, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

DAMPENING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,770, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed November 17, 1883. Serial No. 112,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MENZO EDGAR WEN-DELL, of Troy, Rensselaer county, State of New York, and Thomas Shires Wiles, of Albany, Albany county, State of New York, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dampening-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein 10 to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a dampening-machine constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing the gearing employed. Fig. 3 is a 15 plan. Fig. 4 is a perspective of the watertroughs and one of the supply-rollers. Fig. 5 is a section on the line X² of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 a section on the line X⁸ of Fig. 4.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

20 in all the figures of the drawings.

The object of our invention is to provide a machine suitable for dampening collars and cuffs during the process of laundering the same. One of the requisites of the problem 25 is to secure the uniform application of a limited quantity of water; another, to provide for the passage through the machine of articles having seams, buttons, or other protrusions, and yet to insure a uniformity in the damp-30 ening process, especially at and adjacent to said protrusions. It is also requisite that the successful machine should be capable of dampening large quantities of goods in a given time. With these objects in view we 35 have constructed a machine whereby they are attained; and our invention consists in the novel features of construction and arrangement hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

40 F', F², and F³ represent one form of a suitable frame-work for supporting the operating parts of the machine, and F F represent a cover or table which may be employed in connection with the operative parts for the pro-45 tection of the operator and support of goods to be operated upon, and which may be slotted, as shown at F4, for the passage of goods

from the table into the machine.

The frame-work is provided with horizon-50 tally-sliding bearings J', adjusted by bolts T' T², and in said bearings are mounted the

shafts S' S² of the dampening-rollers R' R² of the machine. Said frame-work is also provided with inclined recesses for the reception of sliding bearings $J^4 J^5$ for the shafts $S^3 S^4$ of 55 the supply-rollers W' W2, these latter bearings being adjusted by the bolts T³ T⁴.

D'represents a water-trough provided with a supply-pipe, I, and a discharge-pipe, O, connected with the trough by a nipple, n, which 60 may be adjusted to project a desired distance upwardly in the trough-connecting passages D², so as to determine the depth of the water in the troughs D', in which the water-supply

rollers W' W² revolve.

The dampening-rollers R' R² are arranged over and in contact with the supply-rollers W' W², and also in contact with each other in a vertical plane passing between said supply-rollers, whereby goods after being damp- 70 ened fall unassisted into any suitable receptacle under the dampening-rollers. Each of the dampening-rollers consists in this instance of a shaft, a core of wood, an elastic or yielding non-absorbing bed or body, b', 75 mounted on the wood, and an outer covering of thin textile fabric. The body of the roller itself may be described as being essentially of any non-absorbing elastic substance. In this instance rubber is employed, and the 80 purpose of the wooden core is simply to economize in the quantity of rubber necessary in a roller of a desired diameter. The purpose of the thin textile covering is that the water taken up by the rollers R'R² shall be limited 85 in quantity, as in dampening starched goods a uniform and more or less slight moisture only is required. If woolen, felt, cotton, or other fabric of too great thickness were employed as a cover, b^2 , of the non-absorbing 90. portion b' of the roller, a sufficient quantity of water would be absorbed (or taken up from the supply-roller and conducted to the article being dampened) to more or less effectually wash out, dissolve, or remove the starch 95 therefrom, so that when ironed a defective finish would be the result.

By arranging two dampening-rollers of the character described to run in contact with each other the elasticity thereof acts during 100 the passage of seams or other protrusions in that each roller conforms to the irregularity

of the surface of the article coming in contact therewith. In other words, both surfaces are uniformly moistened, and an excess of protrusions upon one surface of an article is compensated for by the elasticity of the roller in contact with its opposite surface. Separating the water-supply rollers and arranging the line of contact of the dampening-rollers between the supply-rollers also provides an unobstructed passage for the dampened goods through the machine and into any suitable receptacle placed below the dampening-rollers to receive the goods.

The driving-belt B, mounted on the pulley P, secured to the shaft S', serves to operate the rollers through the medium of gears G' $G^2G^3G^4$, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. It is apparent that any well-known equivalents for

the gearing may be employed.

We do not broadly claim a roller having a rubber body or periphery and a woolen or other fabric cover as of our invention; but

What we claim is—

1. In a dampening-machine for laundry purposes, a pair of rollers each having a non-absorbent elastic body or periphery covered by a thin textile fabric and arranged to run in contact with each other, in combination with separated water-supply rollers, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the rollers R' R2,

each having the rubber body or periphery b' and thin textile covering b^2 , and arranged to run in contact with each other, the separated water-supply rollers W' W², the troughs D', 35 connecting-troughs D², supply-pipe I, over-flow-nipple n, and discharge-pipe o, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the rollers $R'R^2$, arranged to run in contact with each other, 40 having the non-absorbent elastic bodies or peripheries b' and thin textile covering b^2 , of the adjustable bearings J', the water-supply rollers $W'W^2$, the adjustable bearings J^5J^4 , and the troughs $D'D^2$, substantially as speci- 45

fied.

4. The combination, with the two dampening-rollers R' R², each having a rubber body or periphery, b', and thin textile covering b², running in contact with each other, of the 50 supply-rollers W' W², each running in contact with one of the rollers R' R², and a suitable frame-work, substantially as specified.

Signed at the city of Troy, New York, this 13th day of November, 1883, in the pres- 55 ence of the two witnesses whose names were

by them below written.

MENZO EDGAR WENDELL. THOMAS SHIRES WILES.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. WILES, CHARLES S. BRINTNALL.