

No. 652,048.

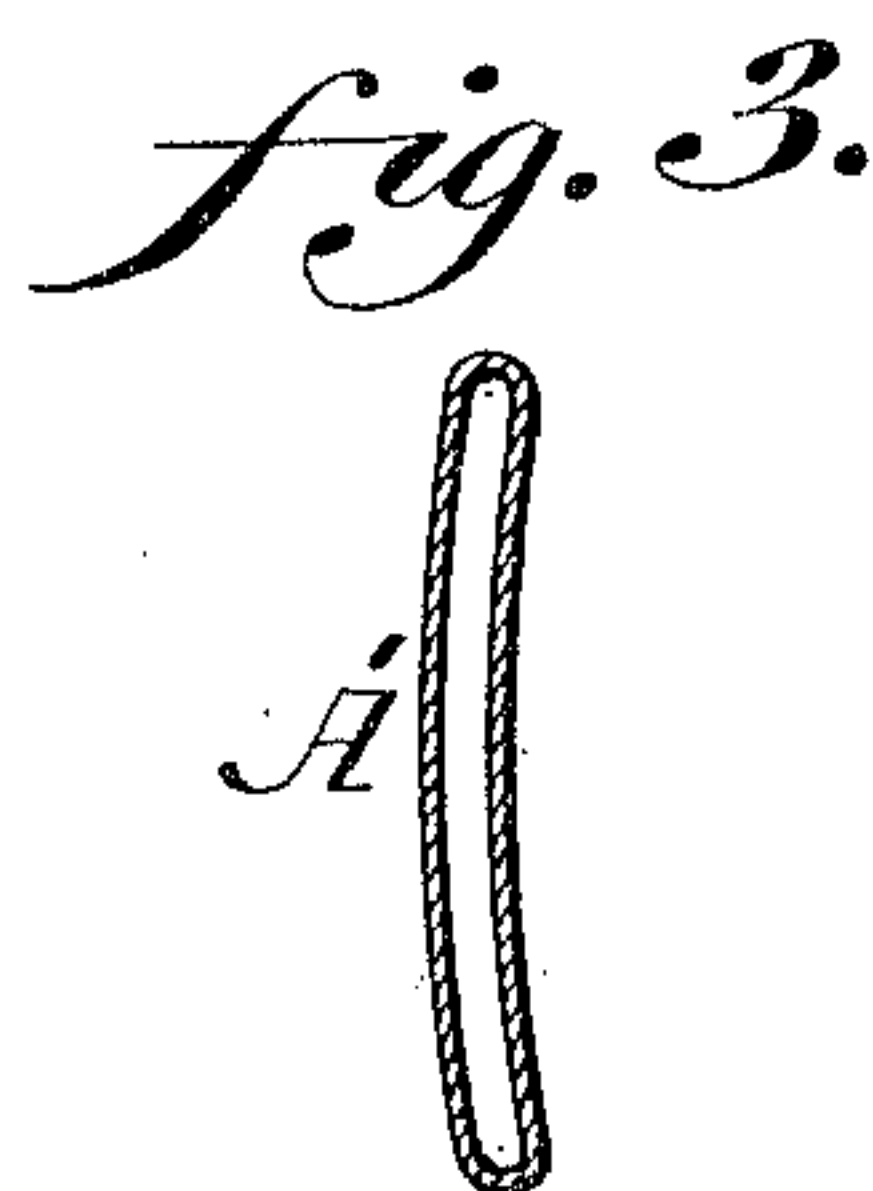
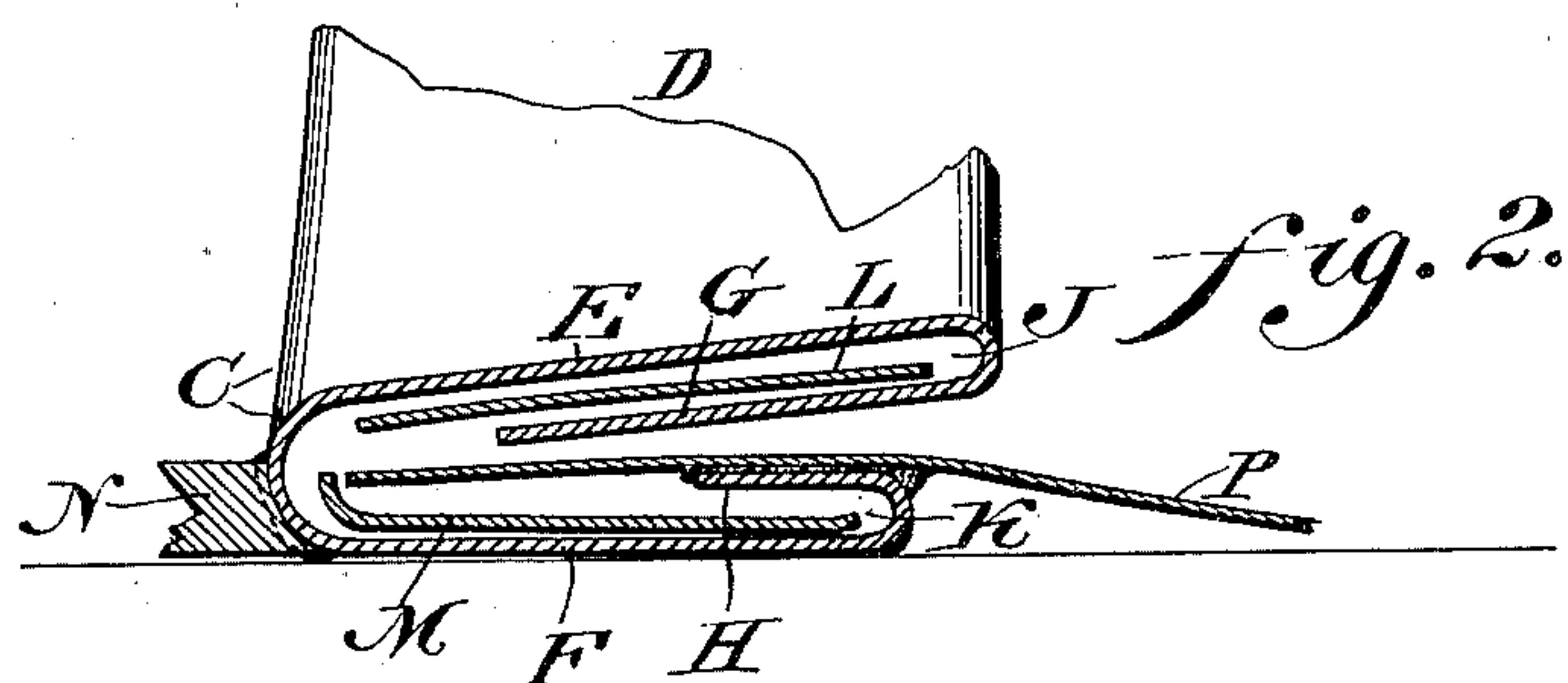
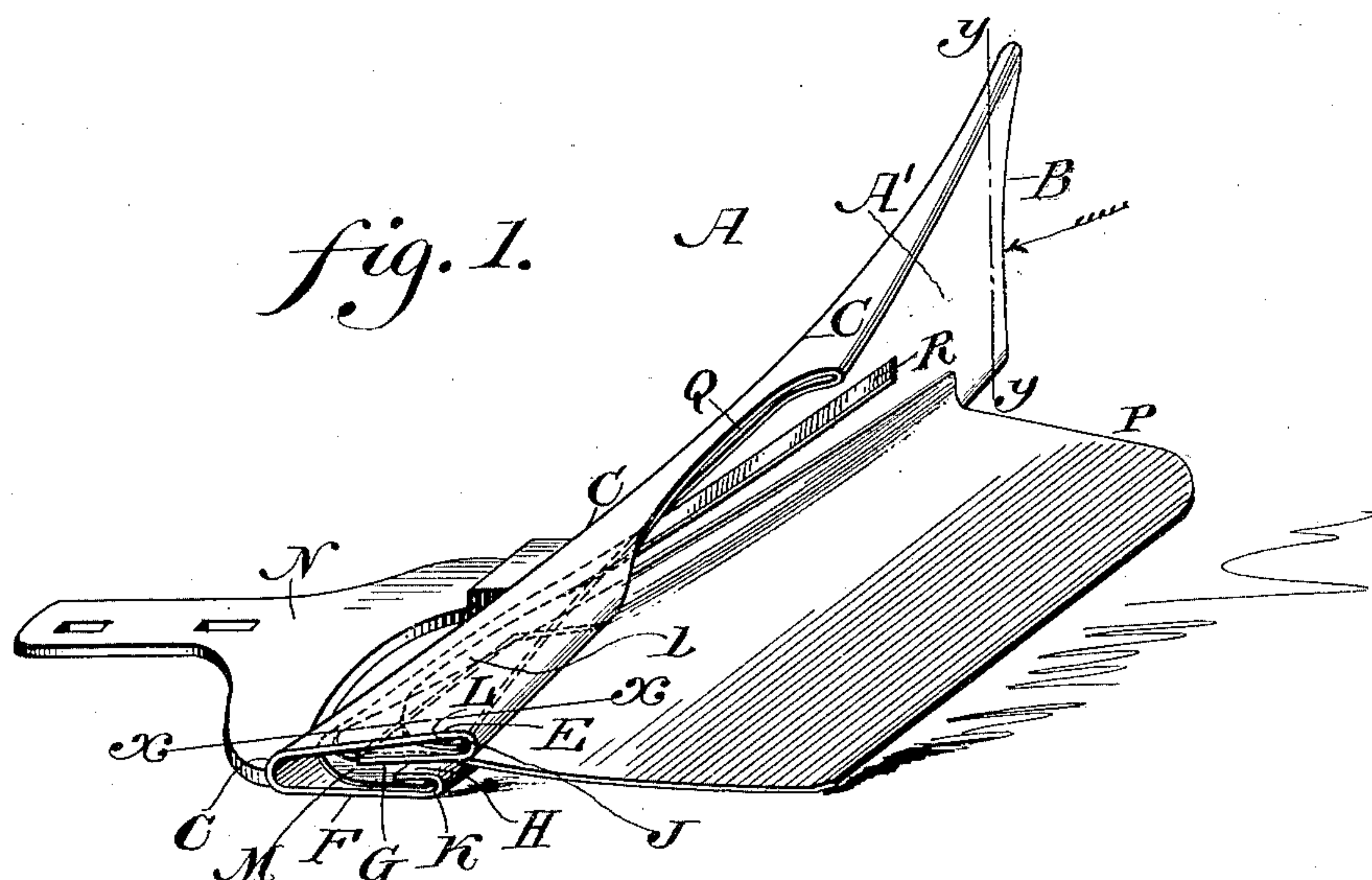
Patented June 19, 1900.

A. SINZHEIMER.
CLOTH FOLDER.

(Application filed Oct. 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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REFERENCES



Fig. 4.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

fig. 5.

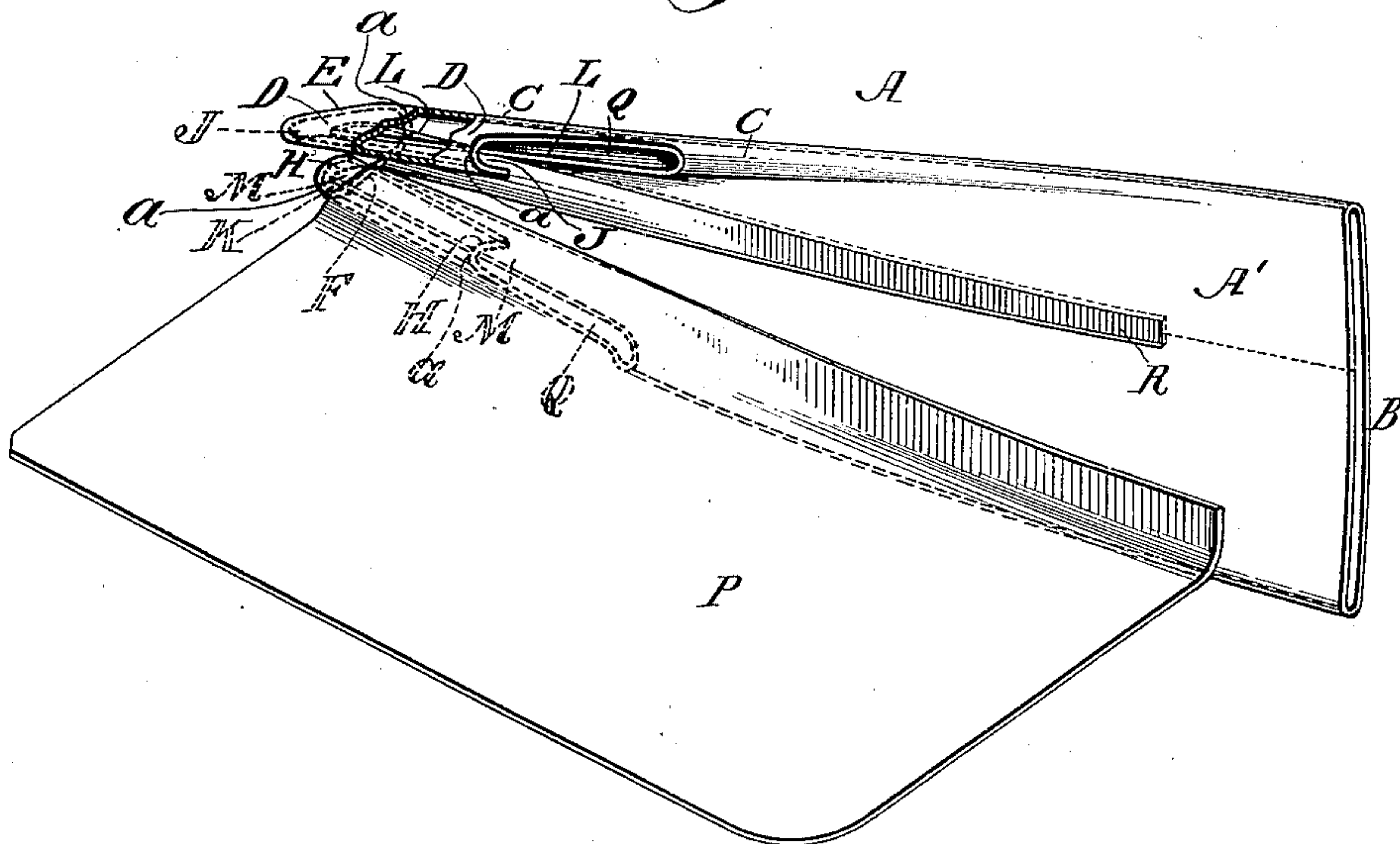


fig. 6.

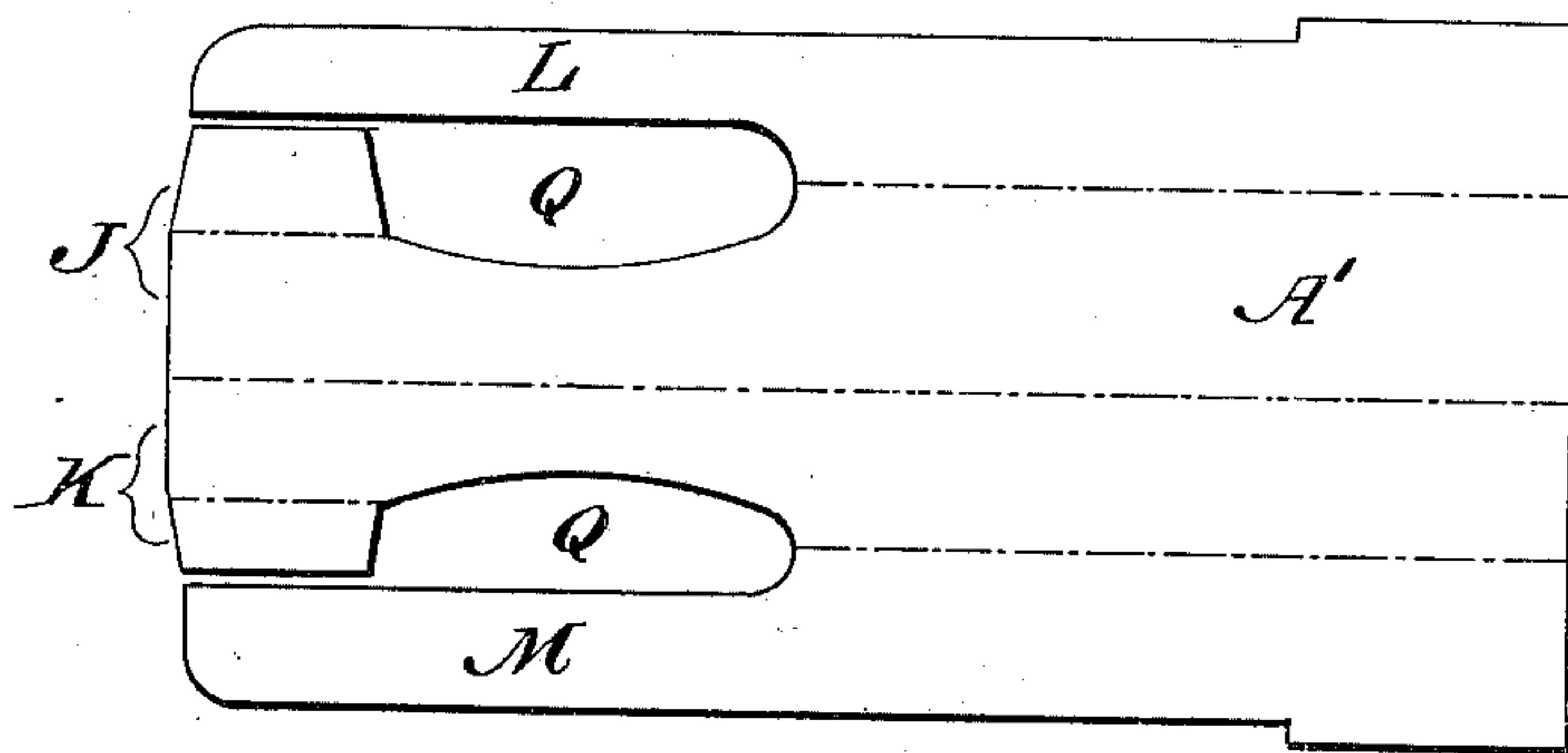
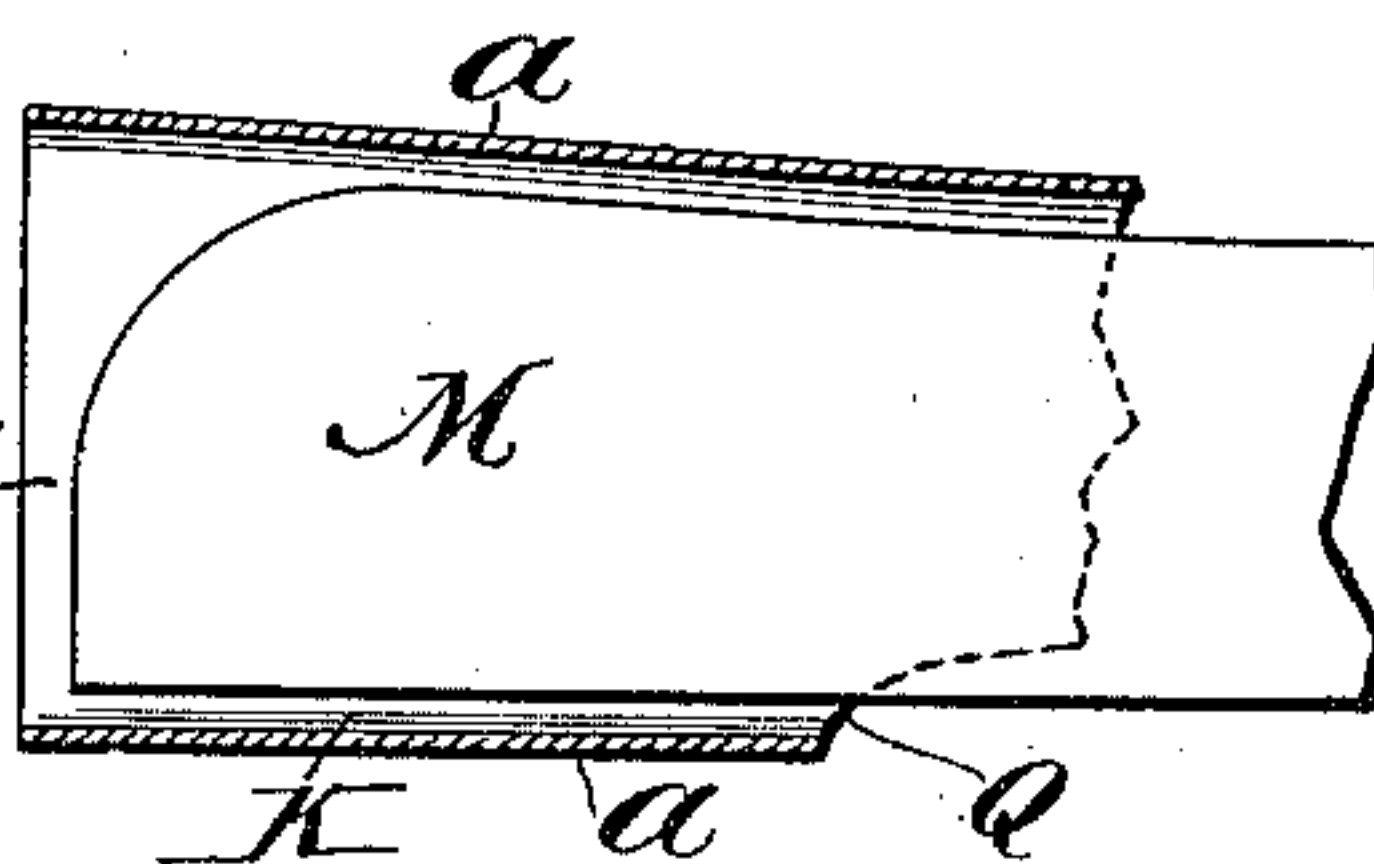


fig. 7.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER SINZHEIMER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTH-FOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,048, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed October 3, 1898. Serial No. 692,472. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER SINZHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Forming or Folding Shirt Plaits or Stays, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a device for forming or folding shirt plaits or stays, such as are shown in the application for Letters Patent for an improvement in such plaits or stays filed by me on or about the 14th day of September, 1898, Serial No. 690,908, said plaits or stays having welts of different widths, said device being constructed as hereinafter described, and the novel features of the same being pointed out in the claims that follow the specification.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a device for forming plaits or stays embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof on line xx , Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section thereof on line yy , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section of the product of the device. Fig. 5 represents another perspective view of the former. Fig. 6 represents a plan view of the blank of which the former is constructed. Fig. 7 represents a horizontal section of a detached portion.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the former, which is constructed of metal or other material, partly tubular, as at A', and flattened in vertical direction at its inlet end B, the material of the former extending from said end B toward the opposite inlet end being bent on itself, as at C, producing a hollow body D, substantially U-shaped, whose limbs E and F are of different widths, said limbs being inturned or provided with lips, as at G and H, respectively, producing the loops J and K, within which and the adjacent portions of the body are the divisional walls or tongues L M, it being evident that the body D and loops J K are in communication with the tubular portion A'.

Connected with the body D is the attach-

ing-plate N, and connected with the limb H is the table P, the latter projecting laterally from said limb.

The operation is as follows: The material to be plaited or formed into a stay is introduced into the vertical entrance or end B and pushed or drawn therethrough, the device being provided with the openings Q and R to assist the fabric by hand in its motion, if so required. When the material has passed the tubular portion A', it enters the horizontal body D, and owing to the bent form of the latter said material is deflected in a right-angular or approximately-right-angular direction from a vertical to a horizontal position and doubled on itself between the limbs E and F and again doubled inwardly between the walls L and M and the inturned portions G and H, this being occasioned by each of the loops J and K being narrower than the height of the tubular portion A', it being seen that the loop J is longer than the loop K. Consequently the limbs of the folded material are of different widths, each limb having an inturned piece thereon.

In practice the former is constructed of a piece of metal or material of the blank shown in Fig. 6, which when bent into shape forms the loops J K, while the tongues extend forward from the inlet part A' of the former and enter between the members of the loops, they being disconnected from the latter, although supported on said part A'. The side edges of the tongues are thus left free from the bends $a a$ of the loops, whereby the fabric may properly pass through the loops and be converted into a folded stay. The tongues L M keep the parallel members of the folded stay as the material runs through the loops separated from each other, and as the folds or bends of the stay pass between the side edges of the tongues and the bends of said loops the material of the folds or bends is creased and well defined, so that the shape of the members of the stay is preserved as the stay emerges from said loops.

Now when the plait or stay as produced is stitched to a proper part of a shirt or other garment said plait or stay has the resultant welts N' and P' of different widths, as will be apparent on inspection of Fig. 4.

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

1. In a former of the character specified, a
5 tapering tubular body provided with loops at the narrow end thereof, and tongues in said loops, said tongues being continuities of opposite portions of one of the walls of said body and hung freely in said loops from said
10 wall.

2. In a former of the character specified, a tubular body having one end flat and tapering therefrom forming a reduced opposite end, lips extending inwardly from opposite
15 sides of the outer wall of said body at the tapered end thereof forming loops, and tongues forming continuations of the other wall of said body entering said loops, and being freely hung within said loops from said wall.

20 3. A former consisting of a tubular body having a flattened inlet end, the outlet end thereof having limbs provided with inturned edges forming loops, and tongues situated within said loops, the side edges of said tu-
25 bular body between the flattened inlet por-

tion and said limbs being cut away or notched, whereby both faces of both edges of the strip passing therethrough can be grasped and said strip manipulated.

4. A former consisting of a tubular body 30 having its side edges cut away or notched between the ends thereof, whereby both faces of both edges of the strip passing therethrough can be grasped and said strip manipulated, the portion of the tubular body between said 35 cut-away or notched sides and the inlet end being flattened, the portion of said tubular body between said cut-away or notched sides and the outlet end comprising limbs and loops forming continuations of one side of said flat- 40 tened portion, and tongues situated within said loops, said tongues forming continuations of and connected with the other side of said flattened portion and extending across the cut-away or notched sides and into the 45 loops.

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Witnesses:

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