(No Model.)

G. W. PARSONS.

MACHINE FOR MEASURING AND TRIMMING FABRICS.

No. 324,155. Patented Aug. 11, 1885.

Fig. 1

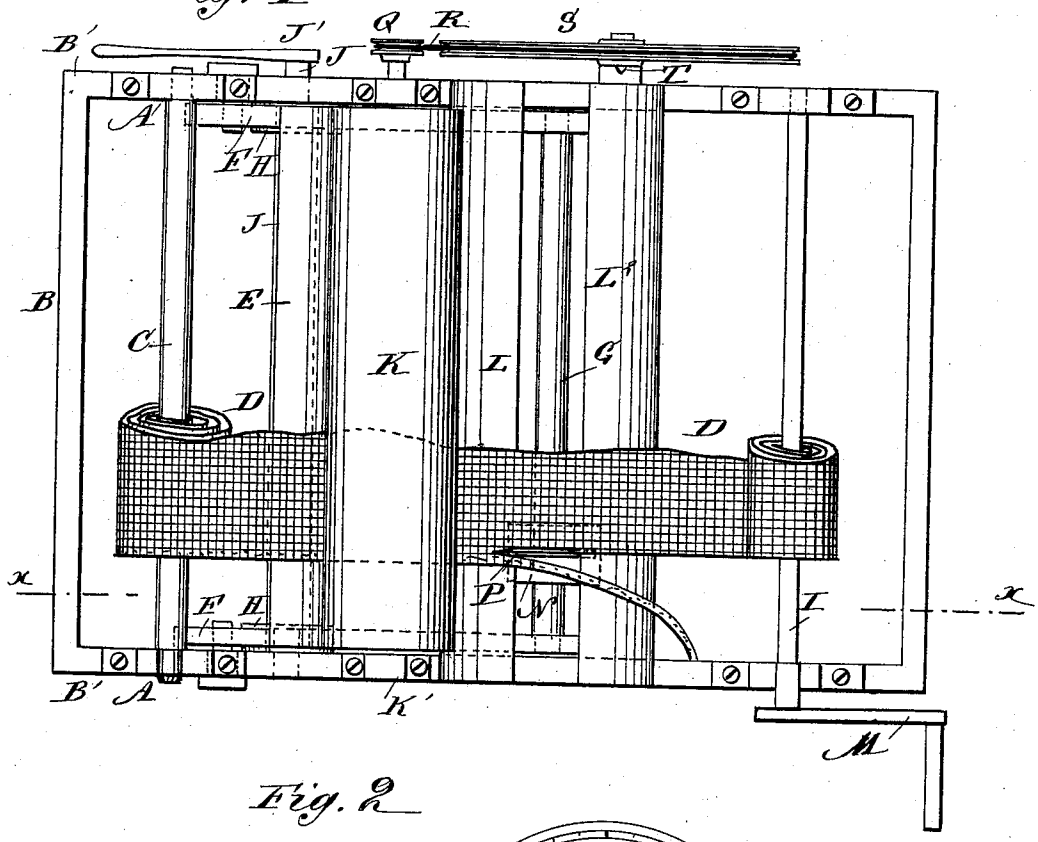
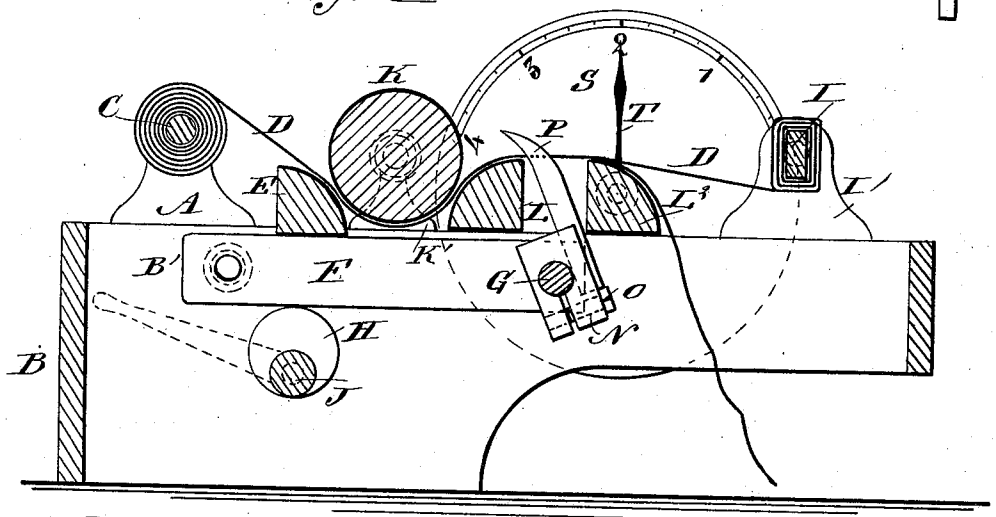


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PARSONS, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

MACHINE FOR MEASURING AND TRIMMING FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,155, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed May 14, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. PARSONS, of Burlington, county of Des Moines, Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Measuring and Trimming Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved machine for measuring and trimming fabrics—for example, curtain fabrics, &c.—which machine is simple in construction and operates rapidly and perfectly.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details as, will be fully set forth and described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved machine for measuring and trimming fabrics. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

In short uprights A, on the top edges of the side pieces B′ of the frame B, the shaft or roller C is journaled, on which the fabric D to be trimmed is wound. The fabric is then passed over a quarter-round tension-bar, E, secured on the top edges of two levers, F, pivoted to the inner surfaces of the side pieces of the frame B, and united at their free ends by a shaft, G. Each lever F rests upon an eccentric disk, H, on a shaft, J, having a handle, J′.

From the bar E the fabric is passed under a roller, K, journaled in uprights K′ on the top edges of the side bars B′, and is then passed over the two quarter-round bars L L^2, secured on the top edges of the side bars of the frame B. The fabric is then reeled on a flat or square bar, I, journaled in uprights I′ on the top edges of the side bars B′, and having a crank, M, for turning it.

On the shaft G one or more clamps, N, are held, each being provided with a screw, O, for tightening it, and the clamps are provided with upwardly-projecting, pointed, and slightly-curved blades P.

The roller K, which is the measuring-roller, and the tension-bar E are covered with felt to increase the friction. A grooved pulley, 2, is mounted on the projecting end of one of the pivots of the roller K, and over said pulley an endless belt or cord, R, is passed, which also passes around a pivoted grooved pulley, S, having one side divided into spaces of equal size, which spaces are numbered 1, 2, 3, &c. A pointer, T, projects upward at the side of the pulley S.

The operation is as follows: By turning the bar I the fabric is wound on the same and revolves the counting-roller K, from which the pulley S is revolved, the quantity of fabric that has passed under the roller K being shown by the pointer T. Whenever the length of a curtain, &c., has been measured, a mark is made and the measuring is continued. As the fabric moves by the knife P the edges of the fabric are trimmed off. The knife can be adjusted a greater or less distance from the edge of the fabric. By providing a number of knives the fabric can be cut into strips of any desired width. By pressing down the lever or handle J the cams H press the lever F upward and the tension of the fabric is increased, and at the same time the blades or knives are raised. The reeling-bar J is to be covered with some substance—such as sand-paper, emery-paper, &c.—to prevent the fabric from slipping.

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

1. The combination, with a fabric-roll and a bar for winding the fabric, of a tension-bar over which the fabric is passed, levers on which the said bar is secured, a shaft and eccentric disks on the same for raising the levers, and of a knife, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with a fabric-roll and a bar for winding the fabric, of a tension-bar, levers on which it is secured, mechanism for raising the levers, and a knife at the free ends of the levers, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a fabric-roll and a bar for winding the fabric, of a pressure-bar, levers on which it is secured, a knife at the free ends of levers, and a measuring-roller, under which the fabric is passed, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with a fabric-roll and a bar for winding the fabric, of a pressure-bar, levers to which it is secured, a shaft on the free ends of the levers, a clamp on the shaft, and a knife on the clamp, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. The combination, with the fabric-roll C and the fabric-winding bar I, of the quarter-round pressure-bar E, the measuring-roller K, the bars L L^2, and the knife or blade P, substantially as herein shown and described.

6. The combination, with the fabric-roll C and the fabric-winding bar I, of the quarter-round pressure-bar E, the measuring-roller K, the bars L L^2, the levers F, and the knife P, substantially as herein shown and described.

7. The combination, with the fabric-roll C and the fabric-winding bar I, of the bar E, the measuring-roller K, the bars L L^2, the levers F, the knife P, the pulley S, and the pointer T, substantially as herein shown and described.

GEORGE W. PARSONS.

Witnesses:
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