

No. 615,854.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

J. W. JOHNSON.  
IRONING MACHINE.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

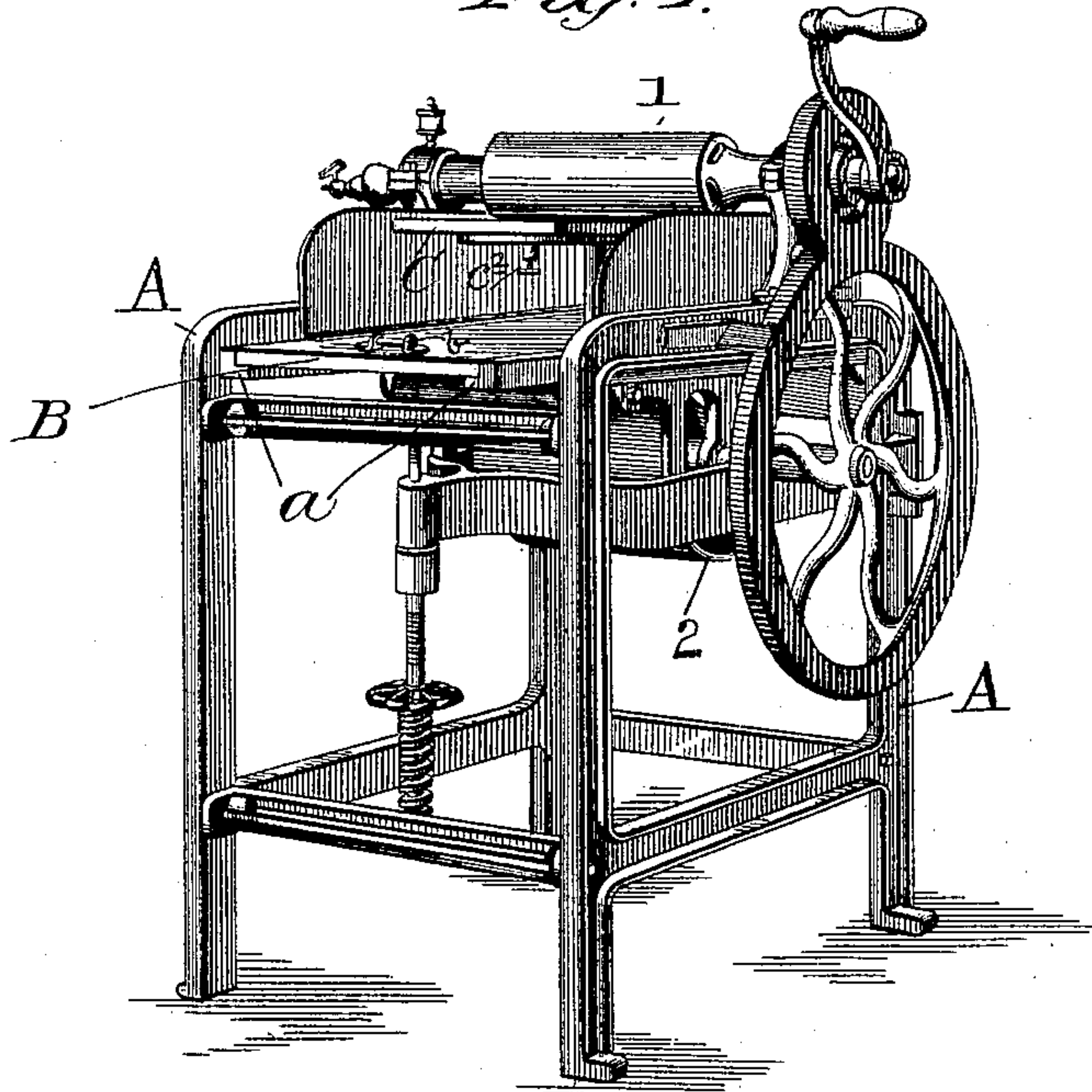


Fig. 2.

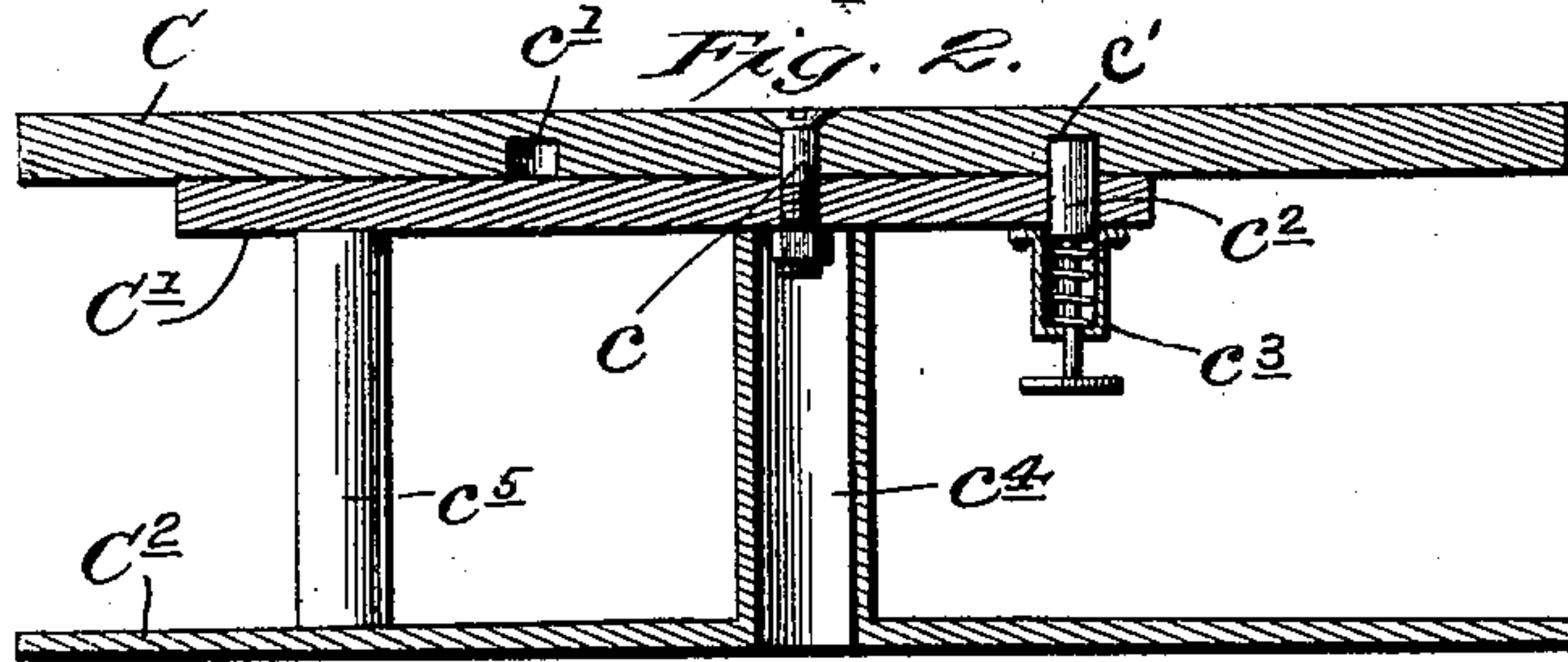
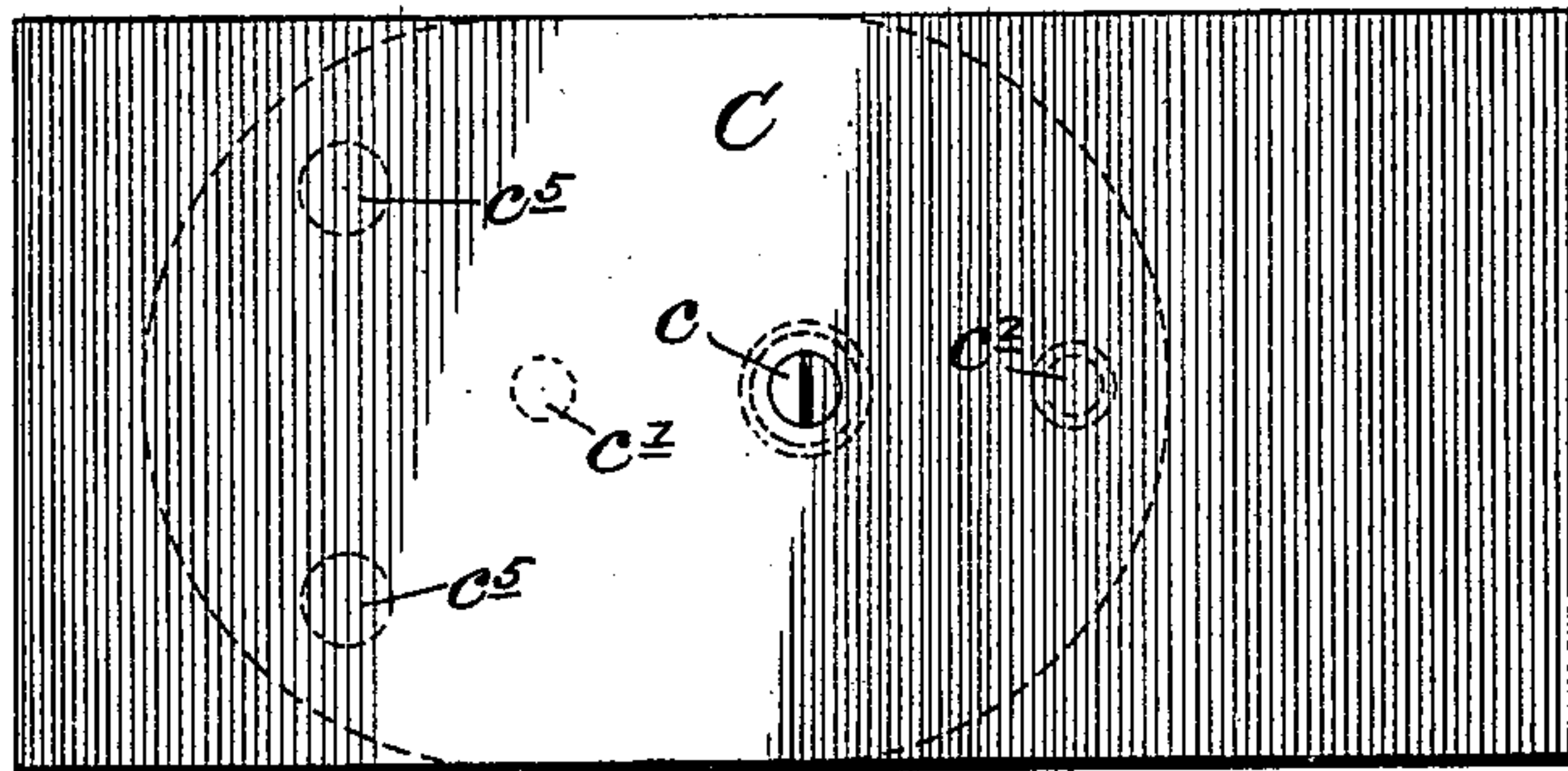


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
F. L. Ourand.  
D. C. Bates

Inventor  
John W. Johnson,  
per, Edwin B. Hay,  
and, C. W. Rindford  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JOHNSON, OF CIRCLEVILLE, OHIO.

## IRONING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,854, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed August 8, 1898. Serial No. 688,029. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Circleville, in the county of Pickaway and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention consists in certain improvements in the details of construction of ironing-machines whereby such a machine is provided of unusual efficiency and durability with no addition to its cost.

Said improvements relate chiefly to the bosom-board for shirt-polishing and enable said garment to be manipulated during the operation to secure the best results and leave said garment in the most perfect and desirable condition, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof and on which similar letters and figures of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ironing-machine embodying my said improvements; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section through the bosom-board and stand on an enlarged scale, and Fig. 3 a top or plan view of the same.

In said drawings the portion marked A represents the frame of the machine, B the traveling table, and C the bosom-board.

The machine is in main of a construction in common use and needs no description except as to the details which constitute my said improvements.

The frame A is of any suitable form for the purpose and is provided with suitable bearings for the driving mechanism, the ironing-roll 1, and feed-roll 2, and other operating parts, as is usual.

The table B is mounted on guides or tracks *a* and is supported and fed by the roll 2. It is provided with a handhold *b*, by which the operator can assist in its manipulation. The bearings of the rolls 1 and 2 are preferably roller-bearings, whereby the power required is reduced to the minimum, and while I have shown the machine to be operated by hand it will be understood, of course, that any power desired may be used.

The bosom-board C is mounted on a table C' by means of a pivot-bolt *c*, extending

through a perforation in its center and through said table, with a nut on its lower end, its head being countersunk to even with or below the surface of said board to be out of the way of the work. Equidistant from said pivot, on each side thereof, in the direction of the length of the board a notch or socket *c'* is formed in its under side, with which a spring-bolt or detent *c<sup>2</sup>*, mounted in a suitable casing *c<sup>3</sup>* on the under side of the table, is adapted to engage and secure said board from turning on said pivot. Said table C' is mounted on a hollow standard *c<sup>4</sup>*, situated under the center of the bosom-board C, and two legs *c<sup>5</sup>*, situated under opposite sides near the front corners, the whole being mounted on a suitable base plate or board C<sup>2</sup>, which will set firmly on the traveling table B, or, if preferred, may constitute said table.

The operation is as follows: The shirt is placed with its bosom in proper position on the board C, which is placed in the machine, as shown. The driving mechanism being put in motion, said bosom is passed back and forth under the polishing-roll 1 until the desired finish has been secured to the work. During the operation said board C can be reversed at alternate passes through the machine by pulling down the bolt *c<sup>2</sup>* and turning said board half around until said bolt engages with the socket *c'* opposite that from which it has just been withdrawn. By this method the edges of the bosom are kept straight, as the strain is exerted equally in both directions, and the curving and stretching and consequent injury to the garment is avoided.

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

1. In an ironing-machine, the combination of the ironing-roller, a horizontal reciprocating table, a bosom-board mounted thereon by means of a centrally-located pivot, a catch for holding it in line with the movement, an engaging point being formed on opposite ends of said board, whereby said board may be reversed to present either end to the roller and said catch engage therewith to secure it in either position, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with an ironing-machine, of a bosom-board C pivoted on a sup-

porting-table and provided with a socket on opposite sides of said pivot, and a spring-mounted bolt or detent  $c^2$  on the under side of said table adapted to engage with said  
5 sockets and hold said bosom-board in one or another position, as desired, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, in an ironing-machine, of the pivoted bosom-board C, the table C'  
10 supported on the central hollow standard  $c^4$  and legs  $c^5$ , the pivot-bolt  $c$  connecting the said bosom-board and table, being counter-sunk in the board and provided with a nut

on its lower end within said hollow standard, and the spring-mounted bolt  $c^2$  mounted in the  
15 casing  $c^3$  on the under side of said table and adapted to engage sockets in the under side of said board and secure it in the position desired, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my  
20 hand and seal, at Circleville, Ohio, this 3d day of August, A. D. 1898.

JOHN W. JOHNSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ISAAC GOFF,

GEORGE M. ANDERSON.