Aug. 6, 1929. G. DE SANTIS 1,723,543

EDGE TURNER

Filed March 23, 1928

Fig. 1.

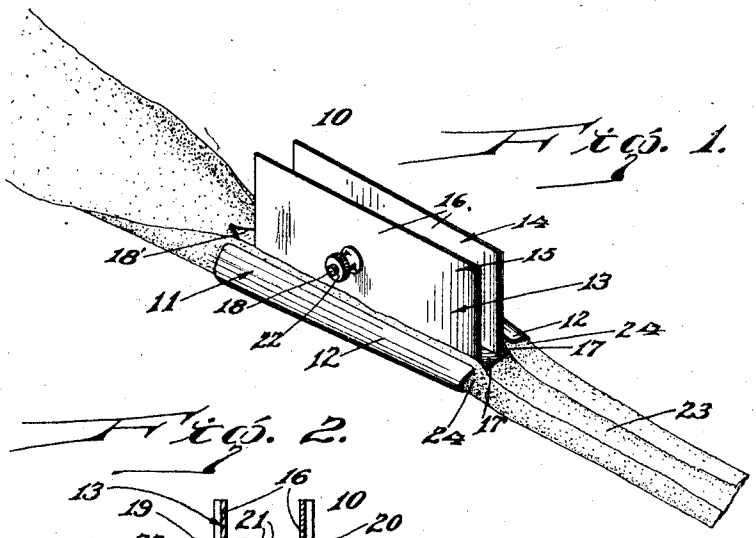


Fig. 2.

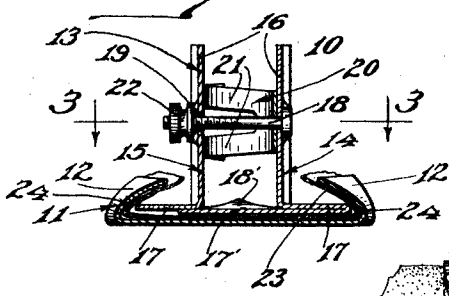


Fig. 3.

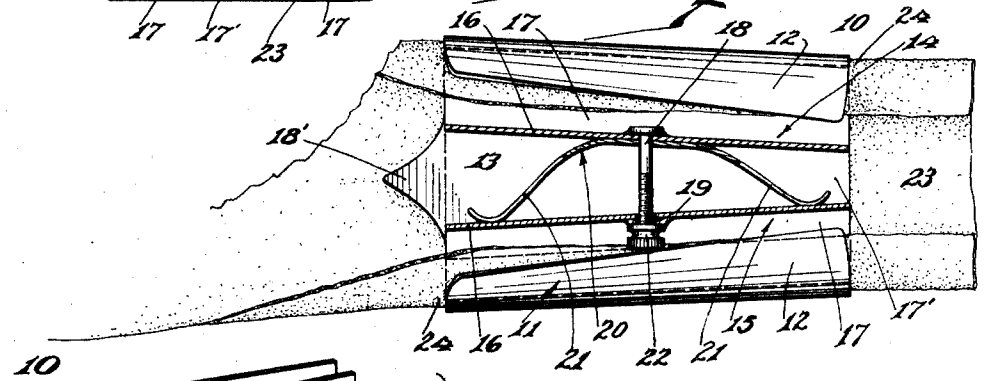
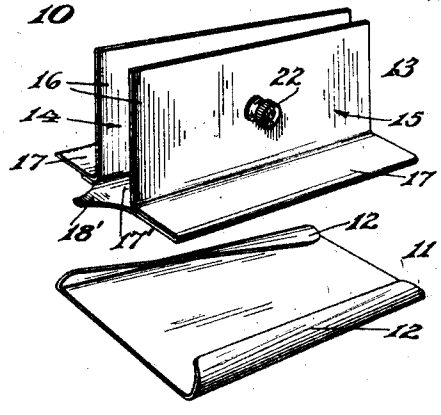


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GAETANO DE SANTIS, OF GRANTWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

EDGE TURNER.

Application filed March 23, 1928. Serial No. 264,100.

This invention relates to improvements in edge turners.

The primary object of the invention resides in an edge turner for turning the edges of a ribbon or other length of fabric in advance of a pressing iron thereover to provide parallel inturned edges which lie flat against the body of the material.

Another object of the invention is to provide an edge turner in which the size of the turned edges is determined by the width of the fabric, it being appreciated that the edge turner may be constructed of varied sizes to accommodate fabrics of different widths.

A further object is the provision of an edge turner through which the ribbon or fabric may be threaded by one unskilled in the art, and by which even inturned edges may be automatically formed during the movement of the turner along the length of the ribbon.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved edge turner in use.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the edge turner.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the guide and clamping members in a separated condition.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters, the numeral 10 designates my improved edge turner in its entirety which includes a base or guide member 11 constructed of a flat metal strip having its side edges bent upward and inwardly to provide converging flanges 12 disposed in spaced relation to the body portion of the same. The wide end of the base member has the flanges 12 slightly flared to provide an enlarged mouth.

Associated with the base is a clamping member 13 which comprises a pair of angle plates 14 and 15 which are similar in construction in that each has a vertical flange 16 and a horizontal flange 17. The flange 17 of the angle plate 14 is bent upon itself to provide a base 17′, the free longitudinal edge of which converges from front to rear. The front end of the base terminates into an upturned guide finger 18′. A bolt 18 extends from the inner face of the flange 16 of the angle plate 14 for passage through an opening 19 in the vertical flange 16 of the angle plate 15. The angles plates are connected together with their vertical flanges adjacent each other but are held spaced apart by a flat bowed spring 20 secured to the inner side of the vertical flange of the angle plate 14 midway between its ends, while the free ends of the spring have bifurcations 21 pressing against the inner side of the vertical flange of the angle plate 15. A thumb nut 22 is threaded to the outer end of the bolt for limiting the spreading of the angle plates in opposite direction against the action of the spring 20.

In practice, one end of the ribbon or other length of fabric 23 is placed upon the top of the base 11 and being wider than the base, the same overhangs the sides of the same. The clamping member is next applied and is grasped by the hand of an operator who compresses the angle plates against the action of the spring so that the side edges of the horizontal flanges will clear the inner edges of the inturned flanges 12 on the base. The clamping member is placed down over the ribbon to cause the same to lie flat upon the base member after which the angle plates are released, whereupon the spring 20 forces the plates outward causing the edges of the ribbon to fold inwardly as at 24 between the flanges 12 and the horizontal flanges 17 of the angle plates. The tension on the spring is just strong enough to place a slight tension upon the ribbon but not enough to interfere with the sliding of the edge turner therealong. The tension on the spring may be regulated by the thumb nut 22. When the end of the ribbon has been threaded through the edge turner in the manner explained, an even parallel inturned edge may be formed as the edge is automatically turned as the forward mouth end of the turner moves over the length of the ribbon. In order to crease the inturned edge, a pressing iron is pushed against the rear end of the turner which moves the same and presses and creases the ribbon after the formation of the edge.

The width of the inturned edge is dependent upon the width of the base and ribbon or fabric strip passed therethrough.

While I have described what I deem to be the most desirable embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that many of the details may be varied without in any way departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to the exact details of construction, herein set forth nor to anything less than the whole of my invention limited only by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. An edge turner comprising a base having spaced parallel inturned flanges, a pair of angle plates, a spring interposed between said plates tending to force the same in opposite directions, and means for limiting the separation of said plates against the action of said spring, said angle plates being capable of manual movement toward each other against the action of said spring to facilitate the reception of said angle plates beneath the flanges on said base.

2. An edge turner comprising a base having spaced converging inturned flanges, a pair of angle plates having their horizontal flanges disposed beneath said inturned flanges, an expansion spring carried by the vertical flange of one of said angle plates and acting against the vertical flange of the other of said angle plates, a threaded bolt carried by the vertical flange of one of said angle plates and freely passing through an opening in the vertical flange of the other of said angle plates, and a retaining nut threaded to the free end of the bolt for limiting spreading movement of said plates against the action of said spring.

3. An edge turner comprising a base having spaced converging inturned flanges, a pair of angle plates having their horizontal flanges disposed beneath said inturned flanges, the horizontal flange of one of said angle plates extending on opposite sides of the vertical flange of the same and on which the horizontal flange of the other angle plate rests, an expansion spring interposed between the vertical flanges of said angle plates, means for regulating the extent of expansion of said angle plates against the action of said spring means, and a guide finger extending outwardly from the forward end of the horizontal flanges of one of said angle plates.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

GAETANO DE SANTIS.