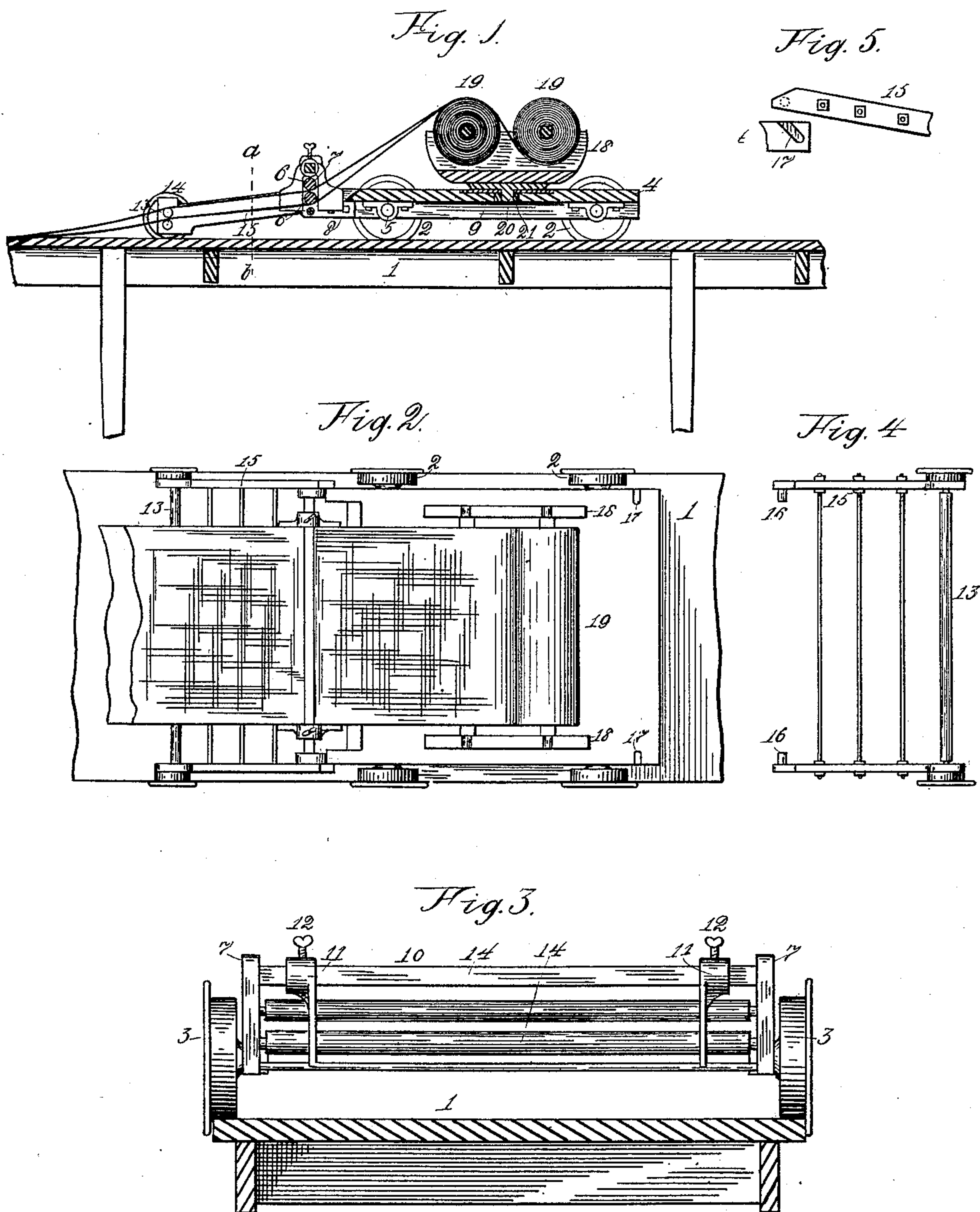


(No Model.)

J. NOVOTNY.  
CLOTH PILING MACHINE.

No. 428,128.

Patented May 20, 1890.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NOVOTNY, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

## CLOTH-PILING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,128, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed February 18, 1890. Serial No. 340,949. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN NOVOTNY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Piling Machines; 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.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and convenient device for laying cloth on a table preparatory to cutting.

The invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same from the section-line *a b* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the cloth-laying rolls and their connected arms; and Fig. 5, a fragmentary side elevation of the platform of the carriage and an arm of the cloth-laying rolls, showing the mode of connecting the same.

Similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention is designed to facilitate the spreading of cloth on a table or counter preparatory to the cutting of garments therefrom.

In the manufacture of various articles of wearing-apparel, as overalls and the like, the cloth is spread on a long table or counter in as many layers as can be conveniently cut simultaneously, to the number of a dozen or more. The upper layer is then marked corresponding with the pattern desired, and the operator cuts through the whole body of the material with a sharp knife.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents an ordinary table or counter having straight parallel sides. On this is mounted a truck 2, having suitably-flanged wheels 3 to keep it in proper position on the table. The body of this truck consists of a simple platform 4, mounted on axles 5 of the truck in a simple and well-known manner. At one end of the platform is mounted a pair of rolls adapted

to revolve in suitable bearings 7, attached by flange 8 to a rail 9 of the truck. On a rod 10 above the rolls are mounted two adjustable guides 11, provided with suitable set thumb-screws 12. The cloth in its passage from the rolls, hereinafter to be described, passes under these rolls 6, and between the guides 11, so that it is laid accurately on the table. The platform and the rolls, before described, should, of course, be sufficiently high to clear the entire body of cloth laid on the table.

In order to carry the cloth between rolls close to that already laid down, I provide an additional pair of rolls 13, mounted in suitable bearings 14 at the end of arms 15. These arms are provided with inwardly-extending lugs 16 at their upper end, which are adapted to hook into notches 17 on the platform 4, so that the same may be easily and quickly detached and changed from end to end, if desired.

In the middle of the platform is mounted a cloth-spindle support 18, and on this, transversely to the carriage, is mounted the cloth-spindle 19, the ends thereof being mounted to revolve in the sides of the cloth-spindle support 18. The support has a central stud 20, fitting in a suitable hole or socket 21 in the platform 4, so that it may be turned to reverse the position of the fabric, if desired. It is further to be understood that the guides already described may be attached at both ends of the platform, though this is not ordinarily deemed necessary.

The operation of the device will now be understood. As represented in Fig. 1, the carriage is supposed to be traveling in the direction indicated by the arrow. On reaching the limit of its movement in that direction the operator catches the material at a point a little behind the rolls and holds them down on the material already laid on the table, while the movement of the carriage is reversed. By a sharp push of the carriage it is then thrown to the other end of the table and the same operation repeated.

It will be seen that the device is calculated to perform its operations with great facility, and without the consumption of the time and labor commonly employed in walking the length of the table and dragging the material from the revolving bolts or spindles.

In the distribution of cloth folded back and forth it is only necessary to remove the fabric-support 18 and lay the material on the top of the platform 4, feeding it through the guide-  
5 rolls in the way already described.

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

In a cloth-piling machine, the combination,  
with the platform 4 and its supporting-truck,  
10 of the fabric-spindle support 18, spindles revolvably mounted thereon, rolls 6, mounted at or near one end of the platform, adjustable

cloth-guides contiguous to said rolls, arms 15 removably attached to the platform, and supplementary rolls 13, mounted at the outer ex- 15 tremity of said arms, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN NOVOTNY.

Witnesses:

R. A. PARKER,

S. W. BRAINERD.