

(No Model.)

M. CAMPBELL.  
CLOTH PRESSING MACHINE.

No. 506,469.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.

FIG. 1

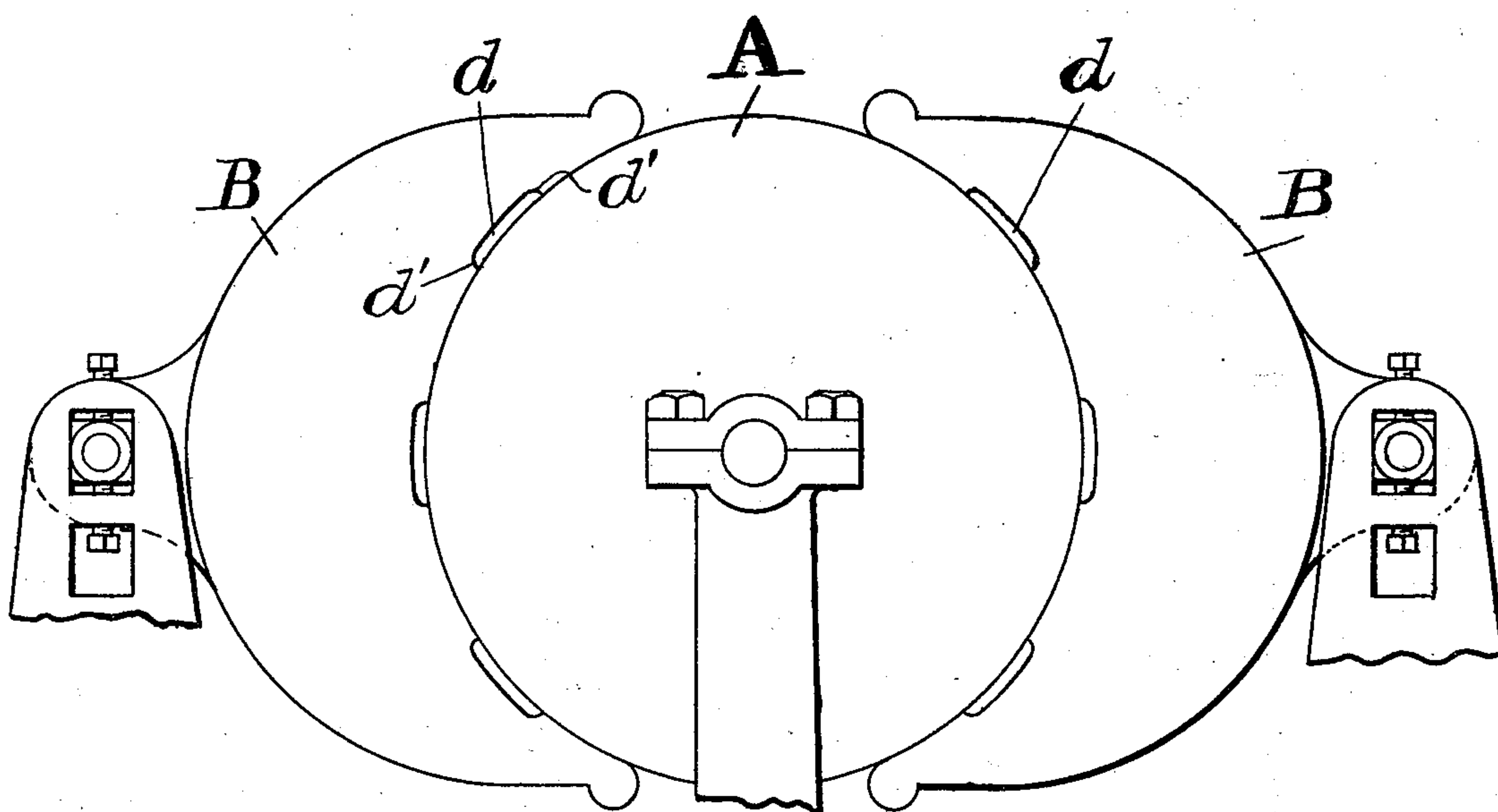
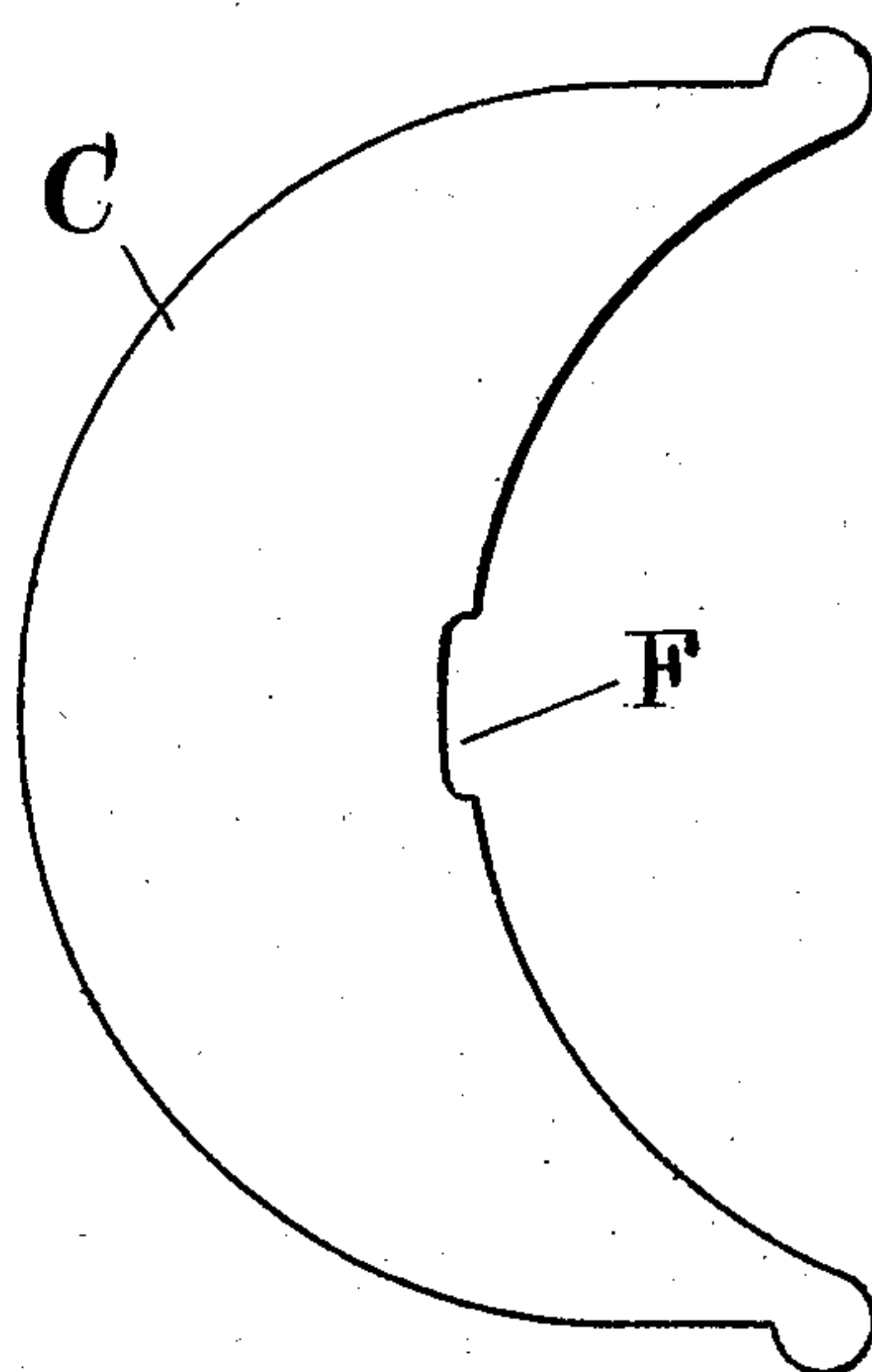


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

*A. D. Harrison.*

*Frank Davis*

INVENTOR:

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*by*  
*Wm. Brown Hensley.*  
*Att'y.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
WOONSOCKET MACHINE AND PRESS COMPANY, OF WOONSOCKET,  
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## CLOTH-PRESSING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,469, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed March 13, 1893. Serial No. 465,741. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

This invention relates to that class of cloth-pressing machines in which the cloth passes around a cylinder under pressure of two concaved heads which extend partially around the cylinder on opposite sides thereof.

The object of the invention is to give the bearing faces of the presser blocks such a formation as to secure a number of points of bearing of each against the cloth, and a pressure of the blocks close up to seams.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

Figure 1 shows an end elevation of a sufficient portion of a cloth-pressing machine to illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 shows an end elevation of a modified form of presser-block.

The reference letter B designates a pair of presser blocks, which fit on opposite sides of the cylinder A, and are suitably mounted so as to exert a pressure against the cylinder. The bearing faces *c* of these presser blocks are each formed in the arc of a circle so as to be concentric with the surface of the cylinder, and in the bearing face of each presser block one or more longitudinal grooves or depressions *d* are made, each of such grooves terminating abruptly in sides *d'*. Thus each

presser block will have a plurality of bearing points separated by the groove or grooves in its bearing face.

In operation, a seam in the cloth under treatment is received in one of the grooves or depressions *d* of the block, and the several bearing-surfaces, all being in the same circular arc, bear against the cloth. The abrupt termination of the grooves by the sides *d'* allows the bearing surfaces to press the cloth close up to the seam. The number of grooves in the block may be varied. Fig. 2 shows a block C having a single groove *f*.

It will be observed that by my improved construction of presser-block, a greater extent of bearing-surface is secured, while at the same time provision is made for a seam.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

In a cloth-pressing machine having a cylinder around which the cloth passes, a presser block whose bearing face is concentric with the surface of the cylinder and provided with a longitudinal depression terminating in abrupt sides, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1893.

MALCOLM CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,  
F. PARKER DAVIS.