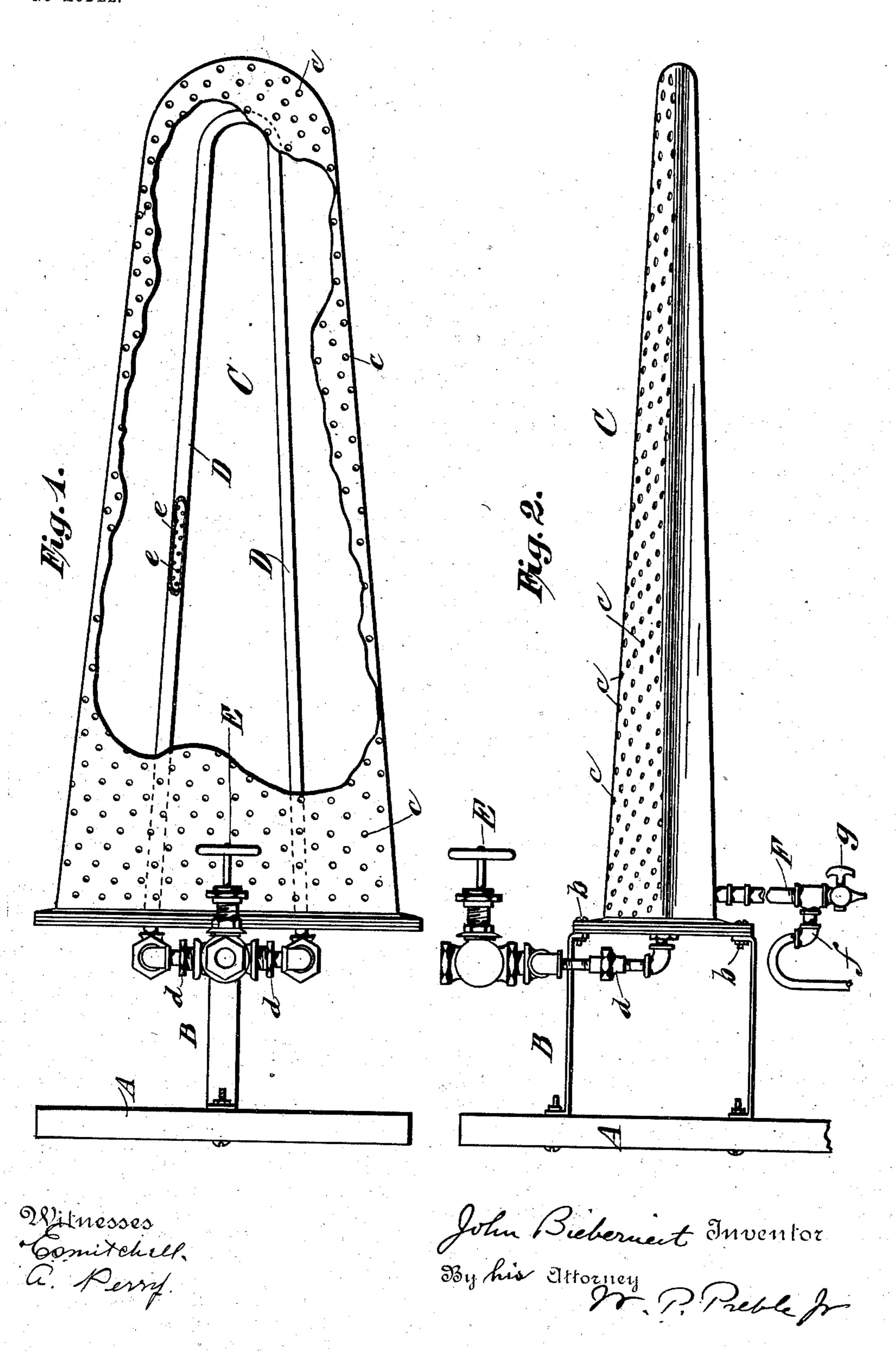
J. BIEBERNEIT. STEAMING BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN BIEBERNEIT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STEAMING-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,470, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed July 25, 1902. Serial No. 116,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, John Bieberneit, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Steaming-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a steaming-board by the use of which garments and other cloths may be cleansed and pressed without the use of a sad-iron and in a very

quick convenient fashion.

To this end my invention consists in a steaming-board composed of a perforated shell which incloses a perforated steam-pipe, the perforations in the pipe being turned away from the perforations in the shell, so that the steam admitted through the pipe loses its water of condensation before escaping from the shell.

One form of my invention is shown in the

accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan, the shell being partly broken away to show the pipe and the pipe being partly broken away to show the perforations through its under side. Fig. 2 is a side elevation.

Same letters indicate similar parts in both

drawings.

or other fixed support, upon which my apparatus is mounted by means of a suitable bracket B. This bracket is not a necessary part of the apparatus, being simply intended to support the same at a sufficient distance from the wall or base-board to allow room for the supply-pipes.

C is the steaming-board, preferably made of sheet metal in the form of a hollow shell.

40 It is secured to the bracket B by bolts b or otherwise, as may be desired. The upper portion of this steaming-board is perforated, as shown at c c, so as to give free exit to the steam within the hollow shell. The lower part of the shell is preferably solid, so as to throw back the steam toward the perforations c c.

D is a steam-pipe set within the hollow shell C and communicating by means of the branches d d with the steam-supply valve E, which communicates with a source of steam-supply. (Notshown.) The pipe D is provided

with perforations all along the side or bottom, so as to project the steam against the solid portion of the shell C, from whence it is thrown back to the perforations cc. In this way the 55 water of condensation falls into the bottom of the shell C and escapes through the wastepipe F. If the perforations ee of the pipe D were turned in toward those of the shell, the water of condensation would be carried 60 through the latter perforations, which is undesirable. It is therefore preferable to have the perforations of the pipe D at an augle sufficiently turned away from the perforations of the shell to enable the water of condensation to run away.

The waste-pipe F is provided with a trap or seal f to prevent the steam blowing out from said pipe with the water of condensation. The stop-cock g is provided in the pipe 7° F to enable the contents of the shell C to be drawn off rapidly, if occasion requires.

This steaming - board is intended to be mounted in laundries, repair-shops, and all other places where trousers or other garments 75 or cloths of any description are cleansed or pressed and where a supply of steam can be

The method of using my improved steaming-board for these purposes is very simple. So In practice a thin cloth cover is put over the board to prevent any danger of scalding which might exist, and the cloth or garment to be pressed is simply laid on the steaming-board and a valve E turned, so as to admit steam 85 to the inside of the shell. This steam rising from the perforations c c through the garment removes the spots and stains and also softens the fibers, so that a mere smoothing with the hand or a brush without the use of 90 an iron removes all wrinkles and creases almost instantly.

The great convenience and advantages of this steaming-board will, I think, be readily understood without further description.

I claim—

The above-described steaming-board which consists of a flat elongated hollow shell provided with a solid bottom downwardly inclined toward one end and with a perforated somewhat flattened top adapted to receive a cloth or garment thereon, a perforated steam-

pipe projecting inside said shell with its perforations turned downwardly and being otherwise closed whereby steam admitted therethrough is projected against the solid bottom of said board where the moisture contained therein is condensed and only dry steam is allowed to ascend through the flattened top

of the board; the water of condensation being drawn away by means of said inclined bottom.

JOHN BIEBERNEIT.

Witnesses:

W. P. PREBLE, Jr., ADA PERRY.