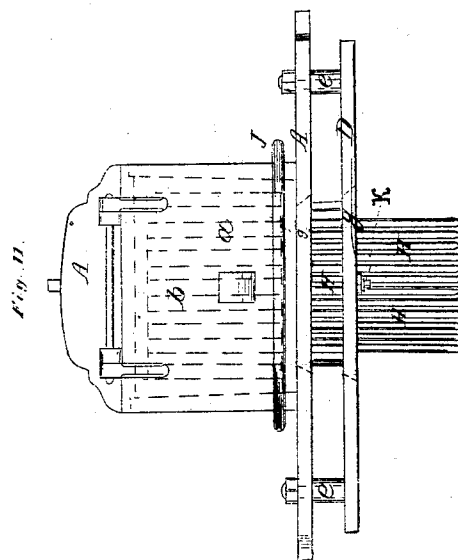
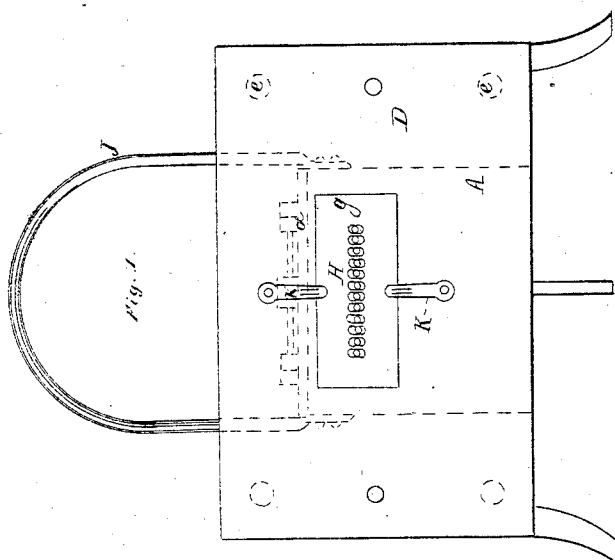
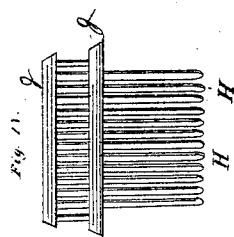
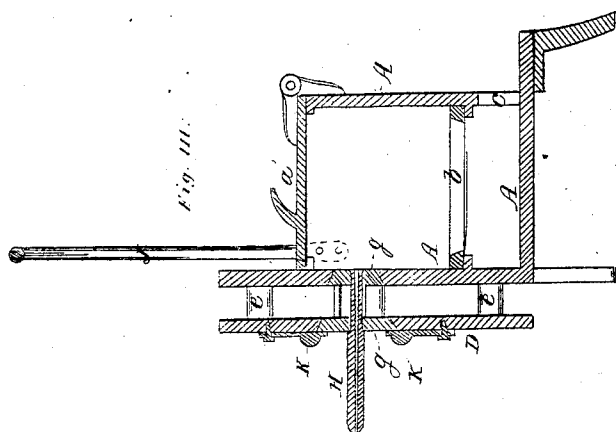


M. P. Carpenter.
Fluting Machine.

No. 35,138.

Patented May 6, 1862.



Witness
J. H. Forbush
6 13 Forbush

Mary P. Carpenter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY P. CARPENTER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED IRONING OR FLUTING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,138, dated May 6, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY P. CARPENTER, of the city of Buffalo and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fluting-Machine for Fluting Ruffles and other Articles of Ladies' Apparel; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a front elevation. Fig. II is a top plan. Fig. III is a vertical section. Fig. IV is a plan of the fluting-tubes as connected with doors or stoppers.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents a stove or furnace of cast-iron, having a door, *a'*, at the top for admitting fuel, and a grate, *b*, for supporting the fuel and draft-flue *c*. This furnace has a double front formed by the plate D, placed forward of the furnace-plate and connected thereto and supported by the pins *e*, so as to leave a space between. An oblong opening or door-place is made through this plate, and also through the furnace-plate, into which the doors or stoppers *g* are nicely fitted, as shown in Figs. I, II, and III.

The fluting-tubes H are made of brass or iron, (either metal will answer,) and are connected to and fastened to the stoppers *g*, as shown in Fig. IV, so that these may be put into their appropriate door-places, as shown in Figs. I, II, and III, and removed at pleasure. That part of the fluting-tube which projects from the stopper is flattened at the sides and made oval or rounding at top and bottom, as shown in Fig. I.

Other forms of tubes may be used, and a greater or less number of tubes may be connected with the stoppers, as desired. The tubes are left open at each end, so that the heat from the furnace may pass through the tubes and keep them sufficiently hot for use. It is desirable to so arrange the fluting-tubes with reference to the furnace that the tubes

may be heated and used without danger of scorching the fabric or burning the fingers on the furnace when passing the fabric over the fluting-tubes. It is for this purpose that the fluting-tubes are connected to separate doors or stoppers, and that the front of the furnace is made double by adding the plate D thereto and leaving an air-space between the plate and the furnace.

Fluting-tubes of different forms and sizes are made and supported in separate stoppers, as shown in Fig. IV, so that a variety may be adapted to and used with one furnace. The stoppers are held in place by the buttons K.

J represents a bail for lifting or moving the furnace from place to place.

Charcoal or coke may be used in the furnace for fuel, and the tubes may be kept at the proper temperature for every variety of fluting.

The fabric to be fluted is passed between and alternately over and under the tubes to the full depth of the tubes, and removed from the tubes in a direct line with the length of the tubes, and the fluting can be done as rapidly as the fabric can be put on and taken from the tubes; and hence there is much saving of labor and economy in the use of this machine.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the fluting-tubes H, connected to the stoppers *g*, with a furnace having a double front, for the purposes and substantially as set forth.

2. Attaching the fluting-tubes to the stoppers *g*, for the purpose and substantially as described.

3. The front plate, D, in combination with a fluting-furnace, for the purpose and substantially as described.

MARY P. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

W. H. FORBUSH,
E. B. FORBUSH.