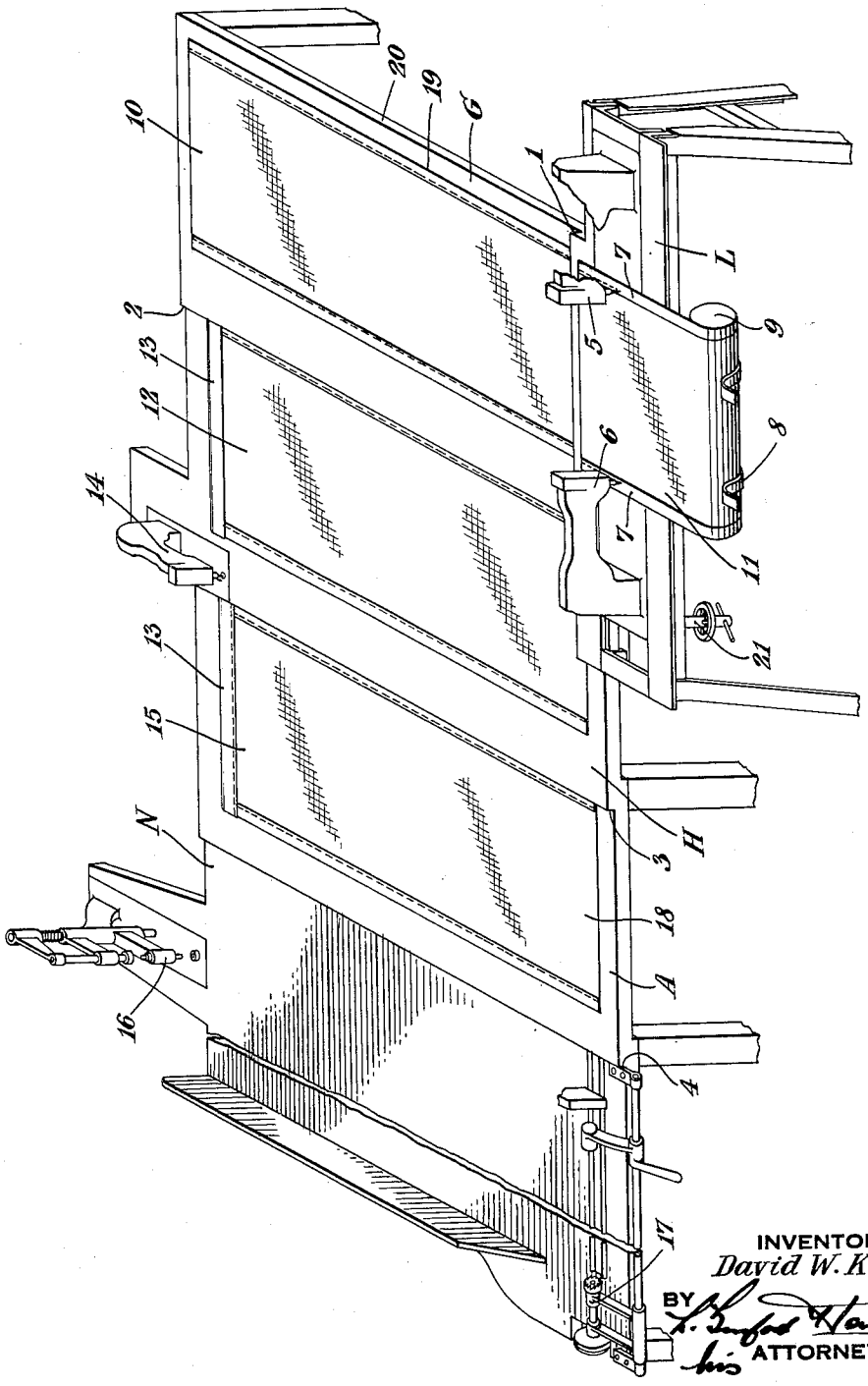
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WINDOW SHADE MAKING TABLE

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WINDOW SHADE MAKING TABLE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)

This invention relates to a window shade making table, said invention being in the nature of an improvement over the invention shown and described in my Patent No. 1,587,334, issued June 1st, 1926.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved table including means to facilitate the movement of window shades into pile relation at different portions of the table and without necessity for the use of the beveled ridges employed in the table structure of said prior patent.

A further object is to so construct the table that when a window shade is in course of being manufactured thereon the pieces of material comprising successive window shades will start from a definite location with respect to one edge of the table regardless of the width of the material being used and the table including parts adjustable to operate simultaneously upon opposite marginal portions of pieces of material of different widths.

A further object is to so construct the table that it will be generally efficient and unobstructed to the easy movement of the pieces of window shade material to successive locations along the table.

A further object is to so construct the table that it may be easily kept clean against accumulations of dust and lint which might soil or injure the shade material being used.

Other objects and aims of the invention, more or less specific than those referred to above, will be in part obvious and in part pointed out in the course of the following description of the elements, combinations, arrangements of parts and applications of principles constituting the invention; and the scope of protection contemplated will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing which is to be taken as a part of this specification, and in which I have shown merely a preferred form of embodiment of the invention, there is illustrated a perspective view of a window shade making table embodying the features of this invention.

Referring to the drawing for describing in detail the exemplary structure illustrated therein, it will be seen that the table comprises what for convenience will be here termed as a plurality of distinctly different sections or portions as L, G, H, A and N, and that these different table portions are arranged on successively lower horizontal planes, the section L being highest and the sections G, H, A and N stepping down progressively as clearly indicated by the steps 1 between sections L and G, step 2 between sections G and H, step 3 between sections H and A and step 4 between sections A and N.

The top surfaces of each of the sections are substantially horizontal and the down steps from each section to the next may be any desired distance but usually in practice a distance of approximately an inch is sufficient.

Each of the sections G, H, A and N are of a width to easily accommodate the maximum width of window shade material used, it being noted that the window shade material is laid out flat on the table during its stages of movement from section to section.

The section L is the side hemming section and it carries two reversely positioned sewing machines as 5 and 6 operable to simultaneously stitch the side hems as 7—7 of the window shade material.

It also includes one or more bracket members as 8 within which a roll as 9 of the window shade material may be supported and from which an operator may easily and conveniently feed the window shade material from the roll to and past the sewing machines 5 and 6, as clearly indicated in the drawing, the window shade material moving lengthwise transversely across the section L.

In practice the window shade material on roll 9 consists of a number of separate sheets cut to the required size and having the side hems 7—7 already turned over and formed thereon ready to be stitched by the sewing machines 5 and 6.

The operator unrolls these sheets one after the other and feeds them successively beneath the sewing machines transversely across the table section L and allows them to fall down the step 1 onto the table section G where they lie in a spread out or flat condition, as indicated for the piece of material as 10, the end nearest the operator falling off of the step 1 so that the whole of the now side stitched piece of material 10 lies flat in a horizontal position wholly below the horizontal plane of the table section L so that the next succeeding piece of material, as 11, in moving flat across the section L and off of the step 1, will slide out easily on top of the piece 10 and come to rest flatwise upon said piece 10 also below the horizontal level of the table section L.

The height of the step 1 is such that several pieces of window shade material may be thus piled, if necessary, one upon the other, on the table section G before reaching the horizontal level of the table section L, but in practice it seldom happens that more than one or two pieces are thus piled since it is the duty of operators positioned at the opposite or rear side of the table

to slide them, as soon as possible after their deposit onto table section G, transversely off of said table section G and down the step 2 onto the table section H, as indicated for the piece of material 12.

The operators at the rear of the table meanwhile fold over end hems as 13, and they then slide the piece of material, as 12, as soon as possible after its deposit onto the table section H, transversely of the table H so as to move the hem 13 beneath the stitching head of a sewing machine as 14 for thereby stitching the hem 13. As the stitching of hem 13 is completed the movement of the piece of material is continued so that said piece will move off of the section H and fall down the step 3 onto the table section A, as indicated for the piece of material 15.

After the pieces of window shade material have had their bottom hems as 13 stitched and the pieces have been deposited on the table section A they are then moved transversely from said section A down the step 4 and on to the section N where other appropriate operations are performed upon their opposite end portions, as for instance an eyelet machine as 16 may attach an eyelet through the hem 13 and then a roller attaching mechanism as 17 may attach a roller onto the opposite end edge as 18 and roll up the piece of material onto the roller ready for shipment.

The horizontal relationship of the sections G, H, A and N are such that several pieces of sheet material may be slid into pile relationship upon the respective table sections without interference to the transverse movement of the pieces from one section onto the next, in the same manner as described with reference to the movement of pieces over the step 1 into pile relationship on the table section G.

The operation of hemming the three sides of the succeeding pieces of material progresses smoothly and without interruption even though slight delays may occur at one stage or another necessitating the movement of a piece of material onto a given table section before a piece already on said section has been removed.

The pieces of material once unwound from the roll 9 stretch out flat upon the table and continue in this flat condition throughout the various stages until the finished window shade is rolled up by the mechanism 17 and delivered.

At no time is it necessary to bodily remove any piece of material from the table to perform any of the specified operations thereon.

The flattened out pieces of window shade material slide freely across the flat table surfaces, and because of the unbroken flatness of these table surfaces there is no occasion to wrinkle or mar the pieces of material during this movement. Owing to the flatness of the table surfaces, and the absence of corners, crevices or caches in said table surfaces, they are immune to accumulations of dust, lint, etc., such as might stain, soil or injure the surface of the material.

It is a provision of this invention that the sewing machine as 5 at the extreme right hand end of the table as illustrated in the drawing is relatively stationary upon the table and that this stitching head is disposed in such relation that the piece of window shade material being stitched by said stitching head and moving transversely of the table section L will move always into position with the right hand margin of said piece of material, as indicated by the reference character 19, in a given relationship to the adjacent marginal edge as 20 of the table, the marginal edge as 20 being positioned in close proximity to the position of edge 19, thereby effecting a considerable saving in floor space occupied by the table. This is an important consideration in view of the fact that almost of necessity the entire table constituting this invention is large and occupies a considerable amount of floor space which is often at a minimum in factories.

The sewing machine as 6 is adjustably mounted upon table section L so as to be adjustably movable toward and away from the sewing machine 5, as by means of an adjusting mechanism as indicated at 21, so as to bring the stitching head of the sewing machine 6 into desired relationship with the stitching head of sewing machine 5 to properly stitch the hems of window shade materials of different widths according to the different sizes of window shades being manufactured from time to time.

It will be understood that if desired the operators of this table or machine may practice accumulating small piles of window shades on either or both of the table sections G and A before moving them, as piles onto the section H or N, and that the table as disclosed herein is well adapted to being utilized in this manner.

As many changes could be made in this construction without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the following claims, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description, or shown in the accompanying drawing, shall be interpreted as illustrative only and not in a limiting sense.

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

1. The combination including a table having a plurality of portions stretching flat beyond each other, a sewing machine mounted upon one portion of the table adapted to stitch a window shade strip and to feed said strip across said portion and in a flat condition onto the next succeeding portion, the several table portions being intended to have the stitched window shade strip slid therealong in a flat condition successively from portion to portion of the table for the performance of successive operations upon the strip, and the successive portions of the table each being stepped down to a horizontal plane below each preceding portion thereby providing ledges between said portions constituting means to guide stitched window shade strips into pile formation as they are slid onto the different table portions.

2. A table including two elongated portions disposed at right angles to each other, a pair of separate sewing machines mounted upon one portion of the table said sewing machines being in opposed relation adapted for simultaneously stitching hems along the opposite margins of window shade strips and for feeding said stitched strips between them transversely across the first table portion and in a flat condition onto the second table portion so that the window shade strips will lie lengthwise upon said second table portion, one of said sewing machines being stationary upon the first table portion thereby requiring one longitudinal margin of the window shade strip during the stitching operation to always occupy the same relative position lengthwise of said first table portion and to move along a given path onto the second table portion, the second table portion having one of its longitudinal edges disposed in close proximity to said mentioned path for the purpose set forth, the second sew-

ing machine being adjustable longitudinally of the first table portion thereby to adapt it for stitching upon window shade strips of varying widths, and said second table portion having its second longitudinal edge spaced sufficiently from its first mentioned longitudinal edge to render said second table portion of a width to receive flat thereon window shade strips of any width within the range of adjustment of said adjustable sewing machine, said table including a third elongated table portion arranged parallel alongside the second mentioned edge of the second table portion to receive window shade strips slid laterally thereonto from the second table portion, and said third table portion being stepped down to a horizontal plane below the second table portion and thereby providing a ledge between said second and third table portions over which to slide the window shade strips.

3. A table including two elongated portions disposed at right angles to each other, a pair of separate sewing machines mounted upon one portion of the table, said sewing machines being in opposed relation adapted for simultaneously stitching hems along the opposite margins of window shade strips and for feeding said stitched strips between them transversely across the first table portion and in a flat condition onto the second table portion so that the window shade strips will lie lengthwise upon said second table portion, and said table including other elongated table portions arranged parallel alongside the second table portion and alongside each other adapted to receive window shade strips slid laterally thereonto successively from the second table portion, and said parallel table portions each being stepped down to a horizontal plane below the preceding parallel table portion thereby providing ledges between said parallel table portions over which to slide the window shade strips.

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