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(54) **Shirt finishing machine with function for extending collar**

Hemdendbearbeitungsmaschine mit Funktion zum Ausbreiten von Kragen

Machine pour finition de chemises dotée d'une fonction pour l'extension des tours de cou

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US-B1- 7 000 340

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Description

BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

1. Field of Invention

[0001] This invention relates to a shirt finishing machine for use in press finishing a shirt such as a washed white shirt and the like, and more particularly a shirt finishing machine having a collar extending function for extending neatly the collar shrunk through its washing to enable it to be press finished.

2. Description of Related Art

[0002] As this type of prior art shirt finishing machine, there has been provided the machine described in the gazette of U.S. Patent No. 7,000,340, for example. This type of prior art shirt finishing machine is formed such that the upper surface position of a collar iron buck where the collar of a shirt is extended wide in a lateral direction is notched in an inverse triangular shape as seen from its front elevational view, the collar at its lateral position communicating with this upper surface position and corresponding to both ends of the collar in its longitudinal direction is formed into a horizontal surface, and when the upper surface of the collar iron buck is pressed with the press irons, it is fallen into a flat surface shape.

[0003] In such a case as above, this type of shirt finishing machine is operated to depress the collar into a flat surface by a press iron having a flat iron surface and a collar iron buck fallen into a flat surface state through a pressing operation of this press iron.

[0004] However, the prior art machine has been constituted in such a way that the upper surface of the collar iron buck is supported by a coil spring under the same spring pressure state for entire upper surface. Due to this fact, when the press iron is pressed against the upper surface of the collar iron buck, the collar is held and fixed at the horizontal lateral position of the collar iron buck and the iron surface of the press iron and the upper surface of the iron buck was fallen. Accordingly, in accordance with the prior art machine, the location of the collar corresponding to the inverse-triangular shaped upper surface position of the collar iron buck was pulled in a lateral direction and the entire collar could not be pulled and extended in a lateral direction under a well-balanced state.

[0005] The present invention has been provided in view of some prior art problems as described above.

[0006] Accordingly, the technical themes to be solved by the present invention provide a shirt finishing machine having a collar expanding function in which the collar iron buck is fallen into a flat surface shape position through the pressing operation of the press iron and the collar is press finished into a flat surface shape, and the collar is expanded in the same rate over its entire length and the collar can be neatly press finished.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

[0007] As illustrated in Fig. 1 and the like, the present invention is formed to be provided with a collar iron buck for use in laterally expanding a collar of a shirt and putting it on the collar iron buck, and a press iron for pressing against the upper surface of the collar iron buck to press finish the collar. The upper surface position of the collar iron buck corresponding to the longitudinal central part of the collar is notched in an inverse triangular shape as seen from the front view. The lateral position communicated with the upper surface position and corresponding to both ends of the collar in the longitudinal direction are formed into a horizontal surface and when the upper surface of the collar iron bucks are pressed by the press iron, they are fallen into a flat surface. In addition, the iron surface of the press irons are formed into a flat surface. In such a shirt finishing machine as described above, the present invention is set such that a resilient pressure of a resilient member supporting the lateral position of the collar iron is selected to be larger than a resilient pressure of the resilient member supporting the upper surface position of the inverse-triangular shape of the collar iron bucks.

[0008] Since the present invention is constituted as described above, when the press irons press against the upper surface of the collar iron bucks, lateral ends of the collar are fixed, the collar can be extended in a lateral direction under this state as the collar iron bucks are fallen, and can be press finished.

[0009] Accordingly, in accordance with the present invention, both the front side and rear side of the collar shrunk by its washing can be extended over an entire lateral direction of the collar and the collar can be finished clean.

[0010] The expression of "can be formed into a flat surface and fallen" is meant by the fact that when the upper surface of the collar iron buck receives a pressing force by the press iron, it is fallen into a flat surface and as the pressing force is removed, it is recovered. As the resilient member, there may be applied such as a compressed coil spring, leaf spring, damper and rubber or the like, for example. Although the resilient member for supporting the lateral position of the collar iron buck is usually arranged at the end part of the collar iron buck, it may also be applicable that it can be arranged at a position near more inwardly than the end part of the collar iron buck in correspondence with the lateral ends of the collar. In addition, the resilient member for supporting the upper surface position of the inverse-triangular shape of the collar iron buck is arranged just below the upper surface position or the position of an interface between the upper surface position and the lateral position, for example. In this case, the resilient pressure is meant by a recovering force in which the spring returns back to its original state when the coil spring is compressed with the pressing force of the press iron and deformed. As a difference between the resilient members, it may be prop-

erly selected in compliance with some characteristics such as the type or thickness of collar cloth and extending or shrinkage of the collar caused by its material quality and the like.

[0011] Thus, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 or the like, it is preferable for the present invention to be formed such that the lateral position of the upper surface of the collar iron buck is received when this upper surface is fallen and at the same time there is provided a protruded step heat transfer part for transmitting heat to the upper surface to heat it.

[0012] Because, with this arrangement as above, when the press iron is fallen onto the upper surface of the collar iron buck, heat is applied to the collar from above and below in cooperation with the press iron and the collar can be press finished rapidly and neatly. The heat transferring part is usually formed in such a way that steam is supplied inside the heat transferring part and the heat of steam is transferred to the upper surface of the collar iron buck. However, the heat transferring part is not limited to such a configuration as above, but it may be formed such that the heater is stored in it, for example. In addition, in case of the present invention, a forming position, number and shape of the heat transferring part as seen from its top plan view or the like can be set as features that are properly selected.

[0013] In addition, as shown in Figs. 11 to 13, the shirt finishing machine of the present invention can be applied as one in which the upper surface of the collar iron buck is covered by a mat-like cover in which the resilient surface member of resin or rubber is covered by cloth, and the lower surface position of the resilient surface member corresponding to the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position of the aforesaid collar iron buck and the resilient surface member is abutted against the lateral position of the horizontal surface of the collar iron buck.

[0014] The cover covering the upper surface of collar iron buck in the prior art was formed to cover the entire resilient surface member with a cloth. Due to this fact, there occurred a situation in the past that when the press iron presses against the upper surface of the collar iron buck, the resilient surface member was pulled or locally shrunk, for example, due to a difference in coefficient of friction between the cloth and the resilient surface member and a bad influence was applied to the finishing of the collar. The present invention can resolve such problems as above. Because, in case of the present invention, the resilient surface member can be extended freely in correspondence with the falling operation of the upper surface of the collar iron buck while it is being held with a cloth at a position corresponding to the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position of the collar iron buck. It is satisfactory that the resilient surface member is a resilient sheet-like or mat-like member and more practically it may be made of silicone rubber or synthetic rubber and elastomer and the like.

[0015] In addition, as shown in Fig. 5 and the like, it is preferable that the shirt finishing machine of the present

invention is constituted such that the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position of the collar iron buck is formed by a pair of right and left plates, the pivoted ends of the pair of right and left plates are formed into a rectangular wave shape as seen from a top plan view, the pair of right and left plates cause the convex end part and concave end part to be engaged to each other and they are connected at the pivot shaft.

[0016] Because, in accordance with this arrangement, a length of the clearance formed at the connected location of a pair of right and left plates and extending in a forward and rearward direction of it as seen from its top plan view can be shortened and the press pressure can be dispersed more as compared with the case that of this type of long clearance. Further, in this case, it is possible to reduce a trace of iron placed at the central part of the collar.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0017]

Figs. 1A and 1B show one preferred embodiment of the shirt finishing machine of the present invention, Fig. 1A is a substantial perspective view for showing a state of use and Fig. 1B is a substantial top plan view for showing a collar set state.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view for showing the shirt finishing machine.

Fig. 3 is a right side elevational view for showing the shirt finishing machine.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view for showing the shirt finishing machine.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view for showing a collar iron buck with the cover being removed from it.

Fig. 6 is a substantial perspective view for showing a collar iron buck with the cover being removed from it.

Fig. 7 is a substantial front elevational view for showing a collar iron buck with the cover being removed from it.

Fig. 8 is a substantial perspective view for showing the collar iron buck.

Fig. 9 is a substantial front elevational view for illustrating an action of the shirt finishing machine.

Fig. 10 is a substantial front elevational view for illustrating an action of the shirt finishing machine.

Fig. 11 is a bottom view for showing a state in which the cover is seen from its rear side.

Fig. 12 is a top plan view for showing the cover.

Fig. 13 is a substantial enlarged sectional view taken along XIII-XIII in Fig. 12.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0018] Referring now to the drawings, the preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described.

[0019] As shown in Fig. 1 or the like, the shirt finishing

machine of the present invention is formed to comprise a collar iron buck 2 in which a collar 1a of a shirt 1 is extended laterally and mounted on it and a press iron 3 for pressing collar 1a against the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2. An iron surface of the press iron 3 is formed into a flat surface.

[0020] As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the upper surface position 2a of the collar iron buck 2 corresponding to the central part of the collar 1a in its longitudinal direction is set such that a pair of right and left plates 4 are pivotally connected at a pivot shaft 5 and they are formed into an inverse triangular shape as seen from its front elevational view. The ends 4a at the side of the pivoted portions of the pair of right and left plates 4 are formed into a rectangular wave shape as seen from their top plan view, the pair of right and left plates 4 are connected by the pivot shaft 5 to each other while the convex portions and concave portions of the ends 4a are being engaged to each other.

[0021] In addition, the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 is set such that the right and left position 2b corresponding to both ends of the collar 1a in its longitudinal direction are formed into a horizontal surface. As shown in Figs. 5 and 6 or the like, the pair of right and left plates 4 are pivoted at their side ends to the horizontal plates 6 forming the right and left position 2b in the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 through joint shafts 7.

[0022] In addition, in the case of the present invention, the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 are formed such that they may be fallen into the flat surface shape when they are pressed with the press iron 3. Reference numeral 8 denotes a first coil spring acting as a resilient member for supporting the right and left position 2b of the collar iron buck 2. The first coil springs are arranged at the terminal ends of the horizontal plate 6, outwardly fitted to a raised first metallic rod 9 (refer to Fig. 8 or the like), the lower part of the first metallic rod 9 is inserted into a first supporting rod 10 in such a way that the rod can be moved up and down, and its removal is stopped by a nut 11. In addition, the upper end of the first metallic rod 9 is pivoted to the horizontal plate 6 through a lateral shaft 12 extending in a forward and rearward direction.

[0023] In addition, reference numeral 13 (refer to Fig. 8 or the like) denotes a second coil spring acting as a resilient member for supporting the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position 2a of the collar iron buck 2. This second coil spring is outwardly fitted to an inclined second metallic rod 15 connected to a joint block 7a and arranged between the joint block 7a of the joint shaft 7 and the second supporting rod 14 laterally installed along a forward or rearward direction of the collar iron buck 2. The lower part of the second metallic rod 15 is inserted into the second supporting rod 14 in such a way that it may be moved up and down and its removal is stopped by the nut 11. Then, a resilient pressure of the first coil spring acting as the resilient member 8 is selected to be larger than a resilient pressure of the second coil spring acting as the resilient member 13 for use in supporting

the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position 2a of the collar iron buck 2.

[0024] Reference numeral 16 (refer to Figs. 5 to 7 or the like) denotes convex-stepped heat transfer segments for receiving the right and left position 2b of the upper surface when the upper surface of the collar iron bucks 2 are fallen and transferring heat to the upper surface to heat them. The heat transfer segments 16 are arranged below the upper surface position 2a and the right and left position 2b. In addition, in case of this preferred embodiment, the heat transferring segments 16 are formed into a rectangular block shape as seen from its top plan view and steam is supplied into it.

[0025] Thus, the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 is covered by the mat-like cover 17. This cover 17 in this preferred embodiment is formed such that the resilient surface member 17a (refer to Figs. 11 to 13 or the like) of silicone rubber is covered by a cloth 17b. The lower surface position of the resilient surface member 17a corresponding to the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position 2a of the collar iron buck 2 is enclosed by the aforesaid cloth 17b. Then, the resilient surface member 17a is arranged such that it is directly struck against the horizontal surface right and left position 2b of the collar iron buck 2. In addition, the resilient surface member 17a has many holes 17a1 passing through it in an upward or downward direction.

[0026] In this preferred embodiment, the cover 17 is formed such that the upper side of the resilient surface member 17a is provided with a flannel surface member 17c (refer to Fig. 13). Then, as shown in Fig. 1A, the cover 17 is fixed in tension to the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 by a method wherein the cloth 17b is pulled downward by the pulling member 18 at the central forward or rearward position or both side position or the like of the collar iron buck 2.

[0027] Reference numeral 19 (refer to Figs. 1A and 2 or the like) denotes an iron buck for a mountain-shaped cuff for use in setting a cuff 1b of the shirt 1. A pair of right and left iron bucks 19 for cuff are arranged below the collar iron buck 2. In addition, reference numeral 20 denotes an iron part for pressing against the upper surface of the cuffs iron buck 19. This iron part 20 is formed at the lower surface of the collar iron buck 2 while being concaved in a mountain-shaped in an upward direction. The collar iron buck 2 is formed such that it may be turned in an upward or downward direction around the fulcrum point 22 through an extending or retracting operation of the rod in the cylinder device 21 (refer to Fig. 3) arranged to be raised.

[0028] In addition, reference numeral 23 in Fig. 3 denotes an operating cylinder for the press iron 3. When the rod in the operating cylinder 23 is extended, the press iron 3 is turned around the pivoted part 25 through the link mechanism 24 in an upward or downward direction to depress against the collar iron buck 2 and at the same time to depress the lower side cuff iron buck 19 through the collar iron buck 2.

[0029] Then, an action of the present invention in accordance with this preferred embodiment will be described as follows.

[0030] At first, the operator sets the cuff 1b of the shirt 1 to the cuff iron buck 19 as shown in Fig. 1A. Then, the operator depresses a start button. Then, the rod in the cylinder device 21 (refer to Fig. 3) is retracted, the collar iron buck 2 descends and the iron part 20 depress against the cuff iron buck 19.

[0031] Then, as shown in Fig. 1B, the operator expands the collar 1a of the shirt 1 laterally onto the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 and sets the collar. Then, the operator depresses the switch. Then, the rod in the operating cylinder 23 (refer to Fig. 3) extends and the press iron 3 turns around the pivoted part 25 in a downward direction. Then, when the press iron 3 depresses against the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 against a resilient force of the resilient members 8, 13 (refer to Fig. 9), the pair of right and left plates 4 are lowered, turned around the pivot shaft 5 and pushed down, the horizontal plates 6 at the right and left position 2b corresponding to both ends of the collar 1a are gradually depressed down while moving slightly in an outward direction, and finally the plates 4 and the horizontal plates 6 are fallen into a flat surface state (refer to Fig. 10).

[0032] In this case, a resilient pressure of the resilient member 8 in the present invention is selected to be larger than a resilient pressure of the resilient member 13. Accordingly, in accordance with the present invention, at first, the press iron 3 fixes the right and left ends of the collar 1a and presses the collar 1a while expanding it in a lateral direction.

[0033] In addition, when the press iron 3 makes the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 fall, the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 abuts against the heat transfer portions 16 and then the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 is heated by the heat transfer portions 16. As a result, the collar 1a is applied with heat from above by the press iron 3 and from below by the upper surface of the collar iron buck 2 and then the collar is press finished fast and neatly.

[0034] Thus, in the present invention, when the press iron 3 depresses against the collar iron buck 2, the press pressure is also added to the cuff iron buck 19 (refer to Figs. 1A and 2). Accordingly, the iron part 20 depress against the cuffs 1b, and the collar 1a and cuffs 1b are concurrently press finished.

[0035] With such an arrangement as above in the present invention, it is also applicable that the cuff iron buck 19 is eliminated. In addition, also when the cuff iron buck 19 is installed to form the present invention, the buck is not limited to the lower side of the collar iron buck 2, but the bucks can be arranged at both sides of the collar iron buck 2 in the same manner as that of this type of prior art finishing machine. In addition, it may also be applicable that the collar iron buck 2 is constructed such that the resilient members 8, 13 are composed of a leaf spring or a damper and the like and freely fallen into a

flat state.

[0036] The shirt finishing machine of the present invention is constituted such that the lateral width of each of the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position 2a of the collar iron buck 2 is formed narrow and the collar 1a can be set without requiring any receiving plate already described in the Patent Document 1. Accordingly, in accordance with the present invention, it is possible to eliminate the receiving plate or the receiving plate removal mechanism of the prior art machine and correspondingly the product can be provided in less-expensive price.

Claims

1. A shirt finishing machine with a function for extending a collar, comprising a collar iron buck (2) on which the collar of a shirt (1) is mounted while being extended in a lateral direction and a press iron (8) for press finishing the collar while pressing against the upper surface of the collar iron buck, the upper surface position of the collar iron buck corresponding to the central part of the collar in its longitudinal direction are notched in inverse triangular-shapes as seen from a front elevational view, the right and left position communicated with the upper surface position and corresponding to both ends of the collar in its longitudinal direction are formed into a horizontal surface shape, and when the upper surface of the collar iron buck is depressed with the press iron, the iron is set to be a flat surface shape and the iron surface of said press iron is formed into a flat surface shape, **characterised in that** a resilient pressure of resilient members (8) supporting the right and left position of said collar iron buck (2) is selected to be larger than a resilient pressure of the resilient member (13) supporting the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position (2a) of the collar iron buck (2).
2. The shirt finishing machine with a function for extending a collar according to claim 1, wherein there are provided protruded step heat transfer parts (16) for receiving the right and left position of the upper surface when the upper surface of the collar iron buck is set to a flat state, transferring heat to the upper surface and heating them.
3. The shirt finishing machine with a function for extending a collar according to claims 1 and 2, wherein the upper surface (2a, 2b) of the collar iron buck are covered by a mat-like cover (17) having a resilient surface member (17a) of resin or rubber covered by a cloth, the lower surface position of the resilient surface members (17a) corresponding to the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position (2a) of said collar iron buck (2) are enclosed by said cloth and the resilient surface members are abutted against the right and left position of the horizontal surface of

the collar iron buck.

4. The shirt finishing machine with a function for extending a collar according to claims 1 and 3, wherein the inverse triangular-shaped upper surface position (2a) of the collar iron buck (2) are formed by the pair of right and left plates, the end parts of the pair of right and left plates at the side of the pivoted portions are formed into a rectangular wave shape as seen from a top plan view, the pair of right and left plates are connected by a pivot shaft while their convex and concave portions are being engaged to each other.

Patentansprüche

1. Maschine zum Glätten von Hemden mit einer Funktion zum Ausbreiten eines Kragens, die eine Kragenplätteneinrichtung (2) umfasst, auf der der Kragen eines Hemdes (1) angebracht wird, während er in einer Querrichtung ausgebreitet wird, und ein Plätteneisen (8) zum Glätten des Kragens, während er gegen die Oberfläche der Kragenplätteneinrichtung gedrückt wird, wobei der Oberflächenabschnitt der Kragenplätteneinrichtung, der dem Mittelstück des Kragens in seiner Längsrichtung entspricht, in der Form eines umgekehrten Dreiecks, gesehen aus einer Draufsicht von vorne, eingekerbt ist, die rechte und linke Position, die mit dem Oberflächenabschnitt verbunden sind und beiden Enden des Kragens in seiner Längsrichtung entsprechen, zu einer horizontalen Oberflächenform ausgebildet sind, und, wenn die Oberfläche der Kragenplätteneinrichtung mit dem Plätteneisen heruntergedrückt wird, das Eisen so eingestellt wird, dass es eine flache Oberflächenform aufweist, und die Eisenoberfläche des Plätteneisens zu einer flachen Oberflächenform ausgebildet ist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** ein elastischer Druck von elastischen Teilen (8), die die rechte und linke Position der Kragenplätteneinrichtung (2) abstützen, so ausgewählt ist, dass er größer ist als ein elastischer Druck des elastischen Teils (13), das den Oberflächenabschnitt (2a) in der Form eines umgekehrten Dreiecks der Kragenplätteneinrichtung (2) abstützt.
2. Maschine zum Glätten von Hemden mit einer Funktion zum Ausbreiten eines Kragens nach Anspruch 1, wobei Wärmeübertragungsteile (16) in Form vorstehender Stufen zur Aufnahme der rechten und linken Position der Oberfläche bereitgestellt sind, wenn die Oberfläche der Kragenplätteneinrichtung in einen flachen Zustand eingestellt ist, Wärme auf die Oberfläche übertragen und sie aufheizen.
3. Maschine zum Glätten von Hemden mit einer Funktion zum Ausbreiten eines Kragens nach den Ansprüchen 1 und 2, wobei die Oberfläche (2a, 2b) der

Kragenplätteneinrichtung mit einem mattenähnlichen Überzug (17) mit einem elastischen Oberflächenteil (17a) aus Harz oder Gummi überzogen ist, das überzogen ist mit einem Stoff, der untere Oberflächenabschnitt der elastischen Oberflächenteile (17a), die dem Oberflächenabschnitt (2a) in Form eines umgekehrten Dreiecks der Kragenplätteneinrichtung (2) entsprechen, von dem Stoff umschlossen sind und die elastischen Oberflächenteile gegen die rechte und linke Position der horizontalen Oberfläche der Kragenplätteneinrichtung anliegen.

4. Maschine zum Glätten von Hemden mit einer Funktion zum Ausbreiten eines Kragens nach den Ansprüchen 1 und 3, wobei der Oberflächenabschnitt (2a) in Form eines umgekehrten Dreiecks der Kragenplätteneinrichtung (2) durch das Paar von rechten und linken Platten ausgebildet ist, die Endteile des Paares von rechten und linken Platten an der Seite der angelenkten Teile zu einer rechtwinkligen Wellenform ausgebildet sind, gesehen aus einer Draufsicht von oben, das Paar von rechten und linken Platten mit einer Gelenkwelle verbunden sind, während ihre konvexen und konkaven Teile miteinander in Eingriff stehen.

Revendications

1. Machine de finition de chemise dotée d'une fonction pour étendre un col, comprenant un plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col (2) sur lequel le col d'une chemise (1) est monté tout en étant étendu dans une direction latérale et une presse à repasser (8) pour finir à la presse le col tout en le comprimant contre la surface supérieure du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col, la position de surface supérieure du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col correspondant à la partie centrale du col dans sa direction longitudinale, sont crantées selon des formes de triangle inversé comme on le voit sur la vue en élévation de face, la position droite et la position gauche qui communiquent avec la position de surface supérieure et correspondant aux deux extrémités du col dans sa direction longitudinale sont formées dans une forme de surface horizontale, et lorsque la surface supérieure du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col est enfoncée dans la presse à repasser, le fer à repasser est déterminé pour avoir une forme de surface plate et la surface de fer à repasser de ladite presse à repasser est formée selon une forme de surface plate, **caractérisé en ce qu'**une pression élastique des éléments élastiques (8) supportant la position droite et gauche dudit plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col (2) est choisie pour être supérieure à une pression élastique de l'élément élastique (13) supportant la position de surface supérieure en for-

me de triangle inversé (2a) du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col (2).

2. Machine de finition de chemise dotée d'une fonction pour étendre un col selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle on prévoit des parties de transfert de chaleur (16) en saillie pour recevoir la position droite et gauche de la surface supérieure lorsque la surface supérieure du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col est déterminée pour être dans un état plat, transférant la chaleur à la surface supérieure et la chauffant. 5
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3. Machine de finition de chemise dotée d'une fonction pour étendre un col selon les revendications 1 et 2, dans laquelle la surface supérieure (2a, 2b) du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col est recouverte par une couverture en forme de tapis (17) ayant un élément de surface élastique (17a) de résine ou de caoutchouc recouverte par un tissu, la position de surface inférieure des éléments de surface élastique (17a) correspondant à la position de surface supérieure en forme de triangle inversé (2a) dudit plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col (2) sont enfermées par ledit tissu et les éléments de surface élastique viennent en butée contre la position droite et gauche de la surface horizontale du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col. 15
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4. Machine de finition de chemise dotée d'une fonction pour étendre un col selon les revendications 1 et 3, dans laquelle la position de surface supérieure en forme de triangle inversé (2a) du plateau inférieur aspirant de fer à repasser pour col (2) est formée par la paire de plaques droite et gauche, les parties d'extrémité de la paire de plaques droite et gauche sur le côté des parties pivotées sont formées selon une forme de vague rectangulaire, comme on peut le voir sur une vue en plan de dessus, la paire de plaques droite et gauche sont raccordées par un arbre de pivot alors que leurs parties convexe et concave sont mises en prise entre elles. 30
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Fig. 1A

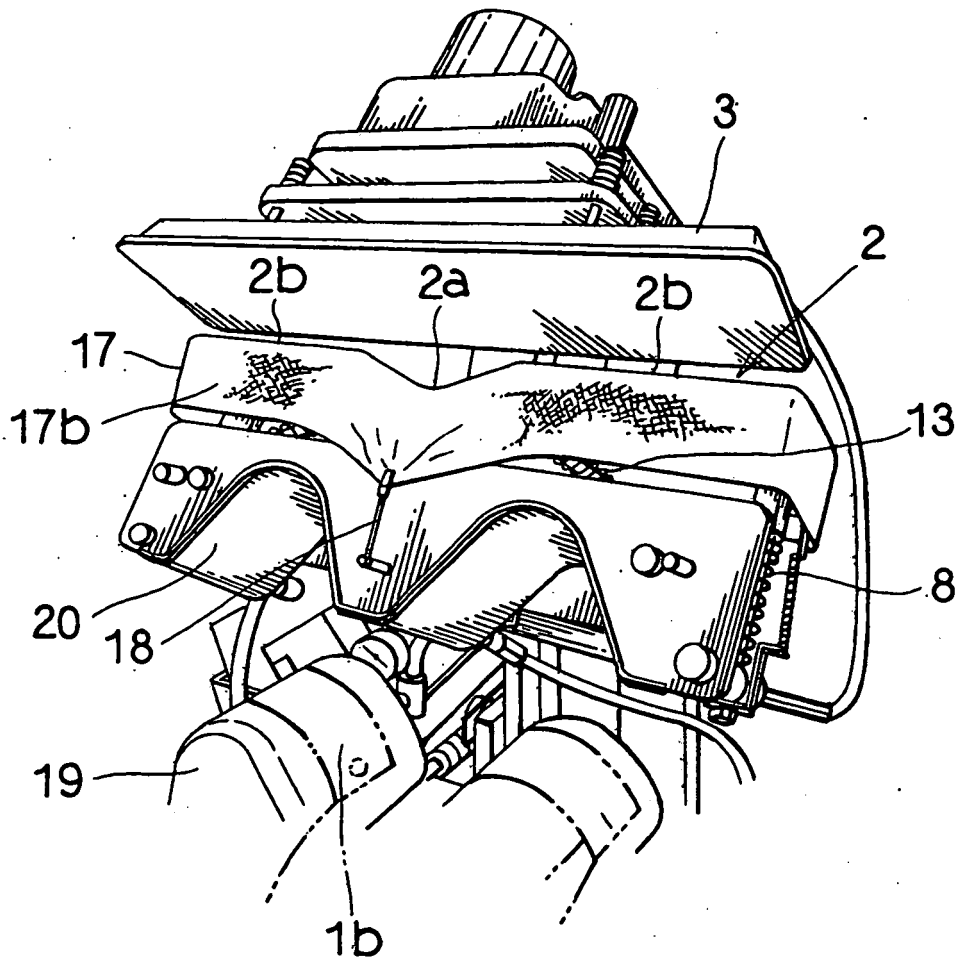


Fig. 1B

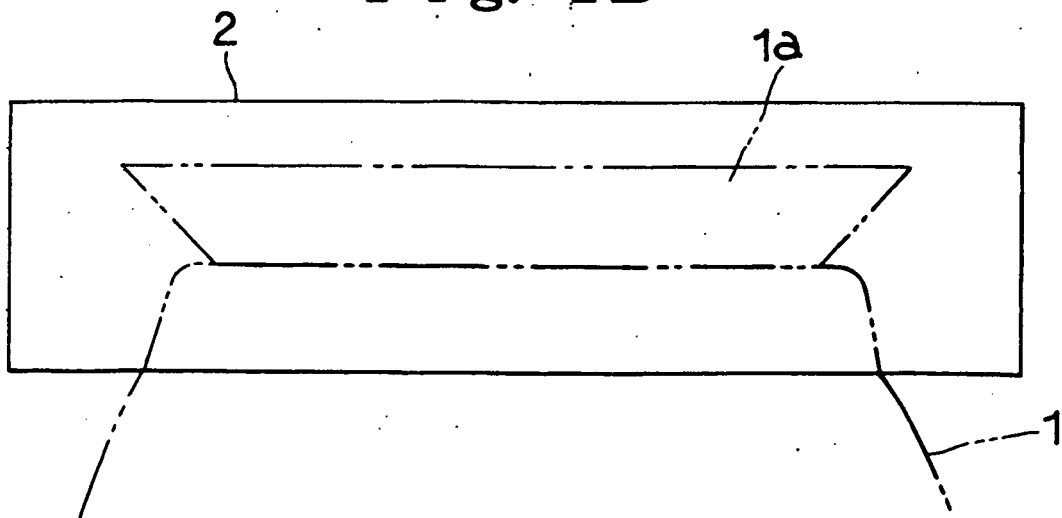


Fig. 2

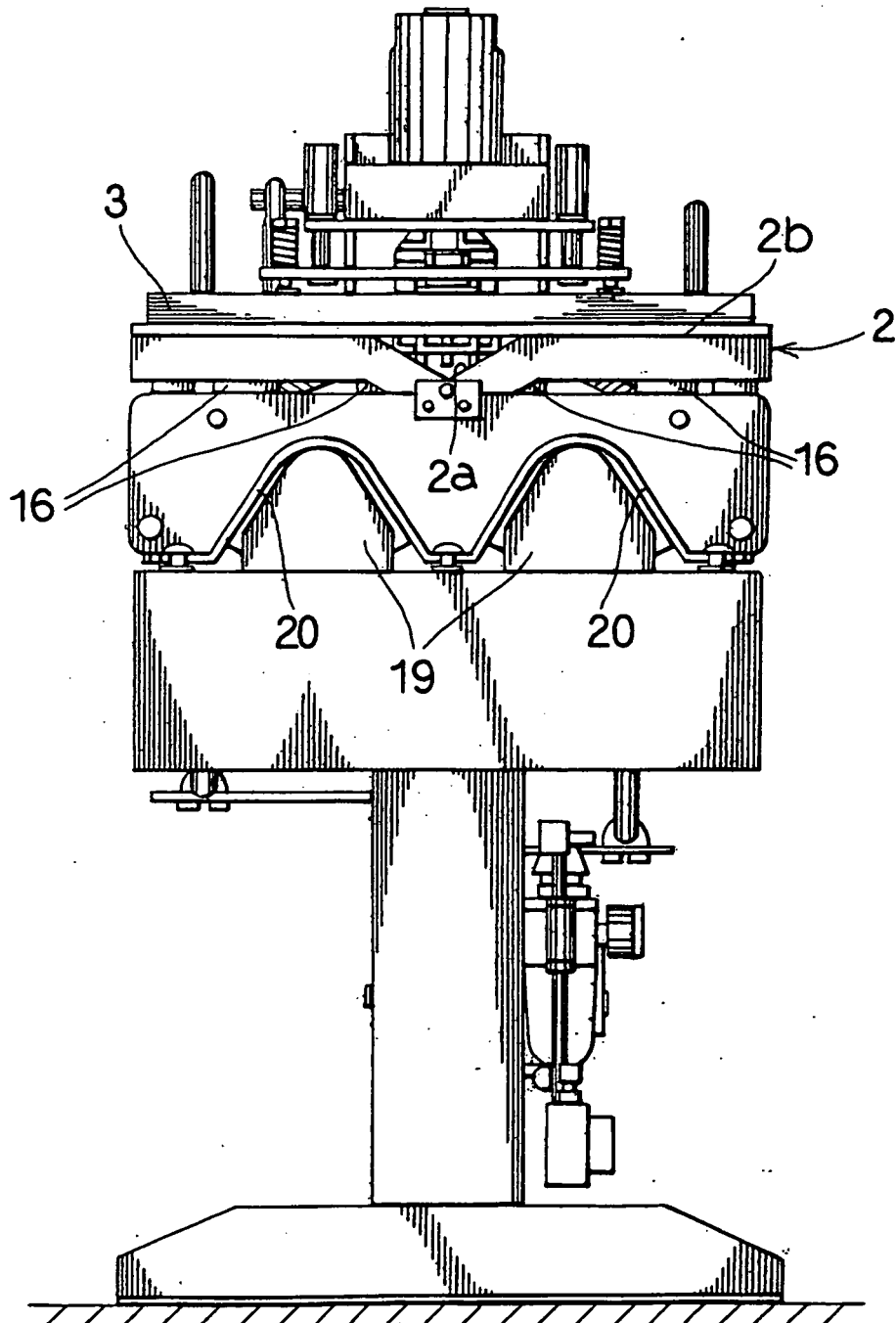


Fig. 3

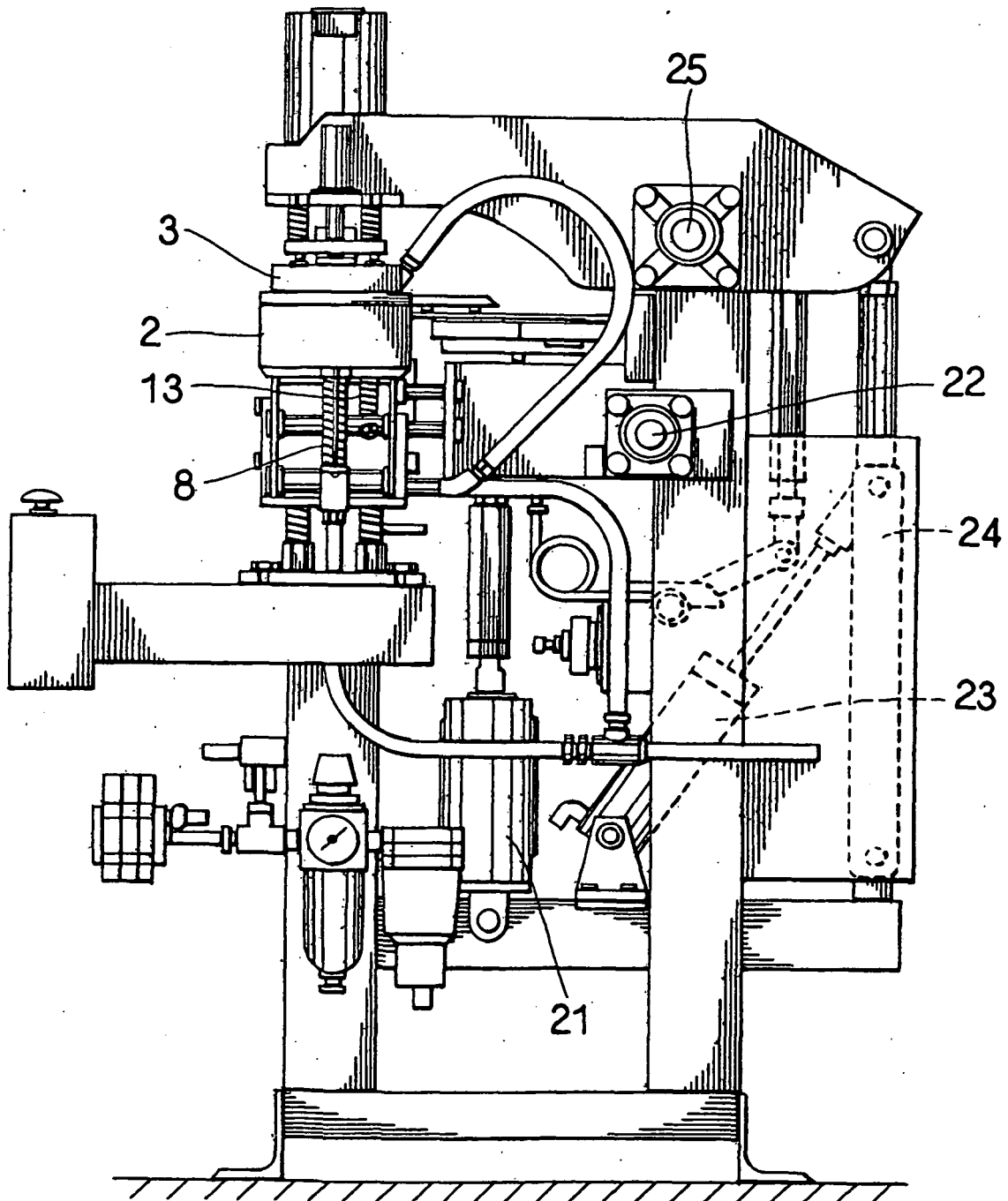


Fig. 4

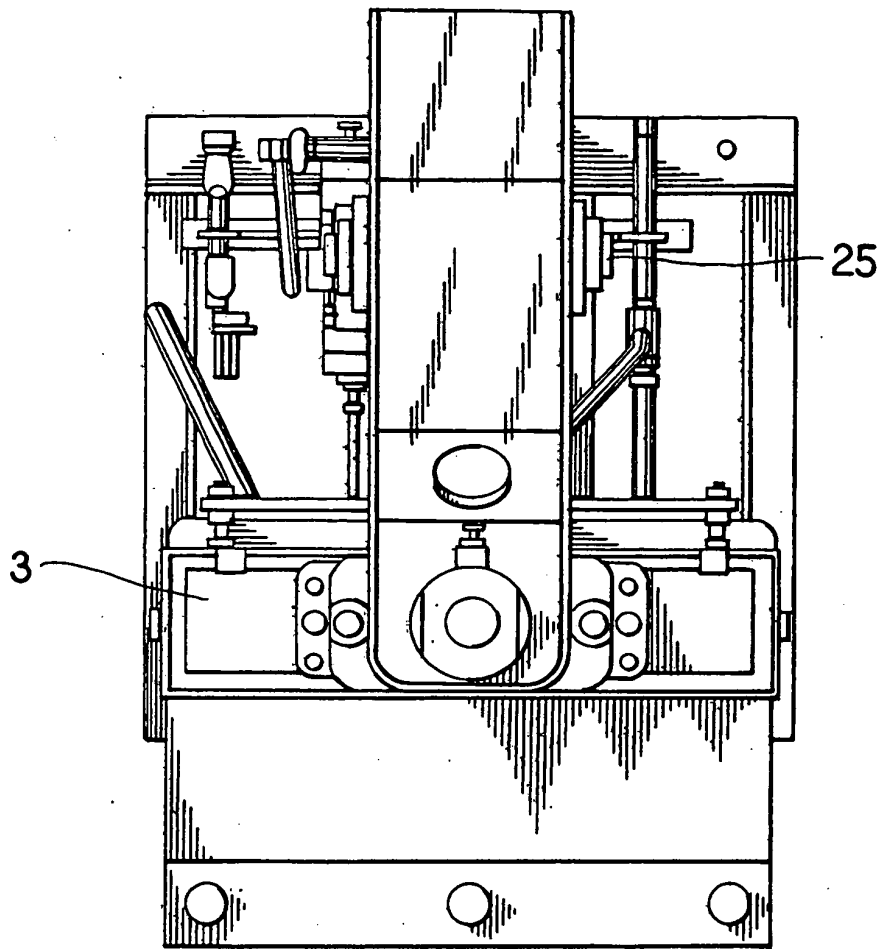


Fig. 5

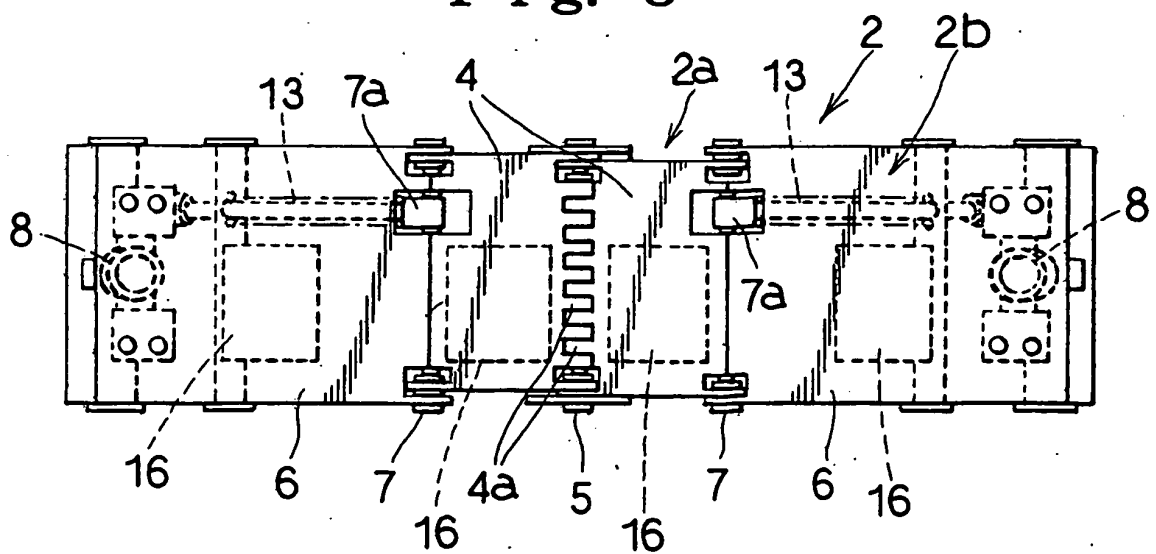


Fig. 6

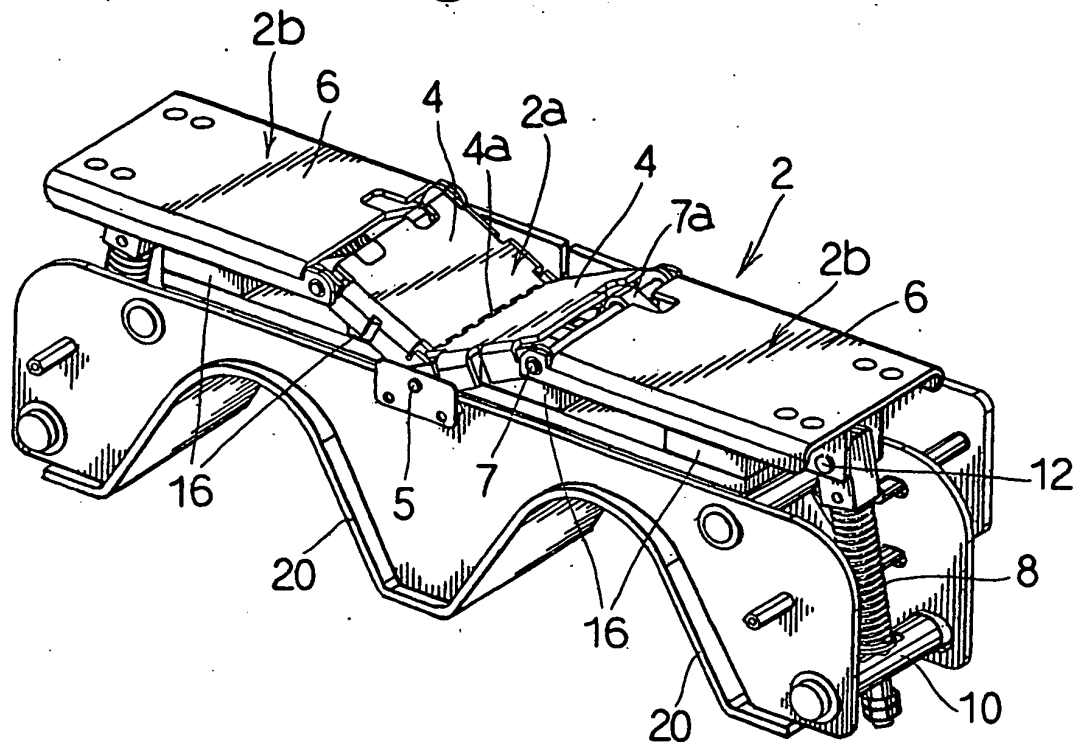


Fig. 7

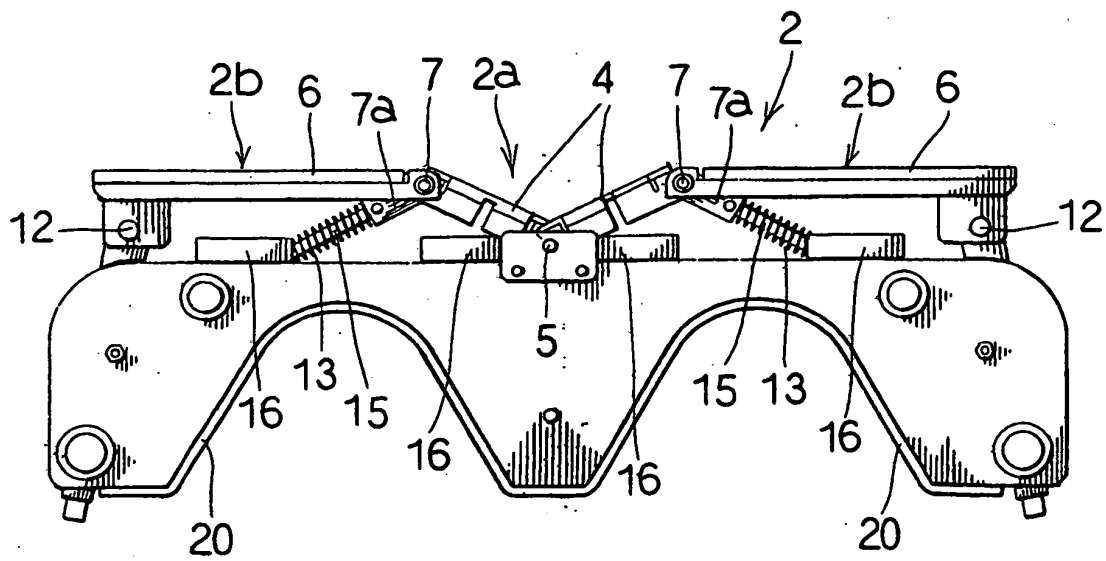


Fig. 8

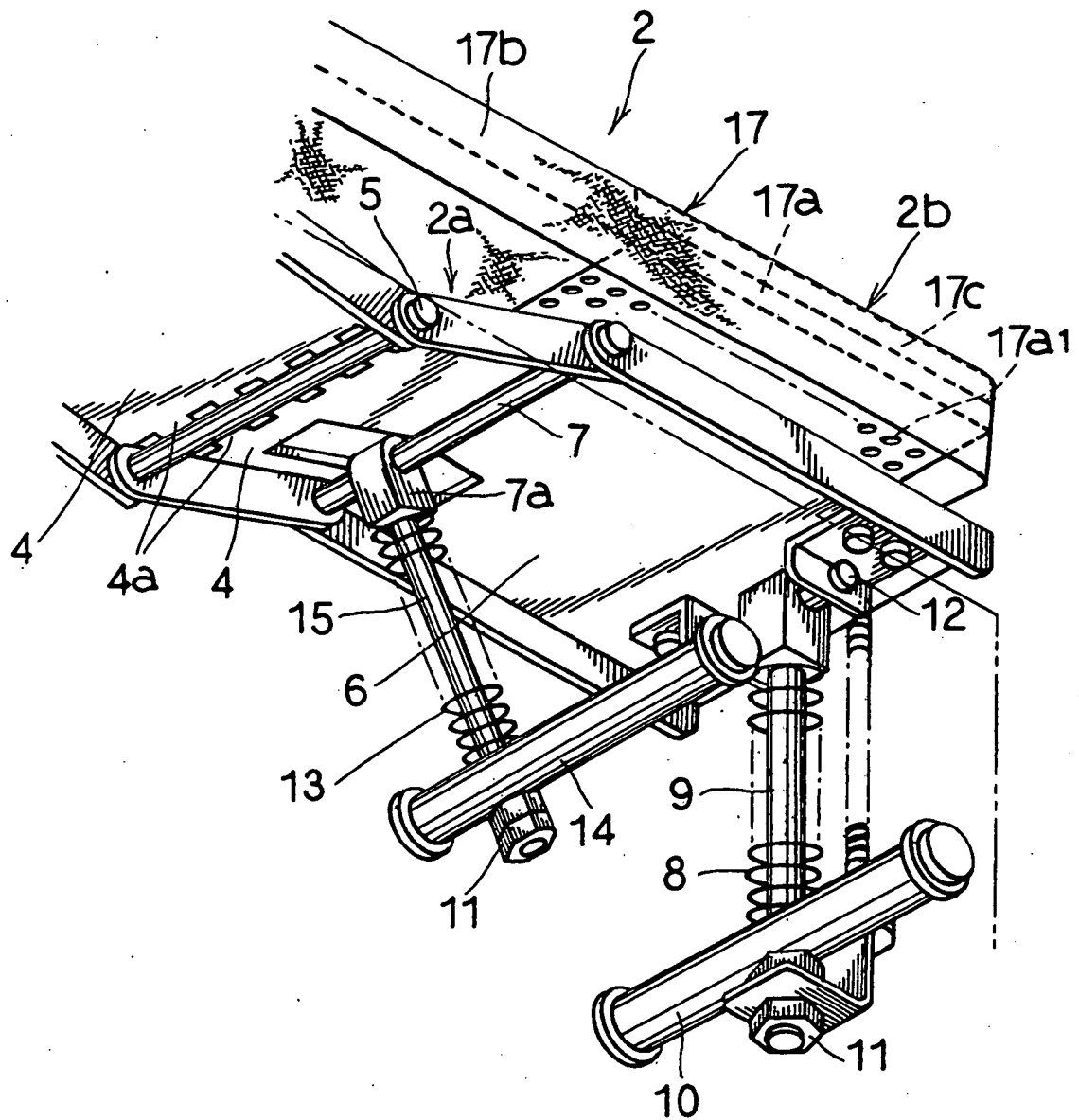


Fig. 9

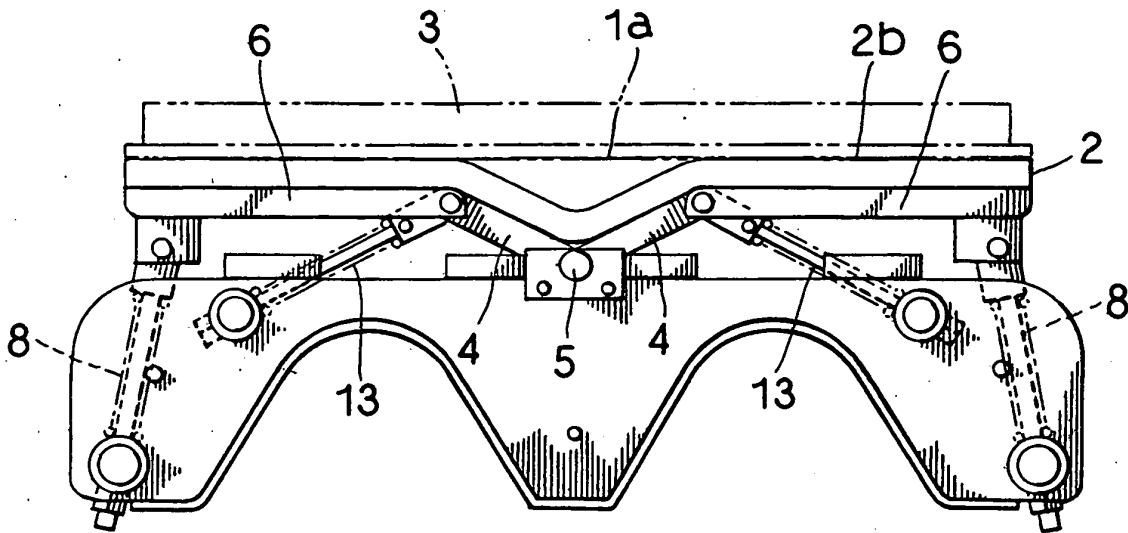


Fig. 10

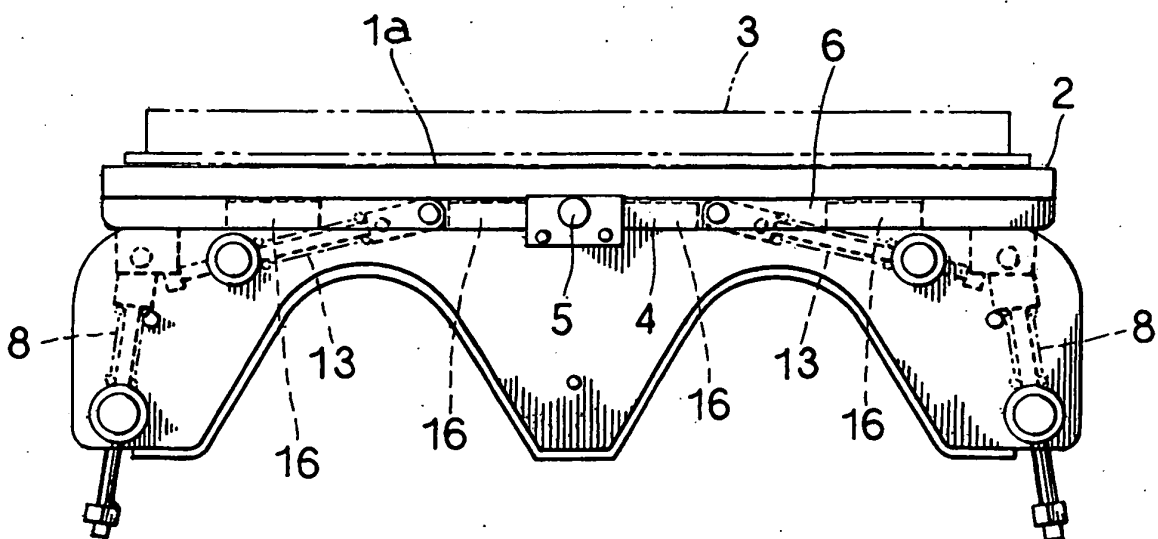


Fig. 11

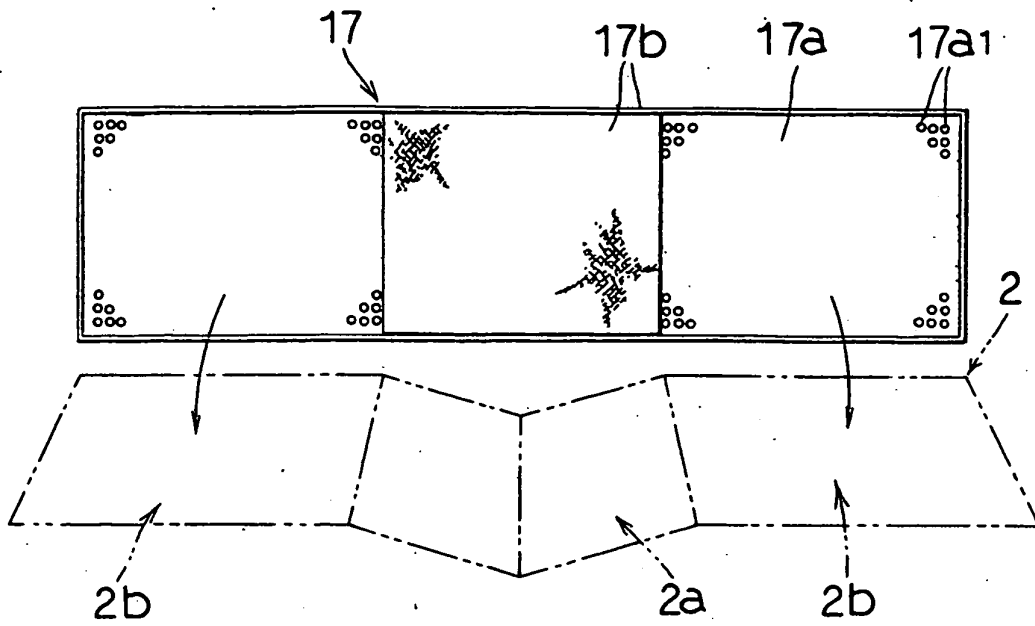


Fig. 12

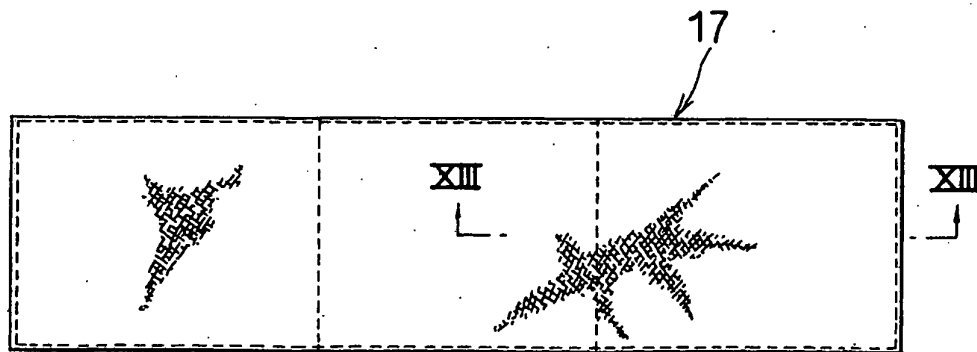
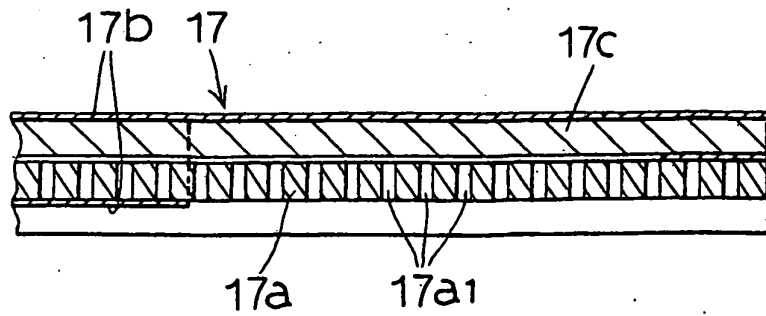


Fig. 13



REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

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