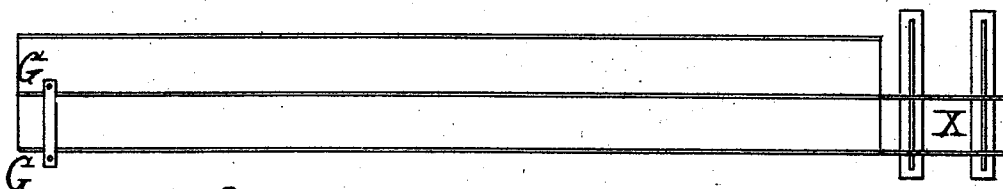
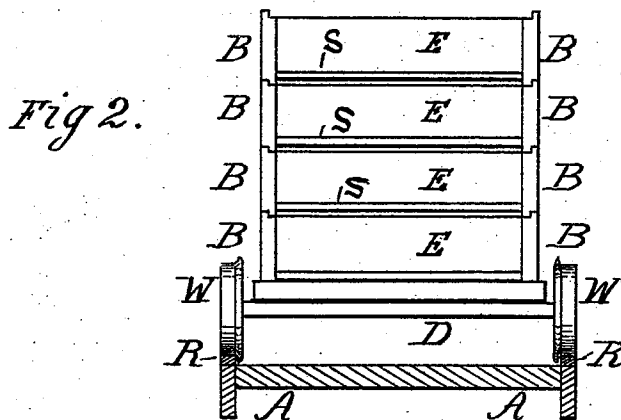
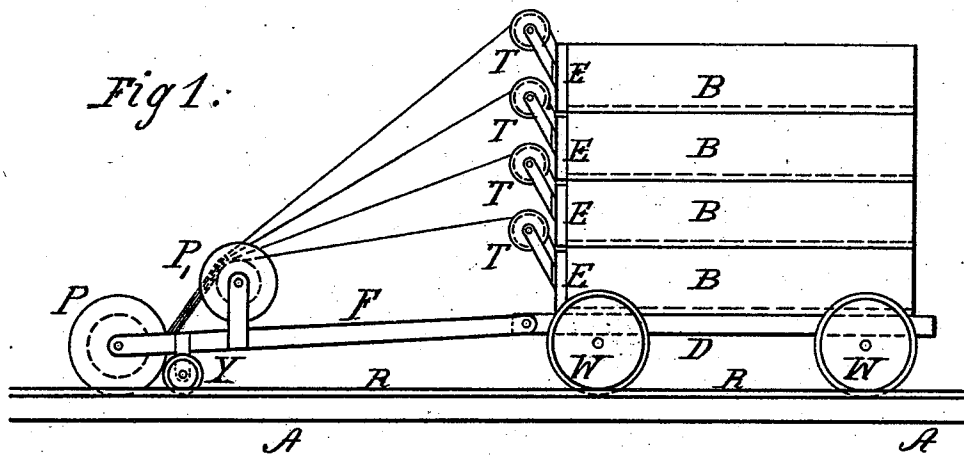


(No Model.)

A. ELOESSER.
MACHINE FOR LAYING CLOTH.

No. 529,855.

Patented Nov. 27, 1894.



Witnesses:
Lionel Heynemann.
Alfred Simon.

Inventor:
Arthur Eloesser

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ARTHUR ELOESSER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

MACHINE FOR LAYING CLOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,855, dated November 27, 1894.

Application filed May 1, 1894. Serial No. 508,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR ELOESSER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Machine for Laying Cloth, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in cloth laying machines in which a set of boxes or drawers are mounted on a carriage, each box containing a bolt of cloth and the objects of my improvement are to facilitate the laying of cloth in layers preparatory to cutting it up for garments and to save time and labor in the operation. I attain these objects by the mechanisms illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the carriage. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the cutting table.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In Figs. 1 and 2, AA is the top of the cutting table. On the upper surface of the same the rails RR are fixed on which the wheels WW are made to run which support the carriage D. The carriage D is arranged to carry a set of boxes BBBB, each box to contain a bolt of cloth. The boxes are designed to be entirely separate from each other. The sides are grooved on their upper and lower surfaces, so as to permit each box to slide on the one below and at the same time to prevent all lateral motion. The end piece E of each box B does not quite reach to the bottom of the box above leaving narrow slits through which the cloth is free to issue. In order to prevent the cloth from paying out of the boxes too freely, flanged rollers TT are attached to the ends of the boxes creating a certain amount of friction which may be further increased by rubber strips fixed to the bottom of each end piece E and bearing against the top of the corresponding end piece of the box below.

It is not necessary to strictly adhere to the frictional contrivance here described. The same purpose may be accomplished by springs or similar devices depending somewhat on the nature of the cloth.

To the rear end of the carriage D is hinged the frame F bearing the flanged rollers P and

P'. The purpose of these flanged rollers is to guide the layers of cloth fair and straight between them and the flanges may be made adjustable to suit different widths of cloth. The hinged frame permits the roller P to adjust itself to the varying height of the cloth already laid and serves by its weight to keep it down. The frame F may be further guided by small wheels Y running on the rails.

At the rear end of the table a clamp GG (Fig. 3) is placed and at the front end a transfer table X (Fig. 3) so that with a double width of cutting table the carriage may be easily transferred to a neighboring track.

The method of operation is as follows:—The bolts of cloth are placed in their separate boxes with their ends hanging out of the slits SS. Each end is then led over its respective roller T, thence over the roller P' and under the roller P. All the ends are then gathered and clamped at the rear end of the table as shown at G, Fig. 3. The carriage is then run forward paying out the cloth and laying it in as many layers as there are boxes on the carriage. At the forward end of the cutting table the cloth is cut off and the operation repeated until a sufficient number of layers are placed. The carriage may then be transferred to the neighboring track by means of the transfer table X, Fig. 3, and a second lay made while the first is being cut up.

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

The combination with a cloth cutting table of the carriage, adapted to travel thereon and provided with cloth holding devices, and a swinging frame pivoted to the carriage and provided with guiding wheels, the flanged roller P, located at the end of said frame for smoothing and guiding the cloth, and a second flanged roller P' located on said frame above said smoothing and guiding roller, for guiding the cloth thereto, whereby the cloth is guided, laid and smoothed in its proper position, substantially as set forth.

ARTHUR ELOESSER.

Witnesses:

MATTHEW UNGER,
RICHARD SCANDRETT.