

No. 698,458.

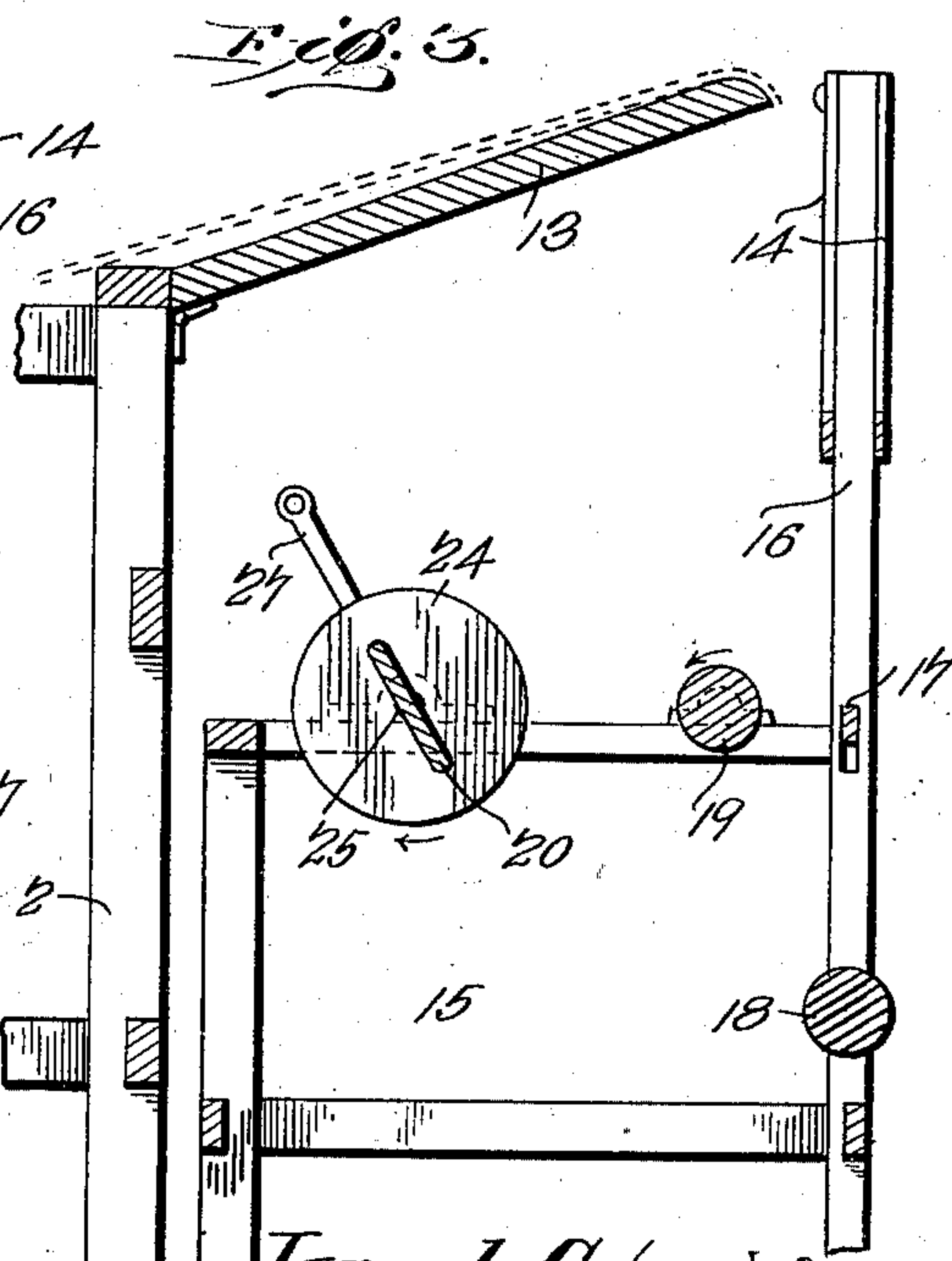
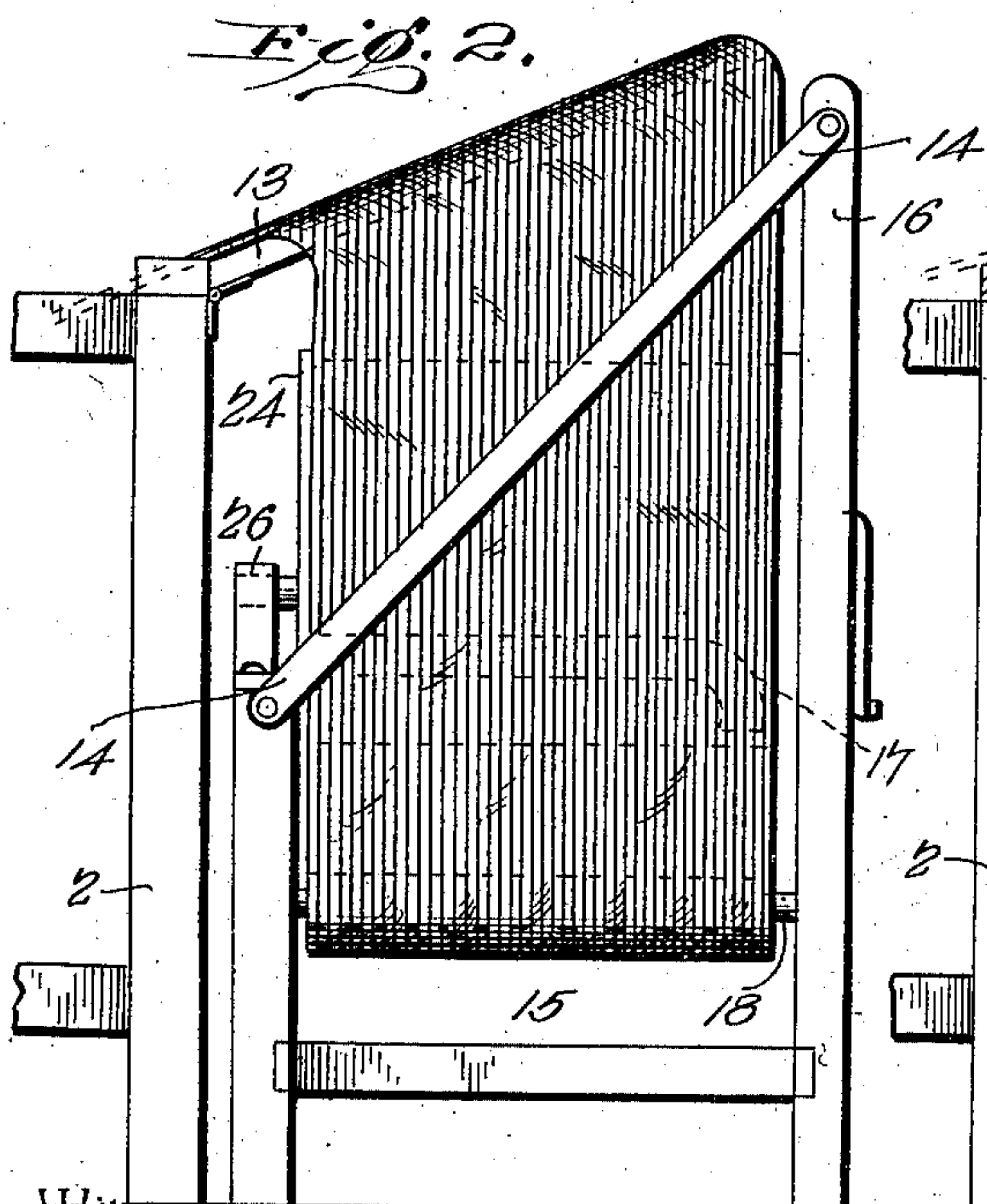
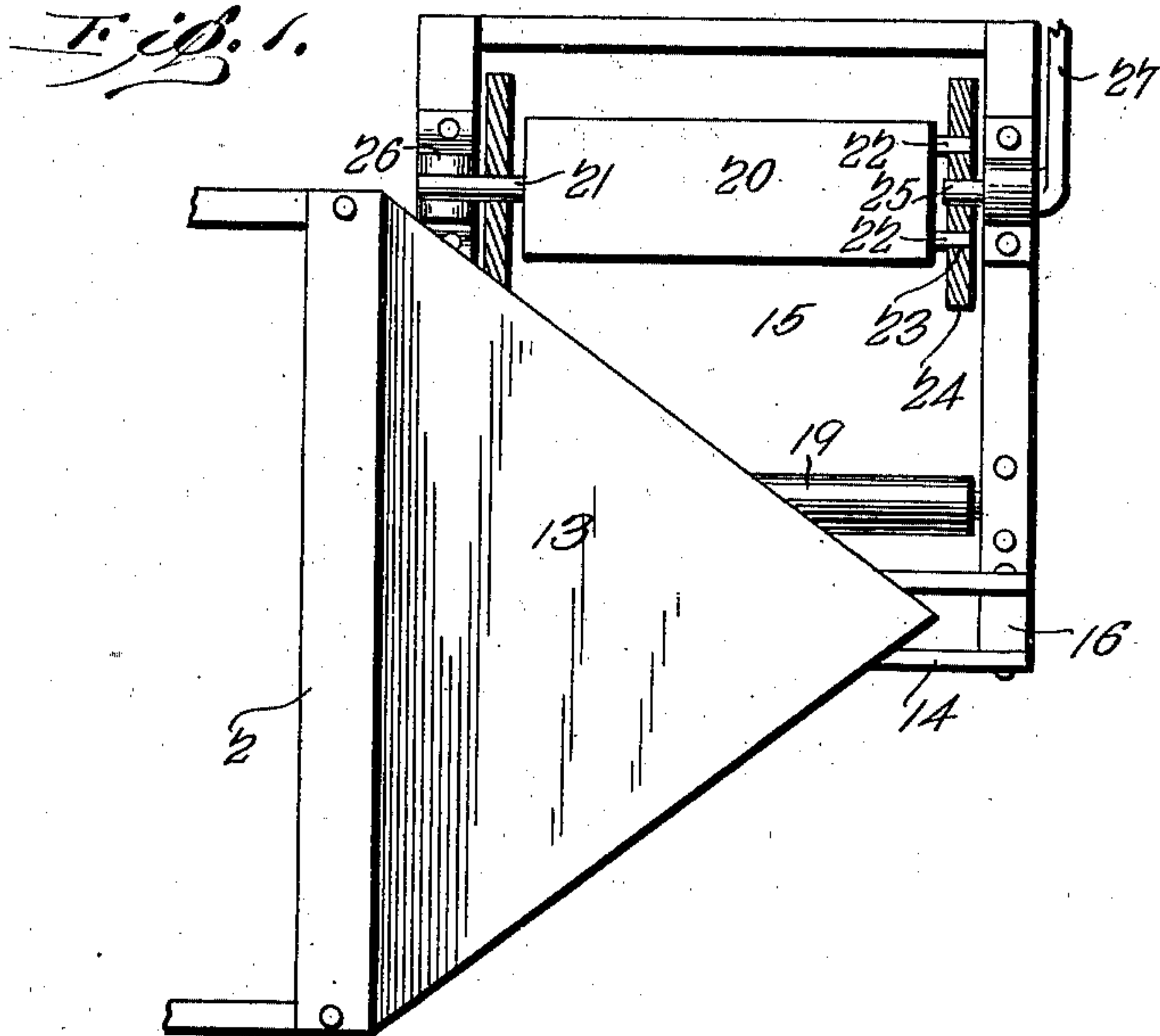
Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

I. COHEN.

MACHINE FOR FOLDING AND ROLLING CLOTH.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL COHEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR FOLDING AND ROLLING CLOTH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,458, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL COHEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Machine for Folding and Rolling Cloth, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a machine for folding and rolling cloth.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive machine adapted to be readily operated and capable of folding the cloth preparatory to reeling the same upon the ordinary boards
15 or pieces.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed
20 out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a cloth folding and rolling machine constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a
25 longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the machine.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

30 2 designates a frame provided at one end with a triangular guide 13, having its apex at its outer end and adapted to receive the cloth. The triangular guide, which is preferably constructed of wood, is hinged at its
35 inner edge to the frame, and it may be supported in position for use by any suitable means, such as a brace or prop. The cloth after it has been sponged passes downward over the triangular guide, which has its apex
40 arranged in line with the center of the cloth, and between a pair of inclined bars 14, which are mounted on a supplemental frame 15; but the latter may form a portion of the main frame. The supplemental or auxiliary frame
45 is provided at one side with an upright 16, and it extends from one end of the main frame at right angles to the same, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings. The triangular guide centrally creases the
50 cloth or other fabric and starts the fold, which is completed by the said inclined bars 14, a horizontal folder-arm 17, and a horizontal

guide-roll 18. The two plies pass downward between the inclined bars and are arranged at each side of the folder-arm 17, which extends horizontally from one side of the machine at a point adjacent to the lower ends of the inclined bars 14, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The horizontal folder-arm terminates short of one side of the frame
60 to provide a space for the folded central portion of the cloth, and it is provided adjacent to the same with a depending portion having a beveled or rounded upper edge. The roller 18 is mounted on the supplemental or auxiliary frame at a point beneath the folder-arm, and the fold is completed as the cloth leaves the said guide-roller 18. The cloth after leaving the folding devices passes upward over a guide-roll 19 and is reeled upon a board to
70 form the usual bolt or roll.

The cloth is wound upon the board or piece by means of a plate 20, provided at one end with a journal 21 and having lugs or projections 22 at its other end to engage sockets or
75 openings 23 of a disk or head 24. The disk or head 24 is mounted on a short shaft 25 at one side of the supplemental frame, and the latter is provided at its other side with an open bearing 26 for the reception of the journal of
80 the plate 20. The short shaft 25 is provided at its outer end with a crank-handle 27, by means of which the shaft is rotated. The board upon which the cloth is reeled is placed between the first layer of the goods and the
85 blade or plate 20, which is then rotated to wind the cloth into a roll or bolt. After the roll or bolt is completed the plate or blade may be readily withdrawn from it, and the said plate or blade is detachably mounted in
90 the machine by means of the open bearing 26 and the interlocking connection between it and the disk or head of the short shaft 25.

The cloth folding and rolling machine is designed for folding and rolling cloth after the same has been sponged, and it receives the cloth as the same passes from a sponging-machine, as indicated in the accompanying drawings; but as the sponging-machine does not constitute a portion of the present invention a detailed description thereof is deemed
100 unnecessary.

What I claim is—

In a machine of the class described, the

combination of a frame 2, an inclined triangular guide mounted on the frame 2 at one end thereof, the supplemental frame arranged at right angles to the frame 2 and located adjacent to and beneath the triangular guide, the inclined bars arranged parallel and extending from a point adjacent to the apex of the triangular guide and located beneath the same, the horizontal arm extending from the lower ends of the inclined bars at one side of the frame and terminating short of the opposite side, the guide-roller 18 located beneath and in approximately the same verti-

cal plane as the arm and the inclined bars, the upper guide-roller 19 arranged in rear of the arm at a point above the guide-roller 18, and the separable winding device adapted to receive a board for the cloth, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ISRAEL COHEN.

Witnesses:

A. L. MOÏSE,

HENRY A. CRAIG.