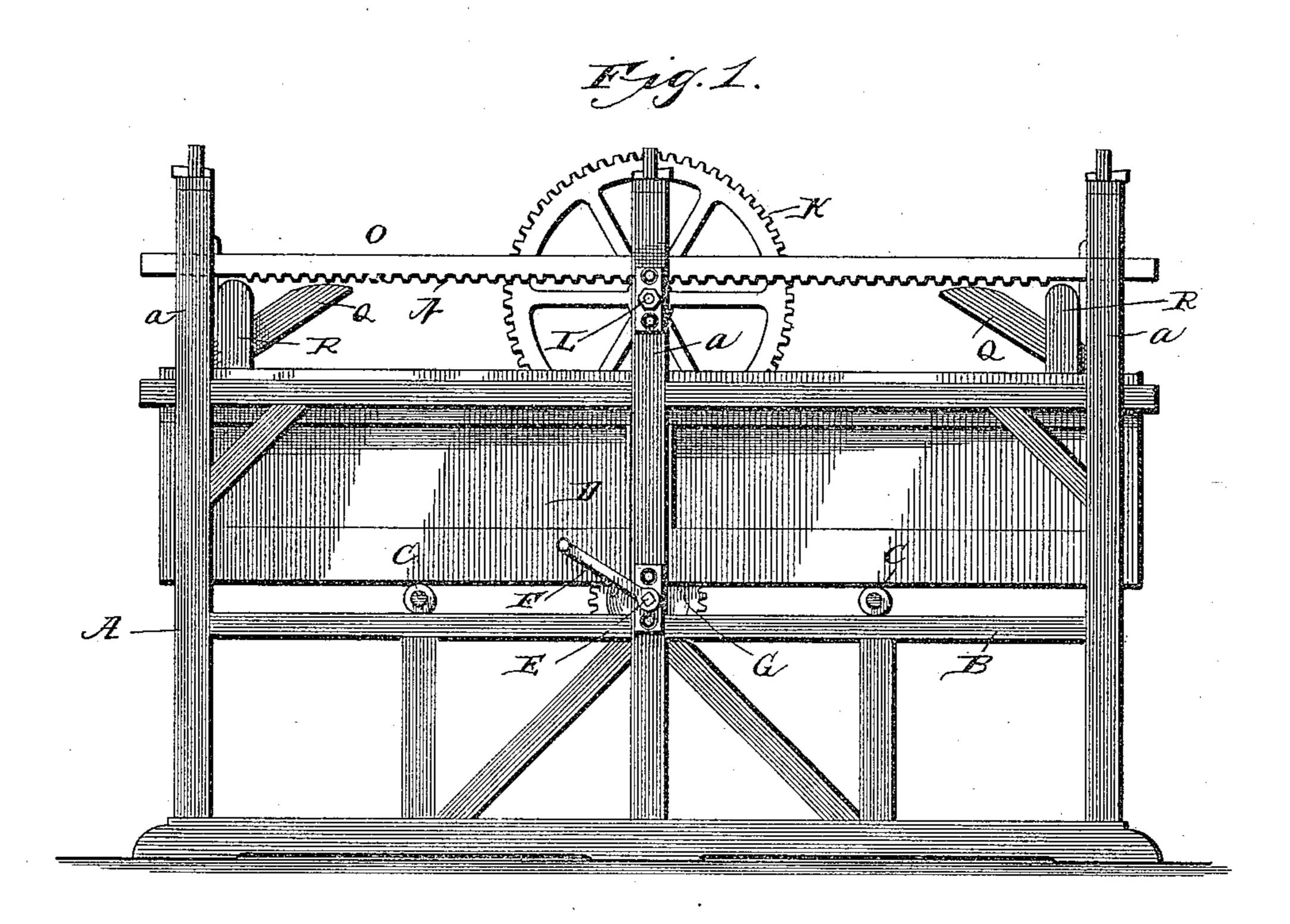
R. TOTZAUER. MANGLE.

No. 438,206.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.



Witnesses

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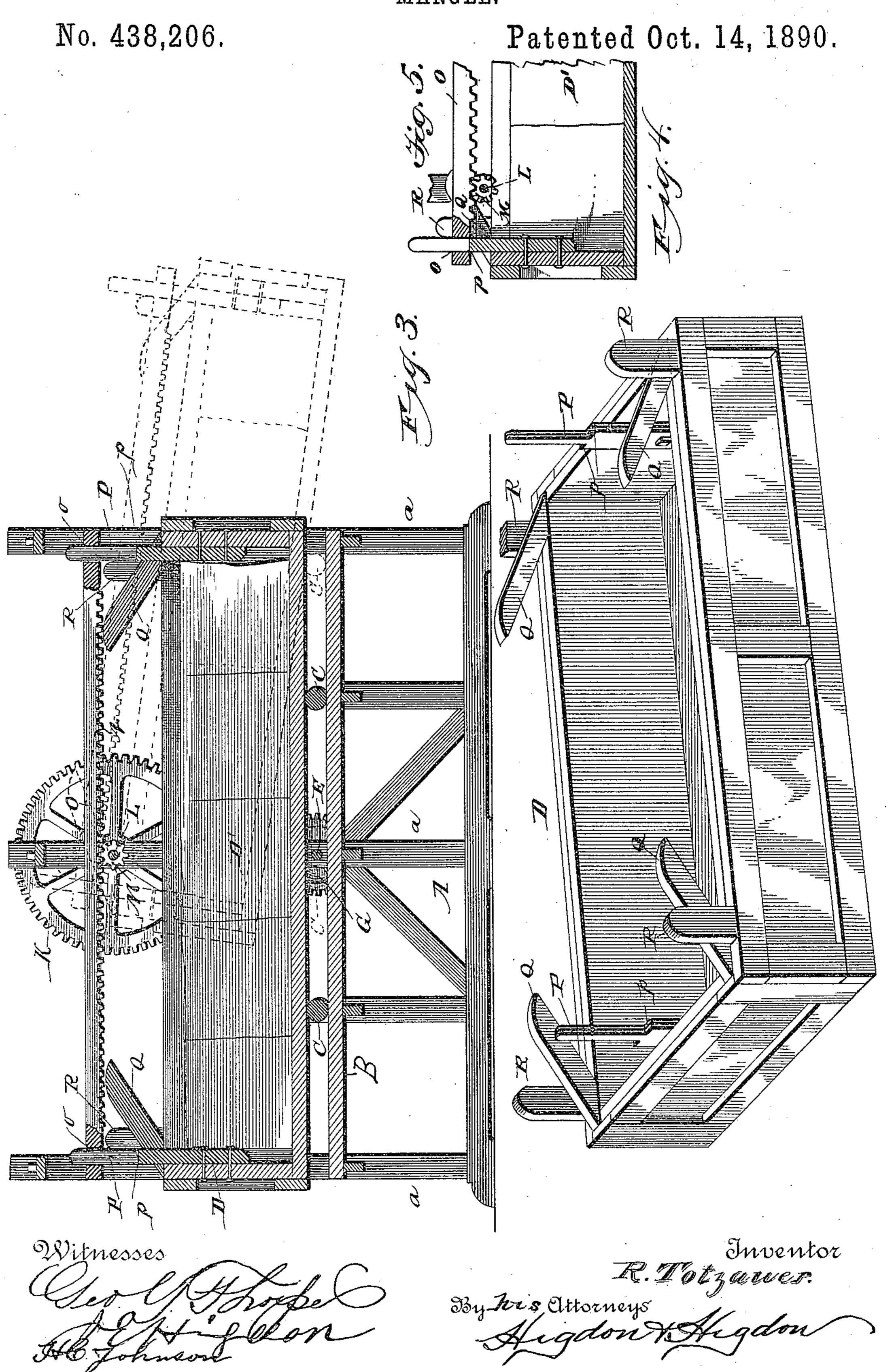
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United States Patent Office.

RICHARD TOTZAUER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

MANGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,206, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed July 5, 1890. Serial No. 357,759. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD TOTZAUER, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mangles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improvement in no mangles; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of devices, as will

be explained hereinafter.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my machine. Fig. 2 represents a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, showing in dotted lines the position which the ironing table or box assumes when the clothes on one roller are ready to be taken off and replaced by others. Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the ironing-box. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the position of the shaft when operating as a stop. Similar letters refer to similar parts in the

25 several figures, in which-

A represents the frame of my machine, comprising vertical upright posts a, which have secured between them a short distance above the base of the frame the ironing table or plate B, which is supported by suitable crosspieces underneath. Resting transversely on this plate are the rollers C C, upon which the clothes are wound when ready for ironing. Resting upon these rollers and between the posts a is the sliding box or casing D, which has the weights D' therein.

Journaled in the central posts a, between the plate B and the ironing-box D, is the shaft E, one end of which is squared and receives the crank-handle F thereon. Keyed on the other end is a pinion G, engaging with the pinion H, which is journaled loosely upon the projection I, fastened to one of the central

posts a.

Fastened on the pinion H, or cast with the same, is a smaller pinion J, which engages with the cog-wheel K, keyed on the end of the shaft L, which is journaled in suitable bearings near the upper end of the central vertical posts a.

Secured rigidly on this shaft L is the pinion 50 M, engaging with the teeth N of the rack-bar O, which is provided with vertical openings o near either end, and through which passes the projecting guide-posts P, which are secured to each end of the ironing-box D. This 55 guide-post P has shoulders p, on which rests the rack-bar O when the ironing-box is in position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3. The inclined guide-posts Q are secured on each side of the ironing-box D near the ends of the 60 same, and by riding upon the shaft L, when run out to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, raise the end of the box, causing it to tilt. This movement will continue until the shaft has rolled upon the lower and inner sur- 65 face of the inclined guides to the apex of the angle formed thereby and by the tops of the sides of the box, where the stops R will, by striking the shaft L, limit the movement of the box. It will also be noticed that by plac- 70 ing the rack-bar O upon the vertical guideposts in such a manner that it may slide thereon the weight of the rack-bar will keep it constantly upon the pinion M, (which engages its lower surface,) irrespective of the position or 75 inclination of the box.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The operator turns the crank-handle F, which is fastened rigidly to the end of the axle E, thus operating the pinion M through the me- 80 dium of the cog-wheels before mentioned, which pinion, operating on the teeth N of the rack-bar, moves the table in the direction the operator may desire. The roller C is then removed and the clothes to be ironed are wound 85 upon the same, which is then placed upon the ironing-plate B, and the operation of the crank reversed, which causes the said ironing-box to move in the opposite direction. The movement is limited by the length of the 90 rack-bar and one of the stops R. The rollers C C move backward and forward by reason of the weight and motion of the ironing-box D.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by 95 Letters Patent, is—

In a mangle, the combination, with a table, of rollers thereon, a box mounted upon

the said rollers having upright and inclined guide-posts in its opposite ends, a rack-bar sliding upon the said upright guide-posts, a shaft adapted to be struck by the said inclined guide-posts, and a pinion carried thereby engaging the lower surface of the said rack-bar, as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD TOTZAUER.

Witnesses:

H. C. JOHNSON, L. J. HIGDON.