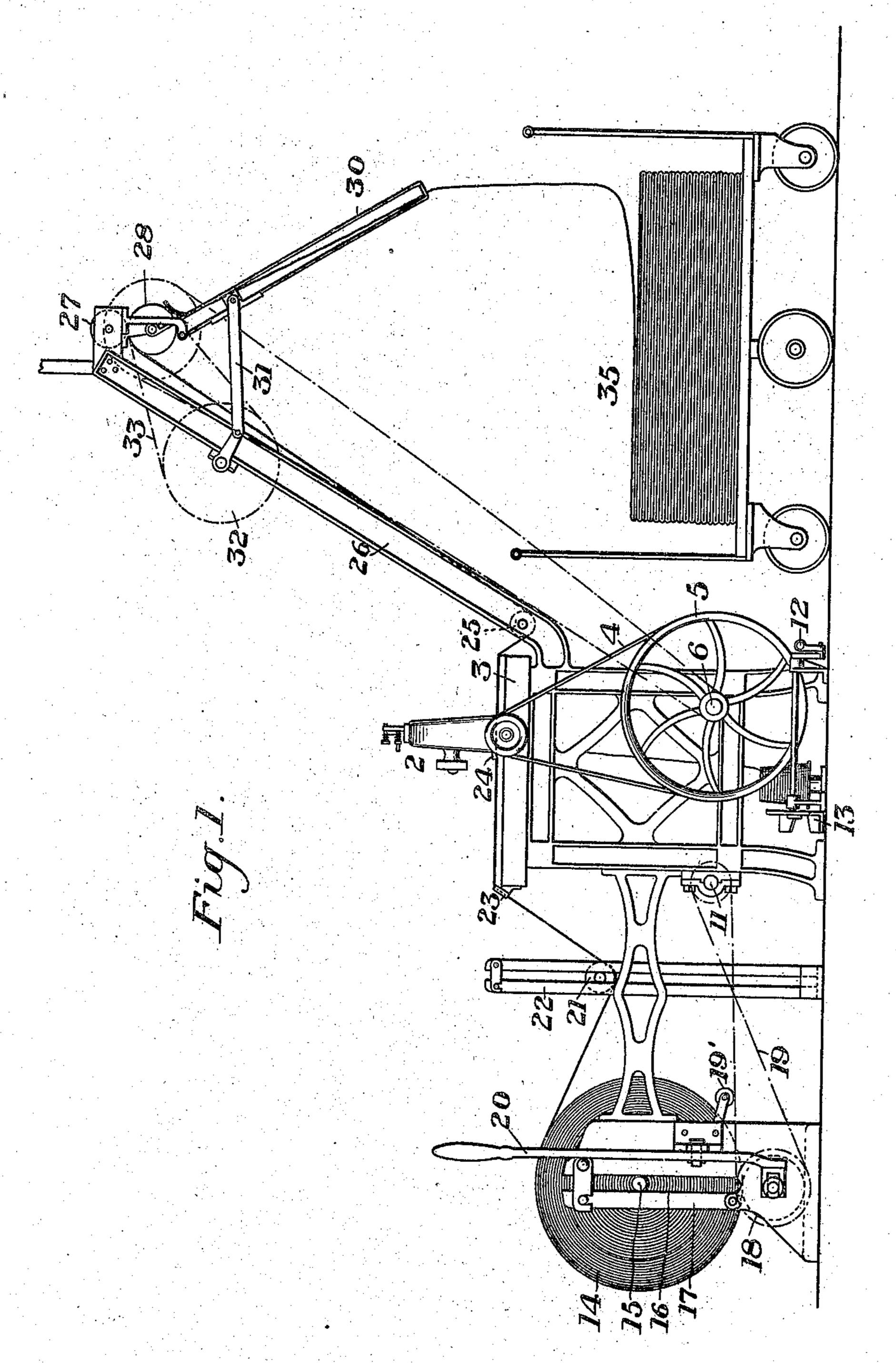
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MACHINE FOR HEMMING SACKING AND OTHER FABRICS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1907.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

RABalderson. WW. Swartz INVENTOR

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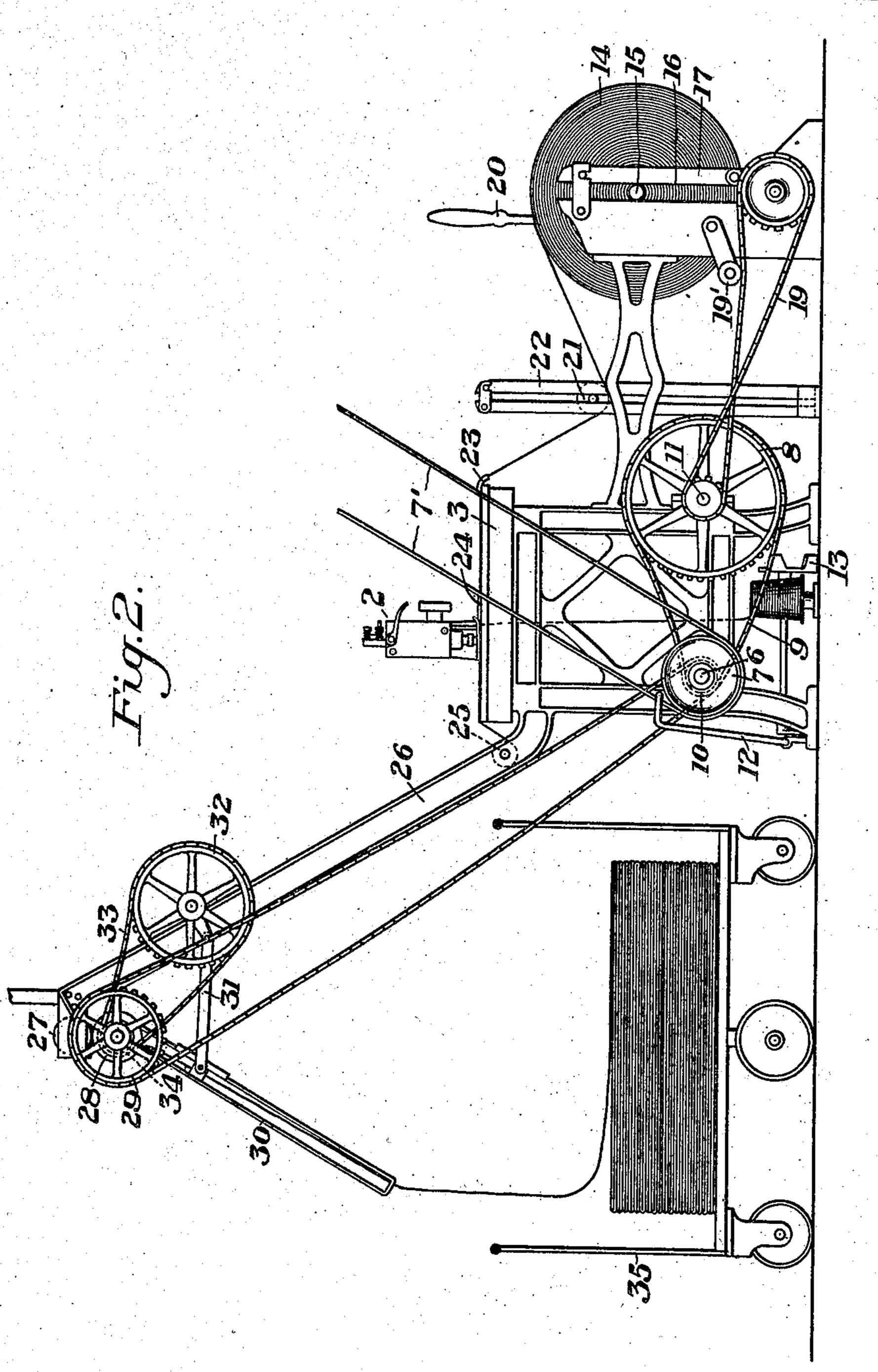
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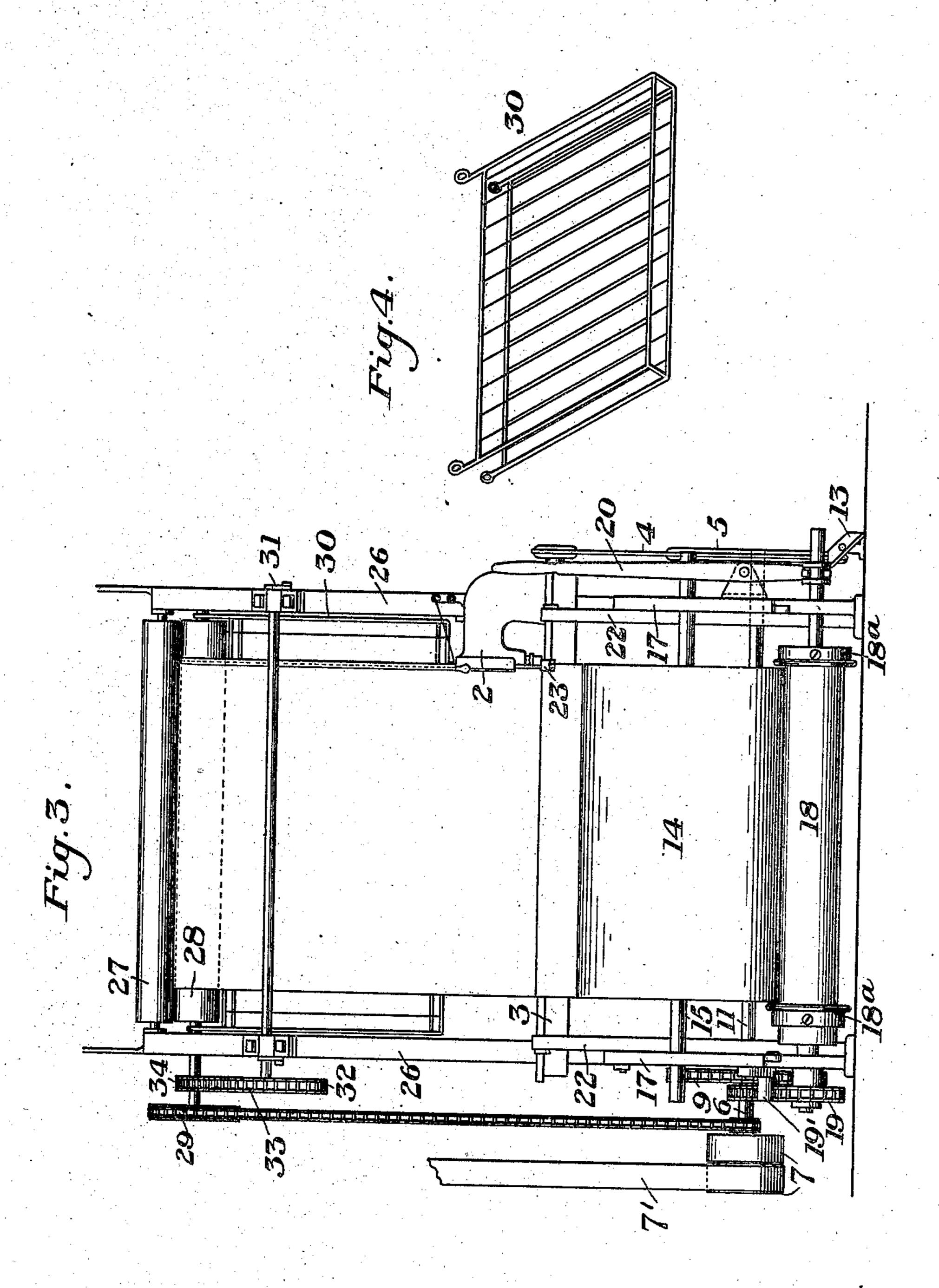
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



WITNESSES

RABalderson. W.W. Bwartz INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. BARCKLOW, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO RIEGEL SACK COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR HEMMING SACKING AND OTHER FABRICS.

No. 894,718.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed September 21, 1907. Serial No. 393,989.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. BARCK-Low, of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Ma-5 chine for Hemming Sacking and other Fabrics, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of one form of machine embodying my invention, taken from opposite sides thereof; Fig. 3 is an end view, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view

of the oscillating frame.

My invention is designed to provide a machine of simple and efficient character, whereby sacking and other fabrics may be rapidly and cheaply hemmed; and it consists of a suitable sewing or stitching ma-20 chine, together with means for automatically feeding material thereto, means for forming or folding the hem, and means for delivering the hemmed fabric from the machine in suitable form.

The details of my invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, it being premised, however, that various changes may be made in the details of construction and arrangement with-30 out departing from the spirit and scope of

my invention.

In these drawings, the numeral 2 designates any suitable sewing or stitching machine, which is secured to a supporting table 35 3, and is driven by suitable power means, such as a belt 4 from a belt wheel 5 on shaft 6. The shaft 6 is shown as driven by fast and loose pulleys 7, from a belt 7'.

8 is a reducing sprocket, driven by a chain 40 9 from a small sprocket wheel 10 on power

shaft 6.

12 is a belt shifter arm, which is actuated by a treadle connection 13, to shift the belt

from one of the pulleys to the other.

14 designates a roll of the sacking or other fabric to be hemmed. This roll is placed upon a shaft 15, whose extended ends are loosely guided in slots 16 of the vertical standards 17, one member of which is hinged 50 to facilitate the introduction and removal of the roll, the periphery of the roll resting in contact with a roll 18 journaled at the base of said standards and driven by a sprocket chain, or other driving connection 19, with 55 the shaft 11 of sprocket wheel 8.

19' is an idler for the chain 19:

The roll 18 is provided with the guiding collars 18^a for the ends of the roll of fabric. The shaft of the roll 18 is also made longitudinally movable in its bearings, so as to be 60 capable of being shifted transversely by means of a lever 20. The width of the fabric used in the machine is usually smaller than the maximum width to which the machine is built, and notwithstanding the provision of 65 the guiding collars 18^a, which are preferably adjustable on the roll 18, there is a tendency for the roll of fabric to work out of proper position. This tendency is corrected by shifting the roller 18 endwise by means of the 70 lever 20 so as to insure the proper feed of the

fabric to the stitching machine.

The fabric from the roll 14, in passing to the stitching machine, is carried underneath a weight or tension roller 21, which is loosely 75 mounted in guide slots in the vertical standards 22. After passing underneath this tension roller, the edge of the fabric to be hemmed is turned by the guide 23, and is formed and flattened into a hem by the so guide or hemmer 24. The fabric passes from the stitching machine underneath a transverse roller 25, which is journaled on a pair of upwardly extending arms 26 secured to the table 3. At the upper ends of these ε5 arms are journaled a pair of transverse rollers 27 and 28. The roll 28 is positively driven by means of a chain or other driving connection 29, whereby the fabric is positively pulled off from the roll 14 and through so the machine. After passing through the rolls 27 and 28, the fabric passes downwardly between the upper and lower members of an oscillating frame 30, which is pivotally connected to the arms or bars 26, and which is 55 oscillated by a crank and pitman connection 31 with a wheel 32, which is driven by a chain or belt 33 from a driving wheel 34 on the shaft of the positively driven roll 28. The oscillation of the frame 30 folds the 100 fabric in the manner shown in Fig. 1, and these folds may be conveniently deposited upon a movable truck 35.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that my invention provides means 105 whereby sacking or other fabric can be readily hemmed by machinery, with very little labor or expense, in lieu of the slow and laborious hand work heretofore employed for

this purpose.

The machine is simple in its construction and operation, and requires but a small outlay of power for its operation.

What I claim is:—

1. In a machine of the character described, a sewing or stitching machine, means for feeding the fabric to the machine, means for forming a hem at its edge, a positively driven feed roll at the delivery side of the 10 stitching machine, and folding mechanism adjacent to the feed roll, substantially as described.

2. In a machine of the character described, a sewing or stitching machine, means 15 for feeding the fabric to the machine, means for regulating the tension on the fabric as it is fed, an upwardly extending frame at the delivery side of the stitching machine, a positively driven feeding roller journaled in said 20 frame, and a folding device adjacent to the said roller, substantially as described.

3. In a machine of the character described, a holder for the roll of fabric to be fed, a stitching machine, a tension device be-25 tween the fabric roll and the stitching machine, edge-folding guides, a positively driven feed roll at the delivery side of the machine, and a folding device adjacent to the feed roll, substantially as described.

4. In a machine of the character de-- scribed, the combination of a stitching machine, a holder for the roll of fabric to be fed, a positively driven roller in frictional contact

with the fabric roll, a tension device intermediate the fabric roll and the stitching ma- 35 chine, a positively driven roll at the delivery side of the stitching machine, and guides for guiding the stitched fabric over the last named roll, substantially as described.

5. In a machine of the character de- 40 scribed, a holder for the roll of fabric to be fed, a positively driven roller in frictional contact with the fabric roll, a stitching machine, a tension device intermediate the fabric roll and the stitching machine, edge- 45 folding guides, a positively driven feed roll at the delivery side of the machine, and an oscillating folder frame adjacent to said feed roll; substantially as described.

6. In a machine of the character de- 50 scribed, the combination of a stitching machine, a holder for the fabric roll, means for feeding and guiding the fabric from said roll to the stitching machine, guides at the delivery side of the stitching machine, an oscil- 55 lating folding frame through which the stitched material is passed, and means for oscillating said frame, substantially as de-

scribed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set 60 my hand.

WM. R. BARCKLOW.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM CONCANNON, EDWARD P. GOLDEN.