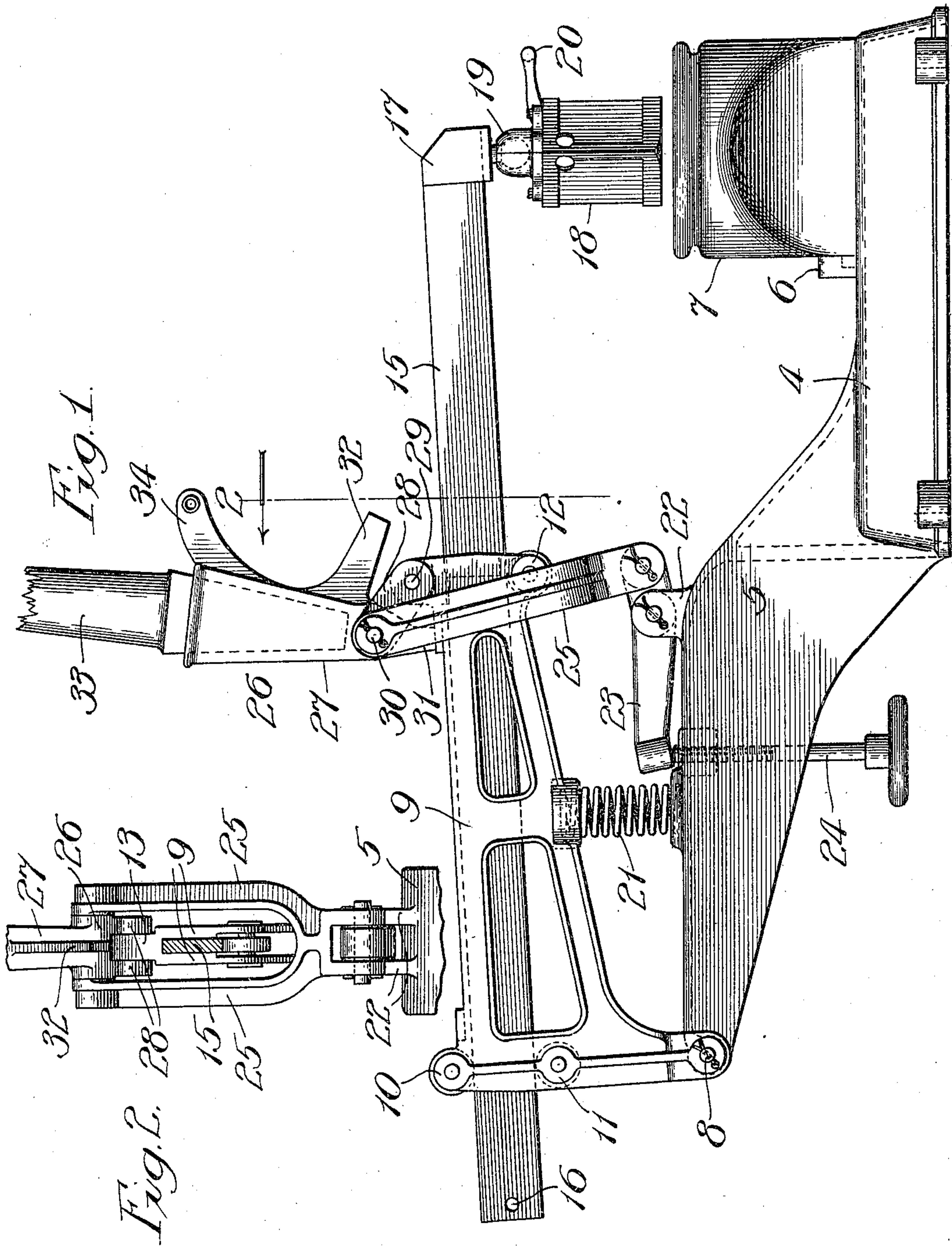


J. SALTZMAN.
PRESSING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1909.

953,399.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
John Enders
Chas. A. Bull.

Inventor:
Joseph Saltzman.
By Symforth, Lee, Chritton & Wiles
Attys. &

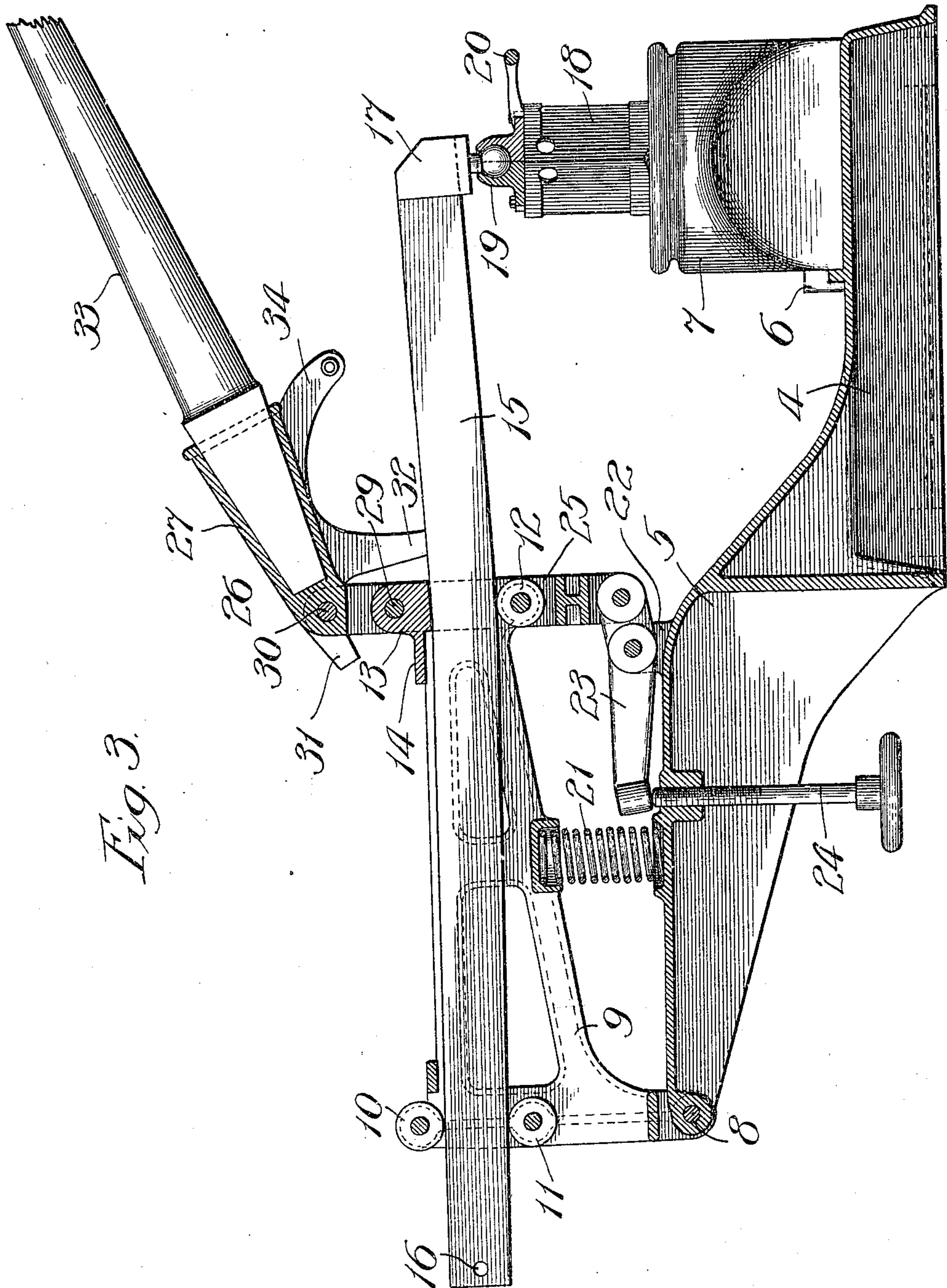
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Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SALTZMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PRESSING-MACHINE.

953,399.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Application filed March 19, 1909. Serial No. 484,402.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SALTZMAN, 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 Pressing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machines adapted more especially for use in tailoring work for pressing the seams of garments; and my object is to provide a manually operated machine of this class of a simple, strong and durable construction, easy of manipulation and capable of exerting controlled, great and sustained pressure while requiring comparatively little effort on the part of the operator.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine; Fig. 2, a section taken on line 2 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the machine.

The main frame comprises a base 4, adapted for attachment upon a bench or stand, and a backwardly extending arm 5. Fitting loosely against a stop 6 on the base is a pressing-table or "buck" 7, of desired shape. Pivotally connected at 8 to the rear end of the arm 5 is a hollow, vertically swinging frame 9. Between the sides of the frame 9 and journaled upon pins in the positions shown, are an upper guide roller 10 and lower guide rollers 11 and 12. Forming an integral part of the frame 9 is a cross-extending lug 13 and platform 14.

15 is a bar, preferably of springy steel, fitting and sliding in the swinging frame between the roller 12 and boss 13, at the forward end of the frame, and the rollers 10 and 11 at the opposite end. The bar 15 is of a width to fit with reasonable closeness between the sides of the swinging frame. It may be moved longitudinally in its guides and is provided toward its rear end with a stop 16 to limit its forward movement. On its forward end is a head 17 from which is suspended a sad-iron, or presser-head, 18 through the medium of a ball-and-socket connection 19. The sad iron may be heated by any suitable means and may be turned to any angle by means of a handle 20. Confined between the arm 5 and under side of the swinging frame 9 is a spring 21 which tends to maintain the swinging frame, bar 15 and parts carried thereby in raised position, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Fulcrumed between ears 22 on the arm 5

is a pressure-regulating lever 23 having a long arm resting normally upon an adjusting screw 24. Pivotally connected with the short arm of the lever 23 is a bifurcated link 25 extending upward at opposite sides of the swinging frame 9.

26 is a lever, of bell-crank form, having a long arm 27, forming a handle-socket, and a short bifurcated arm 28 embracing the lug 13 and pivotally connected therewith by means of a pin 29. The bell-crank lever is fulcrumed at its angle upon a pin 30 mounted in the bifurcated end of the link 25. Formed integral with the bell-crank lever is a projecting foot 31 adapted to contact with the platform 14 when the lever is raised, as shown in Fig. 1, and a foot 32 adapted to contact with the upper surface of the bar 15 when the lever is swung downward, as shown in Fig. 3. The long or socketed arm 27 of the lever is fitted with an operating handle 33 and may, if desired, have a projection 34 for attachment to a treadle (not shown).

The rise of the swinging frame under pressure from the spring 21 is limited by the link 25, and by raising and lowering the screw 24 the link may be drawn down or permitted to rise to vary the normal height of the sad-iron above the "buck" 7.

In operation, the garment, or other article, to be pressed is placed upon the upper surface of the "buck", or pressing-table, 7 and the sad-iron then positioned over it. The handle 20 forms a convenient means whereby the bar 15 may be slid back and forth and the sad-iron turned to any angle desired on the ball-and-socket connection. The long arm of the lever 27 is then turned forward, as by means of the handle 33, swinging the upper end of the link 25 and fulcrum 30 in the forward direction and pressing the lever-arm 28 downward to lower the frame 9 and bar 15 and press the sad-iron upon the garment. The parts should be so adjusted, by means of the screw 24, that the link 25 and lever-arm 28 will move nearly, but not quite, into parallelism when the sad-iron rests firmly upon the garment. The further forward swinging of the lever-arm 27 causes the lever-arm 28 to press the lug-portion 13 of the frame against the bar 15 and bend the latter slightly until the foot 32 contacts with the upper surface of the bar; this bending of the bar causing it, by its resilient power, to exert the desired

pressure upon the sad-iron. The exact parallelism, or dead-center relation, of the link 25 and short lever-arm 28 is reached just as the foot 32 contacts with the bar 15 and the parts are thus locked in their pressing condition. Owing to the ball-and-socket connection 19, the sad-iron may be rocked to any angle in the vertical plane to conform to the seams being pressed. Upward pressure against the long lever-arm 27 will cause the bar 15, and spring 21, by their resilience, to raise the swinging frame and all parts carried thereby to initial position.

It is desirable in practice that the pressure of the sad-iron against the work shall be neither too heavy nor too light and under the control of the operator. The screw 24 in raising and lowering the lever 23 makes it possible to effect the desired adjustment very quickly.

While I prefer to construct my improvements throughout as shown and described, they may be variously modified in the matter of details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention as defined by the claims.

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

1. In a pressing machine, the combination with the main frame comprising a base supporting a pressing table and provided with a rearward extension, a hollow, vertically swinging frame pivoted on said extension, a presser-head carrying bar slidably mounted in said swinging frame, a bar-depressing op-

erating-lever, and a swinging link on which the lever is fulcrumed pivotally connected with the main frame, as set forth.

2. In a pressing machine, the combination with the main frame comprising a base portion supporting a pressing table and provided with a rearward extension, a hollow, vertically swinging frame pivoted on said extension and provided at its forward end with a lug, a presser-head carrying bar slidably mounted in said swinging frame and adapted to engage said lug, a bar-depressing operating-lever, a swinging link on which the lever is fulcrumed pivotally connected with the main frame, and adjustable pressure-regulating means at one end of the link, as set forth.

3. In a pressing machine, the combination with a base carrying a pressing table and having an extension, a hollow, vertically swinging frame pivoted on said extension, a presser-head carrying bar slidably mounted in said frame, resilient means interposed between said swinging bar-carrying frame and the base whereby said frame and bar are normally held in raised position, and a power-lever mounted above the bar and having swinging connection with the base, whereby said bar is depressed, for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH SALTZMAN.

In presence of—

R. A. SCHAEFER,
J. G. ANDERSON.