

H. C. MILLER.

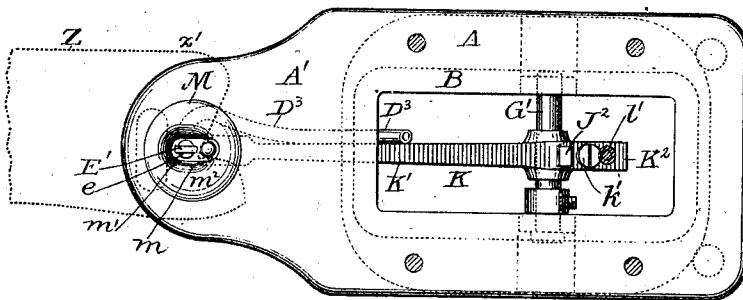
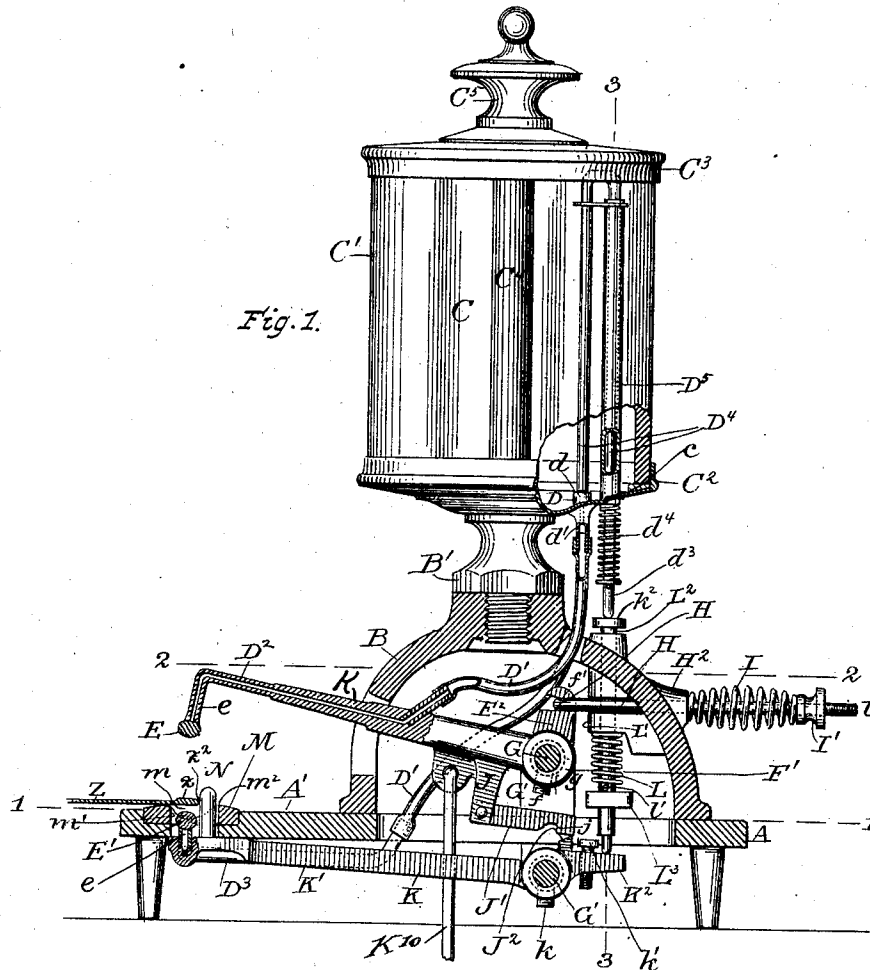
MACHINE FOR DAMPENING THE EXTRA THICK END SEAMS OF COLLARS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1903.

972,084.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.

Charles L. Lusk
A. Lusk

Henry C. Miller,
Inventor,

by Alex. S. Lusk

attorney

MACHINE FOR DAMPENING THE EXTRA THICK END SEAMS OF COLLARS.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

972,084.



Henry C. Miller,
Inventor,

by Alex. Delkirk

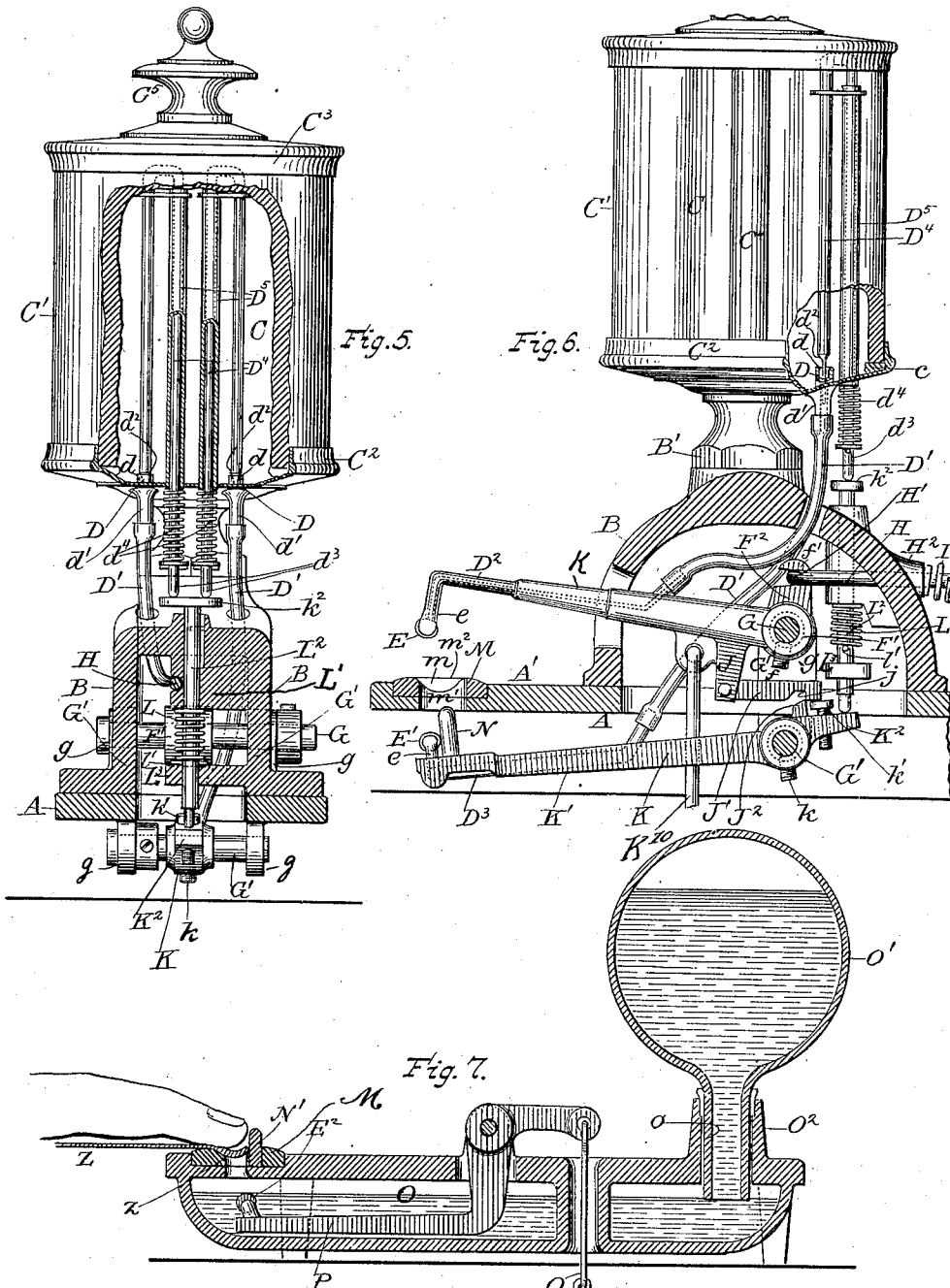
Attorney

H. C. MILLER.
MACHINE FOR DAMPENING THE EXTRA THICK END SEAMS OF COLLARS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1903.

972,084.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses.

Charles S. ...
H. C. Miller.

Henry C. Miller,
Inventor,

by Alex. S. ...

attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. MILLER, OF WATERFORD, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR DAMPENING THE EXTRA-THICK END SEAMS OF COLLARS.

972,084.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

Application filed December 28, 1903. Serial No. 186,927.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Waterford, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented a Machine for Dampening the Extra-Thick End Seams of Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine for dampening the thick end portions of seams of collars.

In the manufacture of collars, the fabric is turned in at the edges to present a neat surface, so that at the ends several thicknesses occur, which cannot be properly dampened with the means usually employed for dampening the full length of the seam. Unless the point where the several thicknesses occur is provided with an extra supply of liquid, the collar cracks.

This invention therefore is designed to provide in a machine for dampening ends of seams of turnover collars, mechanism which may be operated for supplying dampening liquid to the end terminals of collar seams which unite the band with the top of a collar, after the latter has been dampened along the full length of the seam, to prevent the breaking of the fabric when folding and shaping the collar.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter pointed out and particularly described in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 1—1, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation partly in section, and illustrating the position of the parts when dampening a collar. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation partly in section. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on line 3—3, Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 is a vertical section of a modification.

In the drawings A is a bed plate; B is a housing; C is a reservoir mounted on the housing B; said reservoir comprising a glass body C', bottom C², top C³, and packing rings c c between the bottom and top and the edges of glass body C'. These parts C', C², C³ are held clamped together by a tubular stem C⁴ screwed to a standard B' mounted on the housing B. A clamp nut C⁵ screwed on the threaded end of the stem C⁴ serves to clamp the parts. The above mentioned reservoir is of old and common construction. Arranged within the reservoir C

are conduits D—D, which supply liquid to the pads E—E'.

Arms K—K' are adjustably fixed on shafts G—G' mounted in bearings g—g, and the outer ends of these arms are provided with ducts D² and D³, which communicate with tubular holders e—e, carrying at their free ends the pads E—E', which are disposed opposite each other. Flexible connections D'—D' connect the ducts D², D³ with nozzles d'—d' formed with the conduits D—D, the flow of liquid through the same being controlled by valves d—d. The pads may be made of porous substance such as felt, woven fabric, or sections of cord, arranged endwise in their holders e—e, and adapted to readily permit the passage of liquid to the surfaces to be dampened. The arms K—K' carrying the pads are connected to mechanism to operate them toward each other, hence the pads. This mechanism may be constructed in various ways, but the preferred form is shown in the drawings, and will now be described.

As before stated the arm K is adjustably mounted on shaft G, and projecting upwardly from said arm is an extension F², formed with a hook f', engaged by a rod H, guided in a bearing H². A spring I encircles rod H and is compressed against bearing H² by a nut I', engaging the threaded end i. The function of spring I is to normally elevate the pad E, for the ready insertion of a collar. A projection J extends downwardly from the arm K, and pivoted to it is a dog J', provided with a notched end j, for coöperation with a trip on arm K'.

Arm K' is provided with an extension K², having a threaded opening to receive a headed screw k', and in advance of the screw is a beveled projection J². The screw k' and projection J² are disposed under the dog J' and constitute the tripping means to effect the operation of the arm K'. The end of a rod L², operating in bearings L' and L³ on housing B, bears on the extension K², and is normally forced downwardly by a spring L located between the bearing L' and a pin l' in the rod, the upper end of the rod being flanged to form a seat k².

The forward portion A' of bed A extends beyond the front of the housing B, to form a support for the end portion of a collar to be operated upon, and it is formed with a seat to receive a convex boss M, formed with a

concavity or countersink m over which the thick portion z of the seam of a collar Z is placed. The boss is also formed with an opening m' , wherein operate the pads $E-E'$, when dampening a seam. The countersink m , is designed to permit the pad E , to depress the seam therein, which opens the fibers so that the dampening fluid will readily penetrate each thickness of material.

10 A gage N is carried by the arm K' , and it is located adjacent the pad E' , and normally extends up through the opening m' to a point slightly above the top surface of the convex boss M , and serves as a means for properly positioning a collar to facilitate the dampening operation.

Connected to each of the valves d is a U-shaped connection D^4 , guided in sleeves D^5 in the reservoir, the free ends of the rods extending below the reservoir and resting on the seat k^2 of the rod L^2 . A spring d^4 , is confined between the bottom of each sleeve, and a pin d^3 in the rod d^4 , and serves to normally force rods D^4 downwardly to close valves d .

In operation, the operator places a collar on the boss M , with its edge against the gage N (see Fig. 1), and depresses a treadle (not shown) which pulls down a rod K^{10} connected to the arm K . When arm K is depressed, the dog J' is moved toward the rear until its end rides over the projection J^2 and rests on the head of screw k' , when the notch j will catch behind the projection J^2 , as shown in Fig. 4. This movement causes the pad E to press the seam of the collar down into the concavity of boss M , and hard against the lower pad E' , which squeezes the dampening liquid from the pads and dampens the top and bottom of the thick part of the seam of the collar. In pulling down on the arm K the spring I is compressed, to store power for restoring the parts to their normal position, and effecting the movement of the lower arm K' . When pressure on the treadle is released, spring I pulling on rod H elevates arm K which draws the dog J' , forward and the notch being in engagement with the projection, the lower arm K' is pulled down, which withdraws the pad E' and the gage from the opening m' to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, the notch being disengaged from the projection by the upward movement of the screw k' , when the upper arm K is in the position a and the lower arm is in the position b , as shown in Fig. 4, at which time the operator removes the collar. The downward movement of the arm K' causes the extension K^2 to rise which elevates rod L^2 , and compresses spring L , and also raises rods D^4 , and unseats the valves $d-d$, and permits a supply of liquid to flow through the tubes to the pads $E-E'$, for the next successive dampening operation.

Instantly the dog is disengaged by the trip, the spring L exerts pressure on the extension K^2 , and the arm K' is thrown back to its normal position to reset the lower pad E' and gage N , to receive the next collar to be operated upon, as shown in Fig. 1. It will be noticed that when the parts are in their normal position the upper side of arm K' , abuts against the bed A' to position the top of the lower pad below the surface of the boss M . This is to prevent the collar being soiled when placing it against the gage, when positioning it to be dampened.

The action of the valves may be controlled, by adjusting the screw k' . By raising or lowering the screw, the time of the releasing of the dog J' from the projection J^2 is determined, and the amount of dampening fluid discharged to the pads is accordingly gaged.

In Fig. 7 is shown a modification of the machine for applying a dampening pad to one side of an end terminal of a seam, which may be well adapted for use of small laundries. O indicates a reservoir which may be supplied from the vessel O' supported from a holder O^2 by its neck o , which is open below for passage of the liquid to the reservoir. In this modification the dampening pad E^2 is carried by a lever P , and is adapted to become saturated by being submerged in the dampening liquid contained in the reservoir O , and is carried up against the lower side of the seam of the end of the collar, which has previously been placed on the boss M and against the post N' , the latter being the gage, which serves the same purpose as gage N previously described.

The rear of the arm P beyond its pivot is connected by a chain Q or the like or with a treadle for operating it, as will be readily understood.

My invention is extremely simple and where a large number of collars are to be dampened, the arrangement of parts permits the operator to quickly and conveniently place the point to be moistened. The particular arrangement of the details is such as to insure the proper discharge of liquid without in the least allowing it to be splattered to stain or disfigure the collar.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with a device for supporting a collar, having formed in it a concavity and an opening located in said supporting device, a gage-stop for gaging the seam of a collar, mechanism for projecting said gage stop upward through the opening, and means for drawing the stop downward and from the opening.

2. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with a means for supporting a collar and having formed in it a cavity and an opening located in said supporting de-

vice, a vertically movable gage stop for gaging an end of a collar, mechanism for thrusting said gage stop upward through the opening, means for drawing said stop downward below the upper surface of the supporting device, an upper dampening pad adapted to be reciprocated vertically toward and from the cavity, a lower pad adapted to be reciprocated vertically in direction toward and from the upper dampening pad, and means for supplying said two dampening pads with dampening liquid.

3. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with a support for collars, a cavity in said support into which the end of a seam of a collar may be depressed, a gage stop projected above said support, an upper dampening pad for depressing said end of the seam and applying a dampening liquid to the upper side thereof, a conduit for supplying the upper dampening pad from a source of supply of the dampening liquid, mechanism through which an operator may move said dampening pad down upon the end of the same, and means for raising said pad up from said seam.

4. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with a support for a collar, a concavity in said support into which the end of a seam of a collar may be depressed, a movable gage projecting above the upper surface of said collar support prior to placement of an end of a collar, means for moving the gage down below the upper surface of the collar support, a source of supply of dampening liquid, a dampening pad, mechanism for conducting the liquid from the source of supply to the pad, mechanism for imparting to said pad a reciprocating movement, first for dampening the end of the seam, and then for withdrawal of the pad from said seam.

5. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with a support for a collar, an opening formed in said support, a movable gage stop projecting above the plane of the upper surface of the support prior to the placement of a collar, means for moving said gage stop down below the upper surface of the collar support, a source of supply of a dampening liquid, a movable dampening pad adapted to be moved upward against the lower side of the seam of the collar, a conduit between said liquid supply and the pad, a valve for controlling the supply of liquid, a reciprocating arm for moving the dampening pad to the lower side of the seam and then down from the same, and mechanism for actuating said arm.

6. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with a support for a collar, an opening formed in said collar support, a disappearing gage which is adapted to be moved upward through the opening and above the upper surface of the collar sup-

port and prior to the placement of a collar therein, an upper dampening pad for dampening the upper side of a seam, a lower dampening pad for dampening the lower side of said seam, conduits for conveying dampening liquid from a common source of supply to the respective pads, valves for controlling the discharges of liquid from said conduits to the pads, a reciprocating arm for moving the upper pad down, and a reciprocating arm for moving the lower pad against the opposite side of the seam.

7. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with two dampening pads, a collar support formed with an opening, a reciprocating arm which carries the lower dampening pad, a gage also carried by the same arm, an upper reciprocating arm arranged above the first mentioned arm, and carrying the upper dampening pad, means by which an operator may actuate the upper arm in direction to carry its dampening pad down toward the opening in the collar support, mechanism for moving said arm upward from said opening, a dog pivoted on said upper arm, a catch on the arm which carries the lower pad and adapted to be engaged by the dog, a rod having its end bearing on the lower arm to control the flow of liquid to the pads, and a reacting spring.

8. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with two dampening pads which are movable toward and from each other, two reciprocating arms in alinement and mounted on shafts and carrying the dampening pads, means by which the upper arm may be moved by an operator toward the lower pad, mechanism for automatically moving the same arm in opposite direction, a dog which is moved rearward by the upper arm when depressed, a catch fixed on the lower arm and back from the center of the shaft on which said arm is mounted, a rod having its end bearing on the outer end of the lower arm, and means for supplying dampening liquid to the pad.

9. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with two dampening pads, two reciprocating arms which have vertical movements in opposite directions and carry conduits for supplying dampening liquid to the dampening pads, a dog pivoted on an extension of the upper arm, a catch mounted on the lower arm and engaged by the dog when the upper arm is drawn down, means for disengaging said catch from the dog, said means consisting of a device to lift the dog when one arm is operated, and a rod bearing on the upper side of the lower arm, and means for returning the arms to normal position.

10. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with an upper and lower reciprocating arm, having each a dampening pad on the outer end, a dog on the upper

arm having a longitudinal reciprocating movement for engagement with a catch on the lower arm for imparting to the lower arm a downward movement, an adjustable stop cooperating with the catch, whereby the time of operation of said dog for pulling on the catch may be lengthened or shortened and the length of the reciprocating movement of the lower arm may be increased or decreased.

11. In a machine for dampening collars, the combination with a reservoir for containing dampening liquid, a discharge nozzle which leads from the reservoir and is opened and closed by a valve, a rod bent on itself and having one end connected to said valve, a vertically moving element supporting the opposite end of said rod and adapted to raise the same, a reacting spring for reversing the movement of the rod, a dampening pad, means supporting the same, the movable element being operated by the pad supporting means.

12. A machine for dampening collar seams, comprising a support formed with an opening, a gage, dampening devices adapted to be reciprocated toward and from the opening, manual means for moving one of the dampening devices toward the other, and automatic means for separating the dampening devices.

13. A machine for dampening spots on seams of fabric, comprising a support formed with a countersink and an opening, a dampening device adapted to operate toward and from the opening to dampen a spot on the seam, mechanism for operating the dampening device, and means for pressing the seam into the opening, the countersink causing the fibers of the fabric to open to receive the dampening fluid.

14. A machine for dampening collar seams, comprising a pair of dampening devices adapted to be moved toward each other, means for moving the first one of said dampening devices toward the second one, mechanism operated by the movement of the first dampening device for moving the second dampening device away from the first dampening device, and independent means for restoring the second dampening device to normal position.

15. In a seam dampener, the combination with a support formed with an opening, a spot dampener in the opening, a movable gage adjacent the dampener and operable simultaneously therewith, means for forcing a seam against the dampener, and means cooperating with the forcing means to move the dampener and the gage away from the seam after the dampening operation.

16. A machine for dampening collar seams, comprising a collar support formed with an opening, a pair of dampening devices adapted to be moved toward or from

each other, a gage carried by one of the dampening devices, and mechanism for operating the dampening devices to move them toward and away from each other.

17. A machine for dampening collar seams, comprising a support formed with an opening, a pair of dampening devices between which a seam is to be dampened, mechanism for bringing the dampening devices toward each other, and mechanism for separating the dampening devices and then bringing one of said dampening devices toward the opening.

18. In a machine for dampening collar seams, the combination with a pair of dampening devices, a support formed with an opening, means normally holding one of said dampening devices below the top of the opening, mechanism for moving the dampening devices toward each other, said dampening devices meeting within the opening, means causing one of the dampening devices to be returned to normal position before the other dampening device, and means for returning said latter dampening device to normal position.

19. In a seam dampener, the combination with a support formed with an opening and a countersink, a dampener within the opening and below the surface of the support, and means for forcing a seam in the opening and against the dampener.

20. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support, a pair of pivotally mounted dampening devices adapted to be moved toward each other, means for operating one of the dampening devices, means operable by the before mentioned dampener operating mechanism for operating the second dampening device and including independent means for returning the second dampening device to its normal position, and means supplying the dampening devices with liquid.

21. In a spot dampener, the combination with a support formed with an opening, a dampener in the opening and below the surface of the support, a corner guide adjacent the opening, and means for pressing a seam into the opening, and in contact with the dampener after being positioned by the guide.

22. In a dampening machine, the combination with a reservoir, a support formed with a countersink, a pair of dampening devices, one of which is normally at the bottom of the countersink and the other above the same, and means operating the upper dampening device until it forces the collar onto the lower dampening device and when released operates the lower dampening device to supply it with dampening liquid.

23. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support, a disappearing gage, movable dampening means, a reservoir

mounted above the level of the dampening means, mechanism operating the dampening means to moisten a predetermined spot in a collar, and means controlling the flow of dampening fluid from the reservoir to the dampening means.

24. In a spot dampening machine, the combination with a support, a gage, dampening means, means for operating the dampening means, the gage being removed from its normal position and out of contact with the article being operated upon by the operation of the dampening means.

25. In a dampening machine, the combination with a reservoir, a support, two spot dampeners, means for drawing the two spot dampeners together, and means separating the dampeners to recharge them from the reservoir with dampening liquid.

26. In a dampening machine, the combination with a reservoir, a support, a pair of spot dampeners one of which is temporarily fixed with relation to the other, means moving the other dampener toward the temporarily fixed one, mechanism simultaneously separating the pair of dampeners and returning the one to its temporarily fixed position, and means supplying the dampeners with liquid.

27. In a dampening machine, the combination with a reservoir, a support, a pair of spot dampeners, one of which is temporarily fixed with relation to the other, means moving the other dampener toward the temporarily fixed one, mechanism simultaneously separating the pair of dampeners and returning the one to its temporarily fixed position, and a gage normally above the support and movable therefrom when the dampeners are separated, and means supplying the dampeners with liquid.

28. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support formed with an opening and a countersink, a dampener fitting in the opening, a gage passing through the opening and above the countersink, a second dampener, means for operating the second dampener toward the first mentioned dampener, automatic means separating the dampeners and simultaneously moving the gage, and means charging the dampeners with liquid when separating them.

29. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support formed with an opening, a pair of dampeners adapted to be brought into contact, means bringing the dampeners into contact with each other, automatic mechanism for first separating the dampeners for a period, and then causing them to move in the same direction until one is normally positioned in the opening and the other positioned a distance from the opening, and means supplying liquid to the dampeners while being separated.

30. In a dampening machine, the combina-

tion with a pair of dampeners, a reservoir, means operating the dampeners toward and from each other, and mechanism automatically controlling the flow of liquid to cause it to flow to the dampeners only when operated.

31. In a dampening machine, the combination with a pair of dampeners, means for operating one of said dampeners toward the other, means for automatically separating the pair of dampeners after the first mentioned one has been brought toward the other, a reservoir, and means automatically controlling the supply of liquid to the dampeners, said means being operated by the movement of the dampeners.

32. In a dampening machine, the combination with a pair of dampeners, a reservoir, means operating the dampeners toward and from each other, mechanism automatically controlling the flow of liquid from the reservoir to the dampeners, and means regulating the automatically controlled mechanism.

33. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support formed with a concavity and an opening, a corner gage adjacent the concavity, a spot dampener movable toward the concavity to press the fabric therein and simultaneously dampen the fabric within the cavity, the concavity permitting of the fibers of the fabric to be opened when pressed by the spot dampener, and means for supplying dampening liquid to the dampener.

34. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support, a pair of dampeners movable toward each other, a catch, a dog operable by one of the dampeners and adapted to engage the catch to effect the movement of the other dampener, means for supplying liquid to the dampeners, said means being controlled by the operation of the dampeners.

35. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support formed with an opening and a concavity, a pair of dampeners cooperating with said concavity, a gage, said gage being movable and controlled by the dampeners, means intermediate the dampeners for controlling the movement of one of said dampeners, and means for supplying the dampeners with liquid, said latter means being controlled by the dampeners.

36. In a dampening machine, the combination with two spot dampeners operating in a concavity to dampen a selected spot on a collar, means supplying the dampeners with liquid, means for operating one of the dampeners positively and means for automatically reversely operating the two dampeners to charge them with a supply of liquid.

37. In a dampening machine, the combination with a bed provided with a raised support having formed in it an opening and a concavity, a dampener normally fitting in the opening, a gage adjacent thereto, the top

of the dampener in the opening being below the surface of the raised support and the gage projecting above the same, a second dampener, means to bring the dampeners into contact with each other, and other means controlled by the operation of the aforesaid means for separating and returning the dampeners to normal position, said separating means controlling the movement of the gage.

38. In a dampening machine, the combination with a bed formed with an opening, two pivotally mounted dampeners operable toward and from the opening, a dog carried by one dampener, a catch carried by the other dampener, means for operating the dampener carrying the dog, said dog engaging the catch and operating the other dampener when the operating means connected to the dampener carrying the dog is released, a reservoir connected to the dampeners, means controlling the liquid in the reservoir, and automatic means for returning the dampeners to normal position.

39. In a dampening machine, the combination with liquid discharging means having liquid controlling means, a bed formed with an opening, two dampeners cooperating with each other in the opening and adapted to be moved toward each other, means operating one of the dampeners, means cooperating with said operating means to move the other dampener away from the first mentioned dampener and also operating the liquid controlling means to supply the dampener with liquid, and means for automatically returning the dampeners to normal position.

40. In a dampening machine, the combination with two dampeners adapted to be moved toward each other, means for operating one of the dampeners, means controlled by said operating means for effecting the movement of the other dampener, liquid discharging means which is controlled by the movement of the second mentioned dampener, and adjustable means for determining the amount of dampening liquid introduced to the dampeners.

41. In a dampening machine, the combination with a pair of shafts carrying dampeners, means for operating one of the dampeners, means for operating the second dampener, means for returning the first mentioned dampener to normal position, means for automatically returning the second dampener to normal position, a reservoir, and means between the reservoir and the dampeners for controlling the liquid by the movement of the dampeners.

42. In a dampening machine, the combination with a bed formed with an opening and concavity, a pair of dampeners adapted to be brought together in the opening, a movable gage disposed adjacent the con-

cavity, means operating the dampeners to first bring them together and then separate them and return them to normal position, said means also controlling the movement of the gage, a reservoir, and means controlling the discharge of liquid during the operation of the dampeners.

43. In a dampening machine, the combination with a bed, a pair of pivotally mounted dampeners, means for operating one of the dampeners, means operating the second dampener, said latter means being operated by the first mentioned dampener, an adjustable device controlling the means operating the second dampener, a reservoir, and means between the dampeners and the reservoir for controlling the discharge of liquid when the means for operating the second dampener is actuated.

44. In a dampening machine, the combination with a bed, a support formed with an opening, a dampening pad carried by a pivoted arm, a reservoir, means connecting the reservoir and dampener, means operating the pivoted arm, and means controlling the flow of fluid from the reservoir to the dampening pad, said latter means being controlled by the movement of the pivoted arm.

45. A seam spot dampener, comprising a platform with an opening of approximately the size of the proposed spot to be dampened, a dampening pad of approximately the size of the opening, movable means for carrying the dampener, means for moving the dampener toward the opening, means for preventing the operative end of the dampener extending above the surface of the support, and means for pressing the seam into the opening and in contact with the dampener.

46. A seam dampener, comprising a support formed with an opening, a dampening device movable toward the opening, means for automatically tripping the dampening device, means for returning the dampening device to its normal position, and means for limiting the movement of the dampening device to prevent its operative surface extending beyond the surface of the support.

47. A seam dampener, comprising a support formed with an opening, a dampening device movable toward the opening, a gage carried by the dampening device, means for operating the dampening device, and means for pressing an article to be dampened toward the movable dampening device, the gage being removed from normal position by operation of the dampening device.

48. A seam dampener, comprising a support formed with an opening, a dampening device movable toward the opening, a gage carried by the dampening device and normally extending above the surface of the support, and means for operating the dampening device to lower the gage below the surface of the support.

49. A spot dampening machine, comprising a support formed with an opening, a dampening device movable toward and from the opening, a gage carried by the dampening device, a reservoir located above the level of the dampening device, means for controlling the flow of liquid from the reservoir and means operating the dampening device, said means also operating the liquid controlling means.

50. A collar dampening machine, comprising a support formed with an opening, a dampening device movable toward and from the opening, a gage carried by the dampening device, means for operating the dampening device and gage, and means pressing the fabric into the opening and toward the dampening device.

51. In a dampening machine, the combination with a support having an opening therein, a pair of dampeners operable in the opening, means for operating one of the dampeners toward the other, means for operating the pair of dampeners to spread them apart, and means above the level of the dampeners for supplying them with liquid.

52. A machine for dampening spots on seams of fabric comprising a support formed with a countersink and an opening to receive the fabric being dampened, a dampening device adapted to operate toward and from the opening to dampen a spot on the seam, the countersink and opening permitting of the fibers of the fabric to be opened to receive the dampening fluid when the dampening device is operated toward and in the opening to contact with said fabric, and a gage adjacent the opening.

53. A machine for dampening spots on seams of fabric, comprising a support formed with an opening the upper edge of which flares outwardly to provide a countersink, a dampening pad mounted to move toward and within the opening, the countersink permitting of the fibers of the fabric to be opened for the fluid to penetrate the interior of the body of the fabric within the opening when the dampening pad is operated.

HENRY C. MILLER.

Witnesses:

ALEX. SELKIRK,
CHARLES SELKIRK.