

ENGSTROM COLD MANGLE, INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Cold ironing of tablecloths, sheets and napkins are a centuries-old tradition in the Nordic countries. The principle of mangling cloth is that with help of two rollers squeezing cloth/bed linens with a lot of pressure, using two smooth aluminum cylinders under 800 pounds of pressure it allows an easy and timesaving way to smooth laundry. For linen, a common material in sheets and towels, cold mangling is the best option to give the fabric its original and fine luster. The heat from hot irons and ironing destroys the fibers in the fabric and makes it dull. Another advantage of cold mangling is that the laundry does not produce as much dust. This is mainly positive for all allergy sufferers. Place mangle on a stable surface. This mangle has been converted to US electrical specifications and plugs into a normal outlet.

SUITABLE FABRICS

Pure linen, cotton, cotton/linen blends, silks, and woolen yardage with a smooth surface.

FOLDING: If the piece you want to mangle is too wide you may fold it, but the fold will be hard to iron out.

HEMS: If your piece is hemmed, the hems may put a slight mark on the rest of the cloth as it is mangled over the thicker hem. It is better to mangle before hemming.

MOISTEN CLOTH TO BE MANGLED

Spritz your handwoven with a fine mist of water (do not get it too wet).

OPENING THE MANGLE

The rollers are disengaged by lifting the operating bar to an upright position. There is a finger-protected control gate that automatically stops the rollers if the cover is raised. During the mangling process the operating bar should be in the down position. If the operating bar is in a position between up and down the mangle will not operate.

OPERATING THE MANGLE*

1. Raise the operating bar to open the mangle.
2. Pull out the mangle cloth except for the last turn.
3. Place your handwoven piece onto the mangle cloth close to the roller and give the mangle cloth one-half turn by hand.
4. Lower the mangle operating bar and the mangle will begin to turn.
5. The mangle cloth should be rolling straight into the mangle, if not pull the mangle cloth out and straighten it, repeat steps 2 & 3 above.
6. Your handwoven piece will continue to roll into the mangle unto the rollers.
7. Let the mangle run for several full rotations and then stop, raise the bar, and pull the mangle cloth out to expose your handwoven piece to see if you have the desired luster.
8. To add more luster, you may feed your cloth directly into the mangle after the mangle cloth has been rolled around the roller.
9. You may continue to let the mangle run for several minutes if desired.

NOTE: Heavier material should be fed directly into the mangle after the mangle cloth has been rolled around the roller. The mangle will handle up to 10 yards of medium weight cotton or linen fabric such as for towels. For thicker cloth, less will fit. The mangle will stop when it is too full. Mangling as a part of first finishing is best done on yardage.

MAINTENANCE

When you have finished mangling the 100% unbleached linen mangle cloth may be damp and should therefore be unrolled and allowed to dry before it is rolled onto the rollers again.

NOT SUITABLE FOR

Not suitable for materials with buttons, zippers, etc., the pressure will destroy the material itself or the mangle rollers.

Not suitable for any fabrics with lofty surface interest, loops, lumps and bumps, collapse effects, differential shrinkage – the pressure may damage the desired textural effect.

**These instructions are compiled from memory and other online searches by Elaine Palmer.*