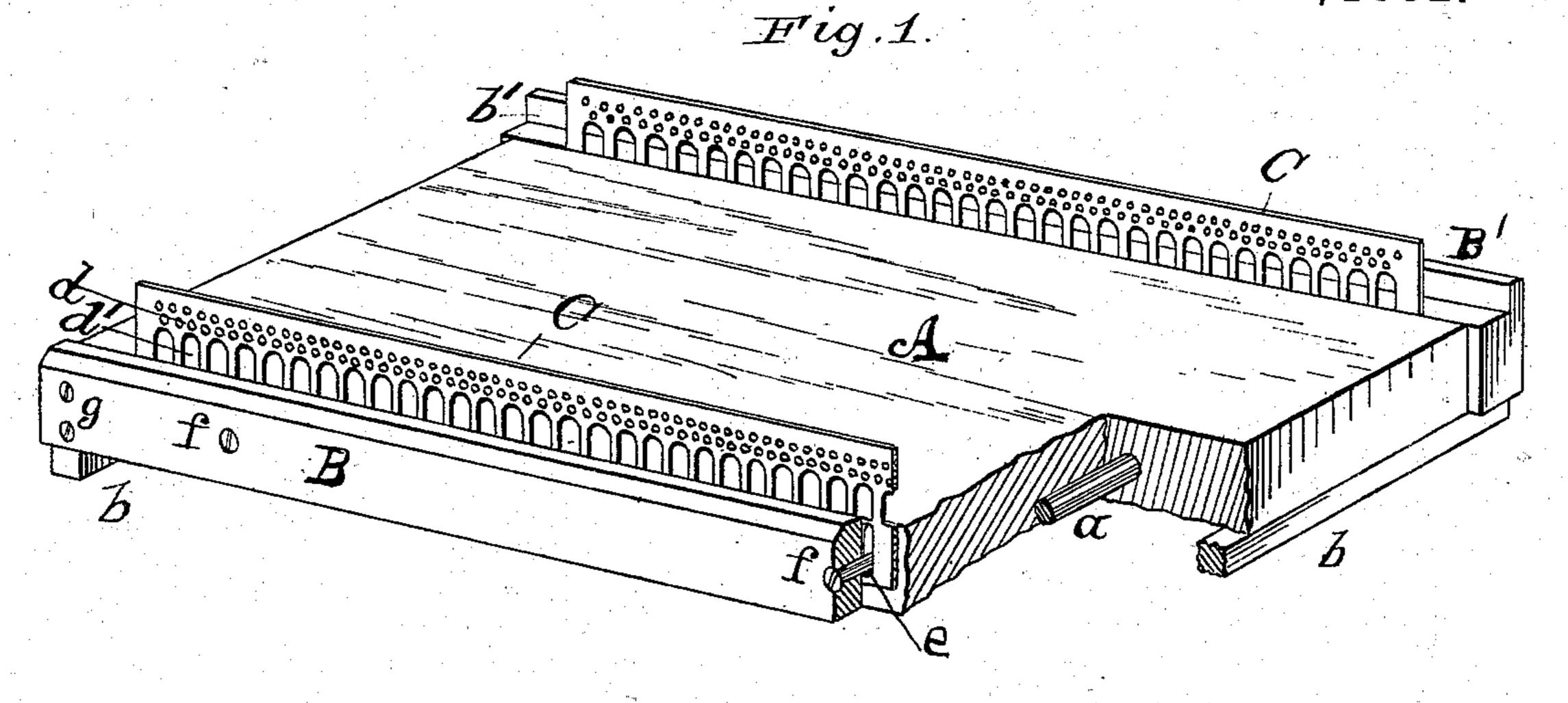
(No Model.)

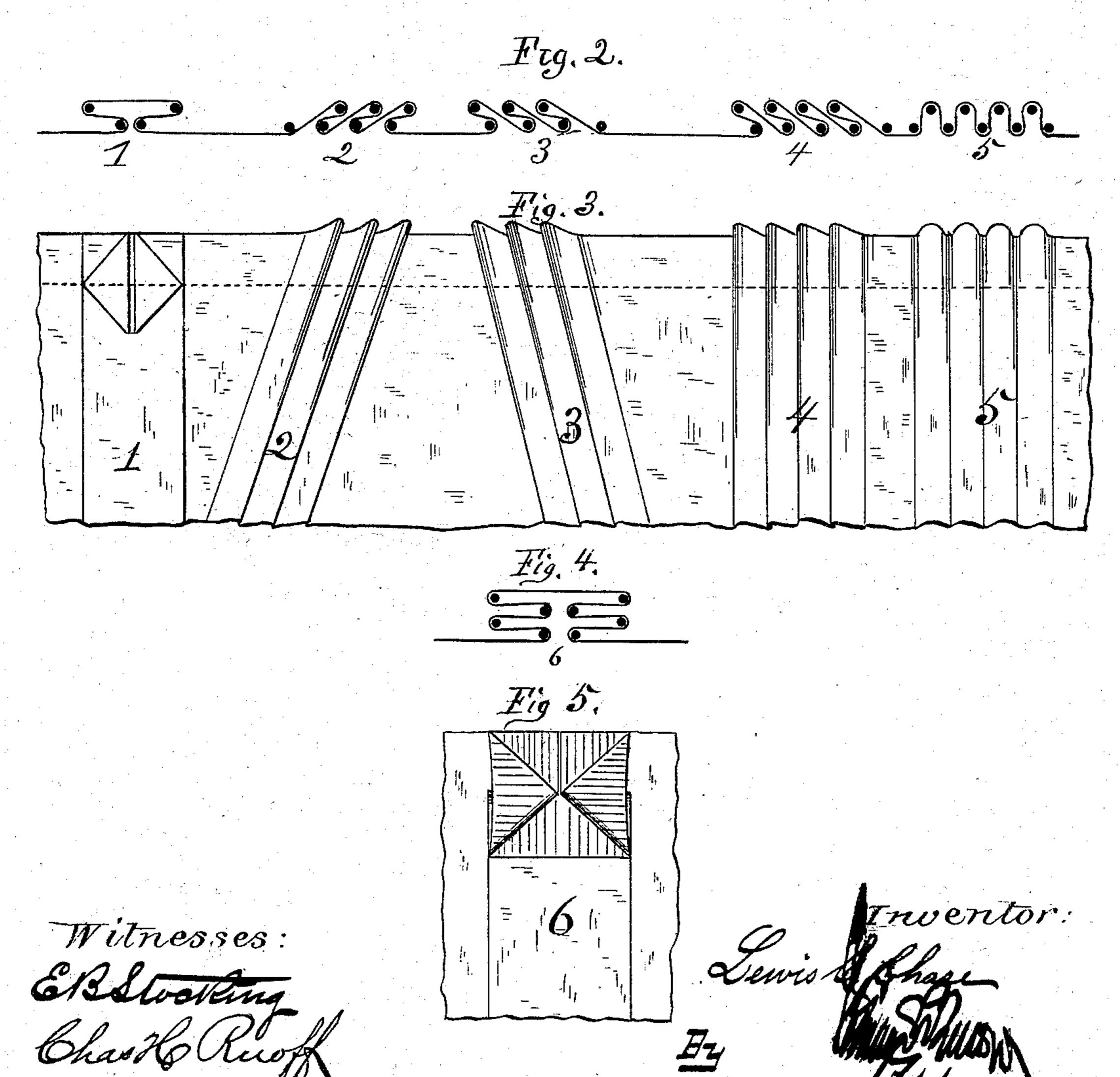
L. C. CHASE

FLUTING AND PLAITING BOARD.

No. 254,922

Patented Mar. 14, 1882.





United States Patent Office.

LEWIS C. CHASE, OF WAUPUN, WISCONSIN.

FLUTING AND PLAITING BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,922, dated March 14, 1852.

Application filed January 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis C. Chase, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Waupun, in the county of Fond du Lac and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fluting and Plaiting Boards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a fluting and plaiting board embodying my invention, a portion thereof being broken away to illustrate in detail its construction. Figs. 2 and 4 are sections, and Figs. 3 and 5 plans, illustrating the manner and result of subjecting fabrics to the operations of fluting and plaiting by means of

my improved board.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the

figures.

A represents the body portion of the board, which is prevented from warping from exposure to the variations of temperature to which it is subjected in use by two iron rods, a, inserted therein transversely to the grain of the wood and extending entirely across the body portion thereof, one only of said rods being shown, the other being located in a similar position relative to the opposite end of the body as that shown.

B represents a cleat, attached by screws ff to the side edges of the body A, which screws are sufficient for that purpose; but additional

screws, g, may, if desired, be used.

b b represent two transverse cleats or risers attached to or, it may be, forming a part of the body A. The cleat B' is similar to cleat B, except that it is provided with a stop or flange, b', and this cleat is also attached to the body of the board in like manner to that of cleat B.

at their upper portions throughout their lengths in a series of two (it may be more) rows, the perforations of each row being of equal size and equally spaced, and preferably arranged so that the perforations of one row are above the spaces between two perforations in the row beneath. Below the lines of perforations each

strip is slotted or provided with oblong perforations disposed vertically and of transverse measurement about equal to the distance from 55 one perforation to another, inclusive, in the rows of perforations in the upper part of the strip, though the exact fineness or coarseness of said slots or oblong perforations is not a matter essentially vital, provided they are adapted 60 to receive the fluting-rods usually employed in connection with boards of this character. Each strip is also slotted at e for the passage therethrough of the screws ff, as clearly illustrated by Fig. 1. The slots e are of such length 65 and vertically disposed so that the strips C may be raised to the position shown in Fig. 1, or depressed to such an extent that only one or both of the upper lines of perforations are exposed to sight and use, the cleats B B' be- 7c ing secured by screws ff sufficiently firm to hold the strips in either position, and the cleats b b raising the body from the table or other support sufficiently to provide space for the projection of the strips below the same.

The body A may be of sufficient thickness to allow this movement of the strips, and in such case cleats b b may be dispensed with. The flange b' acts as a stop for the rods usually employed.

ployed.

The above being the construction, the following is the manner of using my invention: It is well known in the art that metal rods of different fineness are passed through the perforations in the strips C across the body A, and 85 that suitable fabrics are wound or passed about the several rods and dampened, and then pressed by a hot iron when so wound, and that said fabrics when removed retain the form thus given them. Therefore, with the usual means, 90 the strips C, when depressed, as described, adapt the board for the above use, and when elevated, as shown, they adapt the board to the additional and, if desired, simultaneous accomplishment of coarser or box plaiting in single, 95 double, or any other practicable number of plies.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 4, wherein the round dots represent the rods in situ and the line the fabric arranged in a manner to produce the effect illustrated in the similarly-numbered portions of Figs. 3 and 5, it will be seen that at No. 1 a box-plaiting of single ply is produced by passing the fabric under a rod in the second

lower upright perforation of each of the strips, from thence to the first perforation in the lower line at the upper part of said strips, thence to about the fourth of said perforations, thence back to the third lower upright perforation, and so on, the illustration being so clear that further recital is unnecessary.

It will be observed that the lower upright perforations or slots permit the arrangement therein of several superimposed rods, whereby the box-plaiting of numerous plies may be produced, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

After a line of stitching has been run, as shown by dotted line, Fig. 5, the upper portion of the material may be folded down to produce varied styles of trimming, as shown at Nos. 1 and 6, and by disposing the rods diagonally from strip to strip styles 2 and 3 may be produced.

Having described my invention and the manner of using the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fluting-board, the combination of the

body portion and strips provided with upper lines of perforations and lower upright slots 25 or oblong perforations, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a fluting-board, the combination of the body portion and strips provided with upper lines of perforations and lower upright slots or 30 oblong perforations and means for holding said strips in an elevated or in a depressed position, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the base-board A, side cleats, B, and rods a with the perforated strips 35 C, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a fluting-board, the combination of the body A, cleat B, screws f, and strip C, slotted at e, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig- 40 nature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS C. CHASE.

Witnesses:
E. B. STOCKING,
CHAS. T. LOWELL.