

(No Model.)

A. HOX.
MEANS FOR PREVENTING CREASING OF FOLDED PLUSH OR OTHER
FABRICS.

No. 523,528.

Patented July 24, 1894.

Fig. 3.

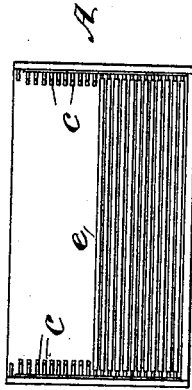


Fig. 1.

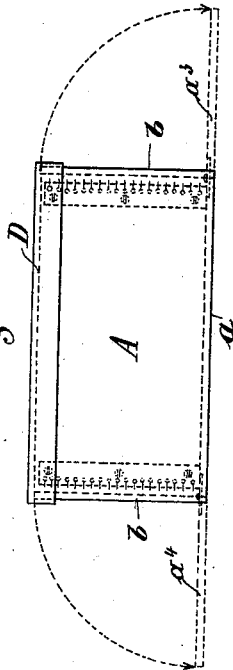


Fig. 5.

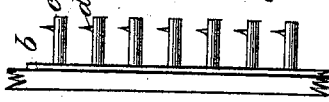


Fig. 4.

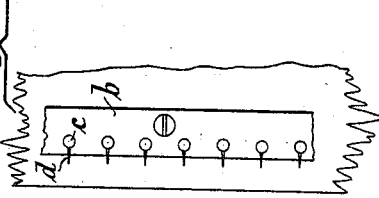
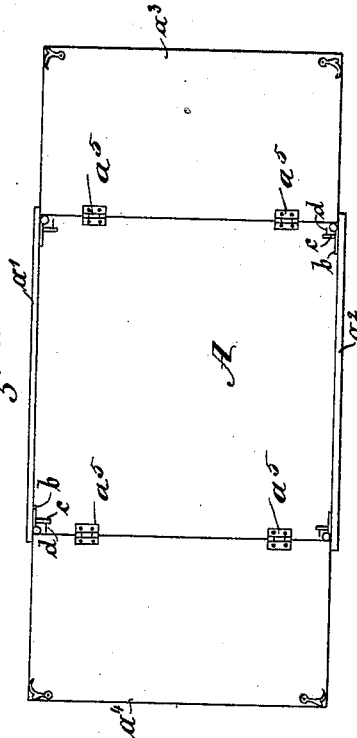


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

C. Sedgwick
J. M. Amford

INVENTOR:

A. Hox

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT HOX, OF CREFELD, GERMANY.

MEANS FOR PREVENTING CREASING OF FOLDED PLUSH OR OTHER FABRICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,528, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed March 2, 1894. Serial No. 502,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HOX, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Crefeld, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Means for Preventing Creasing of Folded Plush or other Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

The methods heretofore practiced of folding plushes, velvets and the like, have the great objection that pronounced creases are formed in the several folds, and particularly is this true of the best and heaviest grades, and as these creases cannot always be entirely removed a depreciation of the value of the goods results.

The object of my invention is to provide improved devices for preventing the formation of the creases referred to.

In carrying out my invention in its preferred form, a rectangular box is provided for the fabric, which consists of two opposite sides carrying the fabric-engaging cramps or arms, and having the two ends of the box hinged to fold down, and such hinged ends are slightly larger than the normal distance between the sides carrying the arms, and when folded up and pressed between said sides, separate the latter, and the cramps or arms engaging the several folds of the fabric by suitable hooks or pins, place the fabric under some slight tension sufficient to prevent them from sagging and from imposing their weight on the folds beneath. Thus by sustaining independently the weight of each fold, all creasing is effectively prevented and the perfect condition of the fabric is preserved.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a box embodying my invention, and indicating by dotted lines the hinged sides or ends in the open position. Fig. 2 is a plan view, the hinged ends being shown open and the box cover being omitted. Fig. 3 is an end view (taken at right angles to Fig. 1). Fig. 4 represents in broken face view and in broken side view on a larger scale, the cramp devices or fabric-

holding arms; and Fig. 5 is a broken side view of a modification of such devices, which hereinafter will be referred to.

In constructing a box A, of the form shown, in accordance with my invention, pasteboard or other suitable material is employed and the vertical sides a' , a^2 , rise from the bottom a , and are capable of slightly yielding toward and from each other. The ends a^3 , a^4 , are hinged to the bottom a , in any suitable manner as at a^5 , to be folded down in longitudinal alignment with the bottom a for giving convenient access to the interior of the box, or to be swung upward between the sides a' , a^2 , to complete (with the ordinary cover D) the box inclosure. To the interior surface of the sides a' , a^2 , at or near each end, vertical strips b , are secured and said strips are each provided with a vertical series of short parallel arms c preferably round in cross section, which project from the strips in the direction of the center of the box. Each arm c is formed or provided with a spur d or any equivalent hook, pin or the like, and these pins project longitudinally from the arms c and in a direction toward the adjacent end of the box.

If the fabric is of considerable width, additional engaging arms may be provided on the box intermediate of the end series, and in this case the spurs d' of such intermediate arms will project vertically as in Fig. 5.

The devices, it will be seen, do not appreciably add to the weight of the box, which is an important point in transportation, and a further advantage is that the arrangement shown enables the folds of the fabric to be placed under tension as described, while the box is in a fixed position.

It is desirable that the box be maintained and conveyed with the folds of the fabric ranging in vertical lines, to avoid any tendency of the folds to sag and press upon each other.

In the interior of the box a measuring division may be arranged with advantage, so that the length of the stuff may be read off at once.

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

A box for fabrics having near each end series of arms projecting outwardly from opposite sides of the box, the arms of each series being arranged one above the other, and spurs
5 on said arms projecting therefrom at right angles, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT HOX.

Witnesses:

IGNAZ HOX,

CARL TERHEGGEN.