J. & E. SHANE & G. W. HOOKER. Fluting Device.

Patented April 23. 1878. No. 202,669. Witnesses. A. O. Behol Israel Sovereign

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SHANE AND ELIZABETH SHANE, OF PECATONICA, AND GEORGE W. HOOKER, OF SEWARD, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FLUTING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,669**, dated April 23, 1878; application filed March 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH SHANE and ELIZABETH SHANE, of Pecatonica, and GEORGE W. HOOKER, of Seward, all in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fluting-Tablets; and the same consists of a tablet provided with grooves and fillets, the latter having their upper surfaces made of inclined oval form, whereby one edge of each fillet projects above the other, and thereby imparts the desired form to the goods.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is an isometric view, representing the tablet, and manner of using the same. Figs. 2 and 3 represent different kinds of work made on the

tablet.

Grooves a are formed in the tablet, of proper size and at proper intervals thereon to correspond with the different kinds of work to be

made.

The fillets b, between the grooves a, are round on the face of the tablet, in oval form, lower on one side, forming a square or comparatively a sharp corner on the side of the fillets opposite to the rounded corner, and in such a manner as to have the inclines or oval sides all in the same direction. Cleats A are secured to the under side of the tablet, at or near its outer edges, to prevent splitting, and to serve as feet to raise the tablet from the table on which it is used.

In using our improved fluting-tablet, we employ common table-knives, which are represented at B, as used in fluting. C repre-

sents the goods.

Having placed the goods on the tablet in proper position to produce the kind of work required, the operator takes one of the table-knives in each hand, and, commencing at any convenient point, presses the goods into the groove and holds it in position until, with the knife in the other hand, the goods is pressed into the next adjoining groove, when the knife first used is removed and again employed to press the goods into the next groove. This operation is repeated until the tablet is filled or the work complete, after which the fluting may be fixed by passing a hot iron over the goods in the tablet. This is perhaps

best accomplished by placing a damp cloth over the goods in the tablet and then using the hot iron on the outside of the damp cloth, which, if ironed until dry, will fix the fluting, so as to permit the work to be removed from the tablet without materially changing its form.

When it is desired to produce plaiting, the work is prepared as last above described, and after it is removed from the tablet it is laid upon an ironing-board and the flutings pressed down to form the folds at the angles formed on the sharp or square corner of the fillets between the grooves in the tablet. This kind of work is represented at Fig. 2 in the drawings.

Box-plaiting is prepared by pressing the goods into one groove, at proper intervals to produce the box of the proper size. This class of work is represented at Fig. 3.

Fluting, plaiting, ruffling, or other similar work may be produced on the same tablet in uniform folds, or in uniform folds at regular or irregular intervals, by using all the grooves, or only some of them at intervals, to suit the fancy, a sample of which is seen in the tablet at C.

We prefer to make the tablet of wood, and to use ordinary table-knives in connection therewith; but we do not confine ourselves to these particulars, as our tablets may be made from any other material, and may be made by casting, pressing, or grooving; and other devices may be used instead of the knives to press the goods into the grooves, such as prepared plates of wood or metal; or combs may be used instead of the knives described.

We claim as our invention-

A fluting-tablet provided with grooves and fillets, the upper surfaces of the latter being of inclined oval form, whereby one edge of the fillet projects above the other, and thus serves to impart the desired form to the fabric, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH SHANE. ELIZABETH SHANE. GEORGE W. HOOKER.

Witnesses:

S. A. D. BEHEL, A. O. BEHEL.