

W. MURRAY.
Trimmings.

No. 144,032.

Patented Oct. 28, 1873.

Fig. 2.

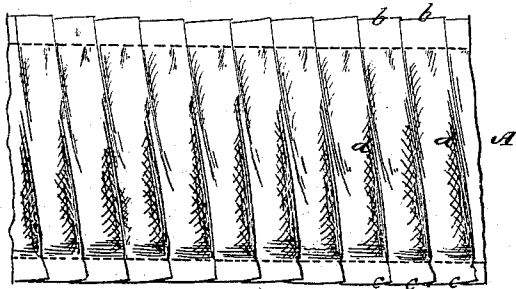


Fig. 1.

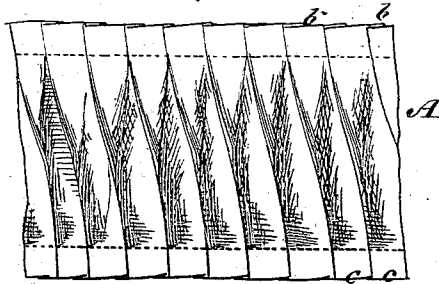
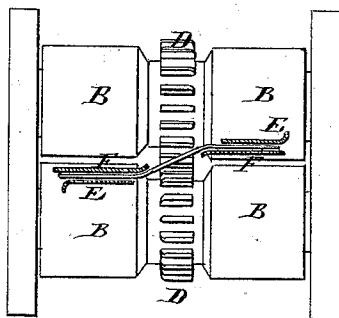


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida.
Sedgwick

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Per

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELWOOD MURRAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRIMMINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,032**, dated October 28, 1873; application filed May 24, 1873.

CASE C.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WELWOOD MURRAY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Trimming, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a reverse-side plaited trimming in which the plaits are folded in opposite directions at the margins, and, when desired, a puff is formed between the plaits at the edge. To make this trimming I use a pair of intermittingly-rotating rollers, with puffing cogs or teeth, when the trimming is to be puffed, combined with a pair of folding blades or knives and a feeding-guide, in such a manner that the knives, working in conjunction with the rollers, one to each, and one to each margin of the strip of goods, fold the cloth and push it between the rollers for the folds to be pressed down into plaits by them, the said plaits being reversed by reason of the blades operating upon the opposite rollers and on opposite sides of the cloth. The said machine is the same as described in my patent dated December 14, 1872.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved reverse-plaited trimming. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same when puffed in the middle portion. Fig. 3 represents the rollers of a machine for making the trimmings in plan view, and the plaiting-blades and the guide for the goods in cross-section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the said trimming with the plaits *b* at one edge turned one way, and plaits *c* of the other edge turned reversely to them. *d* represents the puffed middle portion, resulting from the contracting of the width of the strip by a contracting-guide at the same time that it is fed into the machine for the making of the reverse plaits.

In Fig. 3, B represents the rollers, D the puffing-cogs, E the cloth-guide, and F the blades, of the machine for making this kind of trimming. The cloth is fed downward along the guides against one roller at one margin, and the other roller at the other margin. The blades are arranged on opposite sides of the cloth, and have a motion toward and from the rollers. They move toward them when they are at rest, and fold the cloth by their ends, and present the folds between the rollers so that they draw them in, and, by pressing them together, complete the plaits, which are reversed to each other in consequence of the blades being on opposite sides, as before stated.

This trimming may be made of one strip alone, or several of different kinds, combined in any suitable way.

When the strip is to be plaited only, and not puffed, the cogs are not used, and the strip is not contracted as to its width at the rollers; but for puffing it also I have a guide which contracts the strip before the plaits are made, and gives the requisite fullness between the margins for the puffs, and employ the cogs at the same time to arrange the fullness into the puffs.

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

As a new article of manufacture, the trimming herein described, consisting essentially of the reverse-side plaits, either with or without the puffs, substantially as described.

WELWOOD MURRAY.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.