B. PASKOWITZ.

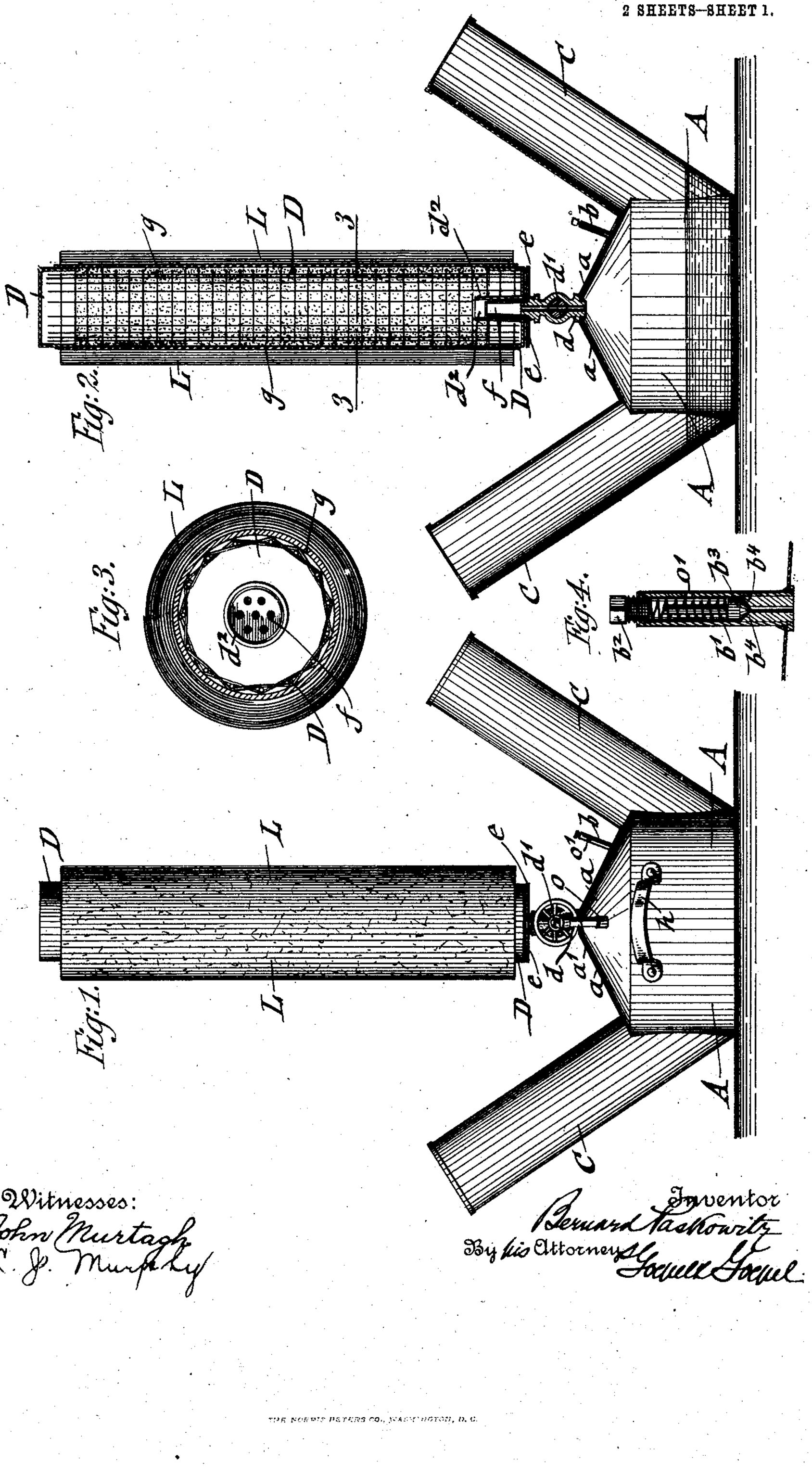
SPONGING APPARATUS FOR TAILORS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1910.

973,875.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
John Murtagh
L. J. Murphy

Inventor
Bernard Paskowitz
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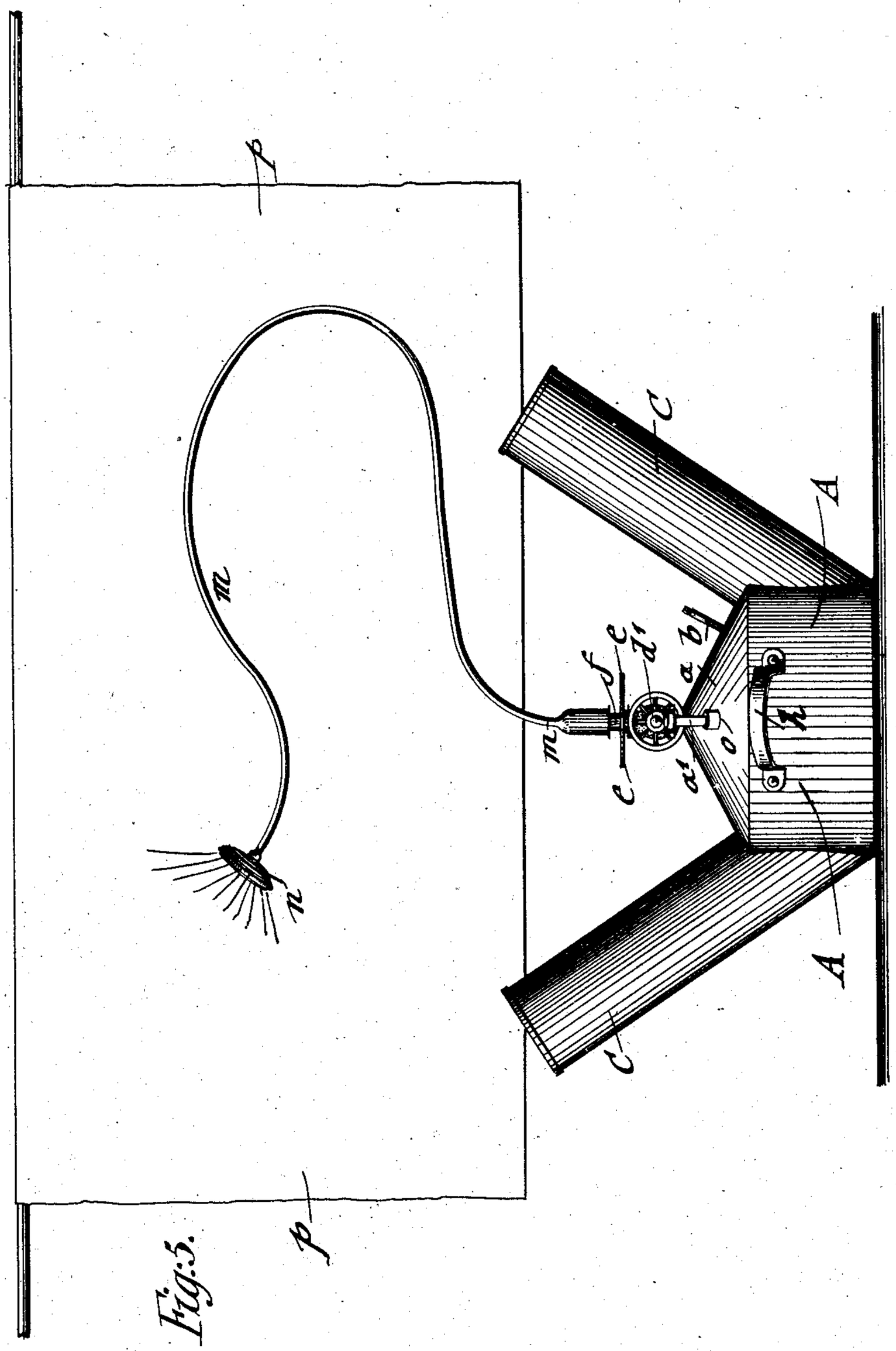

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD PASKOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SPONGING APPARATUS FOR TAILORS.

973,875. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed June 21, 1910. Serial No. 568,122.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD PASKOWITZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in New York, in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sponging Apparatus for Tailors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved sponging apparatus which is intended for the use of tailors so that they can attend to the sponging of cloths before making them into garments.

Heretofore tailors have had to send the cloth, before it was made up into garments, to a sponger. This involved considerable delay and expense, as the sponger attended to the larger customers first and delayed the work for the smaller customers, such as custom tailors.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved sponging apparatus by which each tailor can successfully and conveniently attend to the sponging of the cloth in his own shop, without sending it away for sponging, so as to do away with the loss of time connected with sponging and to accomplish the sponging of the cloth at a greatly reduced expense; and for this purpose the invention consists of a sponging apparatus which comprises a boiler provided with enlargements at diametrically opposite sides, a safety device and pressure-indicator, and a support connected with the boiler by a pipe provided with a stopcock and with a central nozzle, and a perforated sponging cylinder on which the cloth to be sponged is wound and subjected to steaming and drying operation, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side-elevation of my improved sponging apparatus showing the cloth on the sponging cylinder thereof, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3, 3, Fig. 2, drawn on a larger scale, Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the improved safety device and pressure-indicator, and Fig. 5 is a side-elevation of the improved sponging apparatus shown as applied to the steaming of plushes, velvets and other piled fabrics.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the different figures.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a boiler which is made of sheet-metal and provided with handles *h* at opposite sides for conveniently taking hold of the same. The boiler A is made of copper or other suitable material and provided with a conically tapering top-part *a*. The top-part is provided with a filling-opening *o*, which is closed by a plug a^1, so as to permit the supplying of the required quantity of water from time to time. A safety-valve *b* is also arranged on the top-part of the boiler and provided with an outlet-opening o^1 for permitting the escape of steam when the steam formed in the boiler is under the required pressure.

The safety device shown in Fig. 4 is formed of an exterior tube b^1 which is closed by a screw-plug b^2 at the upper end and a spring-actuated valve b^3 that fits on the valve-seat b^4 at the lower part of the tube. The spring-actuated valve is lifted from its seat when the required pressure, say, 15 to 18 lbs., is obtained at the interior of the boiler A, the tension of the spring being adjusted for this pressure by adjusting the screw-plug b^2 higher or lower in the tube. As soon as the pressure is released, the valve is lifted and the steam escapes through the opening o^1 to the outside, indicating thereby also when the steam in the boiler is at the proper pressure for the sponging operation.

At diametrically opposite points of the boiler are arranged upwardly-extending trunks C, which communicate with the boiler at their lower ends, and which are closed at their upper ends, said trunks serving to collect a sufficient quantity of dry steam for use in sponging. The dry steam fills the trunks and upper part of the boiler. At the uppermost point or apex of the top-part *a* of the boiler is arranged an outlet-channel *d*, which is provided with a stopcock d^1. The channel *d* is provided above the stopcock with a disk-shaped support *e* and with a perforated nozzle *f*.

The sponging cylinder D is closed at the upper and lower ends and is provided at the lower end with a central sleeve d^2 which fits over the nozzle *f* of the steam supply-channel *d* so that the bottom-part of the cylinder D rests on the support *e* and that the sleeve d^2 is held in position on the noz-

zle. The sponging cylinder is made of reticulated sheet-metal or stout wire-gauze and covered by a layer of felt *g* around which the cloth L to be sponged is wound, being covered by a cotton wrapper.

When the stopcock is opened dry steam is conducted through the channel *d* to the interior of the sponging cylinder D so as to fill up entirely the interior of the same and permeate through the covering layer of felt and through the different layers of cloth so as to saturate the same with dry steam and produce thereby the required shrinking of the cloth, which is the object of the sponging operation. When the layer of cloth wound around the sponging cylinder is subjected a sufficient length of time to the action of the steam, the steam supply-channel is closed and the sponging cylinder removed from the support, being then permitted to cool until the cloth wound upon the same is entirely dry. After drying the cloth is unwound and cut up into garments as required.

My improved sponging apparatus can also be used for moistening and freshening up pile-fabrics, such as plushes, velvets etc., after the same have been lying on the shelf for some time. This is accomplished, as shown in Fig. 5, without the use of the sponging cylinder, by connecting a flexible rubber or metallic tube *m* with the discharge-nozzle *f* of the supply-pipe and letting the steam escape through a flat perforated nozzle or rose-nozzle *n* on the velvet or plush *p* which is suspended in a suitable manner. The moistening by steam and drying of the fabric freshens up the fabric, so that the same can be rolled up again ready for use. This use of the sponging apparatus enables the merchant having piled fabrics in stock to freshen up the goods after they have been lying on the shelf for some time and restore the same to their original appearance.

The apparatus is furnished with a plurality of sponging cylinders so that several different pieces of cloth can be sponged in succession, without waiting for the drying and removal of the cloth from one sponging cylinder.

The advantages of my improved sponging apparatus for tailors are, first, that dry steam is supplied to the cloth to be sponged, the same being always on hand in a sufficient quantity owing to the enlargements of the boiler; second, that any danger of explosion is prevented by the safety-valve, which at the same time indicates when the desired steam-pressure is obtained in the boiler; and, lastly that the sponging of the cloth is accomplished in a quick, convenient and reliable manner whenever the cloth is required for use and with considerable economy as compared with the sponging of the cloth by the professional spongers.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A sponging apparatus for tailors, comprising a steam-boiler provided with a plugged filling-opening and a safety device, and one or more upwardly-extending steam-trunks connected with the boiler, a steam supply-pipe at the uppermost point or apex of the boiler, a stopcock for said supply-pipe, a horizontal support on said pipe, a nozzle in line with the supply-pipe, and a perforated sponging cylinder supported on the nozzle-support and covered by a layer of felt or other porous material.

2. A sponging apparatus for tailors, comprising a boiler provided with a valved steam supply-pipe at its uppermost point and provided with closed trunks connected at their lower ends with the upper part of the boiler for receiving dry steam generated in the boiler.

3. A sponging apparatus for tailors, comprising a boiler provided with a valved steam supply-pipe at its uppermost point and provided with closed trunks connected at their lower ends with the upper part of the boiler for receiving dry steam generated in the boiler, a steam supply-pipe, and a combined safety-valve and pressure-indicator arranged on the top-part of the boiler.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERNARD PASKOWITZ.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

FANNIE FISK.