July 12, 1938. S. COHN 2,123,402

PRESSING DEVICE

Filed June 15, 1934

Fig. 1.

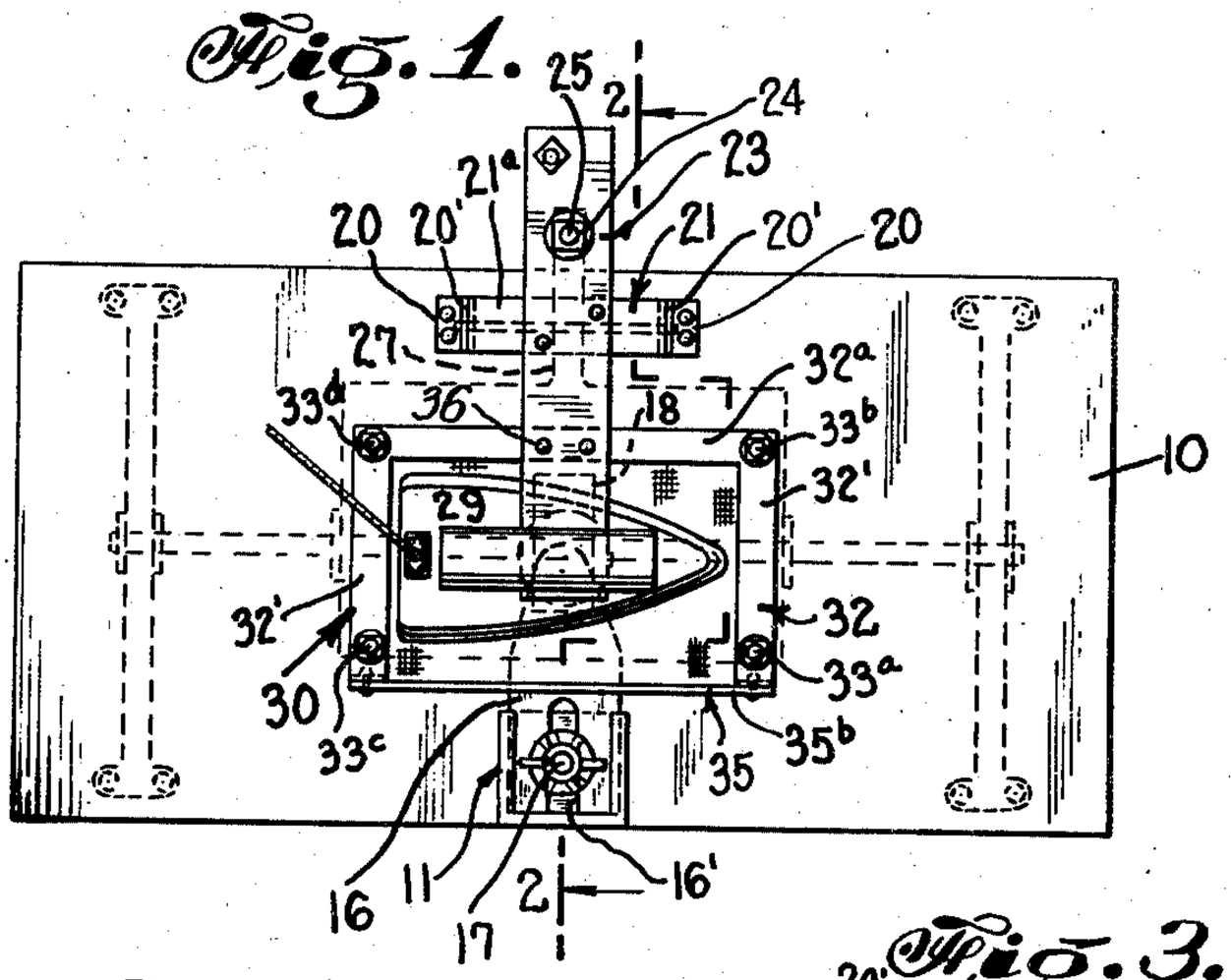


Fig. 2.

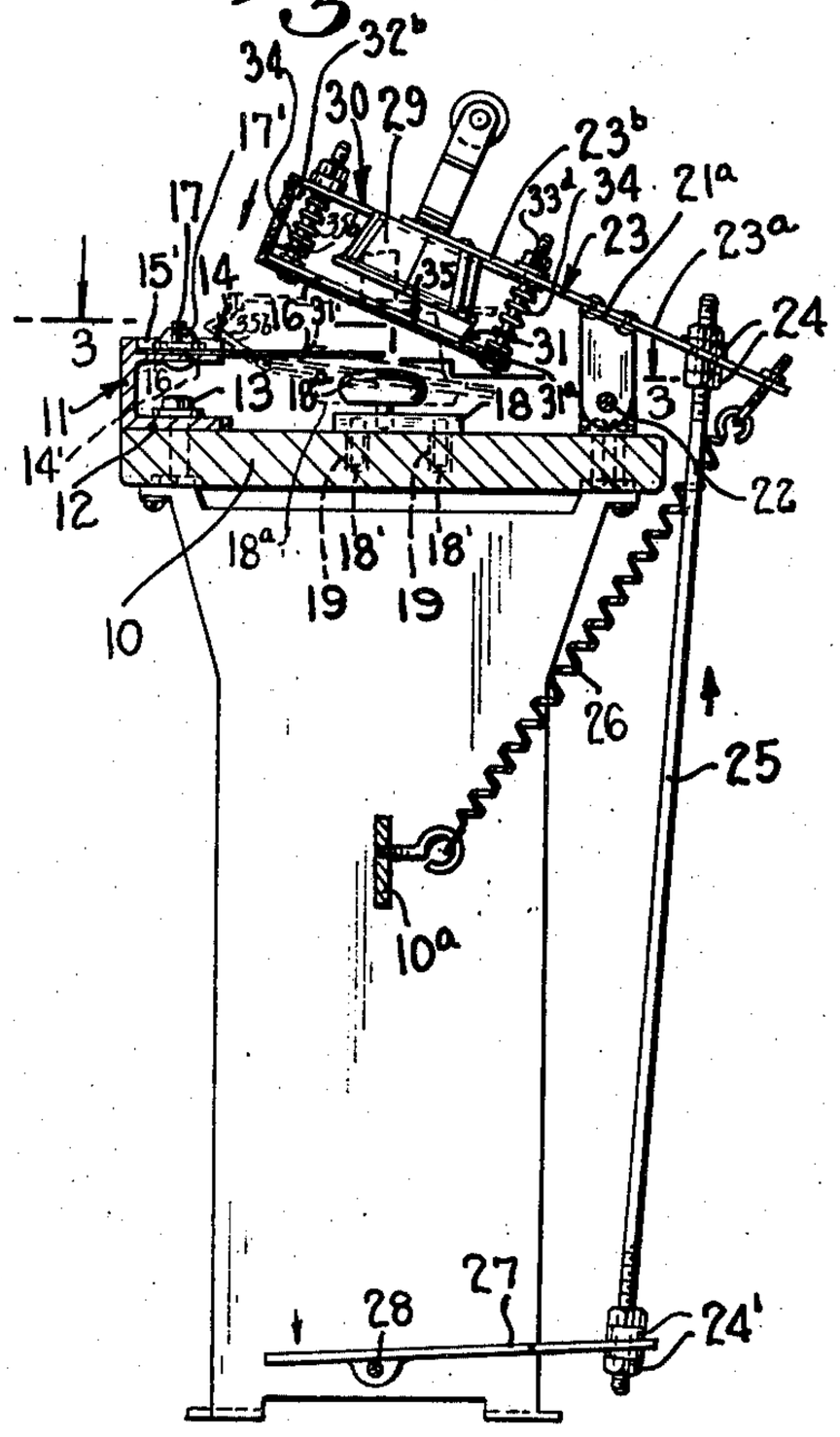


Fig. 3.

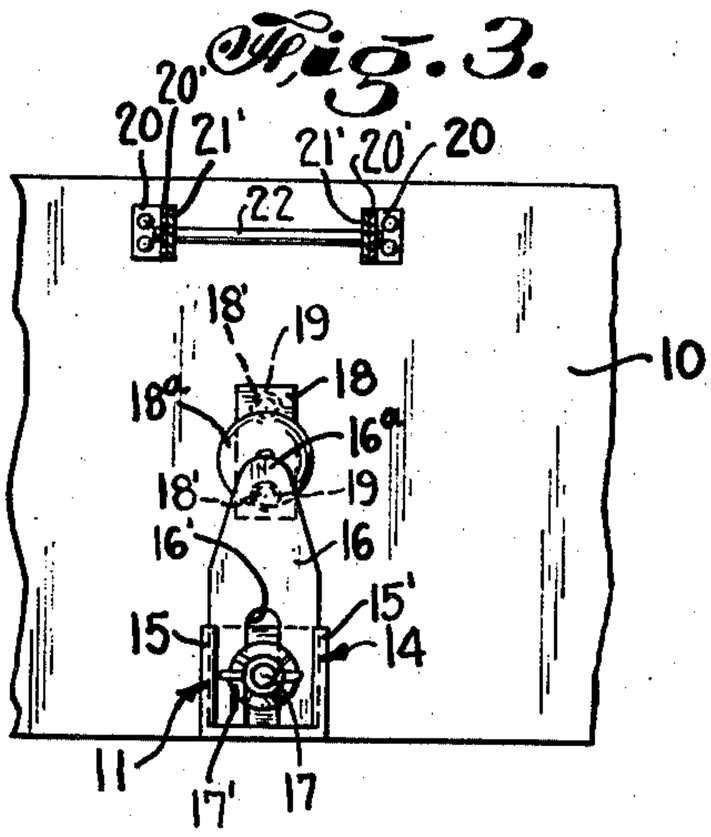
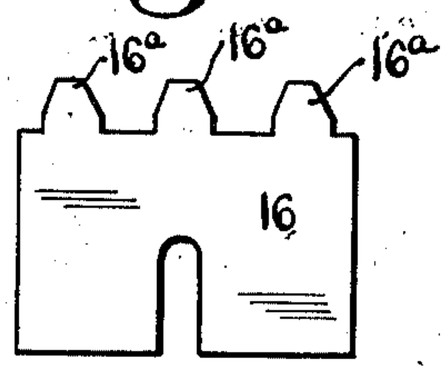


Fig. 4.



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2,123,402

PRESSING DEVICE

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8 Claims. (Cl. 223—57)

This invention relates to improvements in pressing devices, being directed to a novel method and apparatus for pressing scalloped articles of apparel and the like, of the type having pocket formations.

Up to the present time, considerable difficulty has been entailed in pressing or finishing scalloped articles of apparel or the scalloped sections of articles of apparel, due to the fact that each scallop must be pressed by hand in a manner as to develop the proper outline and shape.

Broadly, it is an object of this invention to provide a novel method of and apparatus for pressing or shaping scallops into their proper outline, and involving the application of a flexible scallop form containing one or more scallop outlines, and which scallop form carrying the scalloped section of an article of apparel is displaced against a presser block by the pressing iron acting on the same; the scallop form, due to its resiliency, then returning to its initial position away from the press block upon displacement of the pressing iron.

Still further, it is an object of this invention to provide a novel method of and apparatus for pressing scallops and the like, wherein a resilient scallop form is displaced under tension against a press block by the action of a pressing iron assembly involving a press cloth acted upon by the pressing iron, the scalloped article on the form being contacted first by the press cloth and then by the press cloth with the pressing iron resting there-adjacent and providing heat and pressure therethrough, thereby to provide for proper setting of the scalloped article for pressing and then pressing it.

Still further, it is an object of this invention to provide for a novel method of and apparatus for pressing scalloped articles and the like, wherein the articles are carried on resilient forms positioned in spaced relationship between a press block and a pressing iron, so as to permit ready placing on the form and removal from the form, of scalloped articles between pressing steps, the scalloped form being resilient and displaceable towards and upon the press block, under pressure of the pressing iron assembly, and returning to initial spaced relationship between the press block and pressing iron when the iron is removed from pressing position.

These and other advantages, capabilities and features of the invention will appear from the subjoined detailed description of one specific embodiment thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation in section along lines 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view in section along lines 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a plan view of a multiple scallop form.

Referring to the reference characters in the drawing, numeral 10 represents a table, upon the top of which is supported at one side a scallop form carrier 11, comprising a U-shaped bracket, one of the arms 12 of which is mounted on the table as by bolt 13, and the other parallel arm 14 of which has formed on the upper face thereof a U-shaped extension 15 (see Figures 1 and 3), the inner surface of the arms 15′ of which is grooved so as to provide for the reception of the edges of the resilient scallop form 16, which rests upon the upper face of carrier arm 14. In the upper face of such carrier arm 14 there is formed an aperture 14′ through which passes bolt 17 which is fixed to arm 14, said bolt being adapted to receive elongated slot 16′ of the scallop form 16, the form being slid over the upper face of arm 14 with its edges passing within the guide-ways formed by the grooves of arms 15′, the slot 16′ of the scallop form being guided by bolt 17 so that the scallop form 16 may be firmly set and locked by wing-nut 17′ upon the upper face of carrier arm 14 after being guided thereon as aforesaid.

Centrally and on top of the table 10 there is disposed press block 18, the legs 18′ of which are disposed within sockets 19 formed in the table, thereby permitting the insertion of various press blocks of different size and shape to accommodate the various types of scallop forms, the nature of which will be later described. It is to be noted, as shown in Figure 2, that normally scallop form 16 is set parallel to the upper face of table 10 and the working edges of the scallop form, upon which material is disposed, are disposed in spaced relationship to the upper surface of pad 18*a* of the press block, the purpose of which will be later described.

At the other side of the table 10 there are bolted in spaced relationship a plurality of angle irons 20 upon which is carried inverted U-shaped bracket 21, the legs 21′ of said bracket being mounted on pivot bar 22 passing through the upstanding arms 20′ of the angle irons, so that the bracket may be rocked about pivot bar 22. Upon the inclined base 21*a* of the bracket 21 there is mounted as by riveting rocker member 23, to the short end 23*a* of which there is fixed as by

lock nuts 24 connecting rod 25, the other end of connecting rod 25 being fixed as by lock nuts 24' to treadle bar 27, which is pivotally mounted as at 28 at the base of the table. To the end of short arm 23*a* of the rocker member 23 there is attached one end of tension spring 26, the other end of which spring is attached to cross bar 10*a* disposed centrally of the table. Upon the longer end 23*b* of rocker member 23 there is fixedly mounted as by riveting pressing iron 29, which may be an electric iron with or without steam discharging appliances, the pressing surface of said iron being disposed so as to be directly above and opposite the upper surface of the press block and the surface portion of the scallop form.

To the end 23*b* of the rocker member there is attached a press cloth assembly 30 comprising U-shaped bottom 31 and U-shaped head 32, the arms 31' and 32' respectively and the bases 31*a* and 32*a* of the bottom and head being parallelly disposed with respect to one another. The bottom and head are separated and spaced by four bolts 33*a*, 33*b*, 33*c* and 33*d* (see Figure 1), upon which bolts and between the bottom 31 and head 32 there are disposed compression springs 34. A press cloth 35 is mounted so as to rest against the undersurface of the bottom member 31 of the press cloth assembly, the said press cloth being longer than the bottom member and extending right angularly about one edge of the bottom member 31 and fastened to downward projections 32*b* of the U-shaped head 32 (see Figure 2); the press cloth being apertured so as to permit the passage of the bolts 33*a*, 33*b*, 33*c* and 33*d* therethrough, the heads of the bolts serving to maintain the press cloth normally adjacent the bottom member 31. It should be noted that the press cloth assembly 30 is fastened to the rocker member by means of rivets 36.

In operation, reference being had to Figure 2, the desired scallop form 16 having the requisite service edge 16*a* is set in position on the scallop form carrier 11 and a section of scalloped material forming part of an article of apparel is disposed on the service edge 16*a* of one particular shaped scallop form, other scallop forms being provided with differently shaped edges. The treadle 27 is depressed causing connecting rod 25 acting on the rocker member to move upwardly in the direction of the arrow; the short arm 23*a* of the rocker member 23 moves upwardly about pivot 22 against the tension of spring 26 and the long arm 23*b* of the rocker member 23 moves downwardly in the direction of the arrow. As a result of such movement, the base of the press cloth 35 contacts with the service edge 16*a* of the scallop form carrying the scalloped material; such scallop form, being resilient, is depressed, as shown in the dotted lines, until it touches the surface 18*a* of the press block 18. At this time further downward movement of rocker arm 23*b* of the rocker member causes the base of the press cloth 35 and U-shaped bottom 31 of the press cloth assembly to which such press cloth base is attached, to be urged upwardly along the bolts 33*a*, 33*b*, 33*c* and 33*d* against the tension of springs 34, as a result of which the right-angular face 35*b* of the press cloth becomes bowed (as shown in the dotted lines in Figure 2), until the active surface of the pressing iron 29 contacts with and presses against the inner face of the base 35 of the press cloth and acts therethrough upon the service edge 16*a* of the scallop form for pressing and shaping the scalloped material on the service edge 16*a* of the scallop form, which at that time has been displaced to position against the press block 18*a*, as shown in the dotted lines. When the pressing and steaming step is completed the foot pressure upon the treadle may be removed, thereby permitting tension spring 26 to contract and return rocker member 23 and connecting rod 25 to the initial position therefor, shown in Figure 2, at which time the press cloth assembly returns to its initial position and assumes its initial planar condition. Likewise, the scallop form carrying the scalloped material at its service edge is returned to its original position spaced from the press block and the press cloth, parallel to the face of the table, thereby to permit the removal of the pressed or shaped scalloped material from the service edge of the scallop form and other portions of the same material requiring shaping or pressing or a new scalloped material is placed upon the service edge of the scallop form.

Although the treadle arrangement is shown as a foot control in conjunction with a tension spring assembly, it is within the province of this invention to provide for a counterweight element in lieu of the spring to return the pressing iron and press cloth assembly to inoperative position; likewise, although the scallop form is shown in Figures 1 to 3 as an individual unit of specific shape and in Figure 4 as a multiple unit of specific shape, it is within the province of this invention to vary the size and shape of such scallop form, and in conjunction therewith the size and shape of the press block for association therewith.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block, a resilient scallop form carrying scalloped material positioned in spaced relationship adjacent said press block, and a pressing iron actuable by contact to displace the scallop form onto said press block and to press and shape the scalloped material.

2. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block, a resilient scallop form carrying scalloped material positioned in spaced relationship adjacent said press block, and a pressing iron actuable by contact to displace the scallop form onto said press block and to press and shape the scalloped material, said scallop form, upon release of contact by said pressing iron, being adapted to return to its initial position spaced from said press block.

3. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block and a pressing iron, a resilient scallop form carrying scalloped material positioned in spaced relationship between said pressing iron and press block, and means for actuating said pressing iron to contact with and displace the scallop form upon the press block to permit pressing and shaping of the scalloped material on said scallop form by said pressing iron.

4. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block, a resilient scallop form spaced from said press block and carrying scalloped material, a pressing iron normally spaced from said scallop form and press block and adapted upon actuation to displace said scallop

form onto said press block and to press and shape the scalloped material on said scallop form, said scallop form being adapted upon removal of said pressing iron to assume its initial spaced position relative to said press block.

5. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block, a resilient scallop form spaced from said press block and carrying scalloped material on the service edge thereof, and pressing means comprising a pressing iron and a press cloth disposed adjacent said pressing iron, said pressing means being displaceable to contact with and depress the service edge of the scallop form carrying the scalloped material against the press block and to press and shape the scalloped material by heat and pressure from said pressing iron transmitted through said press cloth.

6. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block, a resilient scallop form spaced from said press block and carrying scalloped material on the service edge thereof, and pressing means comprising a pressing iron and a press cloth disposed adjacent said pressing iron, said pressing means being displaceable to contact with and depress the service edge of the scallop form carrying the scalloped material against the press block and to press and shape the scalloped material by heat and pressure from said pressing iron transmitted through said press cloth, said scallop form upon release of contact being adapted to return to its initial spaced position relative to the press block.

7. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block, a resilient scallop form carrying scalloped material on the service edge spaced from said press block, and pressing means comprising a pressing iron having disposed thereadjacent in spaced relationship a press cloth, said pressing means being actuated to contact successively said press cloth with said scallop form and said pressing iron with said press cloth, whereby the service edge of said scallop form carrying the scalloped material is displaced into contact with said press block and thereafter the scalloped material pressed and shaped by heat and pressure developed by said pressing iron and transmitted through said press cloth.

8. In a scallop pressing machine, in combination with a press block, a resilient scallop form carrying scalloped material on the service edge spaced from said press block, and pressing means comprising a pressing iron having disposed thereadjacent in spaced relationship a press cloth, said pressing means being actuated to contact successively said press cloth with said scallop form and said pressing iron with said press cloth, whereby the service edge of said scallop form carrying the scalloped material is displaced into contact with said press block and thereafter the scalloped material pressed and shaped by heat and pressure developed by said pressing iron and transmitted through said press cloth, said scallop form being adapted upon release of pressure from said pressing means to return to its initial position spaced from said press block and said pressing means.

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