H. TAMMS.

Mangle.

No. 160,851. Patented March 16, 1875.

Fig: 1.

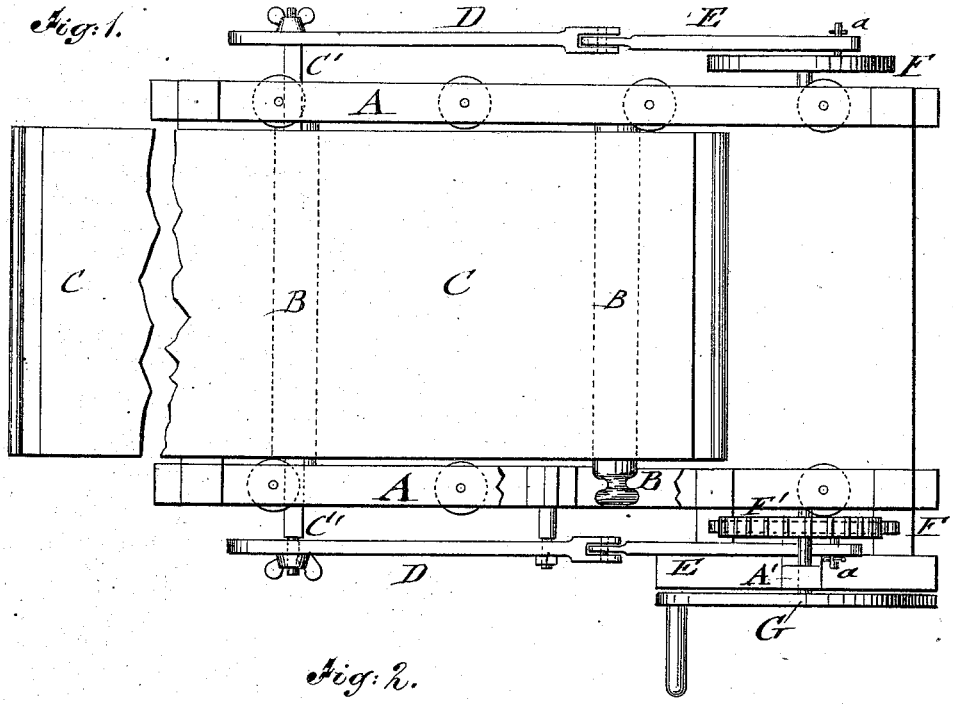
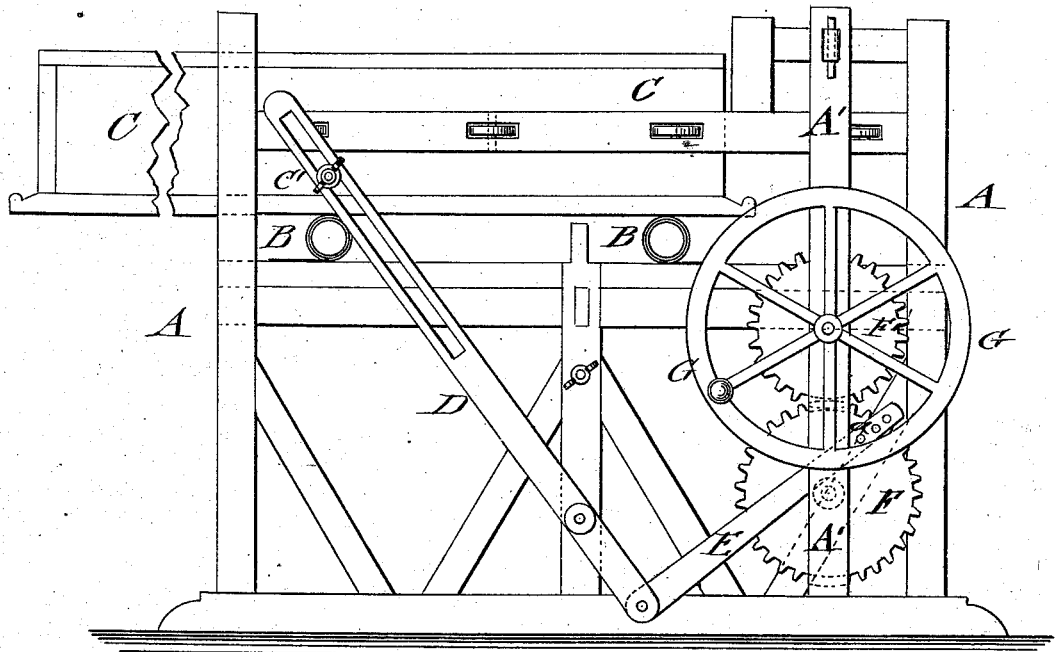


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY TAMMS, OF BARTLETT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANGLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,851**, dated March 16, 1875; application filed February 5, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY TAMMS, of Bartlett, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Mangle, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a top view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of my improved mangle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to such improvements in the construction of the common mangle that the operation of the same may be more easily and rapidly performed, and a greater amount of work accomplished thereby. My invention consists in a weighted pressure-box, with central shafts or gudgeons, which is connected by slotted and fulcrumed levers and connecting-rods with crank-wheels, operated by an intermeshing cog-wheel, for imparting reciprocating motion to the press-box by the continuous rotation of a hand crank-wheel, so that one person may readily work the mangle and tilt the weighted box, while another feeds the clothes-rollers to the same.

In the drawing, A represents the frame of my mangle, which is made of the customary construction, with clothes-rollers. B and a reciprocating weighted pressure-box, C, moving on the same. The pressure-box C is guided in its movements on the clothes-rollers by side friction-rollers, and is provided with handle ends for taking hold of the box for tilting. Hitherto the weighted press-box was moved to and fro on the rollers by taking hold of the same at the handle parts and pushing it first in one and then in opposite direction. This is a very slow and tedious process, as these mangles are generally of heavy and clumsy construction, and, on account of the weight of the box, handled with some difficulty. I connect, therefore, for the purpose of operating this class of mangles with greater rapidity and ease, the side-projecting central gudgeons or trunnions C′ of pressure-box C to the slotted ends of levers D, which are fulcrumed to the lower part of central posts of frame A, and pivoted by the lower ends to connecting lever-rods E, whose ends are again adjustably pivoted to crank-pins *a* of wheels F. One of the wheels F gears with an intermediate cog-wheel, F′, which is rotated in the usual manner by a shaft-and-crank-wheel mechanism, G, supported on an additional side standard, A′, so as to cause, by the continuous rotary motion of the crank in either direction, the reciprocating motion of the press-box. The operating mechanism is applied to one end of frame A for the purpose of enabling the attendant to set with one hand the pressure-box in motion, while the other end serves to tilt the balanced pressure-box, when the same is at the end of the frame, to enable another person to exchange a set of prepared cloth-rollers with those in the mangle, and expedite thereby the work of the same to a considerable extent. The pressure-box is then brought down on the rollers and reciprocated till the clothes wound on the rollers are smoothed, when the rollers are again exchanged, and so on.

The facility of operating the pressure-box, by means of the additional mechanism connected therewith, renders the whole mangle more convenient, effective, and admits of a quicker and more economical working of the same.

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

As an improvement in mangles, the combination of a balanced and weighted pressure-box, C, with the slotted and fulcrumed levers D, connecting-rods E, crank-wheels F, and actuating cog-wheel F′, and crank-wheel mechanism G, for the purpose of reciprocating and tilting easily and rapidly the pressure-box by the rotary motion of the crank-shaft, substantially as shown and described.

HENRY TAMMS.

Witnesses:

ERNST HEIDEMANN,

FRANZ HÉSSÉ.