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M. D. DICKMAN

1,752,897

PLAITER

Filed April 20, 1929

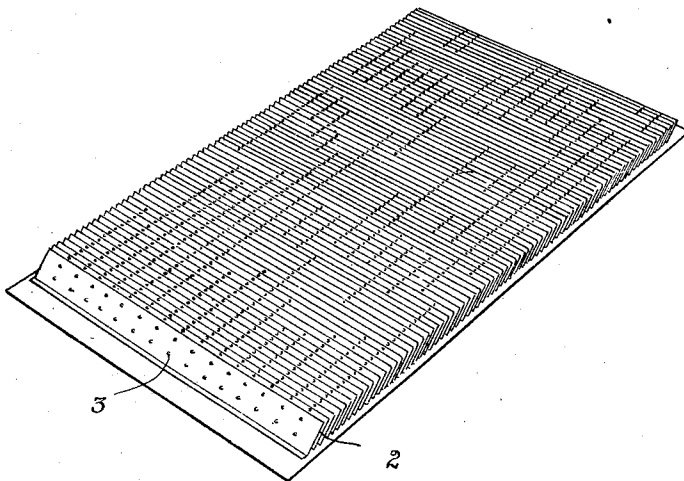


Fig. 1.

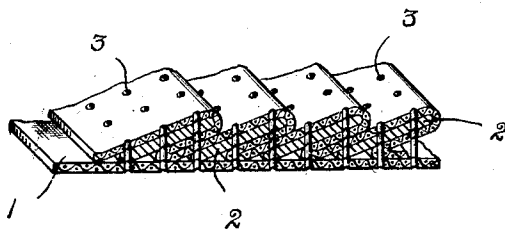


Fig. 2.

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PLAITER

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This invention relates to plaiting devices and has special reference to a form of such device in which the fabric to be plaited is applied to the plaiter by hand, such for example as illustrated in my former Patents Nos. 1,231,138-9 of June 26th, 1917, though the same may be of advantage in other forms of plaiters.

The principal object is to provide means whereby the plaiting may be accomplished more expeditiously, and produce a more durable product.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description thereof.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, and wherein like reference characters indicate like parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of improved plaiter, and

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical section through a fragmental portion of the plaiter, more clearly depicting the invention.

1 represents a fabric of any desired material, such as a light canvas or drill, forming a backing or body for the plaiter, and 2 represents the overlapping spaced webs or strips of the plaiter which are preferably of manila tagboard, or the like, fastened along their lowermost edges to the backing 1 as by stitching, which is common in the art. These strips are then covered with a thin fabric of outing flannel, the latter being smoothly glued upon both sides thereof as clearly shown forming a folded portion intermediate of the strips, and into which fold the goods to be plaited is tucked and subsequently pressed, as by an iron, using a moistened cloth between the iron and the goods being pressed.

Now my present invention resides in forming series of perforations through the plaiter thus formed and the method of forming such holes constitutes also a part of the invention, they being made preferably by passing the plaiter thus completed except as to the holes through an ordinary sewing machine equipped with a sufficiently coarse needle, unthreaded for the purpose. In this manner series of holes 3 are formed completely through the

plaiter, they being of course vertically disposed and after being passed through the machine the holes as is obvious in the adjacent strips will at all times normally register, thus forming circular conduits through the plaiter. When the plaiting process is being conducted as by a damp cloth having a hot iron applied thereto the steam and moisture is thoroughly impregnated throughout the garment being plaited, and, subsequently, while the garment is in the plaiter, a hot iron is used for drying and finishing the product, the result being very much more efficacious and perfect, and the final result in all respects much more satisfactory.

Inasmuch as glue is used for uniting the covering fabric and the strips it is found that the holes produced by the needle remains uniformly open, providing an ideal circular conduit for the purpose described.

In the preferred use of the device a dry cloth is first placed over the garment after being placed in the plaiter, then a damp cloth applied, and the hot iron used directly thereupon, and preferably moved only sufficiently fast to permit of the steam and dampness being forced completely through the plaiter and garment, and subsequently dried by the heat from the iron. In this manner it is obvious that the registering holes in the plaiter permit of this dampening and subsequent drying process to take place throughout the entire garment. Were it not for the holes in the plaiter the only method to accomplish similar results would be to turn the plaiter over with the garment therein and repeat the process of dampening and ironing, and this obviously being impossible with certain forms of garments the advantage of the perforations becomes paramount.

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

1. A plaiter of the class described composed of a plurality of overlapping perforated plait forming elements for the purpose described.

2. A plaiter of the class described composed of a plurality of overlapping plait

forming elements each having registrable perforations therethrough.

3. A plaiter of the class described comprising a plurality of overlapping plait forming elements each having perforations therethrough registrable with the perforations in the adjacent elements.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
MARGARET D. DICKMAN.

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