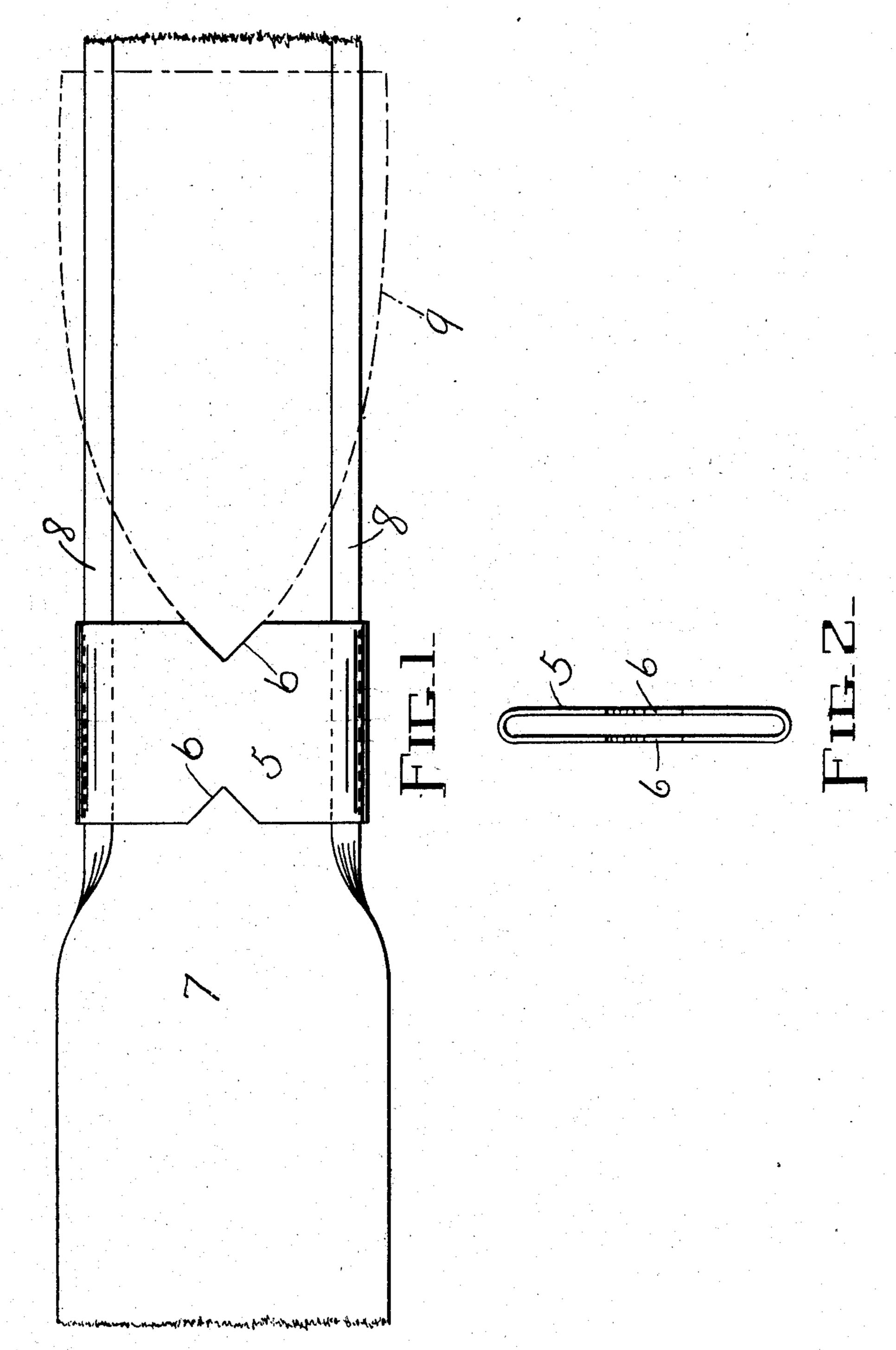
No. 864,459.

PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

I. L. DUNCAN. FOLDING DEVICE FOR SAD IRONS. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1907.



WITNESSES

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INEZ L. DUNCAN, OF WINDSOR, VERMONT.

FOLDING DEVICE FOR SAD-IRONS.

No. 864,459.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed March 21, 1907. Serial No. 363,720.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, INEZ L. DUNCAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Windsor, in the county of Windsor and State of Vermont, have 5 invented a new and useful Folding Device for Sad-Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices adapted to fold or double upon itself fabric at the edges and to be employed with flat-irons, and consists of a 10 flattened tubular member, preferably seamless, having flat sides and rounded edges and provided with indentations or notches in one or both ends to receive and center the nose of a flat-iron, as will be hereinafter more

fully explained.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, durable, inexpensive and withal practicable device for folding the edges of a strip or length of fabric while the latter is being flattened and smoothed with a heated flat-iron, said device enabling the work to be done 20 expeditiously, and the work when done leaving the folded strip or length in condition to be immediately employed in the dressmaking art. I attain this object by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the device applied to a strip of fabric or cloth and a sad-iron or flat-iron, represented by dot-and-dash lines, also applied to said strip and in operative relation with said device, thus illustrating the practical application of the invention, 30 and, Fig. 2, an end view of the folder.

Similar figures refer to similar parts throughout the

several views.

The device when in use folds the edges of cloth strips, generally one strip at a time, ready to be pressed 35 down by a flat-iron, and the latter is applied to the strip in either of two ways, that is, it may be pushed forward over the folded portions of the strip, forcing the folder before it and closing down the folded edges, or it may be held stationary and the strip may be drawn 40 through the folder and under the iron. With this device and a sad-iron regular and even folds in the cloth are produced.

The folder 5, which appears in the drawings, has the flat sides and rounded edges, which have been herein-45 before mentioned, and each edge of each of such sides is indented or notched as shown at 6. These notches 6 are made in both ends of the folder 5 merely for the

sake of convenience, and it is not necessary to have them at both ends, but only at one end. The object of notching the folder at both ends is to avoid ever 50 having to turn the folder around in order to present a notched end to the flat-iron, as sometimes must be done when only one end is notched. The notches are adapted to receive the forward end or nose of the flatiron.

The folder is made smooth and regular and without seam so as to obviate any chance of its catching the fabric and thus interfering with the proper folding of the same or possibly tearing it, and for this reason it may not be deemed advisable in some cases and for 60 some fabrics to provide the notches 6 in but one end.

Folders of different widths are required for correspondingly different widths of strips of cloth, therefore they are furnished in sets each set consisting of as many folders as may be needed by the person using 65 them.

In practice, one end of a strip 7 of cloth is inserted in one end of the folder 5 and drawn out of the other end far enough for the flat-iron to be placed thereon. It is understood that this strip is wider than the folder, 70 hence if it have its edge portions 8—8 doubled over at the end which is inserted in the folder the latter will, when moved along the strip or when the strip is drawn through the folder, turn over and continue to turn over such portions while the movement lasts. But the 75 edges thus turned over or turned down will not remain flat owing to the more or less resilient nature of the fabric, unless a heated flat-iron be applied in the usual manner. Therefore, after one end of the strip has been passed through the folder, as explained, a 80 flat-iron 9 is brought into use by being placed on the protruding folded part of said strip, with its nose in the notches 6 at the adjacent end of said folder, and either pushed and in turn pushing the folder along the strip toward the opposite end of the latter, or held 85 while the strip is drawn by its folded end beneath said flat-iron and through the folder, the former method being the one generally employed. The operation just described results in folding in the edges 8 ahead of the folder and by the folder and in permanently flatten- 90 ing down such edges onto the body part of the strip by the iron behind said folder.

I am aware that various devices designed to do the work of my folder have been patented, hence I do not seek to claim a folding device broadly, although such prior devices are very much more complicated than mine, but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure 5 by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a device of the class described, consisting of a member having flat sides throughout and rounded edges, all integral, with end engaging means for the nose of a sad-iron, such sides being parallel and such edges being parallel so that the space

within the member is substantially rectangular.

the class described, consisting of a flattened seamless tubular member having end notches for the nose of a sadiron.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a device of the class described consisting of a mamber having described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a device of

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a device of the class described, consisting of a member having flat sides and rounded edges, all integral, said sides having notches at the ends.

INEZ L. DUNCAN.

Witnesses:

GRACE PRESTON, LEONA E. DUNCAN. 15