

Description

The invention relates to an apparatus for ironing laundry, said apparatus comprising at least two semi-circular open dished beds, each provided with a wall structure embodied with flow ducts extending in axial direction, having feed and outlet openings for passage of a heating medium, such as steam, and a roll rotatably driven in each dished bed.

Such an apparatus is known in different embodiments, for instance as disclosed in FR-A-1137332 having a dished bed construction. The type of heating medium is chosen depending on the construction used and, if steam is chosen, the danger of condensation in the dished bed must be prevented. Condensation that may occur has the drawback that the temperature distribution in the inner wall of the dished bed becomes uneven, which has a detrimental effect on the ironing process. This assumes a particularly significant character if more than one dished bed is employed in the apparatus.

The invention has for its object to provide an apparatus in which the above drawback is obviated and provides to this end an apparatus which is distinguished in that said flow ducts are connected in series, the outlet opening of the flow ducts of the first dished bed is placed in direct connection with the feed opening of the flow ducts in the following dished bed, wherein a water separator is placed at each outlet opening of a dished bed.

The heating medium will therefore successively heat the dished beds connected in series, which requires a high flow speed for a good operation. This high flow speed prevents eventual condensation forming in the flow ducts in the dished bed wall. Furthermore, as the flow ducts are connected in series and are extending in axial direction, the flow speed is increased still further and not only is condensation forming prevented as much as is possible but, in the case it should nevertheless occur, this condensation is immediately carried along with the steam to a water separator arranged in the system.

In accordance with a further development it is recommended that the water separator be placed directly by the outlet opening of a dished bed, whereby condensation is prevented from being carried along to the following dished bed.

In apparatus wherein more than one dished bed are placed one after the other a bridge piece is normally arranged to guide the laundry out of the one dished bed and into the other, this bridge piece usually being heated. In this embodiment it is recommended according to the invention to feed the bridge with a steam line formed by the outlet line of the final dished bed.

In the case that a steam trap connected to a joint outlet line is arranged after each water separator and/or bridge piece it is recommended according to

the invention that a venting valve be arranged parallel to the final steam trap. Use of such a venting valve ensures that the whole system can be blown through, whereby collection of air or other non-condensing gases in the steam areas can be avoided with hundred percent certainty.

Vapor lock in the system can be prevented by arranging on the steam trap a venting line which leads to the steam line of the following element or to the venting valve.

The invention will be further elucidated in the figure description hereinafter of an embodiment.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 shows a schematic view of an apparatus provided with two dished beds having rolls driven rotatably therein and provided with a bridge piece, and a flow diagram,

fig. 2 is a perspective view of a dished bed used with the apparatus as in fig. 1,

fig. 3 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a detail of the water separator used with a dished bed as in fig. 2, see arrow III,

fig. 4 is a perspective view of a detail as according to arrow IV of the dished bed wall in fig. 2.

Fig. 1 shows two dished beds 1 having arranged therein rotatably driven rolls 2, the driving and construction whereof fall outside the scope of the invention. It is generally known that the dished bed 1 is double-walled, wherein the wall is heated by a medium to be further elucidated below, here super-heated steam at a determined pressure and temperature. Placed between the dished beds 1 is a bridge 3, wherein it must be assumed that the inner wall of the dished bed 1 makes a smooth connection onto the outer wall of bridge 3 which in turn then connects smoothly onto the inner wall of the following dished bed. This serves to guide the laundry that is fed in the usual manner between the roll 2 and the inner wall of the dished bed 1, heated and therefore ironed and subsequently guided again via the bridge 3 into the following dished bed 1 to be subjected once again to an ironing operation.

The invention relates to the heating system for heating the inner wall of the dished bed 1.

From a heating source (not shown), for example a steam boiler, steam or a like hot gas is carried via the feed line 5 to the two opposite upper edges of the dished bed 1. The wall of the dished bed 1 is embodied with lengthwise ducts which extend in axial direction and which are moreover connected to each other in series, which gives rise to a zigzag-like flow path, this being indicated with the arrows P₁. The wall takes an exactly symmetrical form so that the outlet opening is located on the underside of the dished bed, which outlet is designated with the reference numeral 6. The steam line 6 leads to a water separator 7, of which the steam line 8 is fed through directly to the feed openings for the steam of the following

dished bed 1, which are designated here with the numeral 5'. The outlet 6' of the dished bed leads to a second water separator 7' of which the outlet steam line 9 leads to the bridge piece 3. The bridge piece 3 is provided with an outlet line 10 which leads directly to a common outlet line 11 for the condensate.

A steam trap 12 is arranged between the water separators 7' and the common outlet line 11 as well as between the outlet line 10 and the common outlet line 11 of the bridge piece 3.

Arranged in parallel to the final steam trap is a venting valve 13.

In order to be able to vent the steam traps 12 a venting line is connected thereto which either leads to the outlet line 8 or 9 from the first water separator or the second water separator respectively or leads directly to the outlet line 10 coming from the bridge piece 3.

It will be apparent from the above discussed diagram that as a result of the series connection of the dished beds 1 a high steam speed can be maintained in the lines 6, 8, 9 and 10, which prevents condensation occurring in the axially directed lengthwise ducts in the dished beds 1. If this should nevertheless be the case the high flow speed will ensure that it is carried along to the water separators 7 located after the dished beds 1.

Venting can be carried out in simple manner via the venting valve 13 arranged as the final one in the system with which is ensured that all the air and other non-condensing gases will be removed from the system. The short-circuit line 14 provides venting of the steam traps 12.

Fig. 3 shows a detail of the underside of the dished bed 1 wherein the outlet opening of the outlet pipe 6 for the steam out of the lowest most central lengthwise duct in the double wall of the dished bed 1 is shown in detail. Before the steam outlet 6 are placed baffle plates 20 which form a labyrinth for collecting condensation that has been carried along out of the lengthwise ducts of the dished bed 1. The captured condensation is discharged into the condensation outlet 21 and 22. These lead to a common condensation outlet 23 which can be connected directly onto the condensation outlet 11 in fig. 1.

The invention is not limited to the above described embodiment.

Claims

1. Apparatus for ironing laundry, said apparatus comprising at least two semi-circular open dished beds, each provided with a wall structure embodied with flow ducts extending in axial direction, having feed and outlet openings for passage of a heating medium, such as steam, and a roll rotatably driven in each dished bed, characterized in

that said flow ducts are connected in series, the outlet opening of the flow ducts of the first dished bed is placed in direct connection with the feed opening of the flow ducts in the following dished bed, wherein a water separator is placed at each outlet opening of a dished bed.

2. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the water separator is formed by condensation outlet openings arranged beside the steam outlet in the final lengthwise duct of the dished bed wall and by baffle plates in that duct.
3. Apparatus as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, wherein a heated bridge piece is placed between two adjacently positioned dished beds, characterized in that this bridge is fed by a feed line connected to the steam outlet line of the final dished bed.
4. Apparatus as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that after each water separator and/or bridge piece is arranged a steam trap connected to a common outlet, wherein a venting valve is placed in parallel to the final steam trap.
5. Apparatus as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that a short-circuit line is arranged between steam trap and a steam line situated behind the water separator.

Patentansprüche

1. Vorrichtung zum Bügeln von Wäsche, mit mindestens zwei halbkreisförmig offenen Mulden, von denen jede eine Wandstruktur mit eingelagerten, in Axialrichtung vorlaufenden Strömungskanälen aufweist, die Zuführ- und Auslaßöffnungen für den Durchtritt eines Heizmediums, wie Dampf, haben, und mit einer drehbar angetriebenen Rolle in jeder Mulde, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Strömungskanäle in Serie geschaltet sind, daß die Auslaßöffnung der Strömungskanäle der ersten Mulde in direkter Verbindung mit der Zuführöffnung der Strömungskanäle in der folgenden Mulde steht, wobei ein Wasserabscheider an jeder Auslaßöffnung einer Mulde angeordnet ist.
2. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Wasserabscheider durch Kondensatauslaßöffnungen gebildet ist, die neben dem Dampfauslaß in dem letzten längs verlaufenden Kanal der Mulde und durch Prallplatten in dem Kanal gebildet wird.
3. Vorrichtung nach einem der vorangehenden An-



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It will be apparent from the above discussed diagram that as a result of the series connection of the dished beds 1 a high steam speed can be maintained in the lines 6, 8, 9 and 10, which prevents condensation occurring in the axially directed lengthwise ducts in the dished beds 1. If this should nevertheless be the case the high flow speed will ensure that it is carried along to the water separators 7 located after the dished beds 1.

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5. Apparatus as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that a short-circuit line is arranged between steam trap and a steam line situated behind the water separator.

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1. Vorrichtung zum Bügeln von Wäsche, mit mindestens zwei halbkreisförmig offenen Mulden, von denen jede eine Wandstruktur mit eingelagerten, in Axialrichtung vorlaufenden Strömungskanälen aufweist, die Zuführ- und Auslaßöffnungen für den Durchtritt eines Heizmediums, wie Dampf, haben, und mit einer drehbar angetriebenen Rolle in jeder Mulde, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß die Strömungskanäle in Serie geschaltet sind, daß die Auslaßöffnung der Strömungskanäle der ersten Mulde in direkter Verbindung mit der Zuführöffnung der Strömungskanäle in der folgenden Mulde steht, wobei ein Wasserabscheider an jeder Auslaßöffnung einer Mulde angeordnet ist.
2. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der Wasserabscheider durch Kondensatauslaßöffnungen gebildet ist, die neben dem Dampfauslaß in dem letzten längs verlaufenden Kanal der Mulde und durch Prallplatten in dem Kanal gebildet wird.
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- sprüche, bei der ein beheiztes Brückenstück zwischen den zwei nebeneinander angeordneten Mulden angeordnet ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß diese Brücke durch eine Zuführleitung versorgt wird, die mit der Dampfauslaßleitung der letzten Mulde verbunden ist.
4. Vorrichtung nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß hinter jedem Wasserabscheider und/oder Brückenstück eine mit einem gemeinsamen Auslaß verbundene Dampffalle angeordnet ist, wobei ein Lüftungsventil parallel zu der letzten Dampffalle angeordnet ist.
5. Vorrichtung nach einem der vorangehenden Ansprüche, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß eine Kurzschlußleitung zwischen der Dampffalle und einer hinter dem Wasserabscheider angeordneten Dampfleitung angeordnet ist.
4. Appareil selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé en ce que, après chaque séparateur d'eau et/ou la pièce en pont, un piège à vapeur est disposé afin qu'il soit raccordé à une sortie commune, et une soupape de ventilation est placée en parallèle avec ce piège final à vapeur d'eau.
5. Appareil selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, caractérisé en ce qu'un tube de court-circuit est placé entre le piège à vapeur et le tube de vapeur placé juste derrière le séparateur d'eau.

Revendications

1. Appareil de repassage de linge, l'appareil comprenant au moins deux berceaux semi-circulaires en forme de cuvette ouverte, ayant chacun une structure à paroi contenant des conduits de circulation placés dans la direction axiale, ayant des ouvertures d'alimentation et de sortie pour la circulation d'un fluide de chauffage tel que la vapeur d'eau, et un rouleau entraîné en rotation dans chaque berceau en forme de cuvette, caractérisé en ce que les conduits de circulation sont raccordés en série, l'ouverture de sortie des conduits de circulation du premier berceau est directement connectée à l'ouverture d'alimentation des conduits de circulation du berceau suivant en forme de cuvette, et un séparateur d'eau est placé à chaque ouverture de sortie d'un berceau en forme de cuvette.
2. Appareil selon la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce que le séparateur d'eau est formé par des ouvertures de sortie de condensation placées à côté de la sortie de vapeur d'eau dans le conduit longitudinal final de la paroi du berceau en forme de cuvette et par des plaques défectrices placées dans ce conduit.
3. Appareil selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans lequel une pièce chauffée en pont est placée entre deux berceaux adjacents en forme de cuvette, caractérisé en ce que ce pont est alimenté par un tube d'alimentation raccordé au tube de sortie de vapeur du berceau final en forme de cuvette.