

No. 719,015.

PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

C. KORYTA.
PRESS BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.

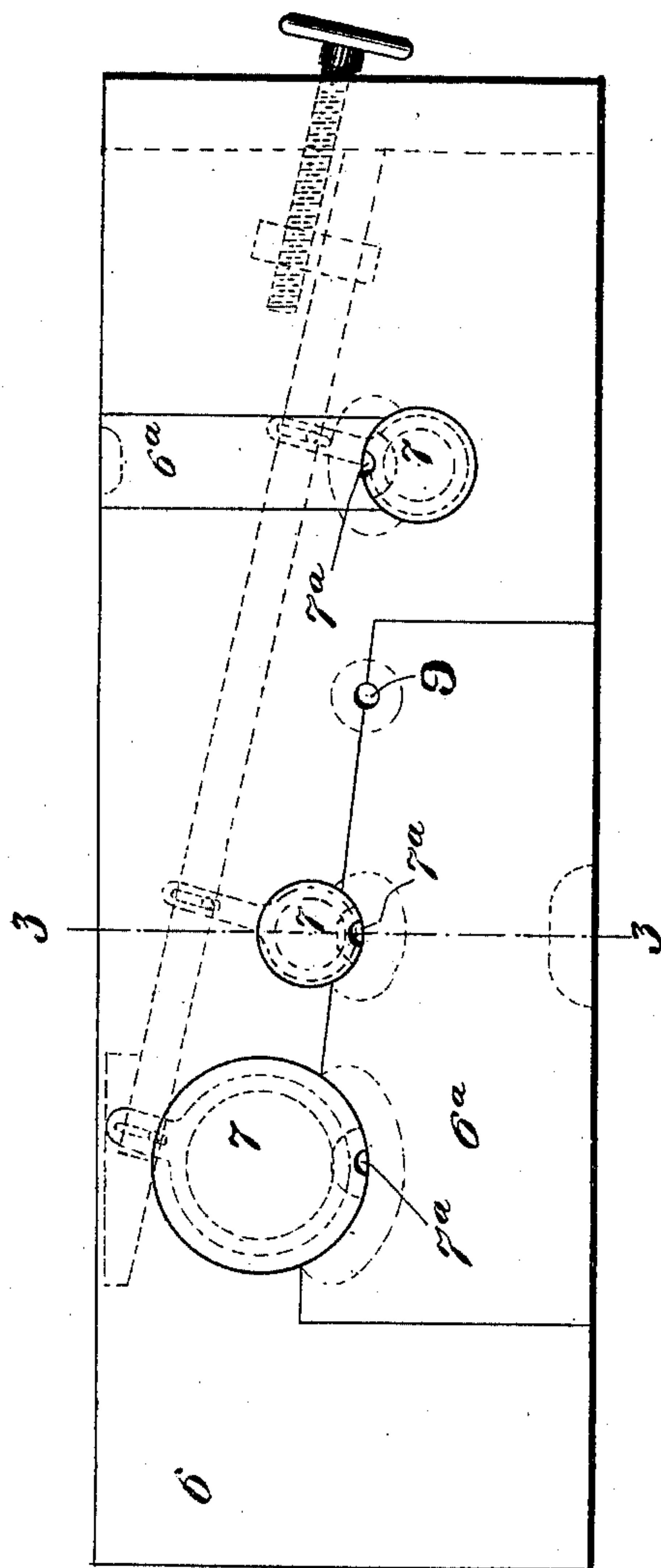


Fig. 1.

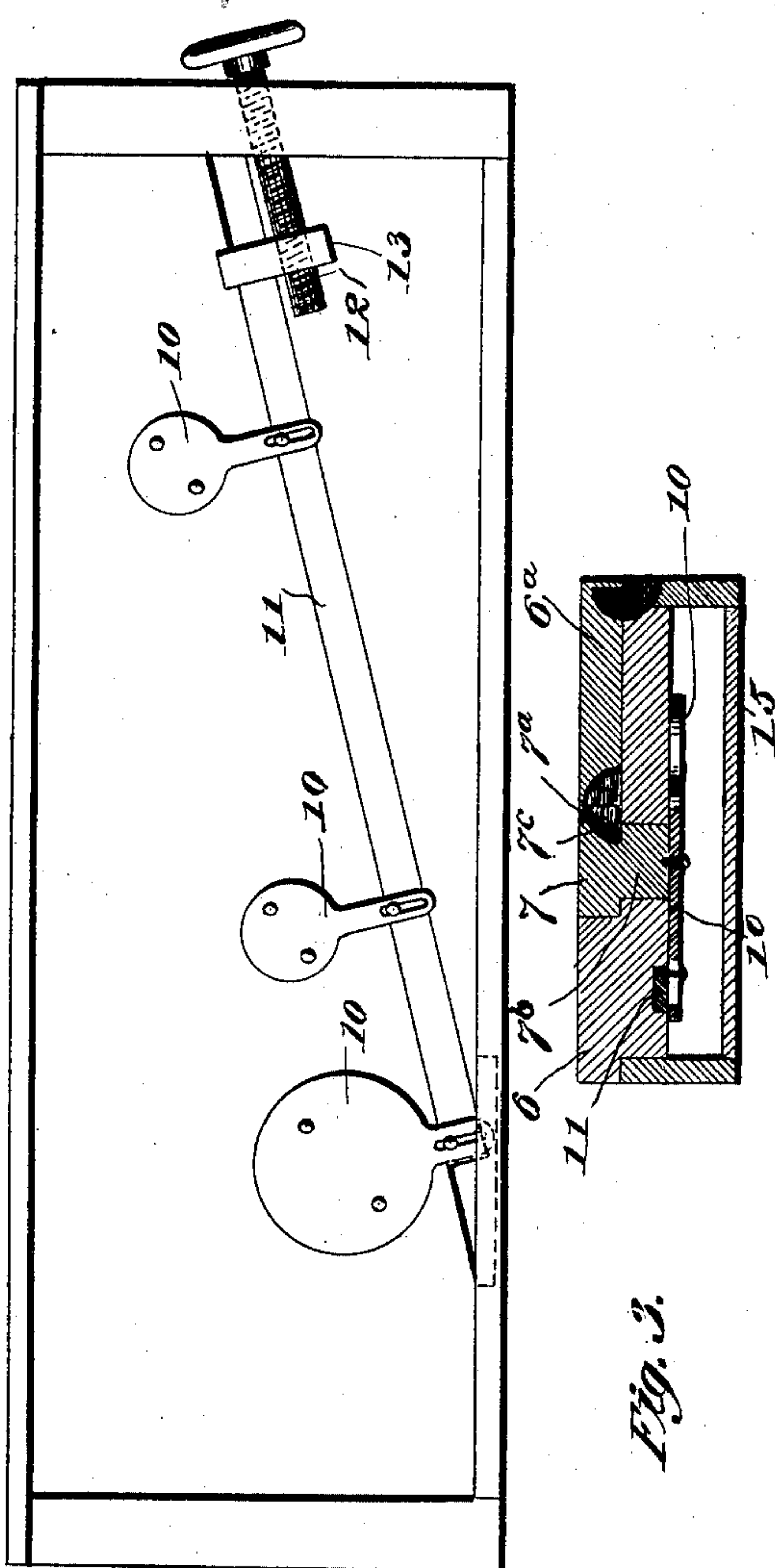


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Elizabeth A. Jordan.
Geo. E. Tew

INVENTOR

Charles Koryta

BY

Milo B. Stevens & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KORYTA, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

PRESS-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,015, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed May 3, 1902. Serial No. 105,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KORYTA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Press-Boards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to press-boards, and particularly to tailors' press-boards used in pressing coats and other garments having buttons thereon.

The object of the invention is to form an improved board having recesses to receive the buttons, so that the coat or other garment will lie flat on the board, thereby avoiding removing the buttons from the garment or straining the cloth or buttons.

A further object is to form a press-board of this kind in which there will be no continuous groove between the buttons, which has the effect of forming a welt on the goods when pressed.

A further object is to form a board in which the holes for the buttons may be adjusted to different distances apart.

The invention is hereinafter described and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view with the base of the board removed to show the means for operating the buttonhole-disks. Fig. 3 is a cross-section.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the top board, upon which the garments are pressed, is indicated at 6, sections 6^a of which slide laterally to open the board for the insertion of the buttons below the surface of the board. Disks 7 are let into circular recesses formed in the board and turn freely therein, the tops of the disks being flush with the top of the board. Each disk has a notch 7^a cut in the edge thereof, communicating with undercut recesses 7^c in the meeting edges of the disks and the slides. These recesses are of sufficient size to receive the buttons, and the at-

taching-threads of the buttons extend through the notches. A central or fixed hole is formed at 9, having similar undercut recesses. The centers of all the disks and the hole 9 are in a straight line; also, a common tangent extending across the hole 9 would form a straight line. The consequence of this is that when the disks are turned the distances between the holes are equal. The distance varies at different adjustments; but at each adjustment the distance between these several holes is the same. The disks have reduced stems 7^b, extending through the top board. Cranks 10 are attached to the stems and are connected by slot-and-pin connections to a bar 11, which slides in a groove formed in the under side of the top board. The slide of the bar is parallel to a line through the centers of the disks. The bar is operated by a hand-screw 12, extending through a threaded bore in a block 13, attached to the end of the sliding bar. Movement of the bar by means of the screw causes a corresponding turn of the disks, which varies the distance between the buttonholes to suit the distance of the buttons on the garment.

The board illustrated has holes for four buttons. Additional holes may be provided by the addition of other disks.

A bottom board 15 is located below the top board, forming a space in which the adjusting devices are located and in which they work.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A press-board having recesses for a plurality of buttons and a continuous surface therebetween, and means to vary the distance between the recesses.

2. A press-board having several movable parts forming individual recesses each for a button, and means to move some of the parts to vary the distance between the recesses according to the distance between the buttons.

3. A press-board having surface parts containing button-recesses, said parts being movable to vary the distance between the recesses without destroying the continuity of the surface.

4. A press-board comprising fixed and sliding sections, disks therein adjacent the sliding sections, said disks having thread-openings communicating with button-recesses

thereunder and being movable to change the distance between the openings.

5. The combination with the board 6 and the sliding sections 6^a, having the hole 9 and ; button-recesses, of the disks 7 having the thread-openings and button-recesses, and means to turn the disks.

6. A press-board comprising a fixed section with a button-recess therein, movable sections 10 having several button-recesses therein, all of

said recesses being equidistant, and means to adjust the movable sections to vary the distance between the recesses and to retain their relative equal distance from each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15 presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES KORYTA.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BOMMARDT,
LOTTIE NEWBURN.