

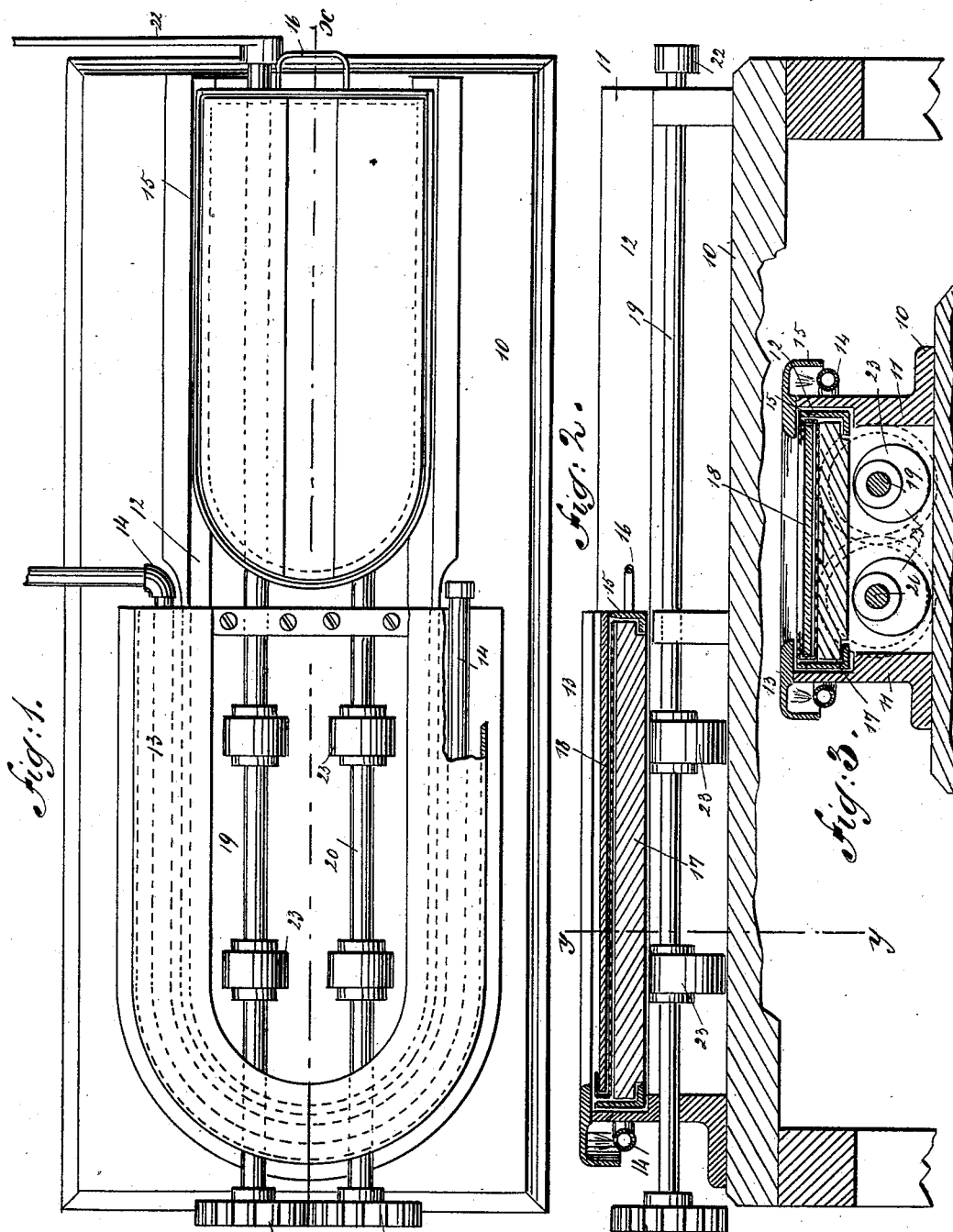
(No Model.)

M. PRICE.

MACHINE FOR TURNING AND PRESSING THE EDGES OF SHIRT BOSOMS.

No. 422,625.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE PRICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR TURNING AND PRESSING THE EDGES OF SHIRT-BOSOMS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,625, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed January 11, 1890. Serial No. 336,684. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE PRICE, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Turning and Pressing the Edges of Shirt-Bosoms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved machine adapted for turning and pressing the edges of shirt-bosoms, &c., in the process of forming the seams, and has for its object to provide a means whereby the marginal edges of shirt-bosoms having a curved, pointed, or irregular lower end or sides may be expeditiously, conveniently, and evenly laid and fixed ready for sewing.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line *xx* of Fig. 1, and showing the bosom-board and frame in position under the forming-plate. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *yy* of Fig. 2.

Great difficulty has heretofore been experienced in evenly laying or forming the marginal edges of shirt-bosoms whose lower end is convexed, diamond-shaped, or of irregular contour, and it is the prime object of this invention to provide a machine of simple and durable construction whereby the said marginal edges, no matter how irregular the margin of the shirt-bosom may be, can be without the slightest difficulty formed, laid, and pressed ready for sewing. To that end the machine is constructed with a base 10, preferably flat, upon which base, at each side of the center, an upright 11 is formed, the said uprights being made to extend from the front of the machine to a point at or near its back.

Each of the uprights 11 is provided upon its inner upper surface with a recess forming a slideway 12.

Upon the rear portion of the uprights a forming-plate 13 is supported, which plate, when the lower end of the bosom is convexed, as illustrated, is made to partake somewhat

of a horseshoe shape, as shown in Fig. 1, the marginal edge of the forming-plate 13 being preferably curved vertically downward, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby a space open at the lower side only is obtained between the sides of the uprights 11 and the contiguous surface of the plate. Within this space pipes 14 are secured in any suitable or approved manner, perforated, when gas is employed, in order to heat the forming-plate; but if in practice it is found desirable steam or other heat may be substituted for gas.

I desire it to be distinctly understood that while the general contour of the plate illustrated is preserved, the rear end of the plate adapted to cover the bottom of the bosom in the operation of laying the edge may be varied in shape to correspond with the contour of the bosom to be pressed.

In front of the forming-plate 13 a skeleton frame 15 is fitted to slide in the ways 12 of the uprights 11, which skeleton frame is shaped to the contour of the bosom and corresponds with the shape of the plate. This frame is angular or L-shaped in cross-section, as best shown in Fig. 2, and is ordinarily and preferably provided with a handle 16 at its forward end to facilitate manipulation. Upon the horizontal member of this skeleton frame a bosom-board 17 is placed. This bosom-board may be constructed of wood or of any desired material, and while fitting quite snugly in the frame is capable of being readily raised out therefrom. A cover-board 18 is used in connection with the bosom-board 17, which cover-board also conforms to the contour of the skeleton frame, but is of less width and length than the bosom-board.

Two rock-shafts 19 and 20 are held to turn in suitable bearings projected upward from the base between the members of the forming-plate 13. Both of these shafts extend preferably to the rear end of the base and are each provided with a spur-wheel 21, arranged to mesh. But one of the shafts only is carried to the forward end of the machine, and this shaft is at said end provided with a suitable crank-arm 22. Thus by rocking the shaft 19, through the medium of the handle 22, movement is communicated to the second parallel shaft 20 by means of the gears 21. Between the members of the forming-plate

each shaft 19 and 20 is provided with two or more, preferably two, attached cams 23.

In operation the bosom-board is placed in position within the skeleton frame 15. The shirt-bosom is then placed upon the bosom-board, which bosom is of greater length and width than the skeleton frame, whereby when the cover-board 18 is placed upon the top of the bosom the marginal edge of said bosom is forced to assume a perpendicular position between the edge of the cover-board and the opposed side surface of the vertical member of the skeleton frame, and the material of which the shirt-bosom is composed is of sufficient length and width when thus forced upward at its margin to extend some little distance above the cover-board. The bosom and cover-board having been thus placed in position, the skeleton frame is pushed rearward beneath the forming-plate 13, and the said plate is elevated a sufficient distance only above the top of the skeleton frame to insure the upturned marginal edges of the shirt-bosom being pressed inward upon the cover-board. After the frame has been carried beneath the forming-plate the cover-board 18 is removed from the said frame, which is usually accomplished by pulling the said board forward, the front portion of the skeleton frame being made lower than the rear and sides for this purpose. After the cover-board has been removed the operator, by manipulating the crank arm or handle 22, rocks the shafts 19 and 20, thereby causing the cams 23 to be brought in contact with the under surface of the bosom-board, whereupon the bosom-board and the shirt-bosom carried thereby are forced upward to a firm and even contact with the under surface of the heated forming-plate, whereby the marginal fold, already partially turned over, is pressed or

ironed, as it were, by pressure flat and smooth upon the bosom, in position to be readily and conveniently sewed.

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

1. The combination, with a forming-plate, of a skeleton frame capable of being slid beneath said plate, a bosom-board loosely fitted in the frame, and a cover-board adapted to retain the shirt-bosom upon said bosom-board, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with a forming-plate and means, substantially as shown and described, for heating the same, of a skeleton frame capable of sliding beneath the forming-plate, angular in cross-section, a bosom-board of less thickness than the height of the frame, loosely fitted within said frame, and a cover-board also fitted within the frame above the bosom-board, the said cover-board being of less width and length than the bosom-board, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a forming-plate and means, substantially as shown and described, for heating the same, of a skeleton frame essentially L-shaped in cross-section, a bosom-board loosely fitted in the frame and of less thickness than the height of the frame, a cover-board of less length and breadth also fitted in the frame above the bosom-board, and rock-shafts journaled below the forming-plate, provided with attached cams adapted to contact with the bosom-board and force it upward in the direction of the forming-plate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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