July 22, 1930. L. GABEL 1,771,328

FOLDER

Filed March 16, 1928

Fig. 1.

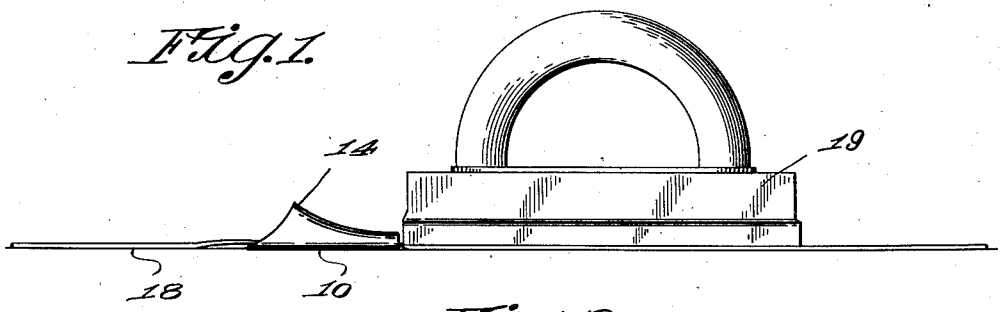


Fig. 2.

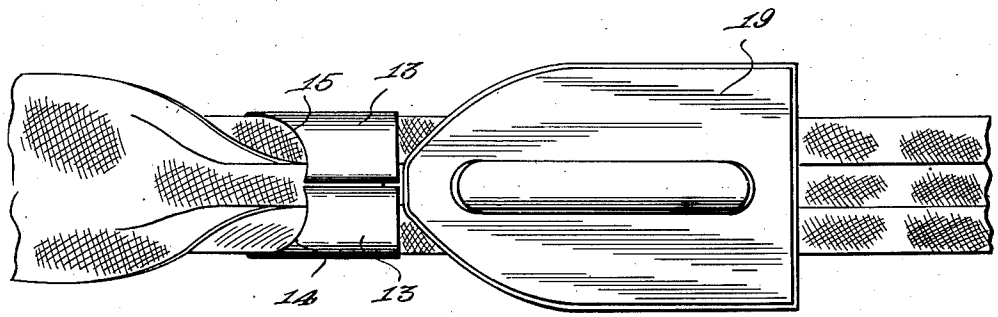


Fig. 3

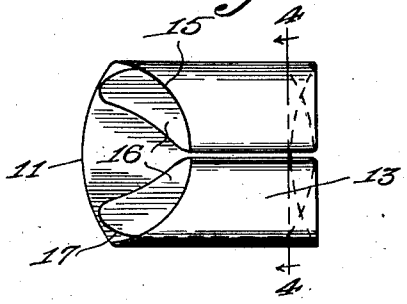


Fig. 5.

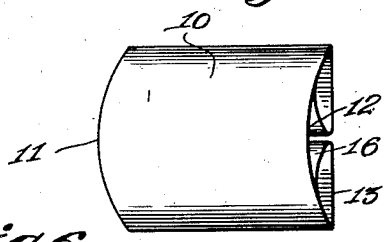


Fig. 6.

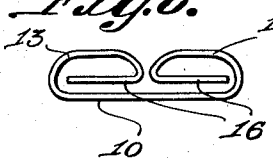
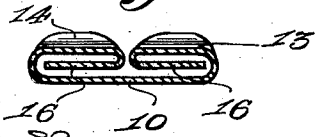


Fig. 4.



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ATTORNEY

WITNESS:

Patented July 22, 1930 1,771,328

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LOUISE GABEL, OF COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA

FOLDER

Application filed March 16, 1928. Serial No. 262,243.

This invention relates to cloth holding devices and more particularly to a device adapted for holding cloth in the form of plaits while ironing and sewing.

An other object of the invention comprehends an enlarged entrance opening in one end of the device within which the cloth may be introduced.

A further object of the invention contemplates tongue members adapted to form creases in the cloth.

An additional object of the invention consists of a portion removed from the discharge end of the device whereby binding action of a sad iron therewith is obviated while pressing the cloth.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further consists of the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention while in use and followed by a sad iron.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the invention per se.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the invention.

Figure 6 is a front elevation of the invention per se.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates a plate member having a curved outwardly projecting forward end 11 and a concaved inner end 12.

The sides of the plate are bent upon themselves upwardly and inwardly upon the plate to provide horizontally disposed guide members 13.

As illustrated in Figures 1, 3, 4 and 6, the outermost end, namely 11, is flared to provide an enlarged entrance and to accomplish such construction the outermost ends of the guide members 13 are upwardly flared, as indicated at 14 and concaved, as indicated at 15 upon the foremost edges thereof.

Tongues 16, carried by the guide members 13, are extended reversely thereof and disposed in spaced relation to the upper side of the plate member 10. The side edges of the tongues being also spaced from the guide members. The foremost ends of the tongues 16 are rounded, as indicated at 17, and projected forwardly for greater distances than the adjacent ends of the guide members 13.

In the use and operation of the invention, lengths of cloth, such as indicated at 18, of a desired width, are partially folded along the side edges thereof and the strip per se laid upon the upper side of the plate member 10. The folded portions of the strip being adapted to repose upon the upper sides of the tongues 16 and to be projected within the spaces as defined between the tongues and the guide members. Due to the fact that the outermost end of the device is flared, an enlarged entrance is provided by means of which the cloth may be readily introduced and fed. The rounded portions 17 for the tongues also permit ease in the drawing of the cloth through the device or the sliding of the device upon the cloth. As illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing, a sad iron, such as indicated at 19, may travel upon the cloth 18 immediately behind the device to press the folded side edges or plaits of the cloth. By the same token, the invention could be used in the formation of different kinds of braids and etc., and to effectively feed the cloth or strip to a sewing machine, in the event the plaits are to be held against displacement from the strip per se.

The concaved portion 12, upon the innermost end of the strip 10, is adapted to prevent binding action of the sad iron 19 therewith when the latter closely pursues the plate member. Such construction will also prevent injury to the strip and plaits.

Although I have shown, described and illustrated my invention as being primarily adapted for use in the manufacture of plaits, it is to be obviously understood that the invention could be effectively employed for

other purposes without departing from the spirit thereof.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A folder comprising a plate member terminating in convex and concaved ends respectively, guide members formed upon the sides of the plate being bent upwardly and inwardly therefrom, the forward ends of the guide members being concaved and upwardly flared to provide an enlarged entrance opening for the folder in conjunction with the convex end of the plate member, tongues carried by and projected in oppositely disposed relation upon the adjacent portions of and beneath the guide members and in spaced relation to the plate member, and the rearmost concaved end of the plate member beneath the guide members being adapted to prevent injury to the material folded by the plate member incident to improper contact of an iron therewith.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUISE GABEL.