No. 719,238. PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

H. T. LOOMIS.

MACHINE FOR EMBOSSING TRIMMINGS FOR CASKETS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

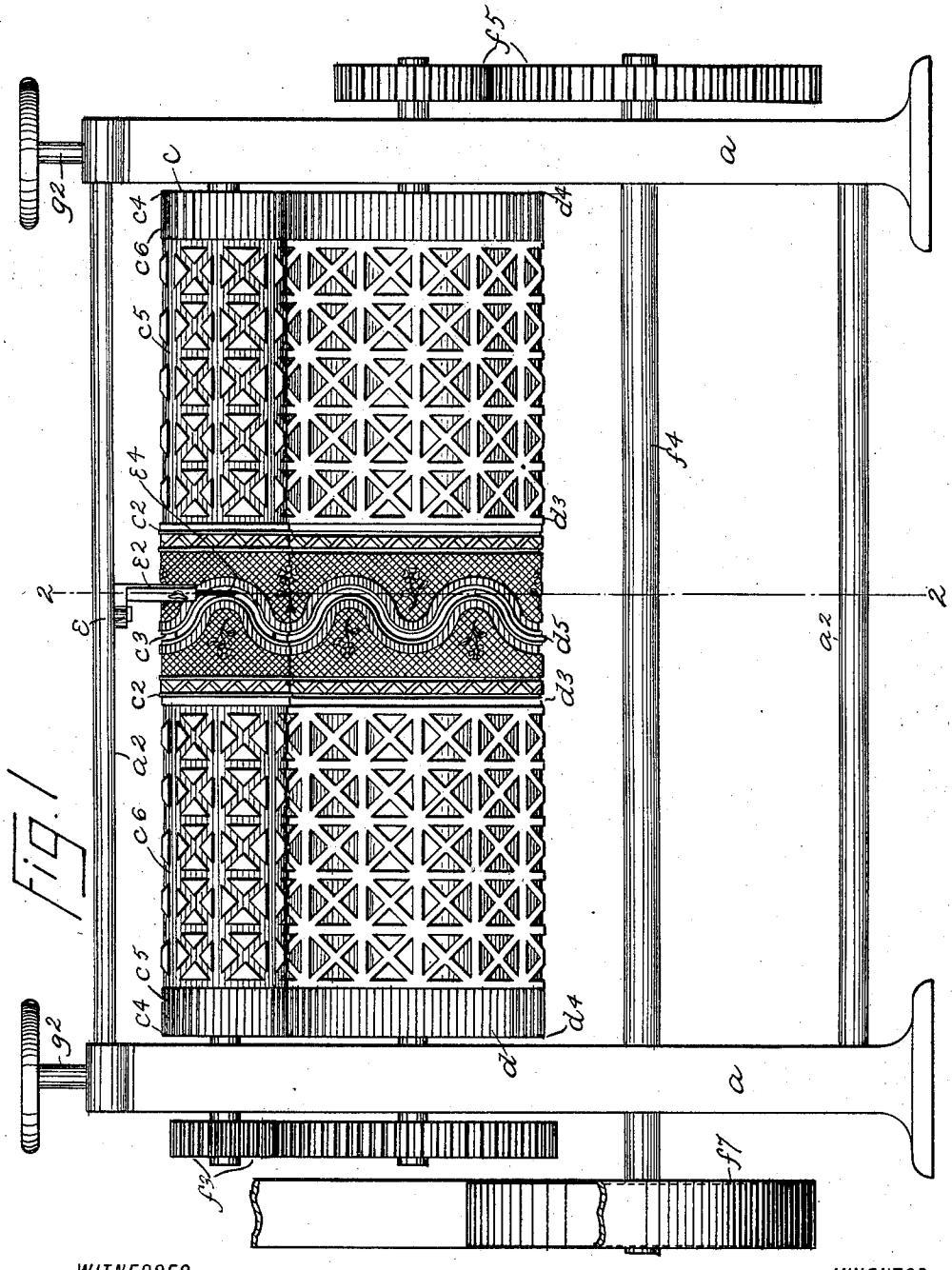


Fig. 1

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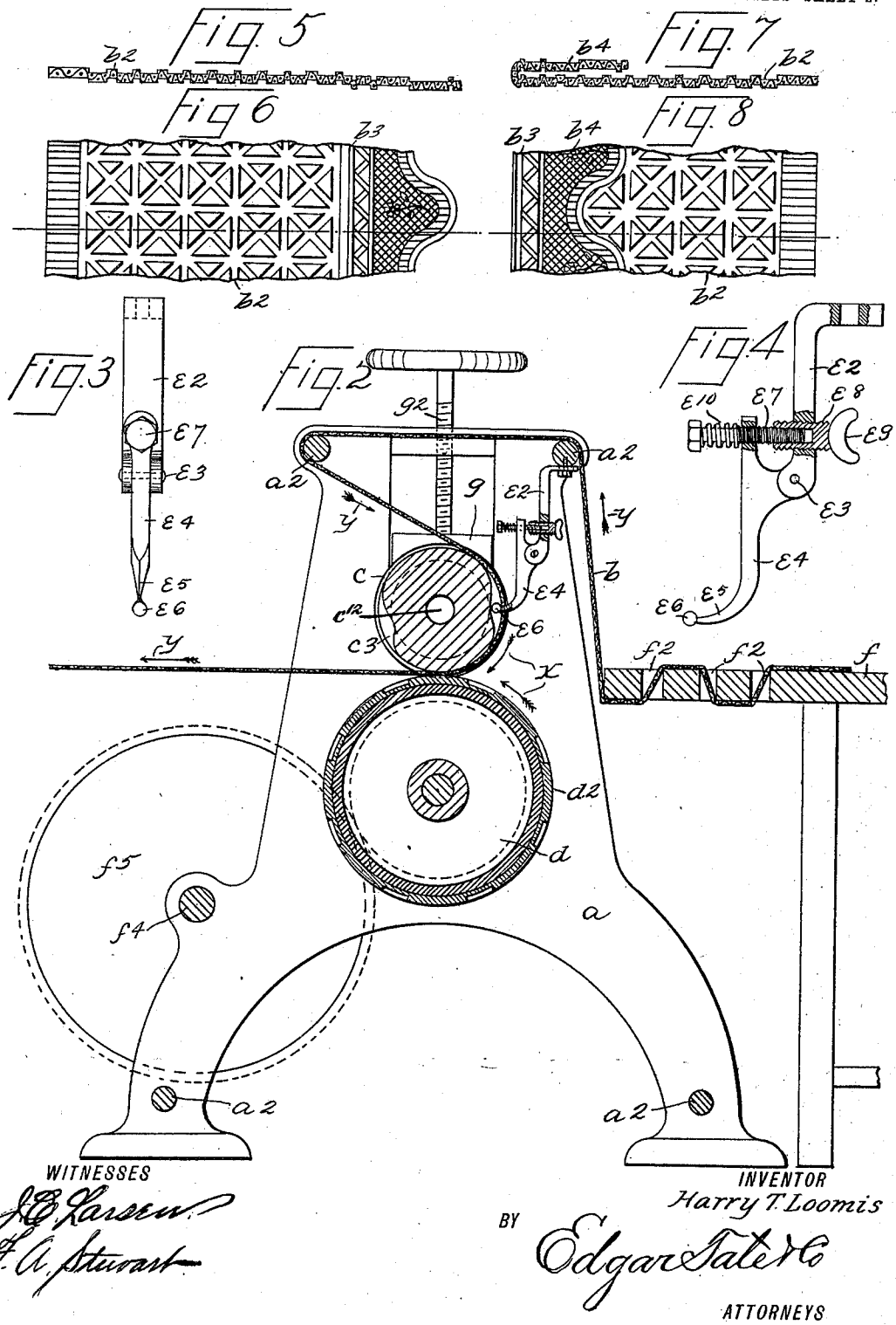
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY T. LOOMIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JULIUS J. LAMBERT AND MORRIS FRANK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR EMBOSSING TRIMMINGS FOR CASKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,238, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed May 7, 1902. Serial No. 106,261. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY T. LOOMIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Embossing Trimmings for Caskets, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved machine for embossing or ornamenting the trimmings of burial and other caskets, and the invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a back view of my improved machine; Fig. 2, a partial transverse vertical section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a front view of a cutter which I employ; Fig. 4, a sectional side view thereof; Fig. 5, a transverse section of a strip of the trimming material after it passes through my improved machine; Fig. 6, a front view thereof; Fig. 7, a view similar to Fig. 5, showing the border of said strip folded; and Fig. 8, a front view thereof.

In the practice of my invention I provide a machine comprising strong upright end frames a, which are connected by top and bottom rods a^2 or in any other desired manner, and the top rods a^2 in the form of construction shown serve as guide rollers or supports, over which the strip b of trimming is passed as it is fed through the machine.

Mounted between the end members a of the main frame is a design-roller c, which is made of steel or other metal and provided with a central longitudinal bore c^{12}, into which gas may be passed for the purpose of heating said roller in the usual manner, and beneath the design-roller c is an impression-roller d, which is much larger than the design-roller c, and the perimeter of this roller is preferably composed of soft material, such as paper or combination of paper and other substances. The design-roller c is provided centrally with a raised design or pattern, which covers the space between the points c^2, and said design-roller is provided centrally of this space with a deep spiral groove c^3, which passes entirely around the same, and suspended from one of the rods a^2 of the main frame and pivotally connected therewith at e is a hanger e^3, which is adapted to swing in a horizontal plane, and with which is pivotally connected at e^3 a cutter, comprising a downwardly-directed arm e^4, having a forwardly-curved and pointed and sharpened upper edge at e^5, and the point of which is provided with a small knob or ball e^6, adapted to travel in the groove c^3, and the upper end of the arm e^4 is provided with a screw e^7, which passes therethrough and into a groove e^8 and is provided with a knob or head e^9, and between the front end of the screw e^7 and the upper end of the arm e^4 is placed a spiral spring e^{10}.

The outer ends of the design-roller c between the points c^2 and c^4 are provided with a countersunk design or pattern preferably made up of two separate parts c^5 and c^6, and the bottom roller d is provided centrally between the points d^3 with a countersunk design or pattern which is the counterpart of the corresponding design or pattern on the roller c, and between the points d^3 and d^4 the opposite ends of said roller d are provided with a raised design or pattern which is the counterpart of the countersunk designs or patterns on the opposite ends of the roller c, and the central countersunk pattern or design between the points d^3 of the roller d is also provided with a spiral ridge d^5, which corresponds with the spiral groove c^3 in the roller c.

It will be understood that cambric, linen, silk, or other material may be passed through this machine for the purpose of making trimmings for caskets, and in Fig. 2 I have shown the method of doing this, the strip of material being designated by the reference character b. The strip of material is placed on a support f at the back of the machine, which is preferably provided with transverse grooves f^2, through which said strip is passed, and said strip is then passed upwardly and forwardly over both the rods a^2 and then backwardly and downwardly and around and beneath the design-roller c or between the said rollers c and d. The rollers c and d are geared

together, as shown at f^3 in Fig. 1, and passing through the bottom of the main frame is a power-shaft f^4, which is geared in connection with the roller d, as shown at f^5, and the shaft f^4 is provided with a belt or power-wheel f^7, and in practice the rollers c and d are turned in the direction indicated by the arrows x in Fig. 2, and the strip b of material moves in the direction of the arrows y. As the strip of material passes through the machine it is given the design or pattern which is on the roller c and at the same time the cutter e divides said strip into two similar pieces b^2, as shown in Figs. 5 to 8, and after the separate strips b^2 come from the machine they are folded longitudinally at one edge and along the inner edge of the central design portion at b^3, and the part of the central design portion which is formed by cutting along the groove c^3 is folded over to form a top border, as shown at b^4 in Figs. 7 and 8, and in the operation of trimming a casket the said trimmings are passed entirely around the inside thereof with the border portion b^4 at the top.

It will be understood that the design on each side of the strip of material as it passes through the machine is a raised design, except that portion between the points c^2 of the roller c and the points d^3 of the roller d, and the said last-named portion is a sunken or countersunk design or pattern, and when the strip is divided centrally or longitudinally by the cutter e the borders b^4 are formed, the edges of which are convoluted or wave-shaped, and when these borders are turned downwardly, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the design both of the border and of the body portion of the strip is a raised design.

At the end of the roller c the shaft thereof is provided with vertically-movable blocks or bearings g, and screws g^2 are passed through the top portion of the frame and connected with or bear upon said bearing for the purpose of holding the roller c in the proper position; but the supports or bearings of the rollers c and d may be of any desired form, as may also the main frame.

By means of this construction it will be seen that a single strip of material when passed through my improved machine will form two separate similar strips of trimming, the body portion of said strips being provided with a raised pattern or design on the front side thereof and one edge thereof with a countersunk or depressed pattern or design, which when turned over will form a border having a raised pattern or design, said border being also convoluted or wave-shaped at the edge. It will be apparent that the groove c^3 in the design-roller need not necessarily be spiral, as an annular groove would serve the same purpose, it being understood that in this event the border of the trimming would have a straight edge. My invention, however, is not limited to the particular designs on the design and impression rollers herein shown and described, but involves the idea of forming two or more designs on a design-roller, one of which is countersunk and the others raised, the impression-roller being also provided with corresponding designs which are the counterpart of the designs on the design-roller, whereby when a strip of material is passed between said rollers said strip will be provided with a plurality of designs, one of which is countersunk and the other or others raised, so that the said strip may be folded longitudinally, so as to show only raised designs at one side thereof.

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

1. A machine for embossing trimmings comprising a frame provided with a design-roller and an impression-roller mounted thereunder, the design-roller being provided centrally with a raised pattern or design and at each end with a countersunk pattern or design, and the impression-roller being provided centrally with a countersunk pattern or design which is the counterpart of that on the design-roller and at each end with a raised pattern or design the counterpart of the corresponding pattern or design on the design-roller, substantially as shown and described.

2. A machine for embossing trimmings comprising a frame provided with a design-roller and an impression-roller mounted thereunder, the design-roller being provided centrally with a raised pattern or design and at each end with a countersunk pattern or design, and the impression-roller being provided centrally with a countersunk pattern or design which is the counterpart of that on the design-roller and at each end with a raised pattern or design the counterpart of the corresponding pattern or design on said design-roller, said design-roller being also provided centrally with a groove which passes around the same and through the central pattern or design thereon, substantially as shown and described.

3. A machine for embossing trimmings comprising a frame provided with a design-roller and an impression-roller mounted thereunder, the design-roller being provided centrally with a raised pattern or design and at each end with a countersunk pattern or design, and the impression-roller being provided centrally with a countersunk pattern or design which is the counterpart of that on the design-roller and at each end with a raised pattern or design the counterpart of the corresponding pattern or design on the design-roller, said design-roller being also provided centrally with a groove which passes around the same and through the central pattern or design thereof, and the frame of the machine being provided with a cutter adapted to travel in said groove, substantially as shown and described.

4. A machine of the class described provided with a design and an impression roller,

the design-roller being provided centrally with a pattern or design which is raised and provided with a spiral groove, the ends of said roller being also provided with a pattern or design which is countersunk, substantially as shown and described.

5. A machine of the class described provided with a design and an impression roller, the design-roller being provided centrally with a pattern or design which is raised and provided with a spiral groove, the ends of said roller being also provided with a pattern or design which is countersunk, and the impression-roller being provided with the counterparts of said patterns or designs, substantially as shown and described.

6. A machine for embossing trimmings, provided with a design-roller and an impression-roller mounted adjacent thereto; the design-roller being provided on a predetermined portion of its surface with a raised pattern or design and on another predetermined portion of its surface with a countersunk pattern or design, and the impression-roller being provided on predetermined portions of its surface corresponding with the before-mentioned predetermined portions of the surface of the design-roller, with a countersunk pattern or design and a raised pattern or design corresponding with and the counterpart of the raised pattern or design and the countersunk pattern or design on the design-roller, the countersunk designs on said rollers being separated from the raised designs by a plane passing at right angles through the axis of said rollers, substantially as shown and described.

7. A machine for embossing trimmings provided with a design-roller and an impression-roller, the design-roller being provided with a plurality of designs part of which is countersunk and the others raised, and the impression-roller being provided with a corresponding number of designs which are the counterpart of designs on the design-roller, the raised designs on said rollers being separated from the countersunk designs by a plane at right angles to the axis of said rollers, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of May, 1902.

HARRY T. LOOMIS.

Witnesses:
JAMES M. TULLY,
F. A. STEWART.