

No. 621,694.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

E. W. MOSIER.

IRONING MACHINE FOR TURNING AND IRONING LAY DOWN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

(Application filed Sept. 6, 1898.)

(No Model.)

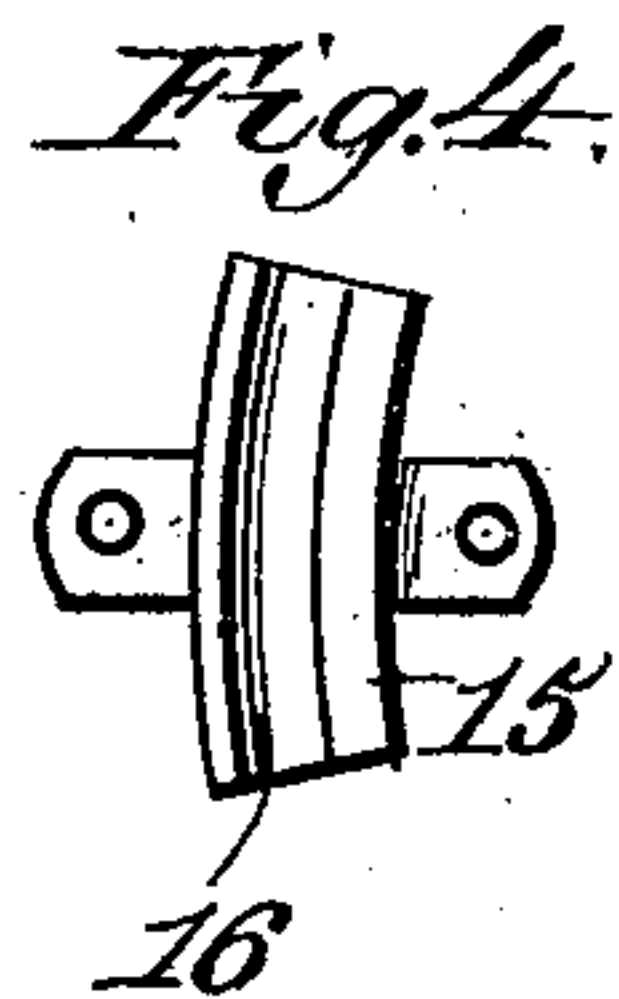
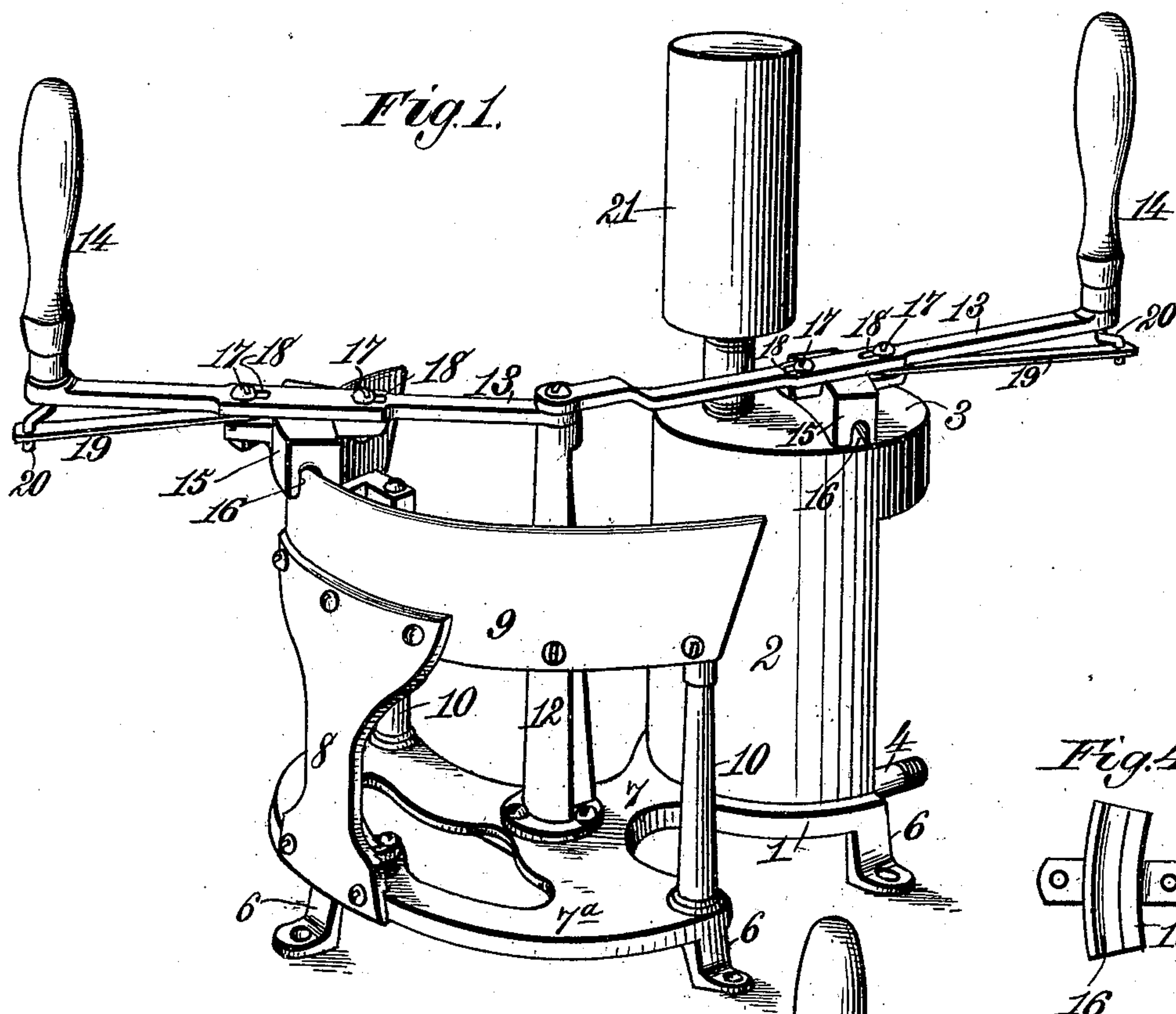


Fig. 2.

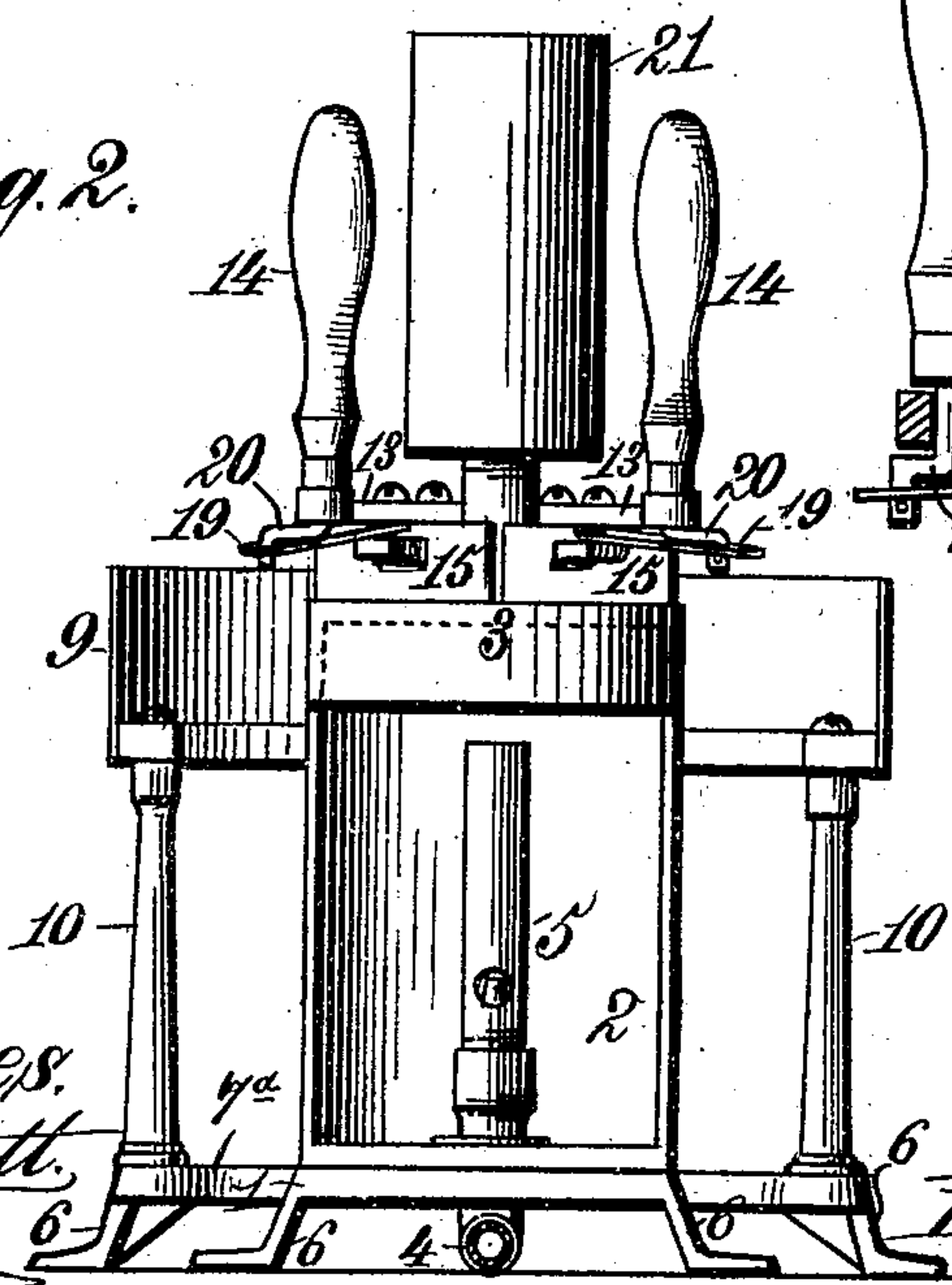
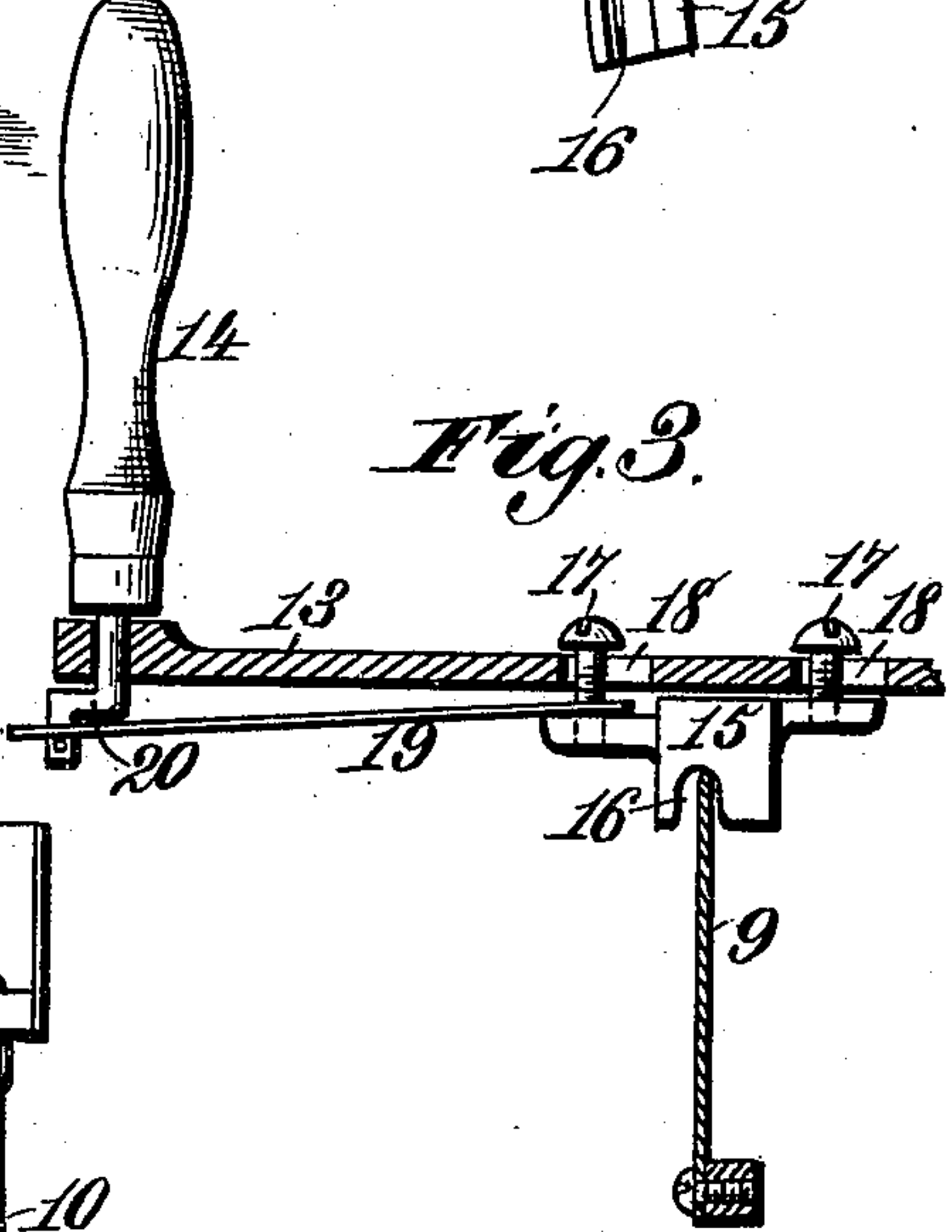


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS W. MOSIER, OF LIMA, OHIO.

IRONING-MACHINE FOR TURNING AND IRONING LAY-DOWN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,694, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed September 6, 1898. Serial No. 690,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS W. MOSIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines for Turning and Ironing Lay-Down Collars and Cuffs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to ironing-machines for turning and ironing lay-down and wing-point collars and cuffs, my purpose being to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive mechanism by which lay-down and wing-point collars after being dampened on the outside along the seam or fold-line can be shaped and ironed upon both sides without removal from the form or support upon which the collar is placed.

It is a further purpose of my invention to provide an ironing-machine of the type mentioned by which collars and cuffs can be shaped, ironed, and polished with great speed, perfect uniformity, and high finish, by which the polishing-irons may be caused to act upon one surface and then upon the other without turning or moving the collar, without carrying the polishing-iron from one side of the support or form to the other side, and with a movement of the polishing-iron of a fractional part of an inch only.

Finally, I aim to provide an ironing-machine for turn-down collars and ladies' turn-over cuffs in which is a curved plate extending over part of a circle and adapted to enter between the parts of a lay-down collar or the parts of a turn-over cuff, said plate being concentric with a pivotal support for one or more levers, each carrying a polishing-iron, each iron being provided with a narrow slot or channel to receive the edge of the curved plate, the width of said channel being such that when one face of the iron is in contact with the collar upon one side of the curved plate the other or adjacent face of said iron will be out of contact, though very near the other side of the collar, simple means being provided whereby either face of the polishing-iron may be brought into contact with either the inner or outer face of the article placed on the curved plate by the simple turn of a handle.

My invention consists to these ends in the

several novel features of construction and new combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

To enable others to fully understand and to make and use my said invention, I will now proceed to explain the same in detail, reference being had for this purpose to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing an ironing-machine constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation showing the means for heating the iron. Fig. 3 is a detail section showing the construction of the iron with relation to the curved plate. Fig. 4 is a detail bottom view of the iron.

The reference-numeral 1 in said drawings indicates an iron base-plate of suitable size upon which the operative parts have support. These parts consist of a heater for the irons formed of a semicylindrical shell 2, standing upon one end and having its upper end covered by a flat circular plate or hood 3. A gas-pipe 4 enters the lower end of the heater and has a Bunsen or other suitable gas-burner so arranged as to impart a high degree of heat to the flat circular hood 3. As shown, the base-plate comprises two approximately semicircular portions united by a narrow neck 7, each of the semicircular portions being provided with legs 6, which support the base. One of the semicircular portions 7^a is attached to an upright 8, the upper end of which supports a curved plate 9, formed of brass or other suitable metal. This plate is curved and is about semicircular, although it may be more or even less than a semicircle, and its ends are supported by columns 10, which rise from the semicircular portion 7^a. In width the plate 9 is about two inches, and its thickness need only be such as to give it a suitable rigidity or stiffness.

Between the heater 2 and the upright 8 is a vertical bar 12, located at the center of the circle in which the curved plate 9 lies. Upon the end of this bar I pivot one or more levers 13, provided at their extremities with handles 14. These levers are independent of each other, each being provided with an iron 15, having the general shape of an oblong block. In each block is formed a slot or chan-

nel 16, having a curvature which enables it to receive the upper edge of the curved plate 9, together with the collar which is supported thereon.

5 Each iron is connected to its lever by means of screws or pins 17, which pass through slots 18 in the lever, so that a limited movement of the iron is possible in the longitudinal line of the lever. To each iron is connected one end
10 of a rod 19, the other end being upon a crank 20, which forms a pivotal center of the handle by which said lever is operated. By turning said handle slightly the iron may be pressed against the inner or concave surface
15 of the curved plate 9, or by turning in the opposite direction it may be pressed against the outer or convex face, the degree of force exerted upon the handle in turning determining the degree of force with which the
20 iron presses. The channel 16 is of such width that when either face of the iron presses against one surface of the article stretched upon the curved plate the other face will be removed by a very small space from contact
25 with the other surface.

On top of the heater 2 is rigidly supported a cylinder 21, which is maintained in a heated condition by the heater.

In practice the collars or cuffs are first ironed
30 out flat, as usual. The seam or fold-line is then dampened and the collar or cuff is then folded and drawn by hand around the heated cylinder 21, which imparts to the collar or cuff a preparatory curvature. The article is
35 next placed on the plate 9 and the iron passed back and forth thereover in the manner before described to shape the same and iron out and polish the seam or folded edge.

I may use any other suitable fuel for heating the irons besides gas, and the means for mounting said irons upon their levers and for shifting their pressure from one face to the other may be considerably varied without departing at all from the spirit of my invention.
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This invention provides a simple and inexpensive mechanism for ironing collars and cuffs, both surfaces of the collar being ironed without removal from the supporting-plate
50 and without removing the iron in order to operate on both surfaces.

What I claim is—

1. An ironing-machine comprising a curved rigid plate, an iron having a curved channel of greater width than the thickness of the
55 plate, a lever having a pivotal support concentric with the curved plate and attached to said iron, and means for moving the iron in a direction transverse to said plate whereby either wall of the said channel may be brought
60 into operative contact with the adjacent face of the plate, substantially as described.

2. In an ironing-machine, the combination with a curved rigidly-supported plate, of an iron having a channel of width greater than
65 the thickness of the plate, a lever pivoted concentrically with said plate and carrying said iron, a handle upon the end of said lever, and a connecting-rod attached at one end to the iron and at the other end to a crank upon the
70 handle, substantially as described.

3. In an ironing-machine, the combination with a curved rigidly-supported plate, of an iron having a channel of greater width than the thickness of the plate, a lever having a
75 fulcrum concentric with the plate, said lever having slots to receive screws that support the iron, a handle at the end of the lever, a connecting-rod having one end engaged with a crank on the lever-handle and the other end
80 attached to the iron, and a heater for the iron, substantially as described.

4. In an ironing-machine, the combination with a curved rigid plate to hold the article to be ironed, of an iron having a curved slot or
85 channel of a width greater than the thickness of said curved plate, a lever having longitudinal slots to receive fastenings connecting it to said iron, a handle pivotally mounted upon the end of the lever, a rod connected at one
90 end to the iron and at the other end to a crank on the axis of the handle, and a heater consisting of a shell having a flat top with a gas-burner beneath it, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
95 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIAS W. MOSIER.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD P. WILKINS.