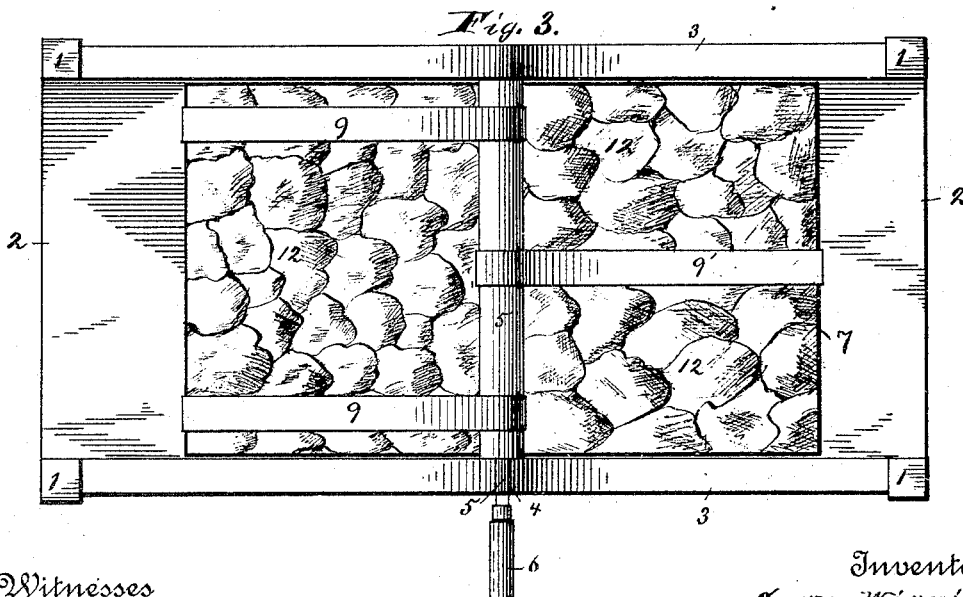
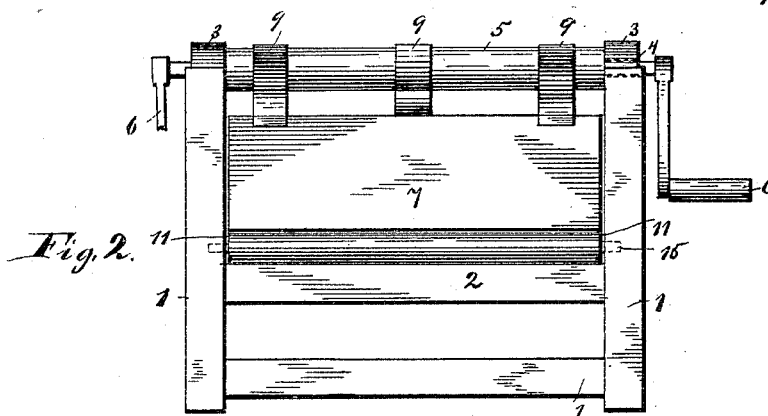
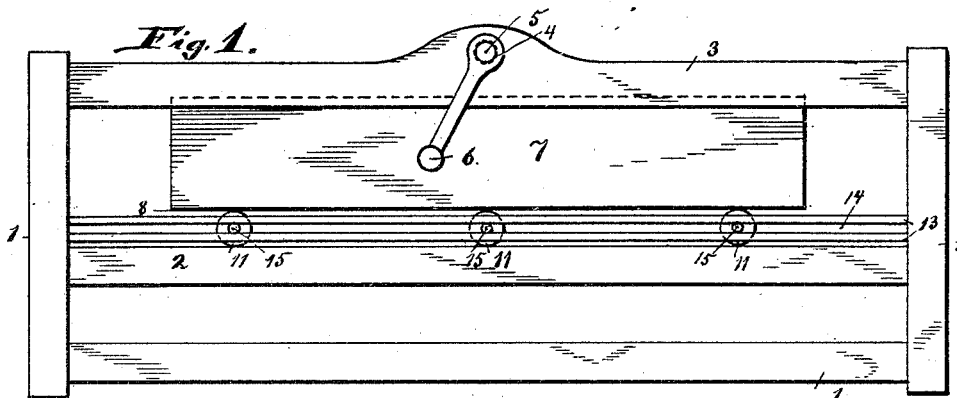


(No Model.)

S. WIGGINS.
MANGLE.

No. 491,455.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



Witnesses
E. S. Furling.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUSAN WIGGINS, OF STEWARTSVILLE, INDIANA.

MANGLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,455, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed September 3, 1892. Serial No. 445,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUSAN WIGGINS, of Stewartsville, county of Posey, and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mangles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a machine for ironing clothes which may be easily manipulated; which may be manufactured at small cost; and in the use of which it is unnecessary to employ heat.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device; Fig. 2 an end view thereof; and Fig. 3 a top plan view.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 indicates a frame which may be made of any suitable material, shape, and dimensions, but which is preferably of oblong rectangular form, as illustrated, and is provided with a suitably supported table 2.

3 indicates bearing cross pieces secured in the frame, and provided with bearings 4, within which is carried a journaled shaft 5, which is provided at its opposite ends with means for rotating it, as for example a crank 6.

7 indicates the presser-frame, which preferably consists of a box of suitable material, provided on its bottom with a smoothing surface 8. The presser-frame should be of such shape and dimensions as to travel freely upon the table within the frame posts.

9 9' indicate flexible bands fastened at one end to the shaft, and wound around it in opposite directions and fastened alternately to the opposite ends of the presser-frame, so that by the rotation of the shaft the presser-frame is caused to travel to-and-fro along the table.

11 indicates rollers, preferably three in number, though more may be used if desired. These rollers are of equal diameter and length, and are adapted to support the presser-frame and allow it to move freely backward and forward

across the table. Around these rollers is wound the article to be pressed, and by the motion of the presser-frame the article is alternately wound upon one of the rollers and unwound from the other, at the same time it is smoothly pressed against the smoothing surface of the presser-frame and the smooth surface of the table. By this process the article is pressed free of creases or wrinkles without the aid of heat, so that there is no danger of scorching the clothes, or otherwise injuring them. The weight of the presser-frame may be increased or diminished by removable weights 12.

The numeral 13, indicates longitudinal ways at each side of the frame, between which the journals 15, at opposite ends of the rollers pass. The said ways are made of spring metal so as to cause the rollers to bear with a yielding pressure upon the table.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination in a mangle, of the table, a supporting frame, a presser frame, the longitudinal ways, located at the sides of the supporting frame and constructed of spring metal, and the presser rollers having their journals arranged to travel in said ways by which they are caused to bear with a yielding pressure, substantially as specified.

2. In a mangle, the combination of the frame provided with spring guides, a presser frame and mechanism for operating it, and rollers for supporting and carrying the presser-frame, said rollers being guided by the spring guides, substantially as specified.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

SUSAN ^{her} X WIGGINS.
mark

Witnesses:

JOHN B. WILSON,
VELARY STEWART.