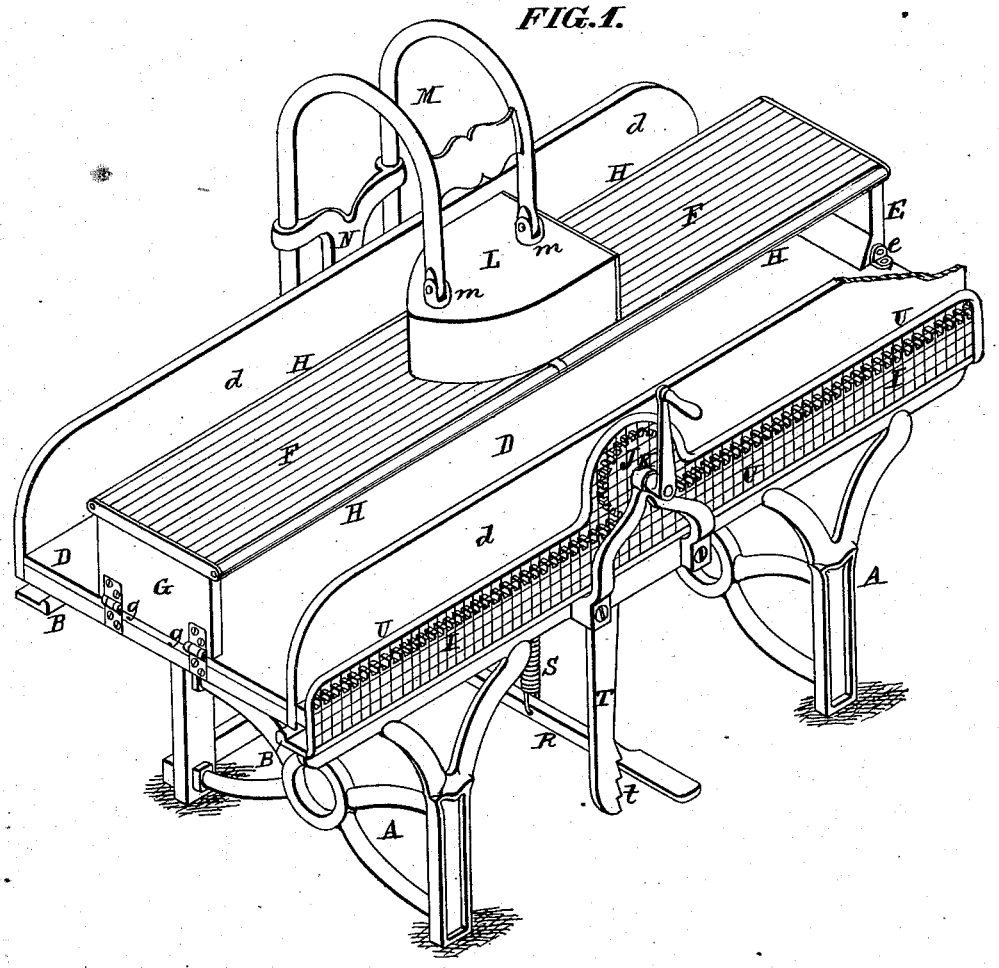
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

N. HALL.

Ironing-Apparatus.

No. 164,832. Patented June 22, 1875.

FIG. 1.



ATTEST:

Jas. L. Ewin
Robert Burns.

INVENTOR:

Nehemiah Hall
By Knight Bros.
Attys.

THE GRAPHIC CO. PHOTO-LITH. 39 & 41 PARK PLACE, N.Y.

2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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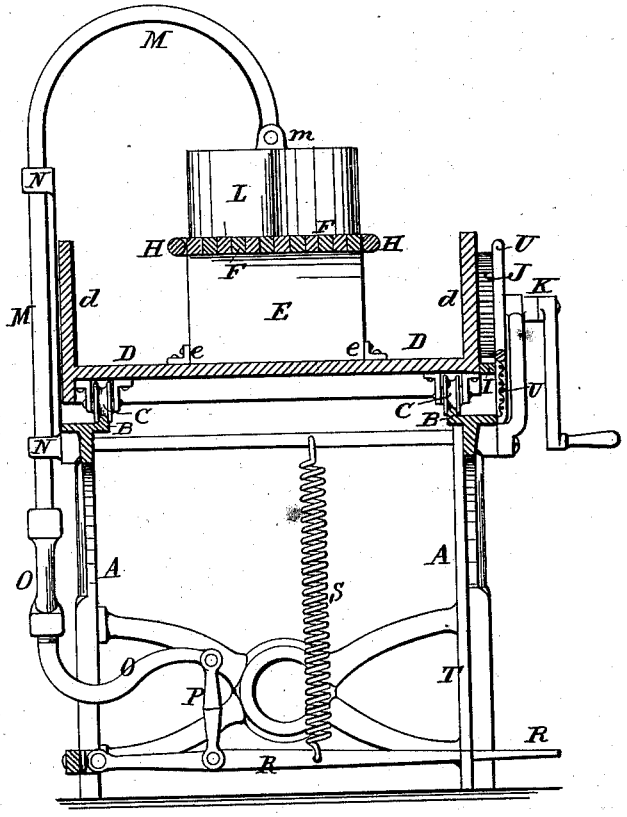
FIG. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEHEMIAH HALL, OF BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS HIS RIGHT TO BERNHARD HUND, OF SAME PLACE, AND HORACE A. STEPHENS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRONING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,832**, dated June 22, 1875; application filed February 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEHEMIAH HALL, of Belleville, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ironing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement relates to that class of ironing-machines in which the table is made to have reciprocatory motion beneath an iron which is arranged to be raised at will from the ironing-table.

The first part consists in the combination with the said frame and spring with a treadle by which the iron is brought in contact with the clothes with any desired force, and combined with a rack by which the treadle is held down, the flexibility of the parts allowing of the treadle being engaged with either tooth of the rack, so as to regulate the pressure of the iron upon the garment.

The second part consists in combining with the ironing-board, rollers, placed contiguously and rigidly attached at each edge to allow the easy lateral movement of garments lapping around the edges of the table.

The third part consists in combining a carriage with an ironing-board, said ironing-board being supported at one end upon a leg or bracket which allows the other end of the board to be slightly raised to free it from a falling support at the other end, said falling support having suitable pins for entering the board, thus forming in connection with the bracket a rigid support at each end of the carriage.

The latter part consists in the combination of the table-carriage, supported by grooved rollers on rail-tracks, and the operating cog-rack and cog-wheel, with a shield arranged between the operator and the gearing.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front perspective view of my machine. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, showing the iron and its operating mechanism in elevation.

A is the bed-frame of the machine. B B are rails on which the table-carriage D is supported by means of grooved wheels C, having journal-bearing in the carriage and running on the rails. The carriage has side-boards *d d*, serving to prevent the lateral spreading of the garments which are being ironed and their consequent entanglement with the operating mechanism of the carriage and the iron. E is an upright board hinged at *e*, to the bottom board of the carriage and supporting one end of the table F. The other end of the table is sustained, when the iron is in use, by the falling support G, hinged at *g g*, to the carriage, and so arranged with respect to the table that when the support is folded down the end of the table is left free to pass through any such garment as a skirt, having no open side. In this case the table is sustained by the support E only. The falling support, when raised and beneath the end of the table, may be held up by a button or catch, or by pins upon its upper edge engaging with the table. Upon the edges of the table are rollers H, to facilitate the lateral movement of any garment extending around the edges. At one side of the carriage is a cog-rack, I, with which engages a spur-wheel, J, on a crank-shaft, K, having journal-bearing on the bed-frame A. By the means of this cog-gearing the carriage receives endwise reciprocation to carry the articles of clothing beneath the iron L. The iron is supported by hinges *m* to the ends of curved bars M. These bars pass through guide-sockets N fixed to the frame A. The sliding-bars M end below in a single arm, *o*, connected by a pitman, P, to the treadle R, so that when the treadle is forced downward the iron is forced down with it, and the frame M M N, as will be readily seen by reference to Fig. 2. The treadle, when the foot is removed from it, is raised by a spring, S, having sufficient strength to lift the free end of the treadle and with it the frame M M N and iron L. T is a pendent bar having a ratchet-rack, *t*, whose teeth engage the treadle when depressed and hold it down. There is sufficient elasticity in the treadle and frame M M N to allow the treadle to be carried down to engage with the different teeth of the ratchet, according to the pressure desired upon the article being ironed. U is a guard in front of the cog-gearing I J, to protect the operator

and the articles being ironed from injury. This may be formed in any desired manner. As shown, it has a supporting-bar attached to the frame A, and to which and the frame is attached the wire-work webbing. I prefer to form the iron with a plating of nickel to prevent corrosion, and this plating may extend over the whole of the iron, if preferred.

I claim—

1. The combination of iron L, curved supports M M, socket-plate, N, treadle R, central spring S, and pendant T, having rack *t*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The ironing-board F, having rollers H H, attached contiguously and rigidly to each edge thereof, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the carriage D, ironing-board F, supports E G, hinged to said carriage, and forming rigid bearings, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination of ironing-table F, carriage D, rollers C, rack I, spur-wheel and crank J K, and shield U, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

NEHEMIAH HALL.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,

ROBERT BURNS.