

No. 641,650.

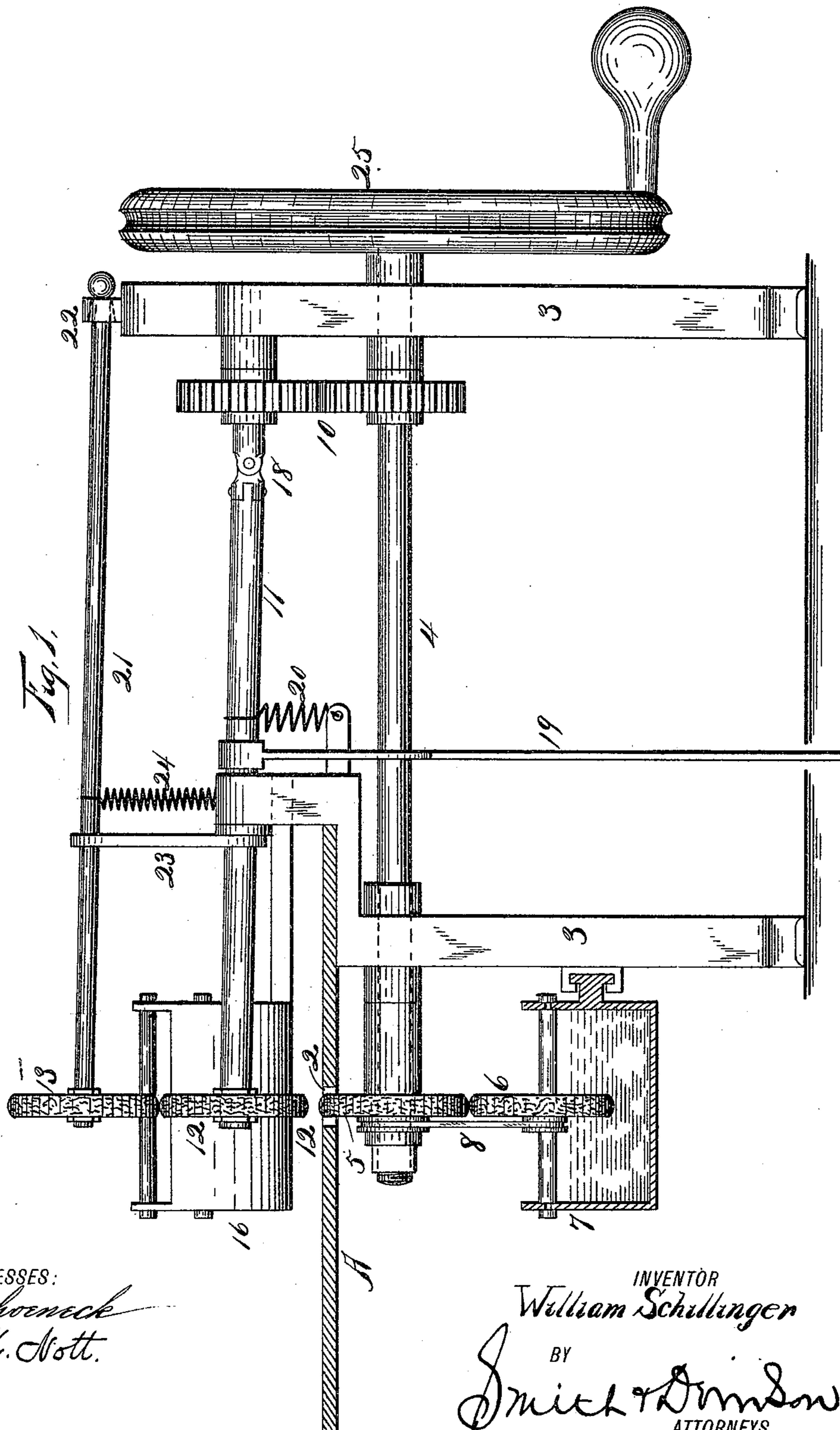
Patented Jan. 16, 1900.

W. SCHILLINGER.
DAMPENING MACHINE.

(Application filed Jan. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

C. Schoeneck
M. M. Vott.

INVENTÒR

INVENTOR
William Schilling

BY

BY
Smith & Gordon
 ATTORNEYS.

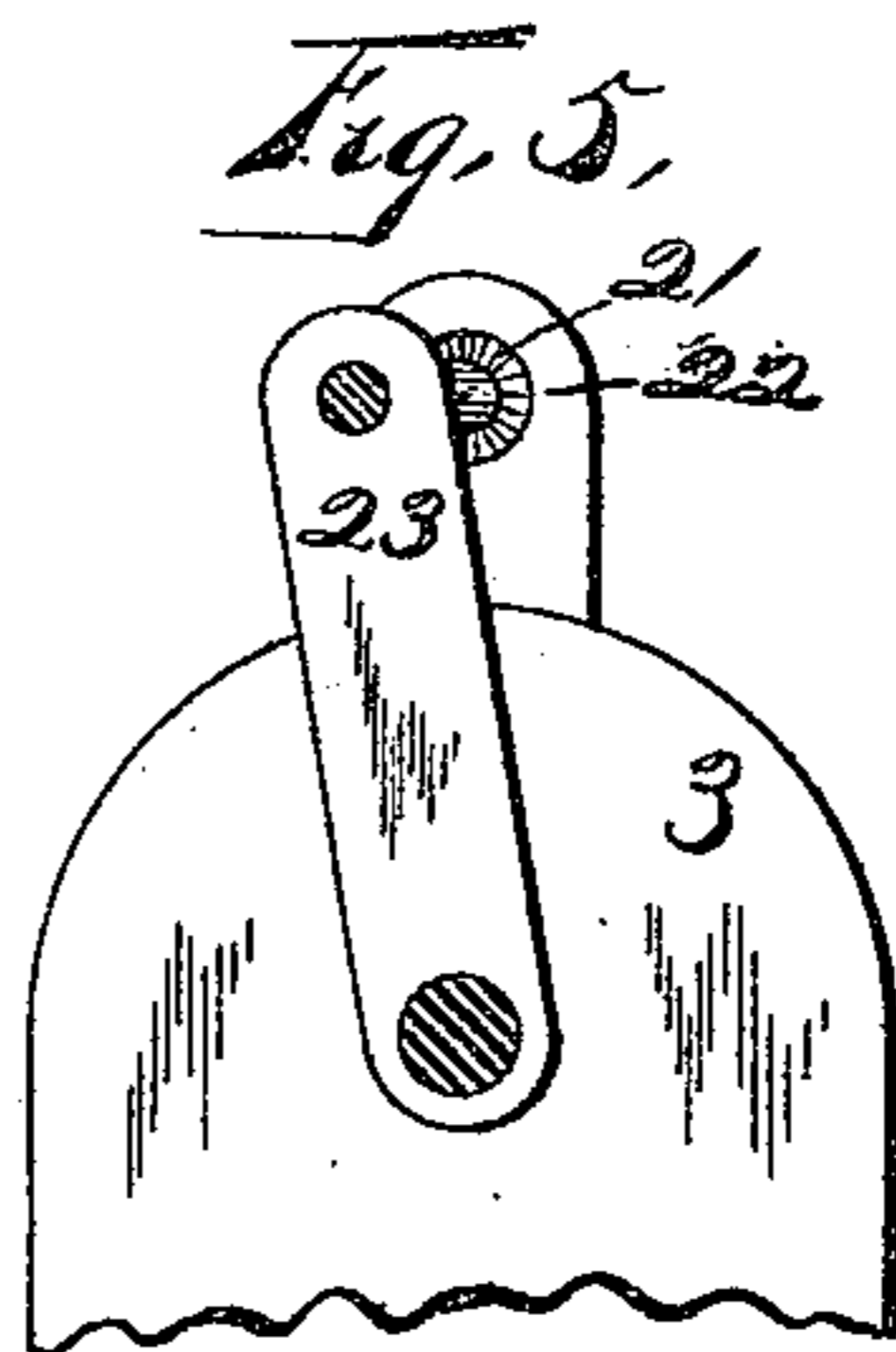
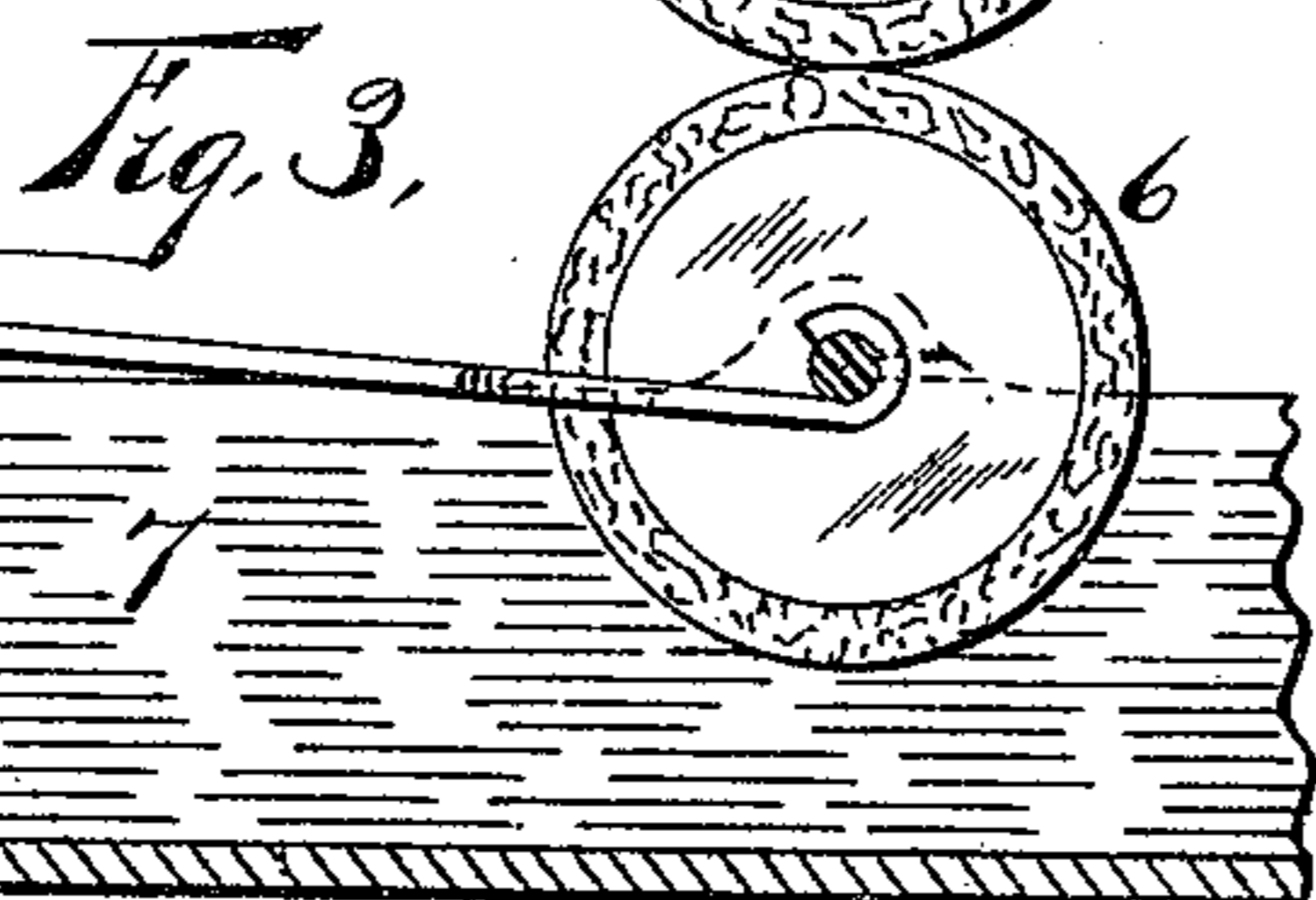
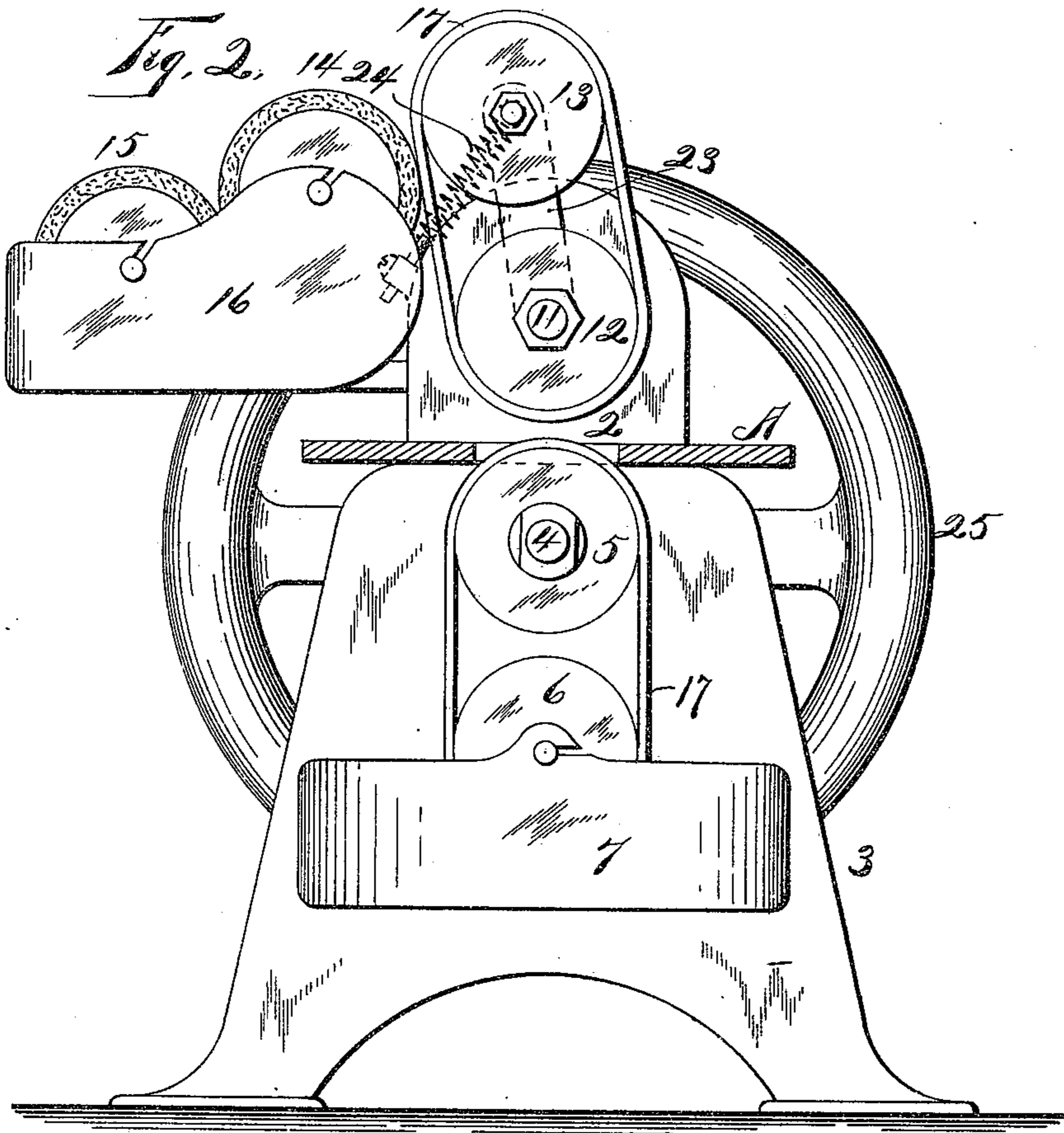
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M. M. Bott.

INVENTOR.

William Schillinger

BY

Smith & Ormiston
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCHILLINGER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

DAMPENING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,650, dated January 16, 1900.

Application filed January 30, 1899. Serial No. 703,798. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCHILLINGER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dampening-Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to dampening-machines, and particularly to devices for dampening collars upon the line of the fold for turning them for turn-down collars.

My object is to produce a machine for dampening both sides of the collar after it has been starched and ironed out flat, preparatory to folding it for a turn-down collar.

My device is adapted to dampen both sides of the starched and ironed collar simultaneously, whereby both faces are made equally flexible for the folding, comprising a slotted table, liquid-holding troughs above and below it, a train of rollers below the table, of which the primary roller is partly immersed in the liquid and the ultimate roller projects up through the table-slot. Another train of rollers has the primary roller in the upper liquid-trough and the ultimate roller in position to be swung so as to dampen the opposite side of the collar, being opposite to the roller in the slot. Part of the upper train are mounted in a swing-frame, so that they can be raised or lowered, and means are provided whereby said rollers are driven.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a partly-sectional side elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing a modification. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail of the lower trough, train of rollers, and a weighted-lever device for holding the rollers in contact. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail of a dampening and driving belt combined. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of a part of the swing-frame, illustrating the link connection of the shafts.

A is the work-table, provided with a suitable slot 2 and supported in any suitable manner or upon legs 3, in which a drive-shaft 4 is suitably journaled and upon which the ultimate dampening-roller 5 is suitably mounted in contact with a primary roller 6, suitably

journaled in the walls of the lower trough 7, mounted upon one of said legs. These rollers constitute the lower train, the roller 6 being driven either by its frictional contact with the roller 5 or by a belt 8, as shown. The position of the lower roller 6 may be maintained by the weighted lever 9, connected to the arbor or axle of said roller and fulcrumed upon the end of the trough.

By the gears 10 the shaft 11 is driven, to drive the ultimate roller 12 and the other rollers 13 14 15 of the upper train, the roller 15 being partly immersed in the upper trough 16.

A dampening-belt 17, more or less angular in cross-section, so as to make a broad bearing on the body of the rollers and a narrow working face, can be used as a member of one or both trains.

The shaft 11 is provided with a universal joint 18, whereby its outer end can be lowered, as by means of a rod or cord 19, connected to a suitable foot-treadle (not shown,) and raised by a spring 20, which is compressed by its lowering.

The roller 13 is mounted upon a shaft 21, mounted to rock in a bearing 22 and connected to the shaft 11 by a link 23, creating a swing-frame carrying the rollers 12 and 13, and 24 is a spring operating to hold the roller 13 (or the belt) in contact with the roller 14 at all times.

It will be seen that when the swing-frame and roller 12 are depressed the roller 12 and the roller 5 will engage with and dampen the opposite sides of the collar, creating a flexible and yielding folding-line of a width substantially equal to the working faces of said rollers, upon which line the collar can be folded without breaking or cracking and can be bent readily upon a curve or circle to insure a proper fit upon the neck of the wearer. This fold can then be ironed in a suitable machine or by any means suitable for the purpose. It will also be seen that the shaft 4 can be driven by hand or by power applied in any other suitable manner to the drive wheel or pulley 25.

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

In a collar-fold dampener the combination with a suitably-supported slotted table, a trough below said table, and a train of dam-

pening-rollers below said table, the ultimate
roller of which extends into said slot, of a
swing-frame above said table, a dampening
device and a feed-roller carried thereby, a
5 trough above the table, a train of rollers of
which said feed-roller is one, a spring hold-
ing said feed-roller in contact with the adja-
cent roller of the dampening device and means

to drive said dampening devices and roller-
trains. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand this 18th day of January, 1899.

WM. SCHILLINGER.

Witnesses:

M. M. NOTT,

HOWARD P. DENISON.