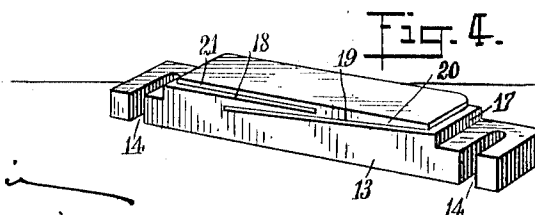
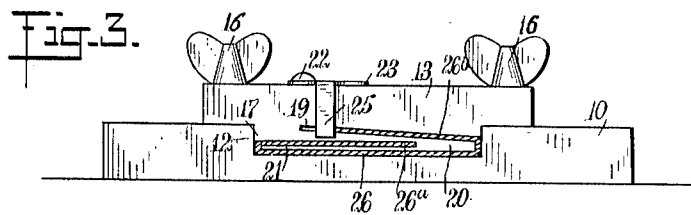
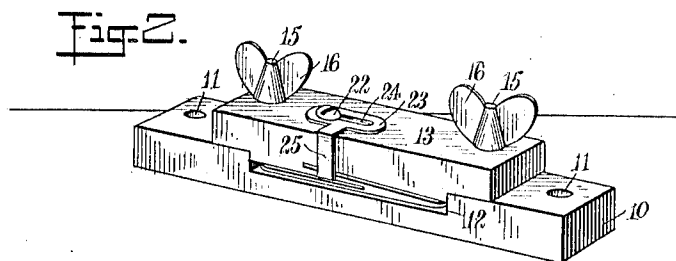
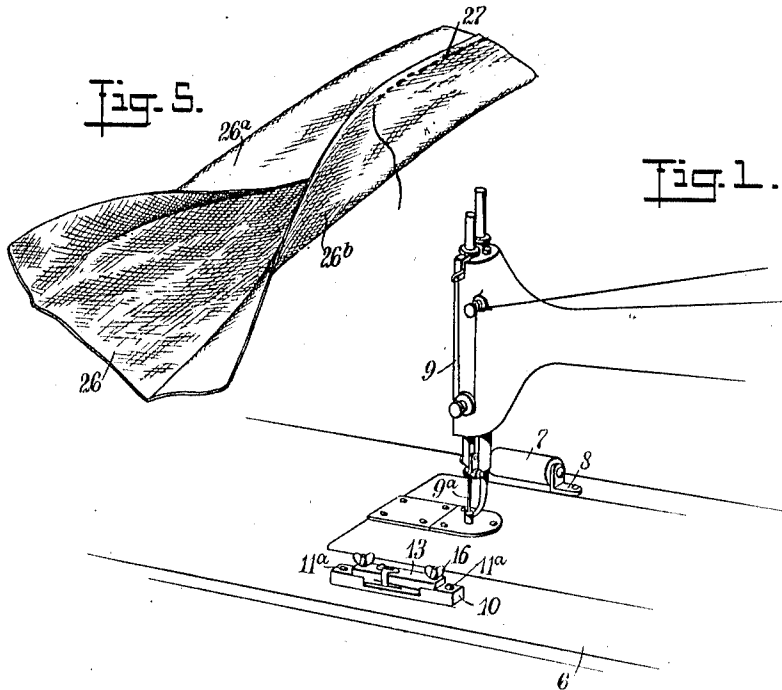


C. E. McLIN & J. S. BACHMAN.
FOLDER FOR SEWING MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1910.

1,001,546.

Patented Aug. 22, 1911.



WITNESSES

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CHARLES EDWARD McLIN AND JOHN SNELGROW BACHMAN, OF ROME, GEORGIA.

FOLDER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

1,001,546.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

Application filed October 19, 1910. Serial No. 587,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES EDWARD McLIN and JOHN SNELGROW BACHMAN, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Rome, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Folder for Sewing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to folders for sewing machines, our more particular purpose being to provide a folder of this general character suitable for folding cloth in making back bands.

More particularly stated, our invention comprehends an improved type of mandrel made in two massive parts detachably connected together and so formed that when a piece of suitable material is guided through this mandrel, the material is folded properly to be sewn by the machine and thus made into a back band.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing our improved folder ready for use upon a sewing machine; Fig. 2 is a perspective showing the folder disconnected from the sewing machine; Fig. 3 is a view showing the folder in elevation and also showing in section the material being folded; Fig. 4 is a perspective of one member of the mandrel inverted for the sake of clearness; and Fig. 5 is a perspective showing a piece of partially folded material.

At 6 appears the table of a sewing machine and mounted upon this table are rollers, one of which appears at 7, these rollers being mounted in bearings 8. At 9 is a sewing machine head and at 9^a is the needle of the machine. A massive block 10 is provided adjacent its ends with holes 11 through which extend bolts 11^a for holding the block firmly down upon the sewing machine table. The block 10 is provided with a wide slot 12 of uniform depth and also of uniform width, extending entirely across it. Another block 13 is provided adjacent to its ends with slots 14 each extending from one edge of the block to a point a little past the middle thereof, these slots 14 being for the purpose of securing the block 13 upon the block 10. Bolts 15 extend through holes in

the block 10 and project above this block. These bolts are fitted upon their upper ends with wing nuts 16 which are removable at will.

The block 13 is provided with a reduced portion 17 integral with it, this portion being of proper size to fit neatly into the slot 12. The reduced portion 17 is provided with a slot 18 occupying a plane substantially parallel with the general plane of the block 13, and is further provided with a slot 19 occupying a plane which is slightly oblique relatively to the general plane of the slot 18 of the block 13. The slot 19 extends clear through the block 13 from edge to edge of the latter and partially separates a wedge-shaped portion 20 from the main body of the block. The slot 18 partially separates a thin plate-like portion 21 of the block 13 from the body of said block.

A screw bolt 22 is fitted into a hole in the block 13. A link 23 is provided with a slot 24 through which the screw bolt 22 extends. The link is further provided with a tongue 25 which is bent downwardly and fits neatly against the adjacent edge of the block 13. The tongue 25 slightly overlaps the slot 19 but does not quite reach the slot 18, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 3. At 26 is shown a piece of material, such as duck or canvas, adapted to be folded and to this end provided with integral portions 26^a, 26^b.

The block 10 is secured upon the table of the sewing machine by aid of the bolts 11^a and the block 13 is next placed on top of the block 10 and secured in position by aid of the wing nuts 16. The link 23 is mounted in position and held by the screw bolt 22. By loosening this screw bolt the link 23 may be moved slightly in the general direction of the length of the slot 24 and thus the tongue 25 may within reasonable limits be adjusted relatively to the block 13. The two blocks 10, 13, having the respective forms above described, together constitute a two-part mandrel through which the material 26 is passed while being operated upon by the sewing machine, the latter making the stitches 27, as will be understood from Fig. 5.

As may be noted from Fig. 3, the wedge-shaped member 20 does not reach quite to the adjacent edge of the reduced portion 17; neither does the plate-like portion 21 extend quite to the adjacent edge of the reduced portion 17. This shortening of the parts 20, 21 is to allow for the thickness of

the material 26, as will be understood from Fig. 3. When the material 26 is in position, as indicated in Fig. 3, it should just fill out to the proximate width of the reduced portion 17, and thus be able to pass the parts 20, 21 without crowding. Again, the plate-like portion 21 does not reach quite to the bottom of the slot 12. This is for the purpose of allowing for the thickness of the material 26 between the plate-like portion 21 and the bottom of the slot 12.

The operation of our device is as follows: The two blocks of the mandrel being prepared as above described, the wing nuts 16 are loosened and the upper block 13 removed. The material 26 is next fitted upon the block 13, the portion 26^a of the material being slipped through the slot 18 and the portion 26^b being similarly slipped through the slot 19, the main body of the material 26 being stretched directly across the entire face of the reduced portion 17. The block 13 is next mounted upon the block 10 and held thereupon by aid of the wing nuts 16. The link 23 is next so adjusted that the tongue 25 engages the adjacent edge of the portion 26^b of the material. The screw bolt 22 being now tightened, holds the link 23 firmly in position and prevents the material from displacing the tongue 25. The material is next passed through to the rollers and the latter draw it continuously as the work of the sewing machine proceeds. The material is thus drawn through the mandrel, the tongue 25 guiding the upper or inner edge of the material and the opposite edge being guided by the end of the slot 18. The material thus fed through the machine is folded by the device above described and is also sewed by the machine, at the same time the stitches appearing as indicated at 27. The finished article is a continuous piece of back band material.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a folder, a pair of separate mandrel members, each having the form of a block, one of said blocks being provided centrally

with a large slot, the other block being provided centrally with a reduced portion fitting into said slot and clearing the bottom of said slot throughout the entire width thereof, said reduced portion being provided with slots entering it from opposite directions, one of said last-mentioned slots being parallel with the bottom of said first-mentioned slot and the other being inclined slightly in relation to said bottom of said first-mentioned slot, said reduced portion being slightly shorter at points immediately adjacent to the outer ends of said first mentioned slot, so that the slots in said reduced portion merge, at their outer ends only, into the space between said reduced portion and the bottom of said first-mentioned slot.

2. In a folder, the combination of a block provided centrally with a large slot, another block provided centrally with a reduced portion extending into said slot, said last-mentioned block being further provided adjacent to its ends with slots extending into one of its edges, in a direction crossing the general length of said first-mentioned slot, bolts mounted upon said first-mentioned block and extending through said last-mentioned slots for the purpose of causing said blocks to register with each other, and nuts mounted upon said bolts for forcing said blocks tightly together.

3. In a folder, the combination of a pair of blocks secured together and provided with slots, a link fitted upon one of said blocks and disposed substantially parallel with said slots, said link being provided with a tongue bent across one of said slots, and means for adjusting said link relatively to the length of the block upon which it is mounted.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES EDWARD McLIN.
JOHN SNELGROW BACHMAN.

Witnesses:

RHOTEN A. SMITH,
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