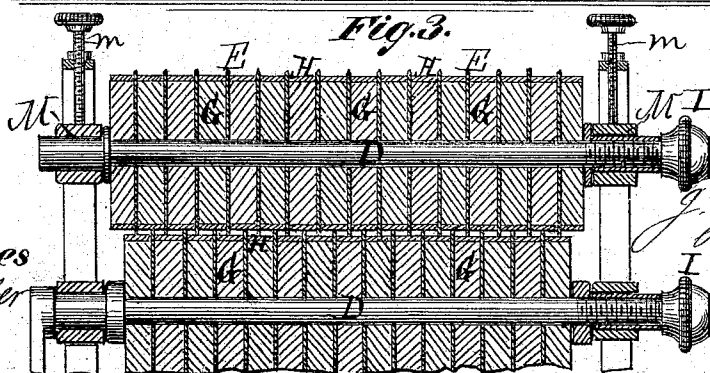
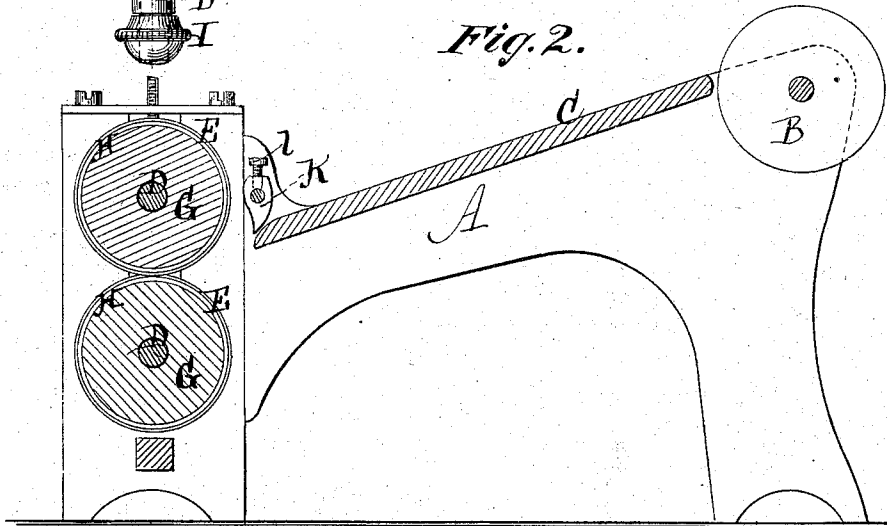
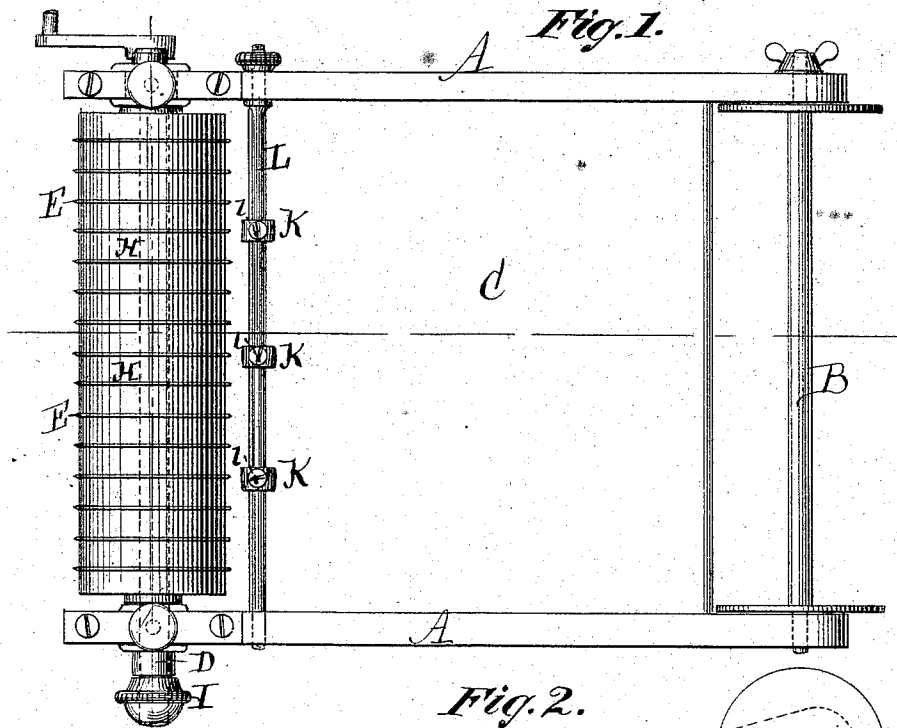


J. SHEPARD.

Machines for Creasing Fabrics.

No. 158,135.

Patented Dec. 22, 1874.



Witnesses
John Becker
J. Haynes

J. Shepard
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SHEPARD, OF WILLIAMSBURG, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR CREASING FABRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,135**, dated December 22, 1874; application filed August 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SHEPARD, of Williamsburg, in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improved Machine for Creasing Fabrics, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the combination of a pair of rollers provided with rotating disks, having elastic surfaces interposed between them, said disks revolving in opposite directions in parallel intermediate planes, for creasing the fabric passing between the rollers, said disks being so arranged that they may be adjusted at different distances from each other, in order to regulate the width of the space between the creases.

The invention consists, further, in the combination, with said rollers and disks, of a series of cutting devices, arranged and operating as hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section.

A represents a frame, at one end of which is journaled a reel, B, upon which the fabric is wound. On the upper side of the frame is a board, C, inclined at a suitable angle of inclination, for the fabric to pass over in its passage to the rollers. At the opposite or lower end of the frame are journaled two shafts, D D, on which are arranged a series of disks, E, attached to said shaft, so as to revolve therewith. The edges of these disks are just sufficiently sharp to crease the fabric without cutting it. Between the disks are interposed circular blocks G, of wood or other material, the peripheries of which are coated with rubber or other suitable elastic substance H. The edges of the disks on one roller bear against the elastic surfaces on the other roller between the disks on said roller, so as to form creases in the fabric as it is drawn between the rollers. The circular blocks interposed between the disks on each shaft are of such a width as to cause the disks on each shaft to form the creases at the desired distances apart in the fabric as it is drawn between the rollers. The distance between the disks is regulated by the width of the circular blocks, which are so arranged that they may readily be removed and replaced by others of different widths. The ends of the shafts D D are

provided with screw-threads, with which engage nuts I, by means of which the shafts may be adjusted longitudinally, so as to cause the edges of the disks on each shaft to engage with the elastic surfaces H on the adjoining shaft, either midway between the disks on said adjoining shaft, or at any desired point intermediately between said disks, so that the creases may be made any desired distance apart. The elastic surfaces may consist of solid rubber blocks, or of rubber bands H stretched over the peripheries of the blocks G, as shown.

This machine is particularly adapted to creasing fabrics, for the purpose of designating the lines to be followed by the folds or stitches in working up the fabric into different articles, as, for instance, shirt-fronts. When used for this and similar purposes, it is sometimes desirable to cut the fabric at the same time that the creasing operation is performed. This I accomplish by means of cutters K, arranged on a bar, L, attached to the frame A, and lying parallel with the upper roller or shaft D. The cutters K are provided with set-screws l, by means of which they are held in desired positions on the bar L, either when arranged for cutting, or when turned up out of the way.

The upper shaft D has its bearings in adjustable blocks M, provided with set-screws m, for regulating the pressure of the disks upon the elastic surfaces.

The fabric passes over the board C, and between the disks E and elastic surfaces H, and is creased during said operation. At the same time, if the cutters are properly adjusted, the fabric is cut into strips of the desired width.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine for creasing fabrics, the combination of the rollers or shafts D D, provided with the disks E, and elastic surfaces H interposed between said disks, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In combination with the creasing-rollers, constructed as described, the adjustable cutters K, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

J. SHEPARD.

Witnesses:

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