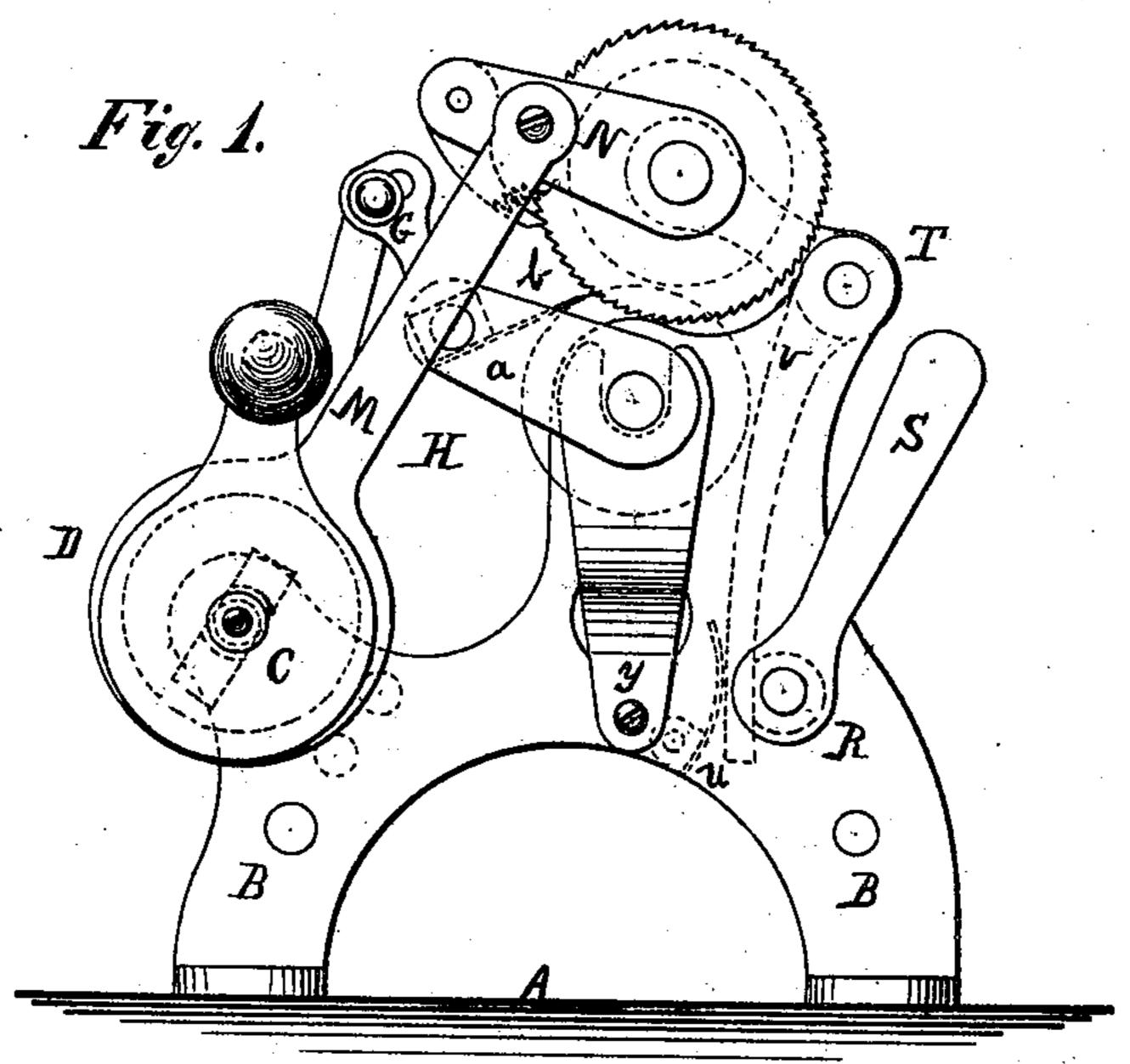
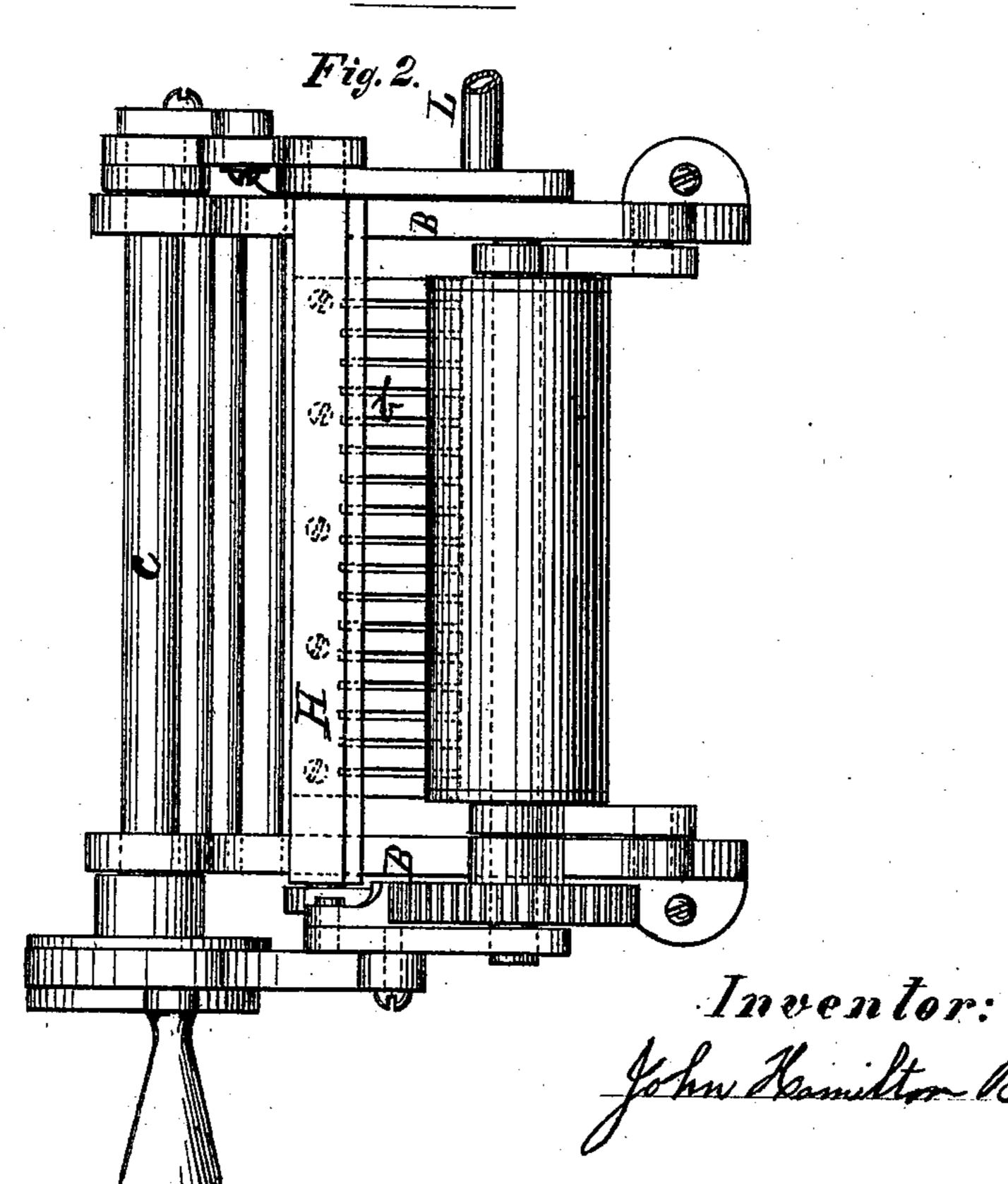
## J. H. BROWN. PLAITING MACHINE.

No. 179,763.

Patented July 11, 1876.



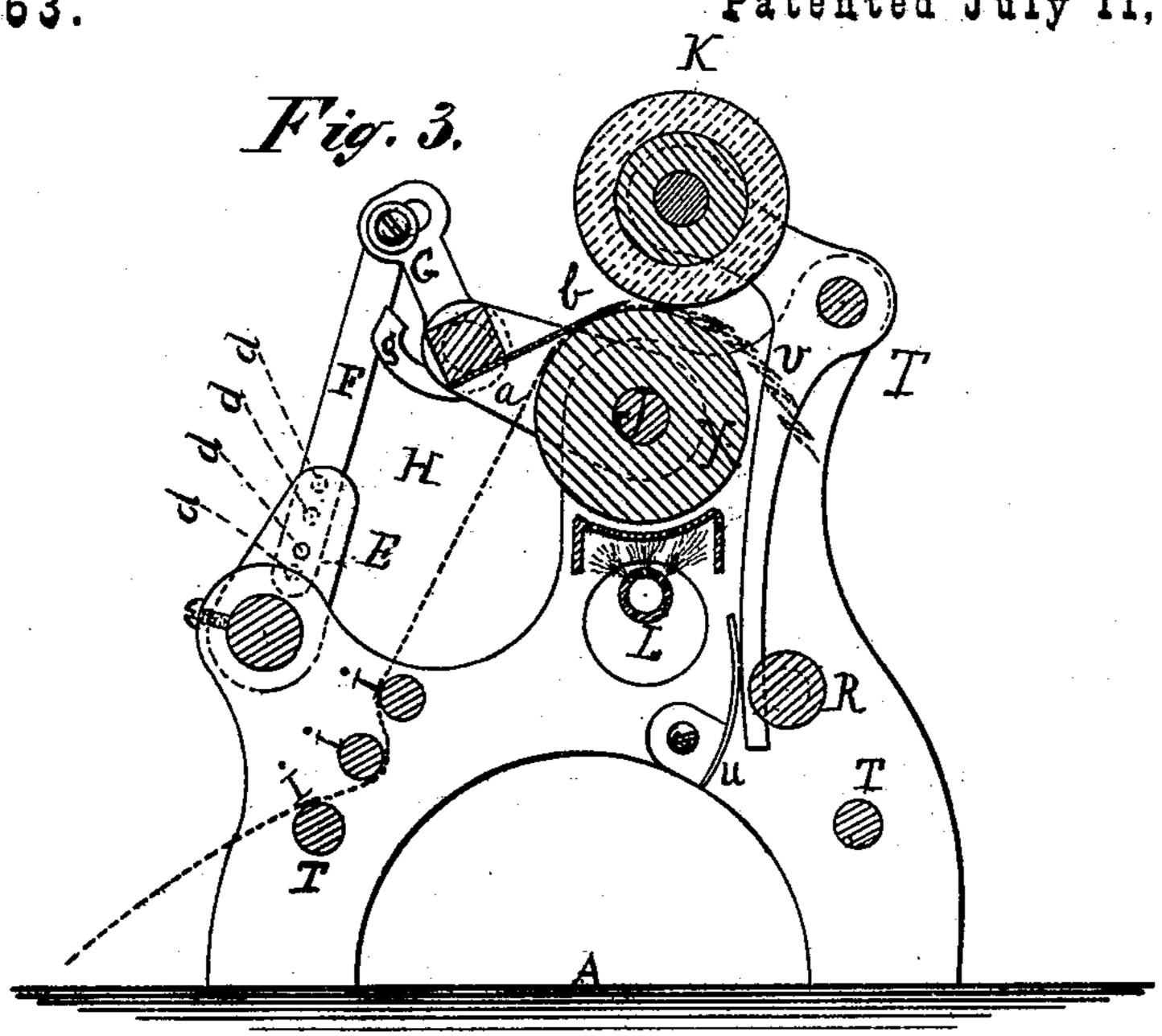


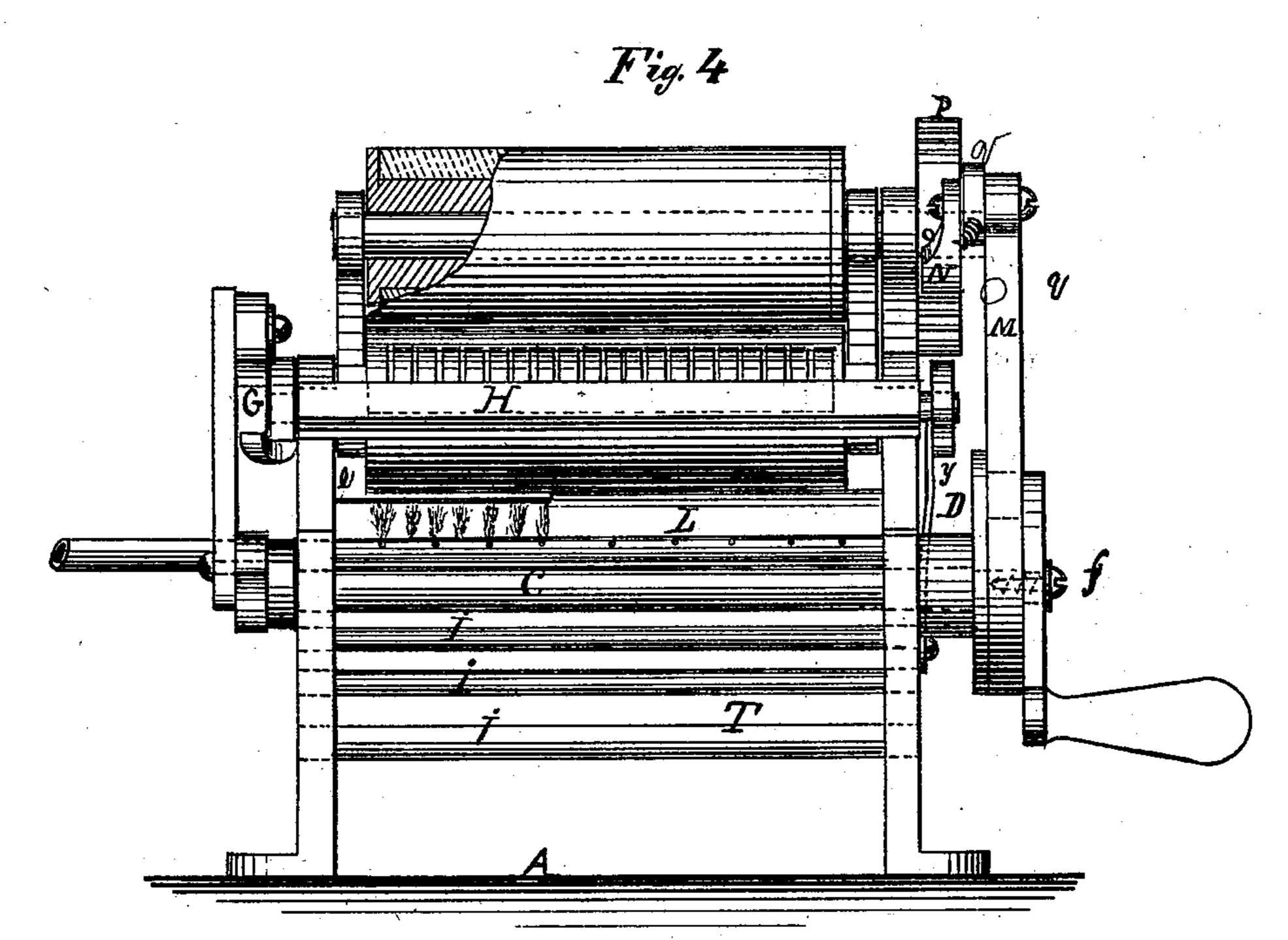
Witnesses: Harry Eichlung:

## J. H. BROWN. PLAITING MACHINE.

No. 179,763.

Patented July 11, 1876.





Witnesses: Heenry Bichling. Milleday

Inventor: In Hundlon Brown

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN PLAITING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 179,763, dated July 11, 1876; application filed April 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, JOHN HAMILTON BROWN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crimping-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to produce a machine which shall be simple in action and accurate in operation, for making trimming for ladies' wearing apparel; and consists of the mechanism hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is an end view. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view. Fig. 4 is a front view.

A is the bed plate. BB are the sides of the frame. C is the driving-shaft. D is an adjustable eccentric for regulating the feed. E is the crank for operating the crimping-blade b. F is the connecting-rod for conveying motion to the crimping-blade. G is a lever for governing the action of the crimp-former on the material. H is a rock-shaft, to which the crimping-blade is attached. III are tensionbars, through which the material is passed before crimping. J is a shaft, to which two arms, a a, are secured, said arms a a forming bearings for rock shaft H. K is the top or the feeding-roller. L is the gas-pipe for heating the lower roller X. M is a connecting-rod for conveying motion from the adjustable eccentric D to the feed-lever N. O is a pawl for operating the ratchet-wheel P. q is a spring for holding the pawl to the ratchetwheel. R is an eccentric shaft for detaching the top or feeding roller K from the heated lower roller X. S is the lever for operating the eccentric shaft R. TT are bars for holding the sides of the frame together. U U are springs, which convey a pressure through the levers V V to the feed-roller K. Y is a spring for producing a friction on the shaft J, for the purpose of allowing the crimping-blade to press on the material before any forward ac-

tion of the crimping-blade takes place. d d d d are holes in the crank E and connecting-rod F, for regulating the width of the crimp. e is a shield for protecting the lower roller from gas, soot, or dirt. f is a set-screw for securing the adjustable eccentric D in position. s is an extension of lever a, against which the lever G strikes, causing the return movement of the crimping-blade b. The material to be crimped is passed through the tension-bars I I I, and between the crimping-blade b and heated roller X. When motion is given to the driving-shaft C, the crimping-blade b receives a forward and back motion from the crank E and connecting-rod F.. In the forward motion the blade b presses the material firmly on the roller X, a forward movement of the crimper takes place, making a crimp of the desired width, which is forced between the rollers X and K, which are held in contact by pressure from the springs U U. The crimp being now formed, the feed-rollers receive motion from the eccentric D and ratchet-wheel P, carrying the crimp through the rollers. The crimping-blade returns to its starting-point to form another crimp.

I have now fully described my invention, and the manner of carrying it into effect.

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

1. In a plaiting-machine, the adjustable eccentric D, for operating the feed mechanism, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the detaching-levers V V, springs U U, and shaft R, substantially as described.

3. The rock-shaft J, passing through the roller X, in combination with the arms a  $\alpha$  and blade-shaft H.

JOHN HAMILTON BROWN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. WHITMORE, CHAS. G. STEVENS.