

C. E. TAYLOR.  
FORMER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1909.

951,156.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

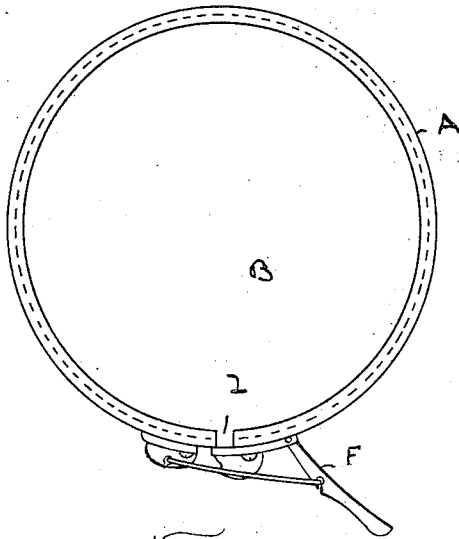


Fig-1-

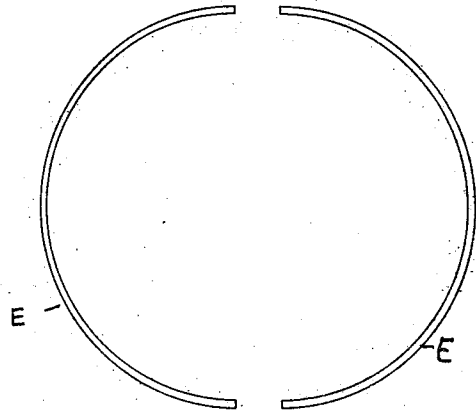


Fig-2-  
B

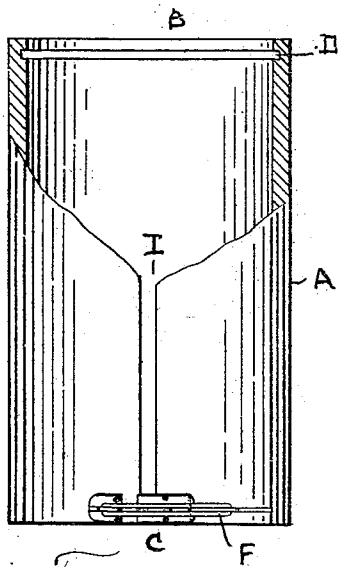


Fig-3-

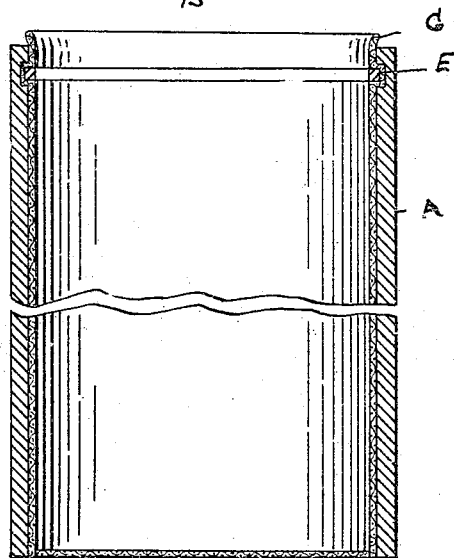


Fig-4-

WITNESSES -

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

FORMER.

951,156.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Application filed July 2, 1909. Serial No. 505,754.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented new and useful Improvements in Formers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in formers for use in the construction of boat fenders and similar articles. Previous to this invention fenders have been made by taking a piece of canvas, sewing the same in cylindrical form and sewing a bottom therein; then the bag so formed is filled with ground cork or other similar material and tamped down by hand and after the bag has been filled a top is sewed on and a lanyard attached thereto so that the fender may be attached to the boat. In forming fenders in this way it has been quite difficult to get them of uniform thickness and to make them appear absolutely round and smooth on the outside. The following described invention obviates these difficulties.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved former; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the means used for holding the fender within the former; Fig. 3 is an elevation, portions being broken away, showing the former ready to receive the fender bag, the holding device not being in position; and Fig. 4 represents a sectional view of the former with the fender covering in position ready to receive a suitable filling.

Same letters of reference refer to like parts in all the figures.

In said drawings A represents a cylindrical shell open at the top and at the bottom as seen at B and C and provided with a vertical cut I. Said cylinder is provided at its upper end with a groove D for the reception of the holding device E which is preferably made in the form shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, namely, two semi-circular pieces of flexible material which are adapted to fit within the groove D in the top of the cylinder so as to hold the fender bag G when it is inserted therein. This also brings the two plied with a locking clamp F for the purpose of bringing the casing close together and

holding it in position after the bag has been inserted therein. This also brings the two portions of the flexible holder E together and forms a tight lock for the bag in the cylinder.

The operation of my device is as follows: The clamps F are loosened so that the cylinder, owing to its natural resiliency will open and the semi-circular locking pieces E are removed. The fender bag G with the bottom sewed in is then placed within the former, a portion of the bag of the fender extending upwardly and beyond the top of the former. The flexible lock E is then inserted in its proper position and the clamps on the outside of the cylinder locked thus holding the bag in position. The material for the stuffing, ground cork or other similar material, is then placed in the bag and tamped down either by hand or by a press of some suitable kind. In view of the fact that the pressure on the bag is equal on its entire circumference when the cork or other material is tamped down the bag assumes the form and size of the former and presents when finished a neat and symmetrical article. The clamps on the outside of the cylinder are then loosened, the flexible locking device removed from its slot in the top of the cylinder and the bag removed and a top sewed thereon.

Having thus described my invention and its use I claim:—

1. In a former, a cylindrical resilient shell open at the top and bottom and divided longitudinally, its adjacent edges being normally spaced apart, and an internal circumferential groove near the top, and means for closing the shell, in combination with a resilient broken ring adapted to project into said groove, its adjacent ends being normally spaced apart, whereby pressure tending to close the shell is communicated to and tends also to close the ring and lock it in said groove.

2. In a former, a cylindrical resilient shell open at the top and bottom and divided longitudinally, its adjacent edges being normally spaced apart, and an internal circumferential groove near the top, and means for closing the shell, in combination with a

plurality of resilient ring sections adapted to project into said grooves, whereby pressure tending to close the shell is communicated to and tends also to close the ring and  
5 lock the sections in said groove.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two

subscribing witnesses this 28th day of June, 1909.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR.

In presence of—

NATHAN CLIFFORD,  
MARION RICHARDS.