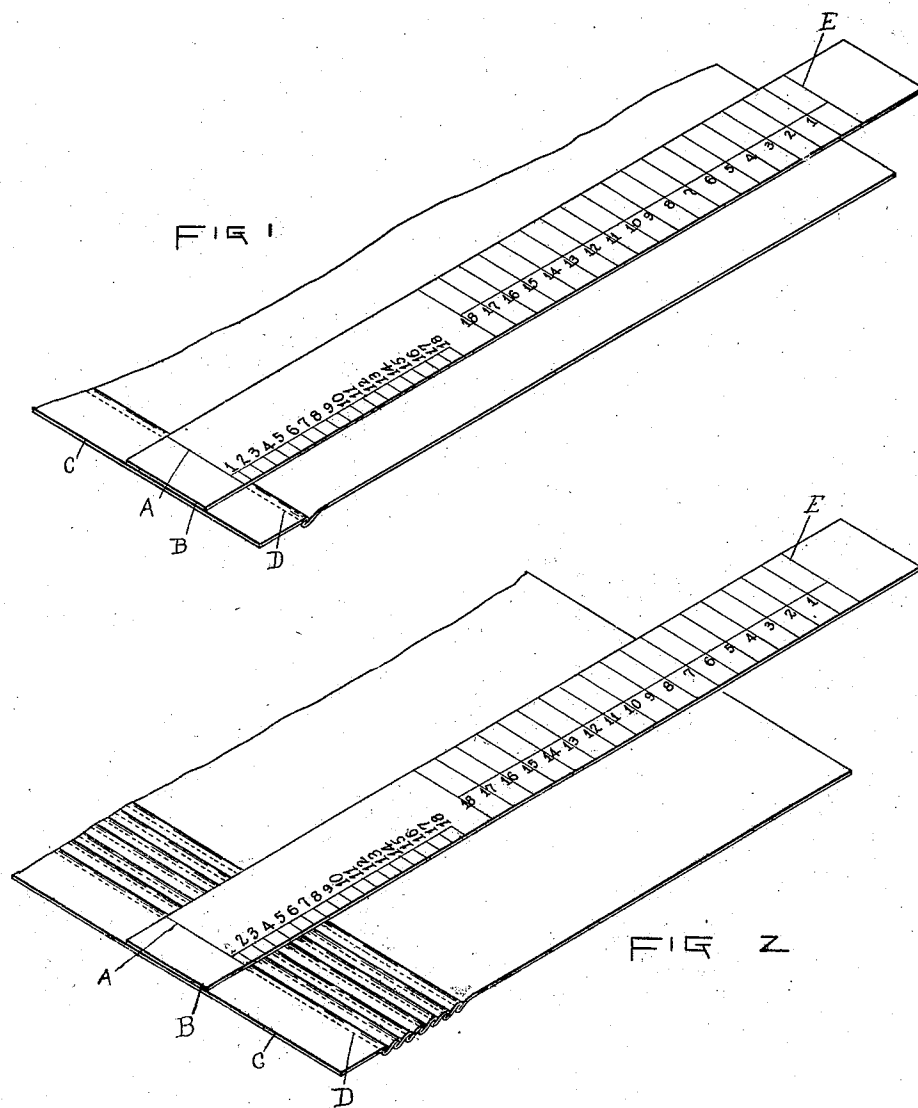


No. 857,208.

PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

P. SCHOEN,
PLAITING GAGE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1905.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL SCHOEN, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO HALL, HARTWELL & CO., OF TROY, NEW YORK, A FIRM, AND ONE-HALF TO PAUL E. SCHOEN, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

PLAITING-GAGE.

No. 857,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed February 18, 1905. Serial No. 246,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL SCHOEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plaiting-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements and consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in perspective showing my improved gage applied to a bosom strip of fabric having one plait formed therein, the gage and strip being adapted for use in making bosoms having eighteen plaits in each side or half. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the strip provided with seven of such plaits.

In the manufacture of plaited shirt-bosoms and the like it has been found expedient to fold the fabric into plaits by means of a plaiting attachment applied to a sewing machine, whereby the folding and stitching of a plait are simultaneously performed, and in many cases the plaits are thus formed in a long strip of fabric which is afterward cut up into short sections of bosom length. In pursuing this method of making bosoms, however, much difficulty is experienced in securing uniformity in the laying of the plaits and the uniform and exact width of the plaited bosom strip.

It is of great importance that the plaited strip should be exactly of a predetermined width, as the bosom must fit exactly the bosom opening cut by means of a pattern in the front of the shirt-body. If the bosom-strip be of less than the proper width it will not fill the bosom opening and is useless. If on the other hand it be wider than the bosom opening it necessitates trimming and the surplus fabric is waste and a material loss. It will be understood that the depth or width of the plaits is determined by the setting of a guide used in connection with the plaiting attachment, and that any inaccuracy in the placing of the guide will cause a variation in

the width of the plait which becomes cumulative in the successive plaits unless corrected.

The object of my invention is to provide means for checking or proving from time to time as the several plaits are formed the total width of the bosom-strip and the width and proper disposition of the several plaits.

The invention consists of a gage provided with two graduated scales, one applicable to the plaits, and the other to the strip as a whole, the graduations in the one scale corresponding with and relating to the respective graduations in the other scale.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown in the drawings such a gage graduated for eighteen plaits of uniform width. Beginning at the left-hand end of the gage, as shown, the same is provided with a line or mark A located at a distance from the initial line or mark of the scale (which in this case is the end edge B of the gage) corresponding with the desired or predetermined distance from the edge C of the fabric-strip to the line of stitching D for the first plait. To the right of the stitch-mark A are arranged along the edge of the gage eighteen marks or lines, forming a graduated scale, numbered consecutively from left to right. These marks are plaiting marks and each is located at a distance from the initial line or end B of the scale corresponding with the desired and predetermined distance of the edge of the corresponding plait from the edge C of the fabric strip. To the right of the plait-scale and on the same side of the initial point or line is a graduated total-width scale formed by eighteen marks or lines adjacent to the edge of the gage and similarly consecutively numbered from right to left, that is, in the opposite direction from that of the plait-scale.

The initial line or mark E of the total width scale is at a distance from the left-hand end B of the gage corresponding with the predetermined total width of the unplaited fabric-strip, while the distance from end B of the gage to the final line numbered 18 in the said scale indicates the width of the fully plaited strip; and each of said numbered lines or marks in the said scale is at a distance from said end B of the gage corresponding with the desired predetermined total width of the fabric strip upon the completion of the corresponding plait. The distance between

the terminal lines, 18, of the two scales corresponds with the predetermined distance from the edge of the last of the series of plaits to the neighboring edge of the fabric-strip which is to be attached to the edges of the shirt-body adjacent to the bosom-opening therein, when any number of the left hand scale is on the last plait made, the corresponding number of the right hand scale should be at the right hand edge of the fabric to denote that the work is correct. The corresponding distances on the scales having been once accurately determined, the strips for the plaited bosoms can be cut of the exact width required without allowing any surplusage whatever, and in plaiting the strips the operator can prove the correctness of the work from time to time by application of the gage thereto which application may be made after the formation of each plait, if desired, or found necessary.

If upon the application of the gage any inaccuracy be discovered before the formation of the last plait it can be corrected by adjusting the guide used in connection with the plaiting attachment so as to take up more or less of the fabric strip as required in the formation of the subsequently formed plait or plaits. It will be understood that the number and arrangement of the marks in the two scales on the gage will vary in gages for different styles of bosoms.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is

1. A gage for plaiting, a predetermined pattern provided with two graduated scales,

the graduations of each indicating distances from a common point, those of one of said scales being placed at appropriate distances from said point to indicate the predetermined location of the respective plaits desired in a fabric strip, and those of the other scale at appropriate distances from said point to indicate each the total predetermined width of the fabric strip upon the completion of the corresponding plait each of said scales having its graduations identified by the same consecutive series of identification characters, the series in connection with one of said scales being arranged in inverse order relatively to the other series.

2. A gage for plaiting, a predetermined pattern provided with two graduated scales, both on the same side of, and the graduations of each indicating distances from, a common point, those of one of said scales being numbered consecutively in one direction and being placed at appropriate distances to indicate the predetermined location of the respective plaits desired in a fabric strip, and those of the other scale being consecutively numbered in the opposite direction with the same numbers and placed to indicate each the total predetermined width of the fabric strip from said point upon the completion of the corresponding plait.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of February, 1905.

PAUL SCHOEN.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. CURTIS,
E. M. O'REILLY.