F. W. BAILER.

CLOTH PRESSING AND FOLDING MACHINE.

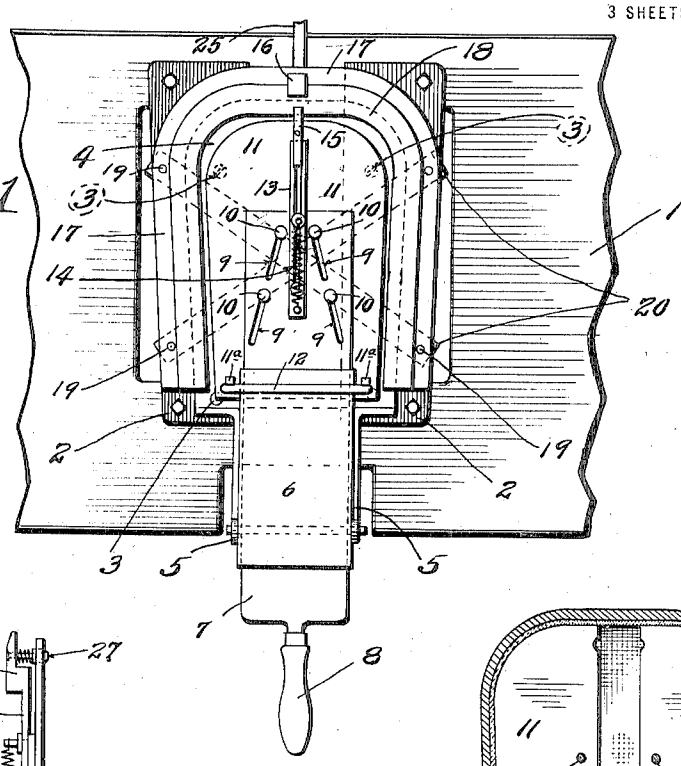
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1918.

1,315,453.

Patented Sept. 9, 1919.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



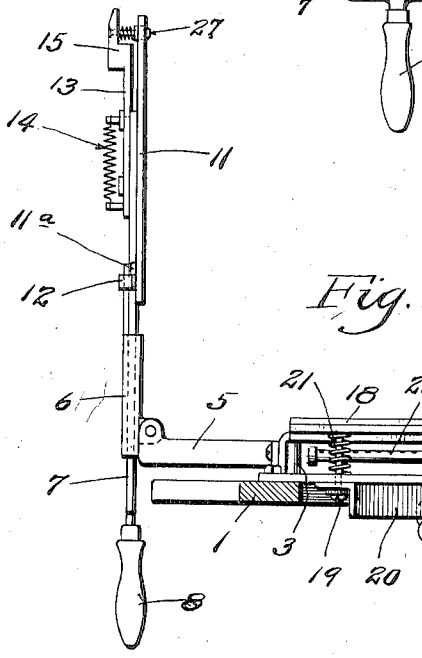


Fig. 2.

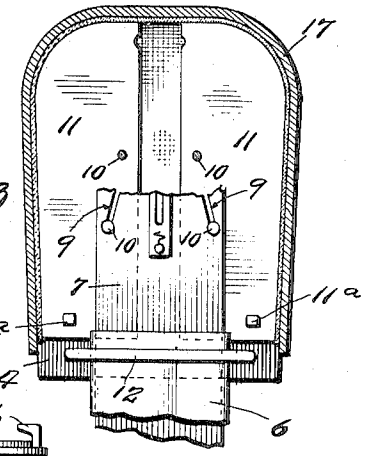
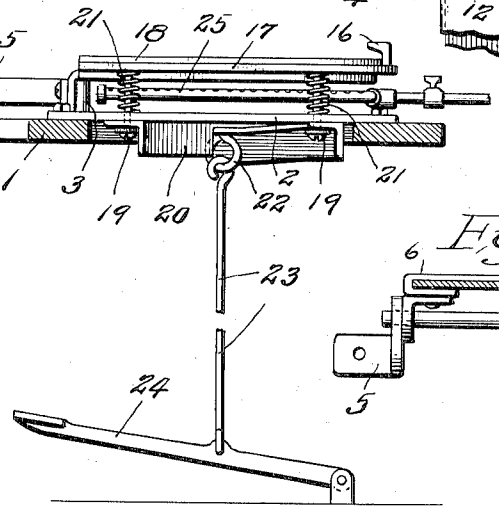


Fig. 3



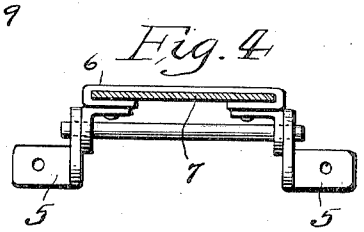


Fig. 4

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3 SHEETS--SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

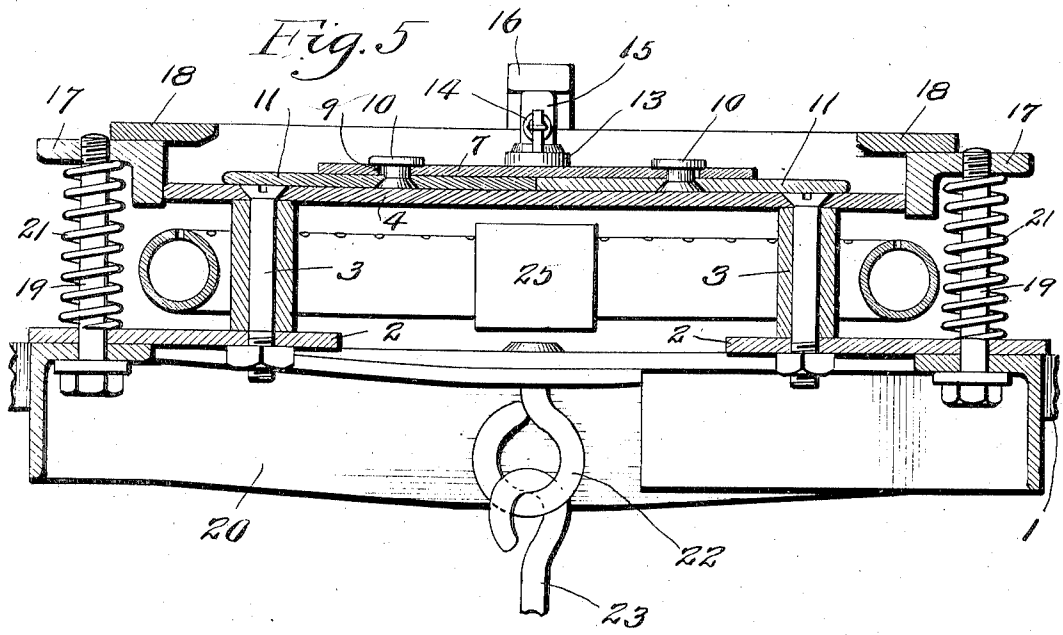
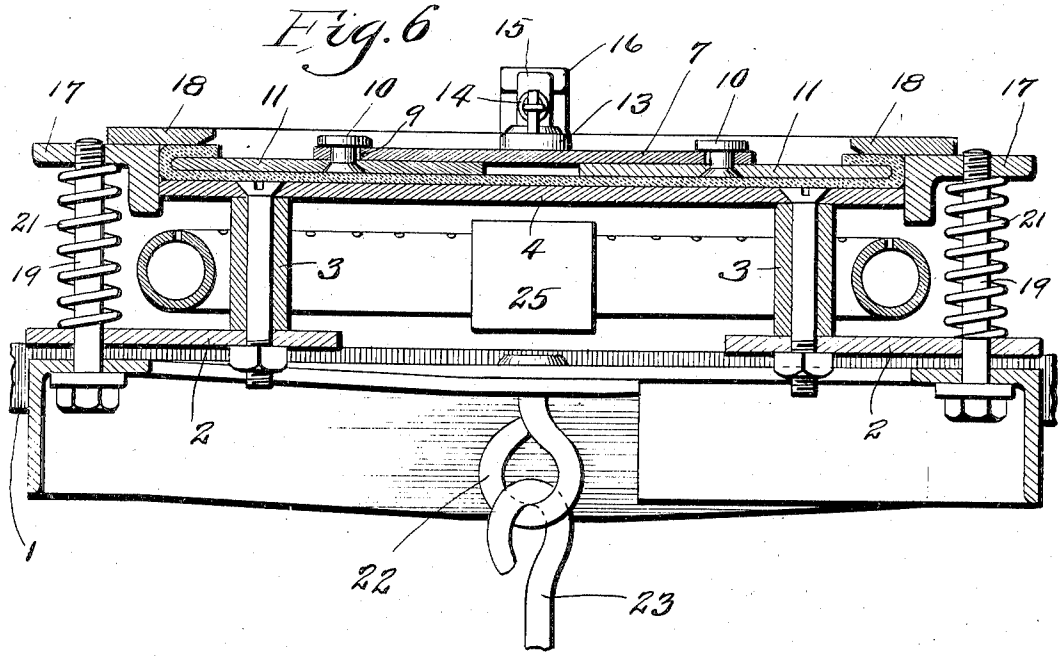


Fig. 6



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7

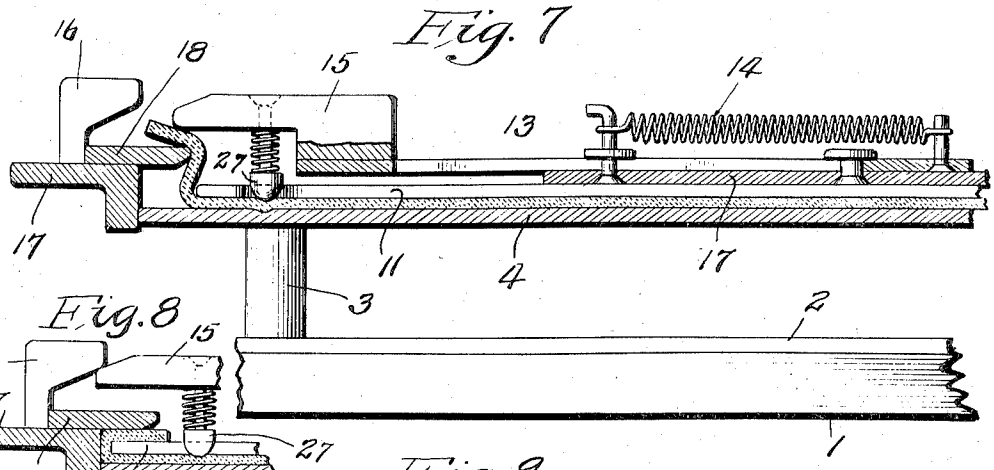


Fig. 8

Fig. 9

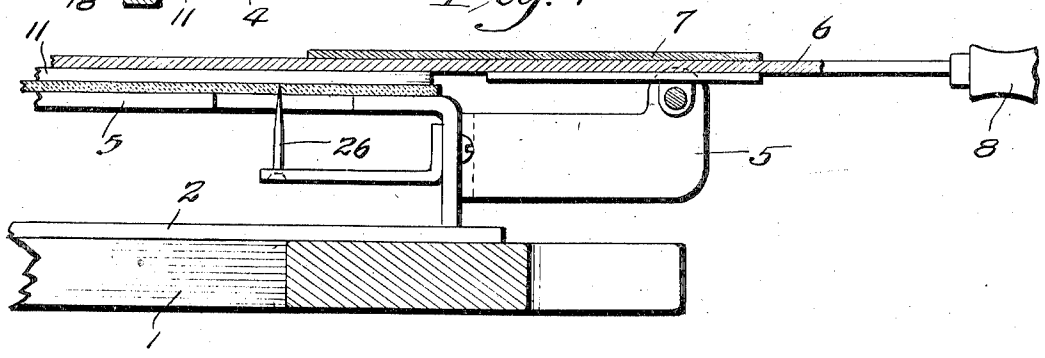


Fig. 11

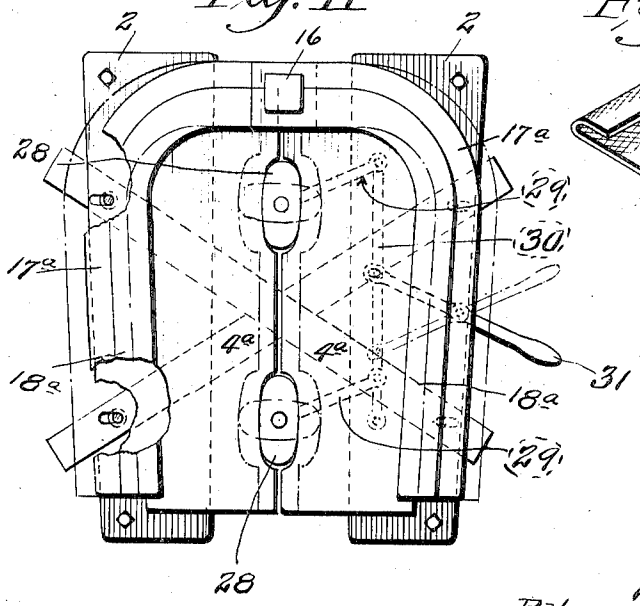
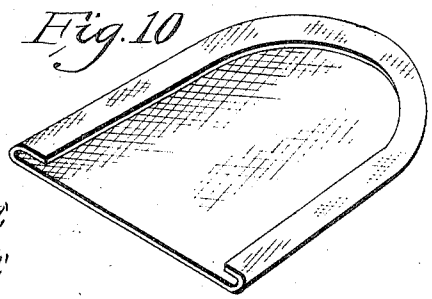


Fig. 10



Inventor

Frank W. Bailer

By F. R. Cornwall Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. BAILER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLOTH PRESSING AND FOLDING MACHINE.

1,315,453. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 9, 1919.

Application filed May 23, 1918. Serial No. 236,139.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. BAILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cloth Pressing and Folding Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved cloth pressing machine.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through a portion of the machine.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the same.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of a machine loooking toward the rear.

Fig. 6 is a similar view with the cloth in position and showing the pressing plates expanded.

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through the rear portion of the machine.

Fig. 8 is a detail view of certain of the parts shown in Fig. 7, showing them in pressing position.

Fig. 9 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view through the front portion of the machine.

Fig. 10 is a detail view of a piece of cloth after it has been pressed.

Fig. 11 is a modified form.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in cloth pressing machines designed especially for presssing patch pockets used on coats and articles of clothing. Heretofore it has been the practice to cut the cloth to form these so-called patch-pockets and fold the marginal edge under, stitching it in place before the pocket was sewed to the garment.

My present invention contemplates the crimping or creasing of the marginal edge of the cloth or material forming the pocket so that it can be sewed to the garment without any preliminary basting or stitching.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a table or other support to which are secured two base plates 2. On these base plates are secured posts 3 which support a bed plate 4 at their upper ends. To the forward edge of this bed plate are secured brackets 5 to which is hinged a holder 6 in the form of a guide, see Fig. 4, which guide supports a plate 7 having a handle 8 at its outer or forward end. This plate 7 is provided with inclined slots 9, there being preferably four of these slots, as shown in Fig. 1, through which slots pass rivets or screws 10 which are mounted in the expanding pressing plates 11. The holder guiding member is provided with a bar 12 at its inner end whose ends extend beyond the guiding member so as to coöperate with lugs 11^a on the expansible pressing plates 11. When the plate 7 is drawn forwardly, the lugs 11^a will contact with the ends of the bar 12 and by means of the inclined slots cause the plates 11 to move to a contracted or closed position as shown in Fig. 1. When the plate 7 is forced inwardly through the slot and pin connection just referred to the plates 11 will be caused to spread apart or expand as shown in Fig. 3. The plate 7 carries a latch bar 13 slotted longitudinally so as to be guided in its movement, said bar being normally held retracted by a spring 14. Bar 13 carries a latch 15 at its inner end, said latch coöperating with a keeper lug 16. 17 indicates a frame having an over-hanging ledge 18. This frame 17 surrounds the bed plate 4 and is connected by bolts 19 to a frame 20 made up of angle irons crossed in the shape of the letter X. Springs 21 are interposed between the frame 17 and the base plate 2. An eye 22 is secured to the angle irons at their point of intersection and this eye forms a point of attachment for a rod 23 which is connected to a foot treadle 24, see Fig. 2. A gas burner 25 is preferably arranged under and around the marginal edge of the bed plate 4 so as to heat the same.

In operation, the piece of cloth to form the pocket is cut to shape and laid on the bed plate, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 2 to permit this. The handle 8 is then lifted so as to cause the pressing plates 11 to force the cloth onto the bed plate and in order to insure the stationary retention of the body portion of the cloth, I preferably arrange a puncturing pin 26, see Fig. 9, under the forward end of the bed plate 4 and also provide a spring-pressed plunger 27 under the locking bolt or latch (see Fig. 7) at the rear end of the apparatus, which locking bolt or latch will

engage the body portion of the cloth before the handle 8 is pressed inwardly. The marginal flange or ledge 18 of the depressible frame 17 normally lies above the bed plate 4 (as shown in Fig. 7) and when the handle 8 is pressed inwardly, affords ample room for the edges of the cloth to be folded thereunder. In this inward movement of handle 8, plate 7 will cause the latch bolt 15 to engage under its keeper lug 16 and also cause the pressing plates 11 to expand under the flanges 18 so that the edges of the cloth will be folded under said overhanging marginal flanges 18. The foot treadle is then depressed, causing the flanges 18 to be lowered to grip the edges of the cloth, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8. The cloth is held thus compressed for a short time and will, when removed, possess a permanent crimp or set, as shown in Fig. 10. The permanency of the set in the crimp of the cloth is materially assisted by the action of the heat from the burner.

In Fig. 11, I have shown a modified form in the nature of an expansible frame 17^a, whereby pockets of different sizes may be crimped. The bed plate 4^a is made in sections so as to coöperate with separating cams 28 attached to rock arms 29 connected by a link 30 to the handle 31.

As the supporting bolts for the frame 17^a are mounted in the base plates and connected to a frame composed of angle irons, as before described, the base plates and the extremities of the angle irons are slotted to accommodate the adjustment of the bed plate and the expansible frame 17^a—18^a.

What I claim is:

1. A cloth pressing and folding machine comprising a stationary bed plate and an overhanging flange surrounding said bed plate and adapted to be moved toward the same, in combination with a hinged carrier provided with expansible pressing plates.

2. A cloth pressing and folding machine, comprising a stationary bed plate arranged in juxtaposition to an overhanging flange, said overhanging flange being adapted to be moved toward said bed plate, and expansible pressing plates for forcing the cloth under said flange.

3. A cloth pressing and folding machine comprising a stationary bed plate arranged in juxtaposition to an overhanging flange, said overhanging flange being adapted to be moved toward said bed plate, expansible pressing plates for crimping the edges of the cloth under said flange, and means for clamping the flange onto the crimped edges of the cloth.

4. A cloth pressing and folding machine comprising a stationary bed plate, a marginal overhanging flange surrounding said plate and adapted to be moved toward the same, and means for forcing the edges of the cloth under said flange.

5. A cloth pressing and folding machine comprising a stationary bed plate, an overhanging flange around the edges of said bed plate and adapted to be moved toward the same, and expansible pressing plates mounted in movable relation to said bed plate for crimping the edges of the cloth under said flange.

6. A cloth pressing and folding machine comprising a stationary bed plate, an overhanging flange surrounding said bed plate and adapted to be moved toward the same, a swinging crimping carrier designed to be moved into and out of relation with said bed plate, and means for locking said member in crimping position.

7. In a cloth pressing and folding machine, the combination of a stationary bed plate provided with means for holding the body of the cloth in position, an overhanging marginal crimping flange adapted to be moved toward said bed plate, expansible crimping members, a carrier therefor, and locking means whereby when said crimping members are expanded, they will be located in their crimping position.

8. In a cloth pressing and folding machine, the combination of a stationary bed plate, an overhanging marginal flange, means for moving said flange toward said bed plate, expansible crimping members for forcing the cloth under said flange and a heating element arranged in proximity to the crimping flange.

9. In a cloth pressing and folding machine, the combination of a stationary bed plate, an overhanging marginal flange in juxtaposition thereto, means for moving said flange toward said bed plate, a hinged guiding member mounted in near relation to said bed plate, expansible pressing plates supported by said hinged guiding member, and a locking bolt for holding the pressing plates in pressing position.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature this 20th day of May, 1918.

FRANK W. BAILER.