S. GRIMSON.

DEVICE FOR TEAZELING CLOTH AND OTHER FABRICS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1908.

922,887

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Fig. 1.

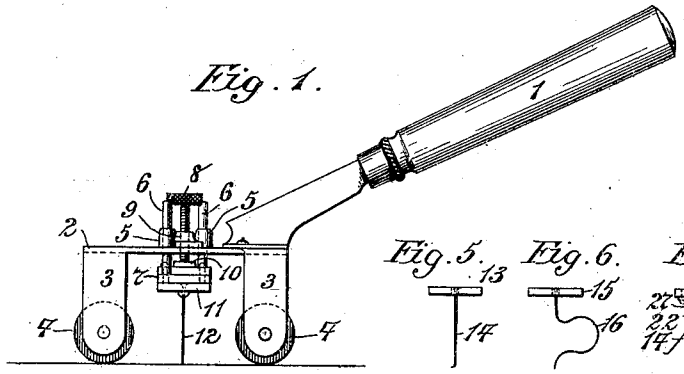


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.

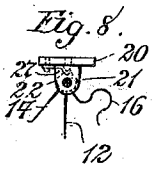


Fig. 2.

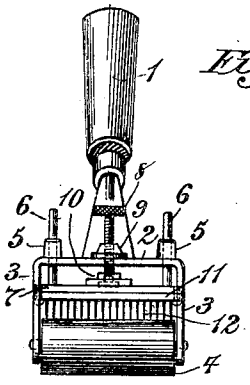
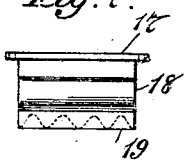


Fig. 7.



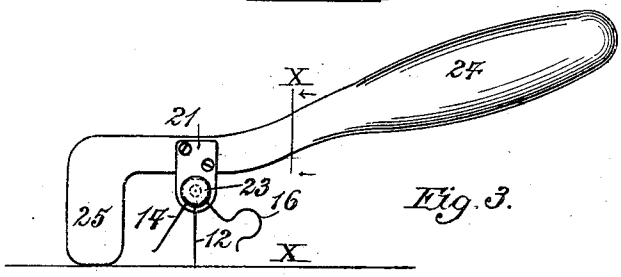
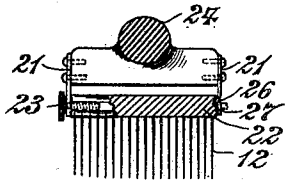


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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DEVICE FOR TEAZELING CLOTH AND OTHER FABRICS.

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Application filed May 23, 1908. Serial No. 434,654.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GRIMSON, a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Teazeling Cloth and other Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap, simple and convenient device for stirring up or teazeling the nap or surface of fabrics, whereby any dirt therein and the worn or shiny appearance of the material can be removed, and the original appearance thereof can be to a certain degree restored.

The invention consists of the combination of parts adapted to stir up the nap of the cloth by stirring devices containing a series of straight pins, a series of pins having points minutely turned, a series of pins having a spring-like action, or having a suitable edge either smooth or serrated and having a similar action, or by two or more of such stirring devices, depending upon the character of the cloth or its condition of wear, etc., and in arranging such stirring devices in a suitable handle in which they are rigidly retained, and so that they will be under the mechanical control of the operator.

In the drawings which illustrate examples of my invention, and in which similar characters of reference indicate the same parts, Figure 1, is a side view of one example of my invention. Fig. 2, is an end view of the same. Fig. 3, is a side view of another example of my invention. Fig. 4, is an end view of the same looking toward the stirrers, and with a row of the straight pins only shown. Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are views of details.

In the example of my invention shown in Fig. 1, a suitable holder is provided, which consists of a handle, 1, a frame, 2, having ears, 3, 3, in which rollers, 4, 4, are supported. To the upper part of the frame, 2, guide holders, 5, 5, are attached, in which guide stems, 6, 6, are arranged to move. The guide stems, 6, 6, are attached to a plate, 7, which may extend from side to side of the holder, and serve to keep the plate, 7, in a straight and even position during the operation of the device.

A thumb screw, 8, is provided, which may be kept in proper position by a reinforce, 9, attached to the upper part of the frame, 2, and passes through the part, 9, and into a suitable bearing part, 10, by means of which the thumb screw, 8, is operatively connected to the plate, 7, so as to raise and lower the same.

To the plate, 7, which is a supporting plate in this example of my invention, provision is made for attaching plates which bear parts adapted to perform the teazeling work required, for which several differently formed stirring devices may be used, according to the nature of the cloth or material to be operated on, its condition of wear, or the character of the dirt or soiling which is to be removed, stirred up or loosened. Thus in the device shown in Fig. 1, a plate, 11, is attached to the supporting plate, 7, and this plate, 11, is provided with a series of steel pins, 12, having straight points, which may be used to advantage for certain kinds of such work as has been referred to.

The cloth to be operated on is laid upon a suitable surface, the device is placed upon it, and by means of the thumb screw, 8, the pins are lowered to the required position to rake the surface of the cloth gently, so as not to injure or tear the same, and by moving the device backward and forward, the required stirring or raking of the surface is accomplished.

It will be observed that by reason of the raking pins being rigidly attached to the frame, 2, the pins are always under the mechanical control of the operator, and there is no danger of tearing or injuring the cloth or material which is being treated, as it is only necessary to lift up the device and withdraw the pins if it is found that they have been pushed into the cloth so deep as to render injury liable.

For some kinds of cloth, or work required, when a series of straight pointed pins will not do the teazeling or stirring up satisfactorily, another form of stirrers is provided, as shown in Fig. 5. In this a plate, 13, adapted to be screwed to the supporting plate, 7, is provided with a series of pins, 14, having points slightly bent at an angle, which enter the nap or fibers of the cloth in an inclined lateral direction and tend to raise the depressed capillary portions, and at the same time, being rigidly attached to the handle and in complete control of the operator, they can be withdrawn by merely pulling the device backward, in case they have entered the material too far.

In Fig. 6, another form of stirrers is shown. In this figure there is a plate, 15, adapted to

be screwed to the supporting plate, 7, is provided with a series of pins, 16, of a shape somewhat resembling an **S**, whereby the points receive a peculiar spring-like bearing when drawn upon the cloth or other fabric.

In Fig. 7, is shown a thin plate, 18, attached to a plate, 17, which is adapted to be screwed to the supporting plate, 7. This thin plate, 18, having somewhat the spring-like action of the pins, 16, being bent to a similar form, imparts a peculiar scraping to the surface of the material to be treated, which in some cases is desirable. For some purposes also the edge of the plate, 18, may be serrated to advantage, as indicated by the dotted lines at 19, Fig. 7.

In Figs. 3 and 4, another example of my invention is shown. In this example a handle, 24, having a broadened bearing part, 25, is provided, the broadened part, 25, being substantially as wide as are the stirring devices to be attached thereto. To each side of this broadened part, lips, 21, 21, as shown in Fig. 4, are attached, and in these lips a rod or bar, 22, is disposed so that it may be rotated between the lips, 21, 21, To this bar or rod, 22, suitable stirrers are secured, for example, a set of straight pins, 12, a set of pins with minutely bent points, 14, etc., as desired, the arrangement of the same being radially from the axis of the bar, 22, and so that when one set of the stirrers is adjusted in position to be pushed into the cloth, the other set will be lifted above the cloth. For the purpose of fastening the bar, 22, in position a thumb screw, 23, is provided, which passes through one of the lips, 21, as shown in Fig. 4. On the lip, 21, opposite the thumb screw, 23, a spring-like dent, 27, may be arranged, and in the rod, 22, a number of notches, 26, to take in the dent, 27, may be made, each notch, 26, being so disposed as to take in the dent, 27, when a corresponding one of the series of stirrers is projected into the position to operate upon the cloth, as shown in Fig. 4, in relation to the set of straight pins, 12.

In Fig. 8, is shown an arrangement of the rotating bar, 22, adapted to be employed with the example of my invention shown in Fig. 1. In this arrangement a plate, 20, adapted to be screwed to the supporting plate, 7, is provided, on each end of which is attached a lip, 21, corresponding to the lips, 21, shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and into these lips is inserted the rotating bar or rod, 22, with its operating parts, in the same manner as has been described in relation to Figs. 3 and 4.

In using the example of my invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the material to be treated is placed upon a smooth surface, the bearing part, 25, is placed upon the part to be treated, and the device is pushed along the material, the handle, 24, being held in such position as to force the stirrers being used to the proper bearing upon the material to be treated. In employing this example of my invention it will be noted that the depth to which the stirrers are forced into the material is in the absolute control of the operator, and there is no danger of any of the stirring devices injuring the cloth, because by lifting up the handle 24, the stirrers may be withdrawn from the material. It will thus be seen that by my invention any desired stirring devices may be employed, and when disposed according to the same in rigid holders, any of such devices are under the direct mechanical control of the operator, and may be withdrawn from the material under treatment at any point of the operation.

I therefore do not limit myself to the particular arrangement or form of the rigid holders, or of the disposition of the stirring devices therein, but

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

1. A teazeling device comprising a handle, a suitable attachment thereto adapted to keep the cloth smooth, teazeling projections disposed rigidly in said handle and adapted to be pressed into the material, in combination with a suitable attachment to the handle adapted to regulate the depth to which the projections enter the material while applied thereto, substantially as described and shown.

2. A teazeling device comprising a handle, and a suitable attachment adapted to keep the cloth smooth, in combination with a rotating part connected with said handle, such rotating part provided with two or more series of teeth with entering points of different form, substantially as described and shown.

3. A teazeling device comprising a handle, and a suitable attachment adapted to keep the cloth smooth, in combination with a part carrying a number of teeth rigidly disposed therein, such part provided with suitable means to lower the teeth gradually into the cloth, substantially as described and shown.

4. A teazeling device comprising a handle, and a suitable attachment adapted to keep the cloth smooth, in combination with a part carrying two or more series of teeth rigidly set therein, each series having differently formed points, such carrying part adapted to be rotated so as to present to the cloth the particular series of teeth desired to be employed, substantially as described and shown.

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