

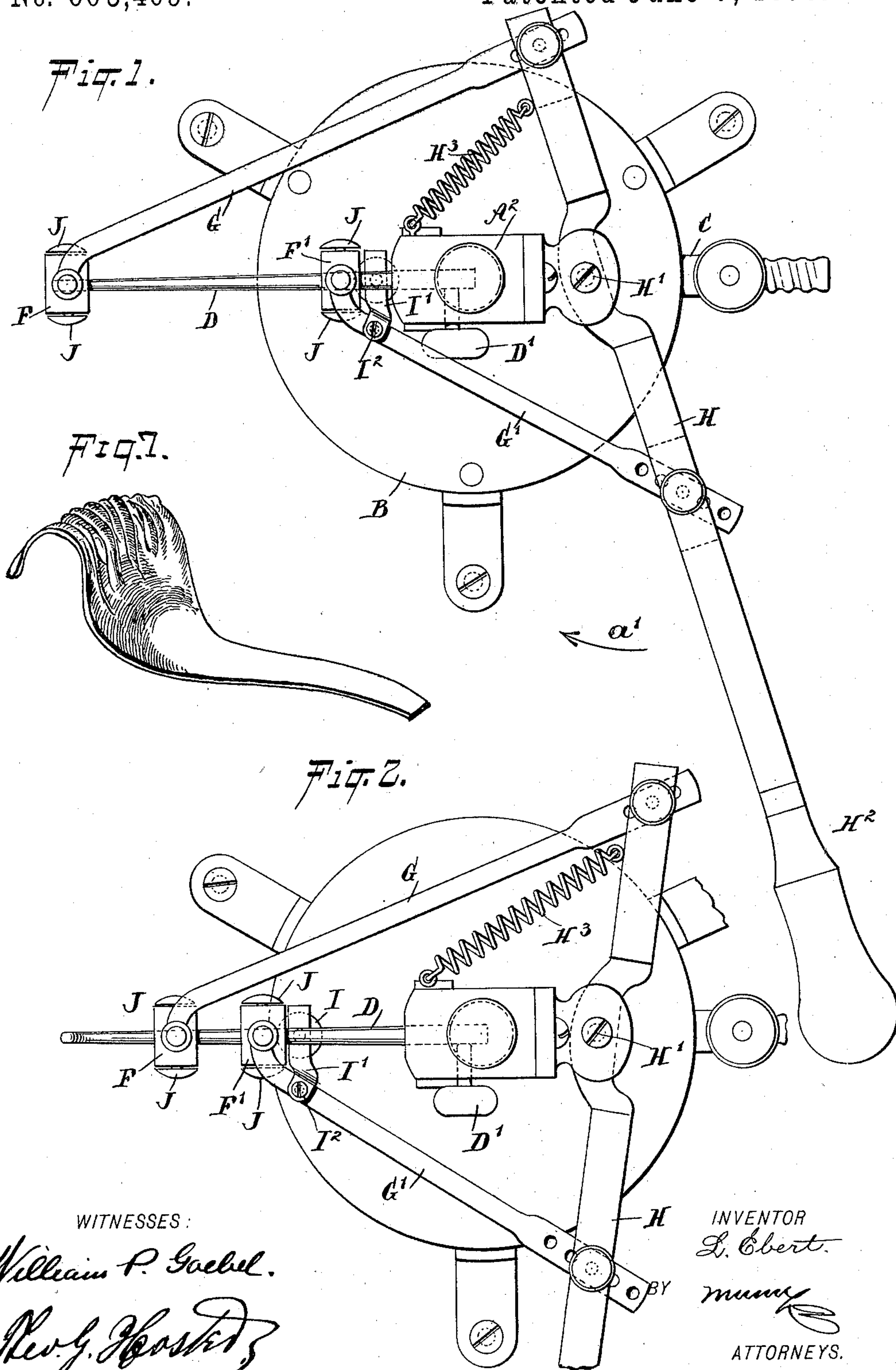
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. EBERT.  
ARTIFICIAL FLOWER CRIMPING MACHINE.

No. 605,409.

Patented June 7, 1898.



WITNESSES:

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*Rev. J. H. Foster.*

INVENTOR

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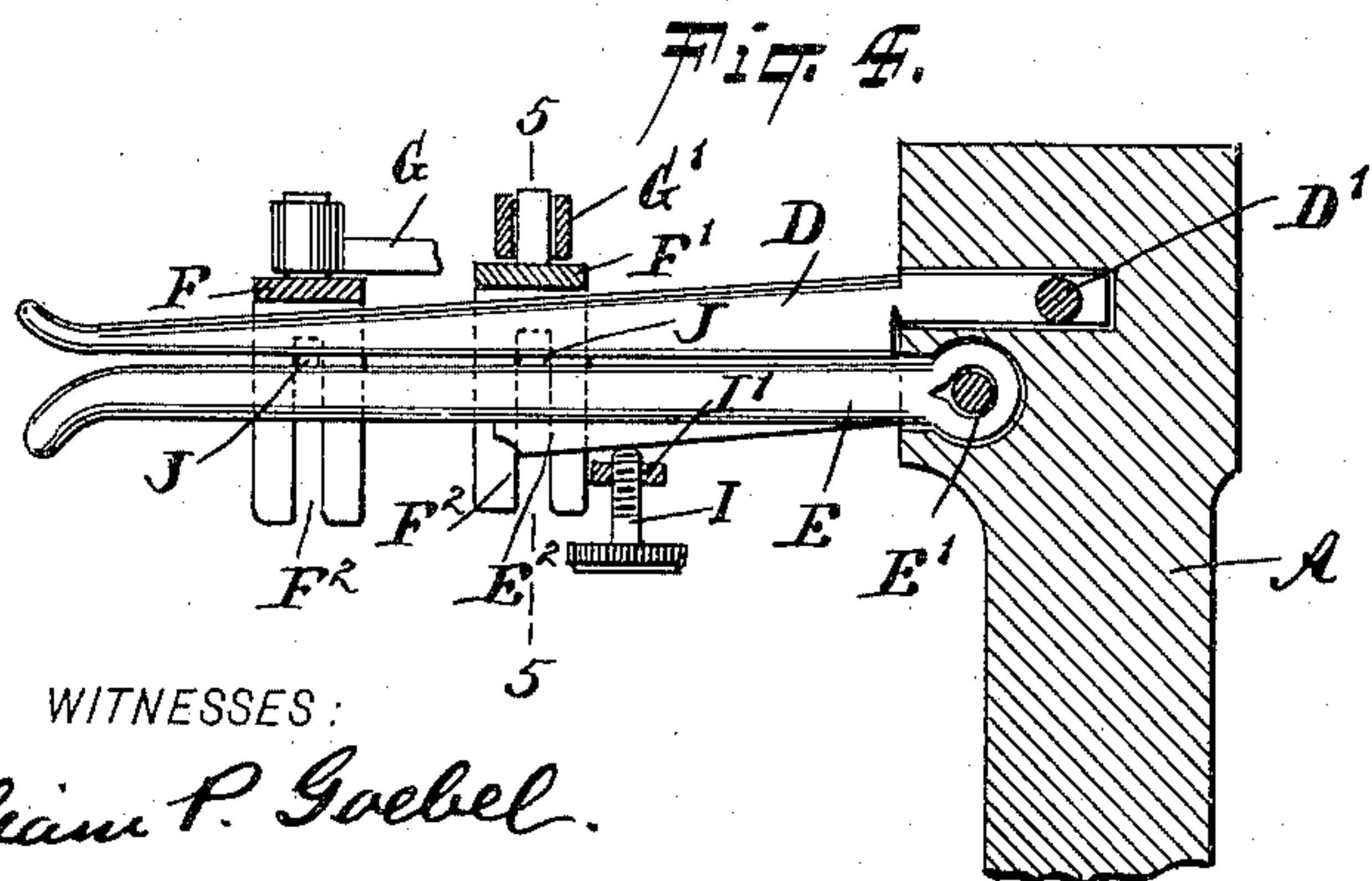
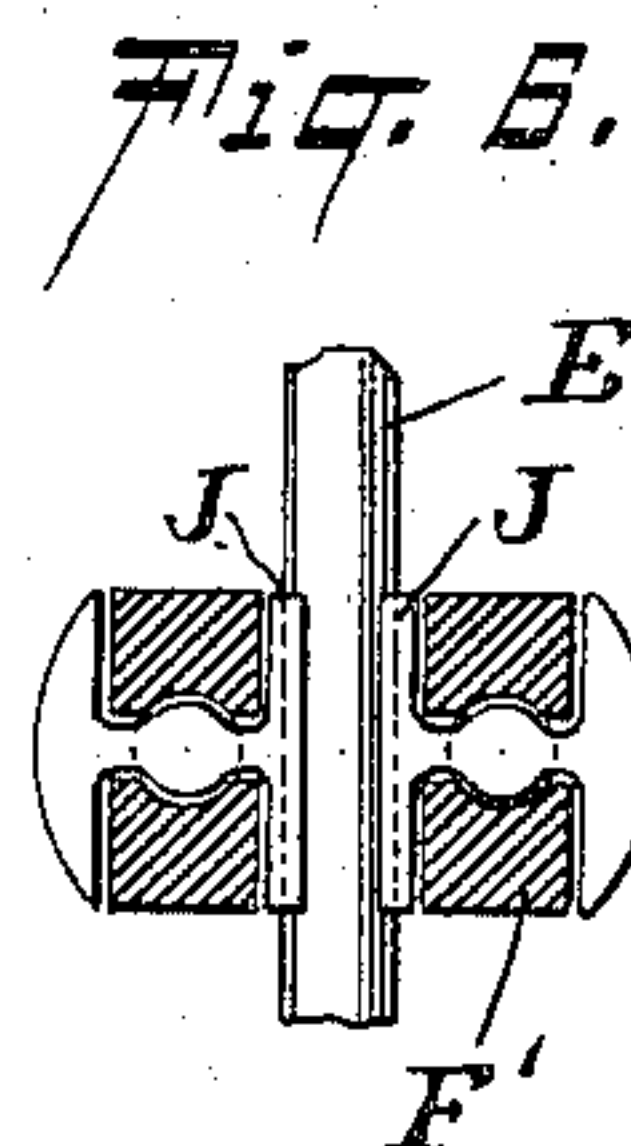
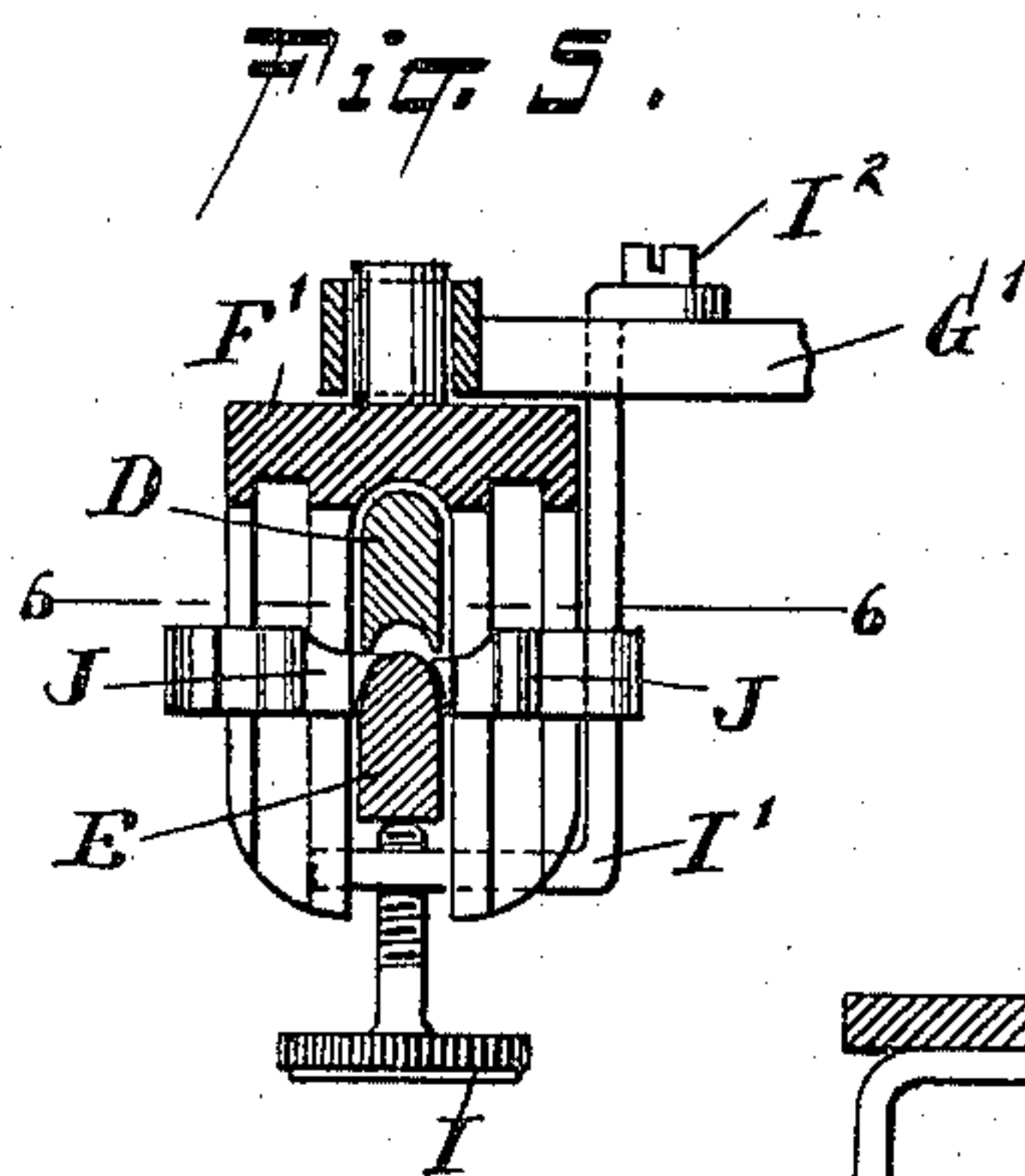
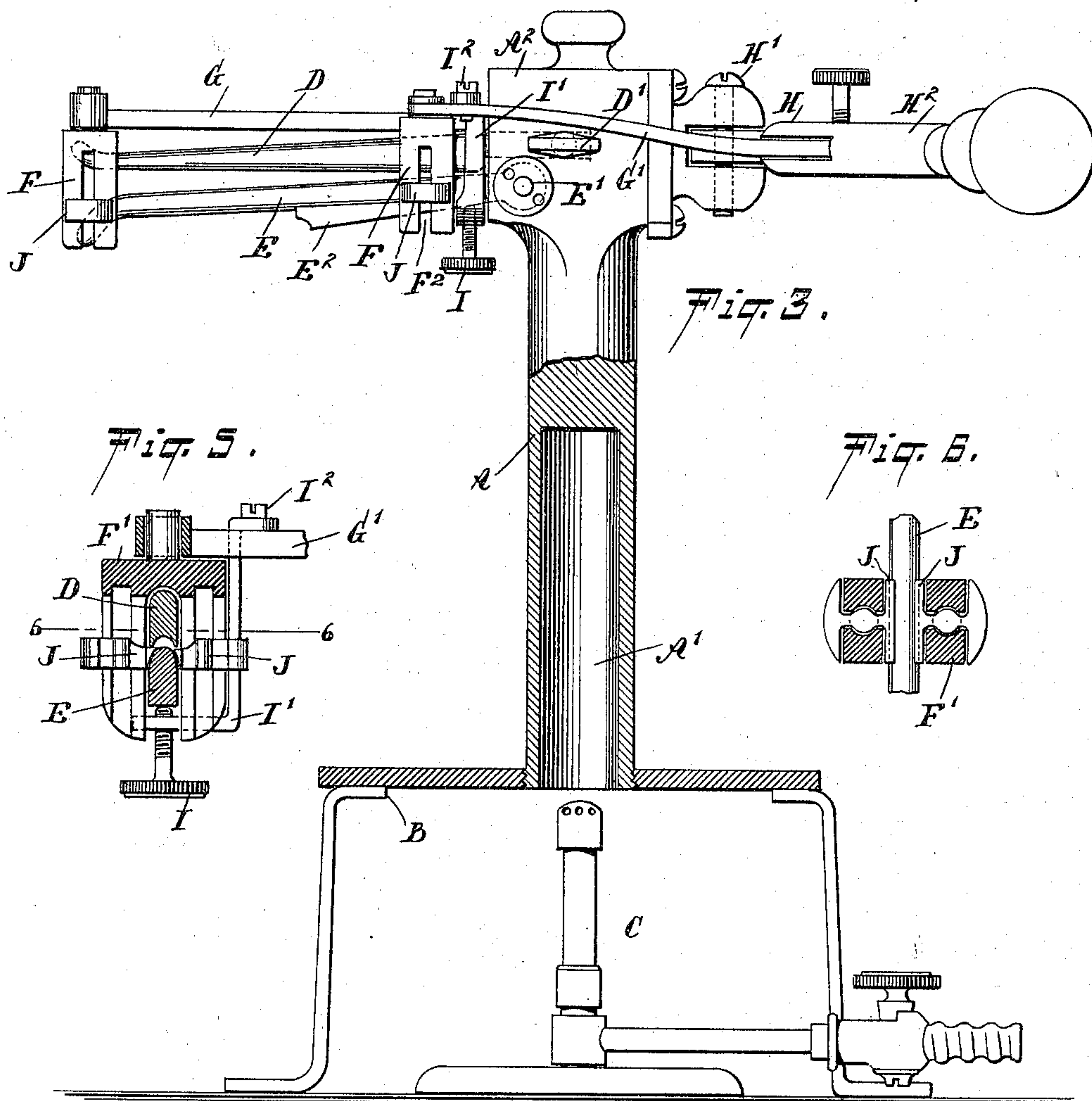
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. EBERT.  
ARTIFICIAL FLOWER CRIMPING MACHINE.

No. 605,409.

Patented June 7, 1898.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIEN EBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ARTIFICIAL-FLOWER-CRIMPING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,409, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed January 28, 1898. Serial No. 668,297. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LUCIEN EBERT, of New York city, (borough of Manhattan,) county of New York, in the State of New York, have  
5 invented a new and Improved Artificial-Flower Crimping and Goffering Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a  
10 new and improved machine for crimping and goffering fabric-blanks for the formation of leaves for artificial flowers, the machine being very simple and durable in construction, not liable to get out of order, and arranged  
15 to permit of conveniently and properly crimping a large number of blanks in a short time.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be described hereinafter, and pointed out  
20 in the claims.

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

25 Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same with parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the improvement with parts in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of the crimping device with the heads in an innermost position. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a perspective  
35 view of the crimped material.

The improved machine is provided with a post A, having its lower portion A' made hollow and attached to a base B, in which is arranged a burner C, connected with a gas-pipe  
40 or other supply of fuel to permit of readily lighting the burner and heating the post A, and with it the bars D and E, extending from the head A<sup>2</sup> of said post A. The bars D and E are arranged one above the other, the bar  
45 D being removably secured in the head A<sup>2</sup> by a set-screw D' and the bar E pivoted in the head E' directly below the bar D. The under side of the crimping-bar D is recessed in a longitudinal direction to fit upon the upper rounded-off end of the movable crimping-bar E, thus affording male and female

members adapted to receive the fabric-blanks for forming artificial leaves, said blanks being placed between the two bars. Then the lower bar is moved upwardly, and then the  
55 leaves are loosely crimped between the two bars. To effectually press the blanks for crimping and goffering purposes, said blanks must be moved longitudinally between the male and female bars D and E. This is done  
60 by means of heads F F', fitted to slide toward or from each other on the upper crimping-bar D, the heads also straddling the lower crimping-bar E.

The heads F F' are pivotally connected at  
65 their upper ends by links G G', respectively, with opposite sides of a lever H fulcrumed at H' at one side of the head A<sup>2</sup> and provided at one end with a handle H<sup>2</sup>, under the control of the operator. A spring H<sup>3</sup>, attached to the  
70 head A<sup>2</sup>, is connected with the lever H, so as to hold the same normally in the position shown in Fig. 1, with the heads F F' at the ends of the bars D and E.

Now when the operator imparts a swinging  
75 motion to the lever H in the direction of the arrow a', then the links G G' move the heads F F' toward each other along the bars D and E, so that the blanks between said bars are pressed on lengthwise to push the blanks for  
80 forming the crimps and goffers thereon.

In order to impart a swinging motion to the lowermost bar E for loosely clamping the blanks in place between the bars, I provide the under side of the bar E with an incline E<sup>2</sup>,  
85 engaged by the upper end of a set-screw I, screwing in an arm I', secured by a bolt I<sup>2</sup> to the link G', so as to move with the said link when imparting a swinging motion to the lever H, as previously explained. When the  
90 arm I' moves outward, the set-screw I by engaging the incline E<sup>2</sup> imparts an upward-swinging motion to the bar E for the purpose mentioned. On the return movement of the arm I' the lever swings downward by its own  
95 weight.

In order to properly press the side edges of the blanks, I provide the heads F F' with pairs of jaws J, fitted to slide loosely and vertically in the heads, the inner ends fitting  
100 upon the rounded top portion of the bar E, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 5. By the ar-



range ment described the jaws J move with the heads F F' along the bars D and E, and at the same time move up and down in the jaws, according to the movement of the bar E, on which the inner ends of the jaws rest.

When the heads F F' are moved toward each other for crimping and goffering purposes, then the inner ends of the jaws J engage the side edges of the blanks for giving the desired crimps to the blanks at the portions clamped between the two bars. When this has been done and the operator releases the lever H, the latter moves back to its former position by the action of the spring H<sup>3</sup> and the heads F F' move into extreme end positions, the screw I allowing the bar E to drop, so as to permit of conveniently removing the crimped and goffered blanks.

It is understood that as the bars D and E are properly heated from the post A a permanent crimping and goffering takes place. The device is very simple and durable in construction, is not liable to get out of order, and the operator is enabled to readily adjust the bar E according to the nature of the blanks under treatment, and the bars D and E may be readily removed from the head A<sup>2</sup> and other different-shaped ones be substituted to produce different-formed leaves whenever desired. It is also evident that one of the heads may be stationary and only the other movable to accomplish the same result. The blanks to be treated may be of paper, muslin, cambric, velvet, silk, plush, or other like material.

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

1. A crimping-press, provided with bars for holding the blanks loosely between them, and heads on said bars, for pressing the blanks endwise while held between the bars, substantially as shown and described.

2. A crimping-press, provided with bars, one of which is movable relatively to the other to hold the blanks loosely between the bars, and heads held on said bars, for pressing the

blanks endwise, substantially as shown and described.

3. A crimping-press, provided with a fixed bar, a pivoted bar adapted to swing toward and from the fixed bar to hold the blanks between the bars, heads mounted to slide on the bars to press the blanks endwise, and means for imparting a swinging motion to the pivoted bar, substantially as shown and described.

4. A crimping-press, provided with a fixed bar, a pivoted bar adapted to swing toward and from the fixed bar to hold the blanks between the bars, heads mounted to slide on the bars to press the blanks endwise, means for imparting a swinging motion to the pivoted bar, and an adjusting device for regulating the position of the movable bar relatively to the fixed bar, substantially as shown and described.

5. A crimping-press, provided with bars, one of which is movable relatively to the other to hold the blanks loosely between the bars, heads held on said bars, for pressing the blanks endwise, a lever under the control of the operator, and links connecting said lever with the said heads to move the latter simultaneously toward or from each other upon imparting a swinging motion to the lever, substantially as shown and described.

6. A crimping-press, provided with bars, one of which is movable relatively to the other to hold the blanks loosely between the bars, heads held on said bars, for pressing the blanks endwise, a post carrying said bars, and means for heating the post and bars carried thereby, substantially as shown and described.

7. A crimping-press, provided with crimping-bars, heads held movable thereon, and jaws carried by the said heads and riding loosely between the bars, substantially as shown and described.

LUCIEN EBERT.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,  
LUCIEN CHANDET.