

W. A. STEBBINS & M. R. BERGER.

CLOTH RUBBING DEVICE.

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1,064,784.

Patented June 17, 1913.

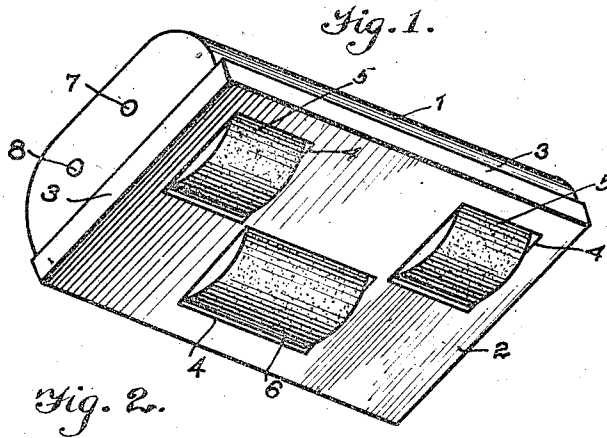


Fig. 2.

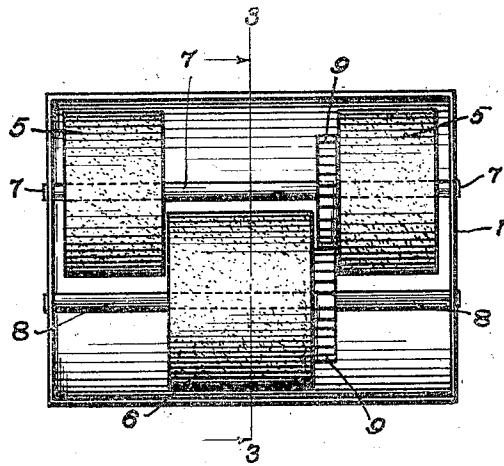
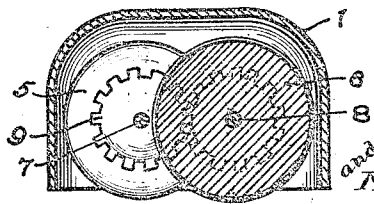


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER A. STEBBINS AND MATTHEW R. BERGER, OF PHILADELPHIA,
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CLOTH-RUBBING DEVICE.

1,064,784.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed April 10, 1912. Serial No. 659,927.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER A. STEBBINS and MATTHEW R. BERGER, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Rubbing Devices, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in cloth rubbing devices, and more particularly to an apparatus for removing the shine or gloss from woven or other fabric, such for example as wearing apparel.

A further object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, portable article of manufacture, which may be sold at a reasonable low cost, and which will most effectually remove the shine or gloss from clothing and other goods.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view illustrating our improvements. Fig. 2, is a bottom plan view with the bottom plate removed, and Fig. 3, is a view in section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

1, represents a casing preferably of greater length than breadth having its side edges rounded forming a ready hand grip. This casing is provided with a removable bottom 2 rectangular in form, and having flanges 3 at its side edges which are pressed into position on, and hold themselves on the casing. The bottom 2 is provided with three openings 4 through which rolls 5 and 6 project. The rolls 5 are secured upon a shaft 7 supported at its ends in bearings in the ends of the casing, and these rollers are spaced apart as seen most clearly in Fig. 2. The roller 6 is secured upon a shaft 8 parallel to shaft 7, and the roller 6 is of a diameter sufficient to project between the roll-

ers 5. On the shafts 7 and 8, intermeshing gears 9 are located, so that the shafts are always compelled to turn in opposite directions.

In operation, the casing is grasped in the hand of the user, and the rollers moved back and forward over the garment or goods. As the rollers are preferably covered with sand paper, emery, or other abrasive material, they will exert considerable friction on the goods. Either the rollers 6 or the rollers 5 will be turning in a direction opposite to the movement of the device, so that they will cause the goods to be roughened. When the device is moved backwardly and forwardly over the goods, the gloss or polish is soon removed, because the threads of the goods stand up and separate.

The bottom plate 2 not only serves the purpose of preventing entanglement with the gears, but it also holds the goods against a too free engagement with the rollers. In other words, the rollers project through the bottom plate a distance only sufficient to properly engage the goods, and a plate prevents the threads of the goods being carried around with the rollers.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from our invention, and hence we do not limit ourselves to the precise details set forth, but consider ourselves at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

As a new article of manufacture, a gloss or polish removing device for woven fabrics consisting of a casing having openings in its bottom; a large centrally disposed roller and a pair of smaller side rollers projecting through said openings and having friction material on their peripheries, and gears connecting said rollers,

whereby the movement of the rollers over the surface to be treated causes one roller to turn in one direction and through the medium of the gears, compel the other roller
5 to move in the opposite direction, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER A. STEBBINS.
MATTHEW R. BERGER.

Witnesses:

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