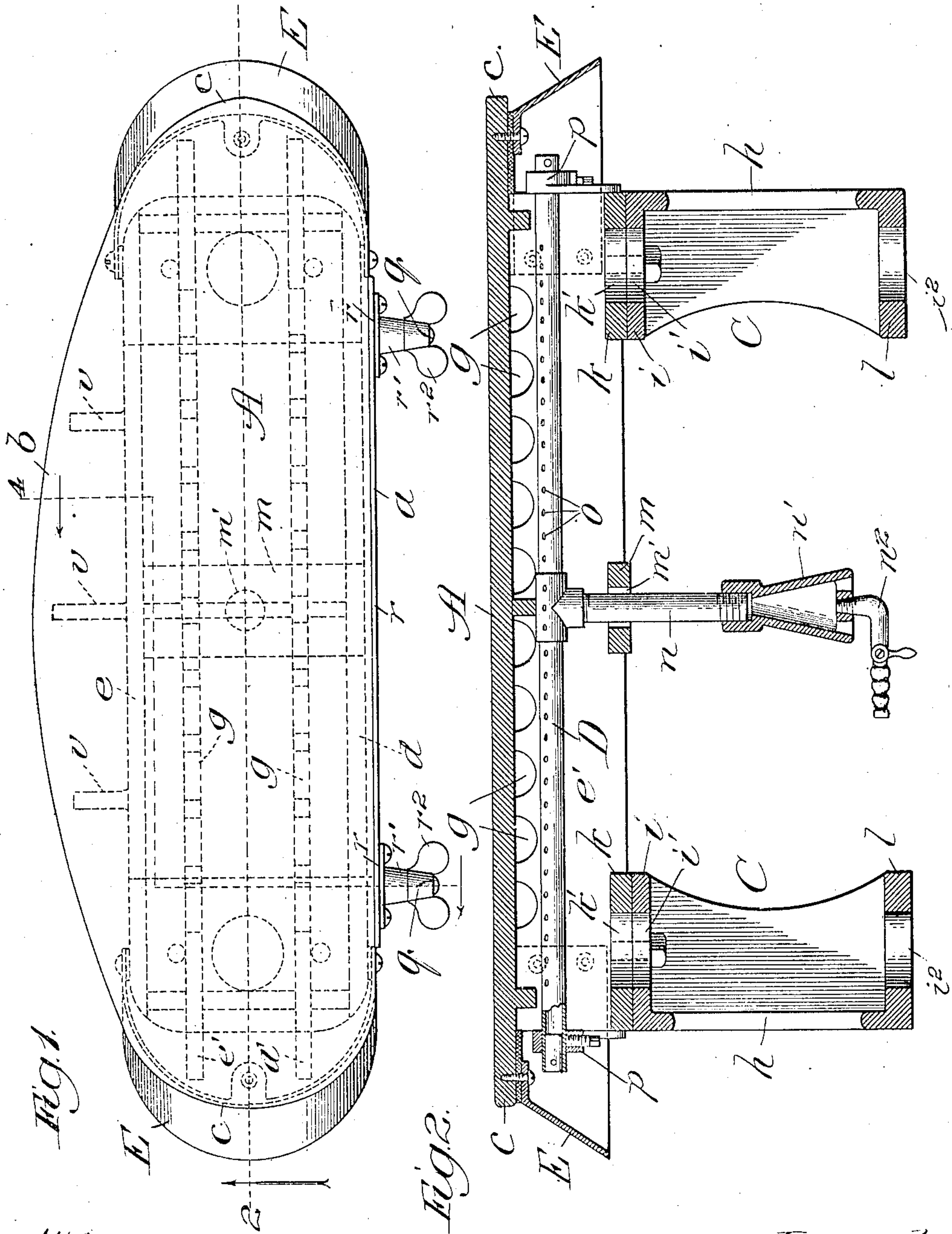


No. 843,332.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

J. ECKER.  
CLOTH PRESSING BUCK.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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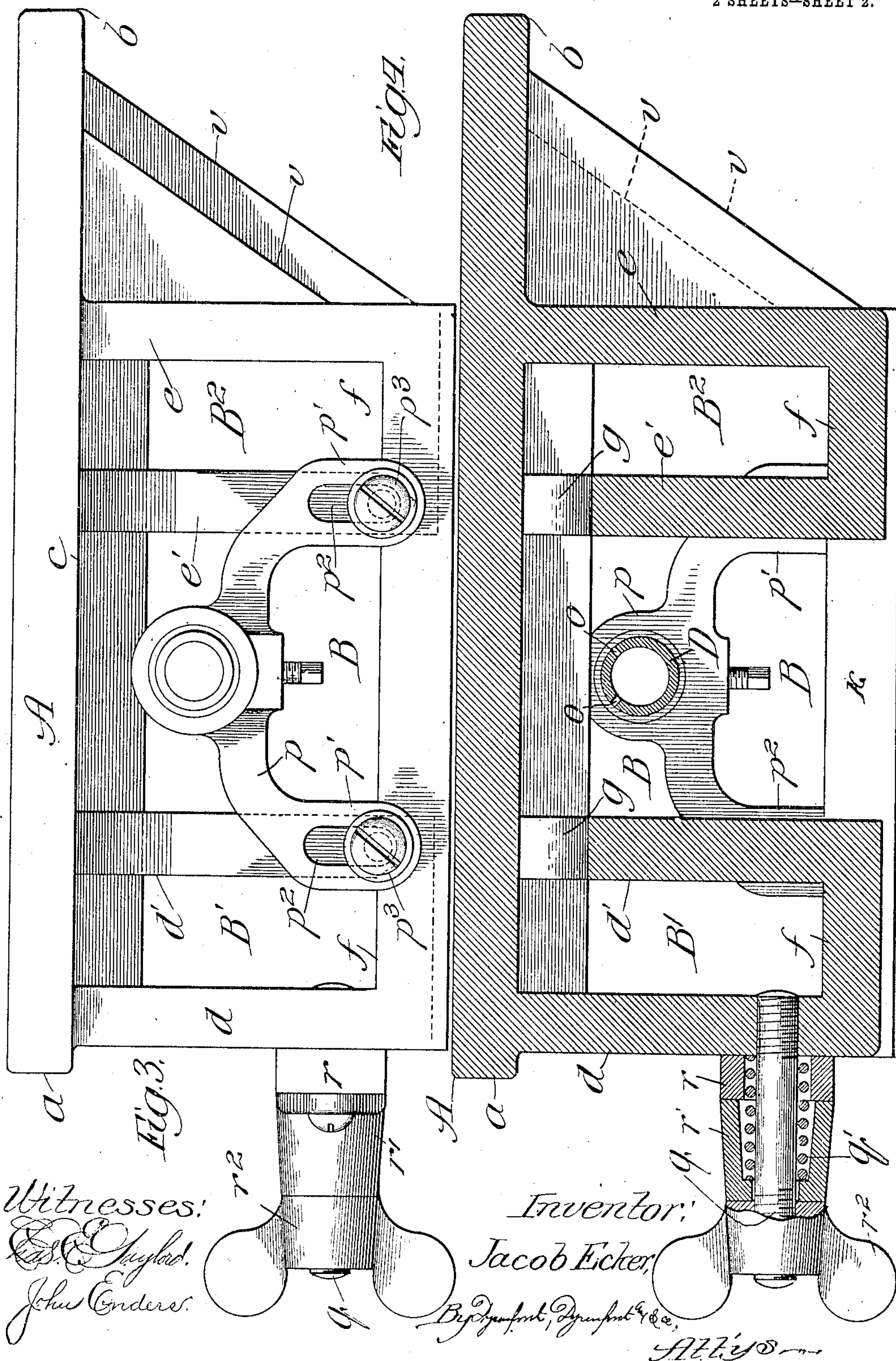


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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB ECKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CLOTH-PRESSING BUCK.

No. 843,332.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed December 1, 1905. Serial No. 289,822.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB ECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cloth-Pressing Bucks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the metal buck, more especially for use on a cloth-pressing machine for supporting the work to be pressed by a sad-iron, of the variety which is chambered to adapt it to be heated by heating means contained in the chamber.

My invention consists in a novel construction of buck of the kind referred to containing a gas-burner for heating it and having for its objects the production of thorough combustion of the gas by inducing for production thereof a copious supply to the burner of air, of uniform distribution of the heat throughout the interior of the buck, and of the discharge from the latter of the hot products of combustion in a manner to direct them away from the work imposed upon the buck, and thus prevent them from scorching the work.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved buck, showing hidden details of construction by dotted representation; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section taken at the line 2 on Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3, a full-sized view of the buck in end elevation with the legs omitted, and Fig. 4 a section taken at the irregular line 4 4 on Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrows.

The buck is essentially a hollow metal body containing a heating-chamber having an open bottom and closed sides.

A is the top of the buck, the preferred shape of which to better adapt it for its purpose is that represented of a straight edge *a* and a convex or arc-shaped edge *b* with rounded ends *c c*, this shape greatly facilitating adjustments of the work undergoing pressing, such as coats and vests, on the buck. Straight parallel outer side walls *d* and *e*, preferably cast integral with the top, depend from the lower side of the latter, the wall *d* being close to the straight edge of the top and the edge *b* projecting considerably beyond the wall *e*, at which it is reinforced at intervals by ribs *v*, preferably cast as part

of the structure. Adjacent to and parallel with the walls *d* and *e*, respectively, are the depending walls *d'* and *e'*, also by preference cast integral with the top, forming the central relatively wider burner-chamber B, open at both ends and at its base, and the side chambers B' and B<sup>2</sup>, each open at both ends, but closed along its base by a bottom *f*. In the upper part of each wall *d'* and *e'* is provided a series of openings *g*, through which the chambers have direct intercommunication to enable products of combustion from the burner hereinafter described to pass from the central chamber into the side chambers. The outer walls *d* and *e* are imperforate to prevent the escape through them of hot products of combustion.

C C are hollow legs, open throughout their inner faces and having large air-inlet openings *h* in their outer faces. The legs have flat tops *i*, containing air-inlet openings *i'*, through which they are bolted to the bases of the chambers B' and B<sup>2</sup> at end plates *k*, containing openings *k'*, coinciding with the chamber B and with which the openings *i'* are caused to register to reduce accordingly obstruction to the entry of air at so much of the central chamber as is covered by the leg-tops. Each leg is shown to have a flat base *l*, at which to stand and be fastened upon the buck-support, which may be the bed of a cloth-pressing machine. (Not shown.) The base *l* is preferably, also, provided with an opening *i<sup>2</sup>*, like the opening *i'*, and is the same as the top, thereby rendering each leg reversible in its position, with the advantage of facility in applying it.

Across the centers of the chambers extends a bearing *m*, containing an opening *m'*, coincident with the central open-bottomed chamber B, through which to insert a gas-pipe *n*, and terminating at its outer end in a conical mixing-chamber *n'*, into the base of which enters a valved injector-pipe *n<sup>2</sup>*, adapted to be connected, as by a rubber hose, (not shown,) with a gas-supply pipe. The pipe *n* connects with a tube D, closed at both ends and extending lengthwise and centrally through the central chamber B and provided with longitudinal series of gas-jet openings *o* to form a gas-burner. The tube D is supported at its ends in brackets *p*, the depending end arms *p'* of which contain vertically-elongated slots *p<sup>2</sup>*, through which the



brackets are adjustably fastened to the ends of the inner chamber-walls by screw-bolts  $p^3$  to enable the burner to be set at any desired height in the chamber B, according to the gas-pressure employed. With the burner-tube thus extending lengthwise through the central chamber when the burner is ignited the hot products of combustion are distributed from that chamber through the openings  $g$  into the side chambers and uniformly heat the top A, and the free and copious supply of air to the burner through the open bottom of the chamber B induces thorough combustion of the gaseous fuel.

The spent products of combustion discharge at the open ends of the chambers, thus beyond any work that is imposed on the top A to be pressed, and are directed downward by deflectors E E, fastened over the opposite ends of the chambers, and which shield the work against access to it of the hot products of combustion and against the burning or scorching tendency thereof.

It is required that the top A have stretched over it a dampening-cloth, (not shown,) and means for fastening such a cloth in place are shown in the drawings of the following-described construction: On the wall  $d$ , near each end thereof, is a stationary screw  $q$ , projecting through a clamping-bar  $r$ , each screw being surrounded by a spiral spring  $q'$ , confined under compression in a thimble  $r'$  by a thumb-nut  $r^2$ . The dampening-cloth referred to is drawn taut over the top A, and its free end is passed between the wall  $d$  and clamping-bar to be held by the latter.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A cloth-pressing buck comprising, in combination, a top having below it an open-bottomed central chamber and side chambers containing openings in their inner walls for communication with said central chamber but having closed outer sides and bottoms, said chambers being open at their opposite ends, and a gas-burner supported in said central chamber for heating the buck.

2. A cloth-pressing buck comprising, in combination, a top, inner walls depending from said top, provided with openings and forming a central open-bottomed chamber, outer imperforate walls depending from said top and forming with said inner walls side chambers closed along their bases, said chambers being open at their ends, and a gas-burner supported in said central chamber for heating the buck.

3. A cloth-pressing buck comprising, in combination, a top, inner walls depending from said top, provided with openings and forming a central open-bottomed chamber, outer imperforate walls depending from said top and forming with said inner walls side chambers closed along their bases, said chambers being open at their ends, a gas-burner supported in said central chamber for heating the buck, and deflectors supported at the open ends of said chambers.

JACOB ECKER.

In presence of—

A. U. THORIEN,  
J. H. LANDES.