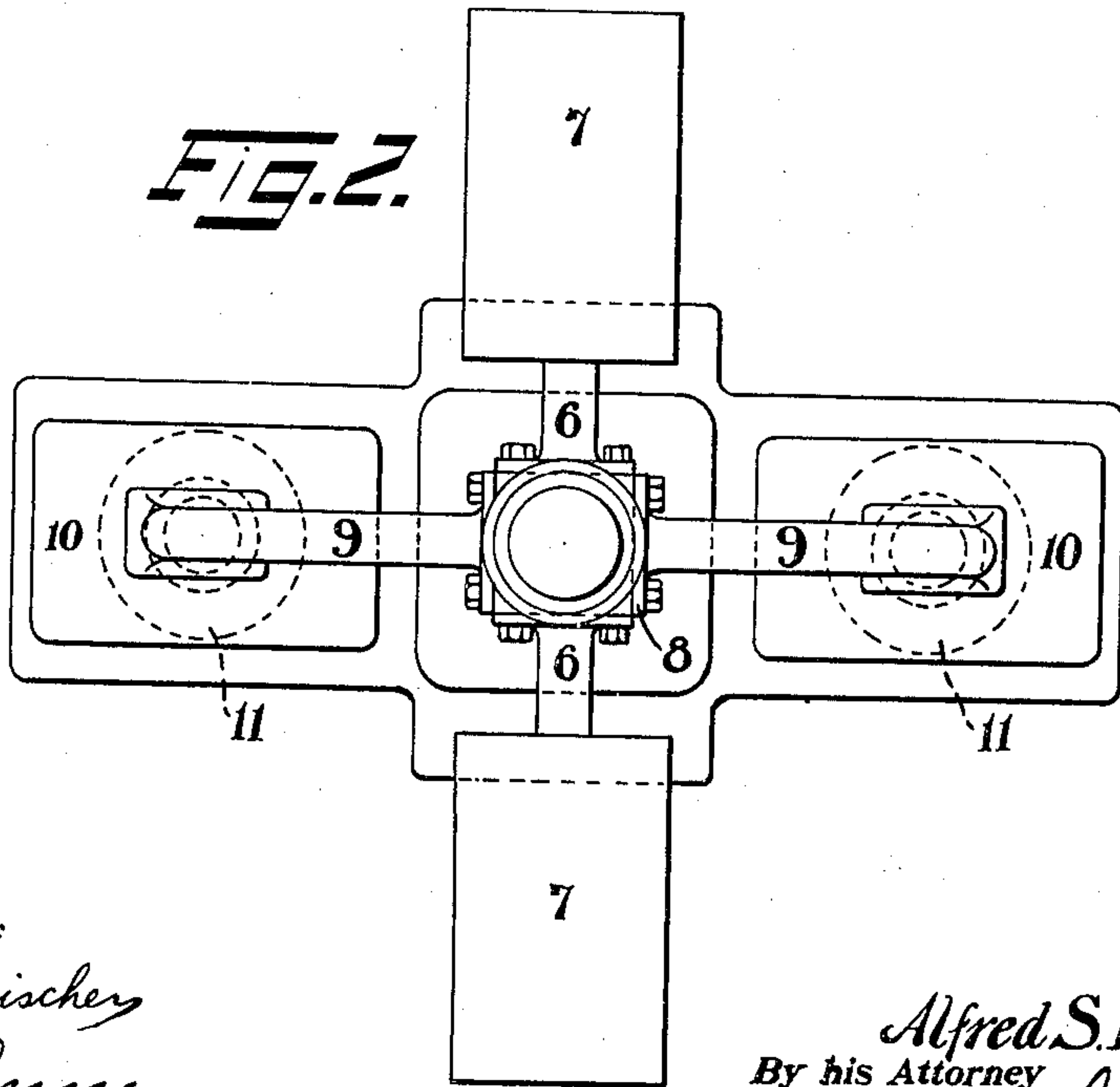
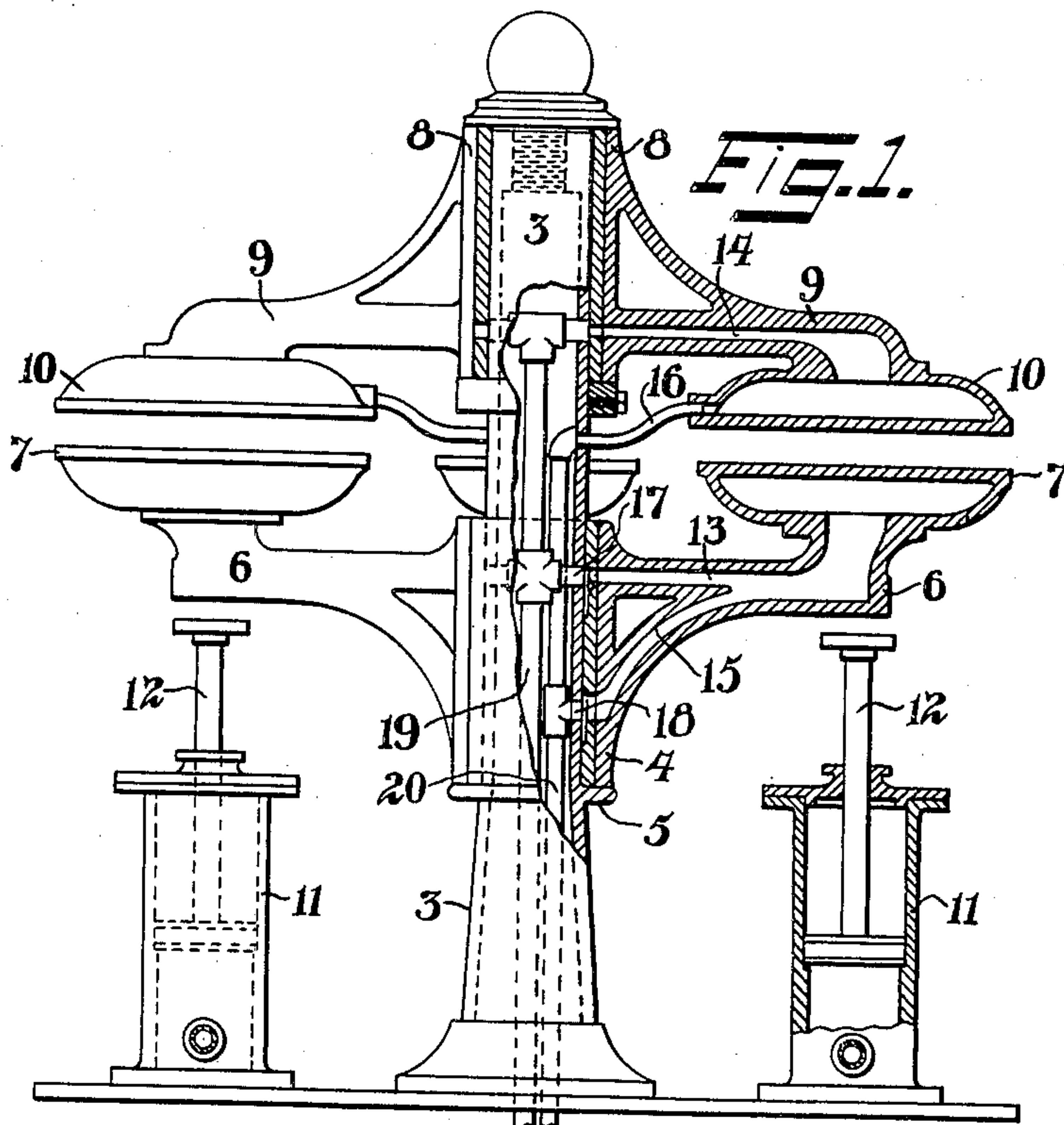


No. 891,611.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

A. S. EMERSON.
IRONING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1906.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED S. EMERSON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

IRONING-MACHINE.

No. 891,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed November 16, 1906. Serial No. 343,650.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED S. EMERSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ironing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ironing machines of the class which work by pressure only, and has for its object to provide an improvement in such machines whereby a better and a larger output of work is secured.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of an ironing machine embodying my improvement and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

My improved machine in the form herein illustrated comprises a central standard 3 on which is mounted a sleeve or collar 4 rotatable and reciprocatory on the standard, a shoulder 5 being provided for supporting it when in its lowest position. To this sleeve are fixed in the form of the machine which is illustrated, four radial arms 6, each carrying a table 7 on which tables, the clothes or other articles to be ironed by simple pressure are laid. A stationary head 8 fixed to the top of the standard 3 carries two radial arms 9, 9 furnished with ironing heads which are constructed in the form of steam chests 10, 10 which are shown as corresponding to the lower tables 7, 7 and arranged, in the present illustration, diametrically opposite to each other. These steam chests are provided, on their sides opposite to the tables 7 with suitable surfaces for imparting a smooth or glossy surface to the goods to be ironed. On opposite sides of the standard are arranged two cylinders 11, 11 with pistons and piston rods or plungers 12, 12 worked by some suitable means, as for instance compressed air. When the compressed air is admitted to the cylinders, the rods or plungers 12, 12 thereof rise under the arms 6, 6 and lift said arms together with the sleeve 4 and the tables 7, 7 and press said tables against the stationary ironing heads. The tables and ironing heads are heated by steam or by electricity or other suitable medium. When steam is used as the heating medium, the tables and ironing heads are made hollow, and channels 13, 14 are constructed in the arms 6, 6 and 9, 9 respectively, for conveying the steam from the standard 3 to the tables and ironing heads, and also conduits 15, 16 for conducting away the water of condensation.

The steam passages 17, and drain passages 18 in the standard 3 are preferably so arranged that they respectively communicate with the channels 13, 15 in the arms 6, 6 respectively, when the latter are above the cylinders but do not communicate with said channels when the arms 6, 6 are in intermediate positions. The steam and drain passages 17, 18 communicate respectively with a steam supply pipe 19, and a drain pipe 20 which may be connected to a suitable steam trap. The sleeve 4 is suitably packed to prevent leakage.

To facilitate the making of the internal pipe connections, the standard 3 may be advantageously divided longitudinally into three or more sections which may be secured together by bolts or in any other suitable manner. By this construction, the use of flexible pipes for supplying steam to the movable tables 7 and for removing the water of condensation therefrom is obviated and thus the durability of the apparatus is considerably increased.

In this machine, two tables 7, 7 are used simultaneously for pressing the clothes against the two diametrically opposite ironing heads, during which operation the attendants take off the ironed clothes from the two intermediate tables 7, 7 and put fresh clothes thereon ready for the next operation. When the pressing is finished and the tables 7, 7 are again lowered, the sleeve 4 with the arms and tables attached thereto is turned by the attendants through a quarter turn thereby bringing the intermediate tables with the unironed clothes thereon above the cylinders, and removing the tables with the ironed clothes thereon to the intermediate positions where the ironed clothes can be taken off and replaced by unironed clothes. By arranging the ironing heads diametrically opposite to each other as above described, the standard 3 is subjected to tensile stress only and ample room is provided for each attendant, two generally working at each machine.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In an ironing machine, the combination with a standard, a pair of ironing heads mounted thereon, means for admitting steam to said heads for heating the same, means for removing the exhaust therefrom, a sleeve rotatably and reciprocatorily mounted upon said standard, a series of four pressure tables carried by said sleeve, said tables being pro-

vided with steam chambers and supply and
exhaust ports, means within said standard
for supplying and exhausting said chambers
and having ports for registering with the
5 respective ports of supply and exhaust when
the tables are in position below the heads,
and means located adjacent to the working

position of said tables for raising the same
toward the ironing heads.

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Witnesses:

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