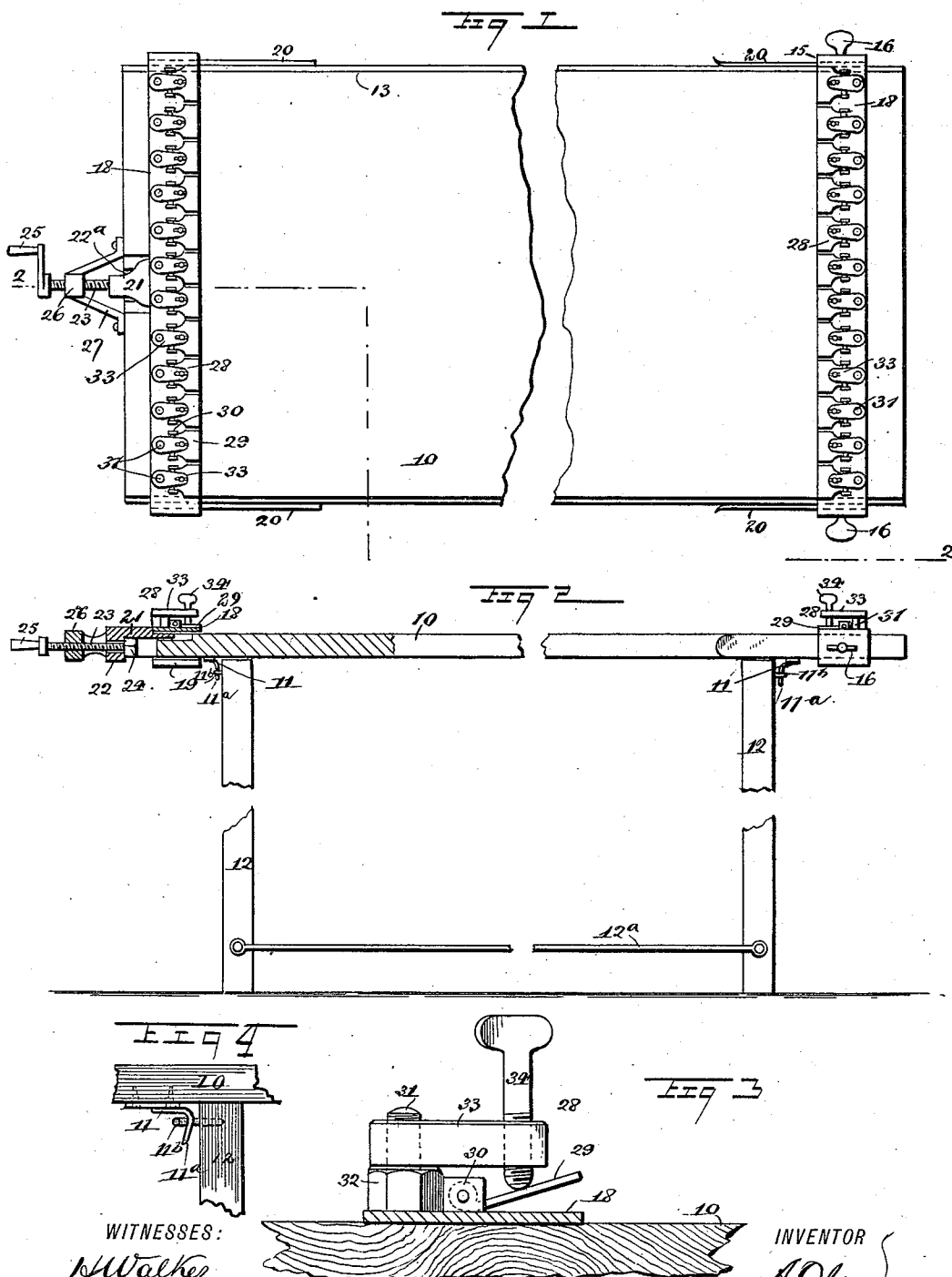


(No Model.)

A. OLSON.
PLAITING MACHINE.

No. 469,170.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED OLSON, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

PLAITING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,170, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed November 16, 1891. Serial No. 412,034. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED OLSON, of Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved
5 Plaiting-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of machines which are adapted to form plaits in dress goods; and the object of
10 my invention is to produce a machine upon which a dress-skirt or similar article may be easily placed and which is adapted to secure the plaits or folds in the skirt and hold them so that they may be conveniently ironed.

To this end my invention consists in a plaiting-machine the construction of which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a broken plan view of the machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a broken vertical section on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of one of the binding-clasps, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the hinge connecting
25 the table-top with its supporting-legs.

The table is provided with a top 10, which
30 is preferably made of hard wood varnished, so as to resist the heat from the irons, and this table-top is secured near each end to the legs 12 by hinges 11, which hinges are of the common hook variety, each hinge having an upper hook 11^a, secured to the table-top, and a staple or eye 11^b, secured to a leg 12, so as to receive the hook, so that either may be lifted from the legs and a dress-skirt or similar article slipped upon or removed from the table-top.
35 The legs are braced by connecting-rods 12^a. The table-top has its edges metal bound, as shown at 13, to prevent wear. Near each end of the table is a strip 18, which has its ends 19 formed into flanges, which embrace
40 the edges of the table-top and enable the strip to be easily moved, and these strips 18 are also provided with guides 20, which guides press against the edges of the table-top. Near the center of one strip 18 is a laterally-extending
45 plate 21, which projects beyond the end of

the table, and the outer end of which terminates in a depending lug 22, which supports the inner end of a screw 23, which screw has on its inner end and inside the lug 22 a nut 24 to hold it in place, and the outer end of
55 the screw terminates in a crank-handle 25. The screw is mounted in a box 26, which is internally threaded to fit the screw, and the box is supported on a bracket 27, which is firmly secured to the end of the table-top. To
60 permit the lug 22 to be pushed inward upon the table-top, the latter is provided with a slot 22^a.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that by turning the crank 25 the strip
65 18, connected therewith, may be moved in and out upon the table-top. Each strip 18 carries upon its upper side a series of clasps 28, each clasp having a swinging plate 29, which is pivoted in lugs 30 and is adapted to be pressed
70 down flatwise on the strip 18, which serves as a base-plate for the clasp. In the rear of the lugs 30 is a threaded post 31, the base of which is held in a fixed nut 32, and secured to the upper end of the post is an arm 33, which
75 tends over the plate 29 and carries at its free end a thumb-screw 34, which is adapted to impinge on the plate 29, and by means of which the plate may be pressed downward upon the strip 18.
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To operate the machine, one of the strips 18 is placed well inward upon the table-top, one end of the table-top is raised and a skirt placed thereon, the table-top is replaced in a fixed position, the plaits are folded in the
85 skirt, the ends of the plaits are held beneath the clamp-plates 29 and fastened by the thumb-screws 34, one of the strips 18 is then forced outward by the crank-handle 25 and screw 23, so as to tighten the plaits, and the
90 plaits are then ironed in the usual manner. If desired, the strips 18 may be provided with gage-marks, which marks will assist in making plaits of equal width.

Having thus fully described my invention,
95 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A plaiting-machine comprising a table-top, cross-strips mounted on the table-top near the ends and adapted to slide thereon, a screw
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mechanism for moving one of the cross-strips, and a series of clasps carried by the cross-strips, substantially as described.

2. A plaiting-machine comprising a table-top, cross-strips arranged on the table-top near the ends, a series of plait-holding clasps carried by the cross-strips, a screw mechanism for adjusting the cross-strips in relation to each other, and guides for the cross-strips, substantially as described.

3. A plaiting-machine comprising a table having a top adapted to be lifted from its supporting-legs, sliding cross-strips mounted on the table-top near the ends, and a series of

plait-holding clasps permanently secured to the cross-strips, substantially as described.

4. In a plaiting-machine, the combination, with the cross-strips, of clasps secured thereto, each clasp comprising a swinging plate adapted to be pressed on the cross-strip, an arm supported above the plate, and a screw mounted in the arm so as to impinge upon the plate, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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