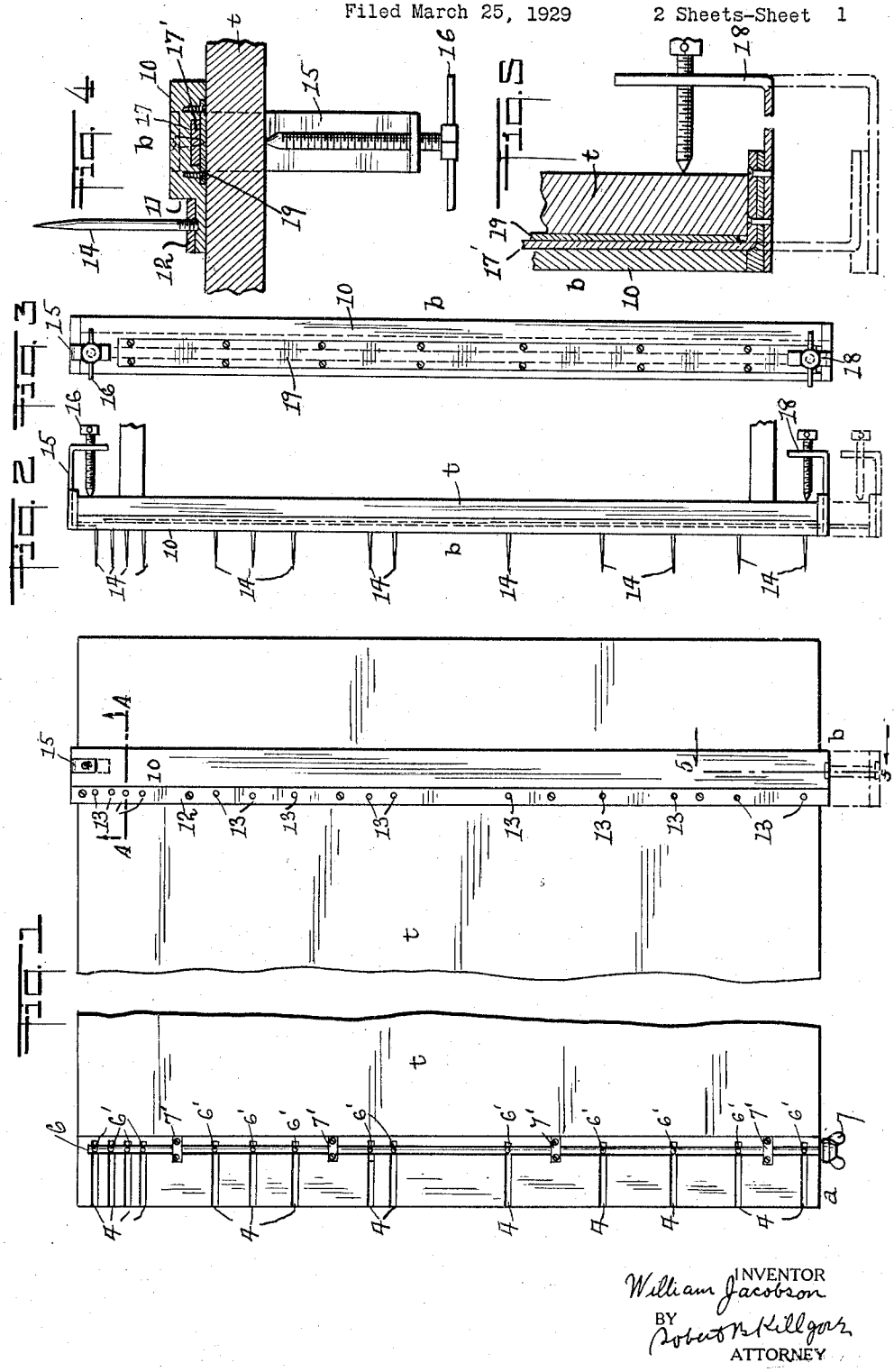
Feb. 11, 1930. W. JACOBSON 1,746,258

CLOTH HOLDER FOR CUTTING TABLES

Filed March 25, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

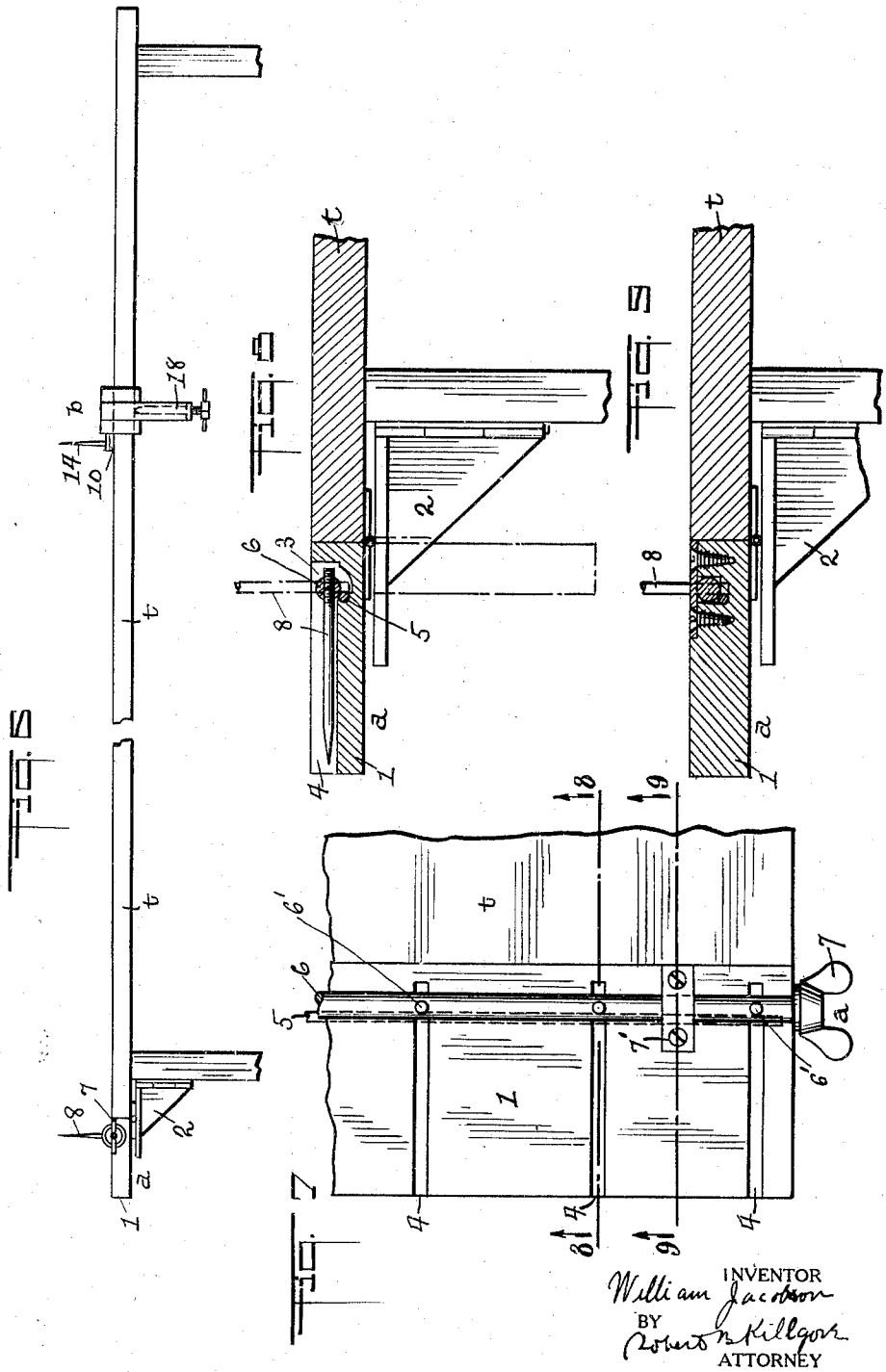


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CLOTH HOLDER FOR CUTTING TABLES

Filed March 25, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Patented Feb. 11, 1930 1,746,258

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM JACOBSON, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK

CLOTH HOLDER FOR CUTTING TABLES

Application filed March 25, 1929. Serial No. 349,884.

My invention relates to devices for holding multiple layers of cloth on cutting tables while patterns are being cut for garment making and it is my object to construct a pair of cloth holding members which may be attached to any table and set for any width or length of piece goods to be cut up into patterns thereby eliminating the splintering of the table by nailing the goods thereto as has been customary in the past. In the old nailing fast operation the exposed points of the nails were dulled, the nails bent and seldom stood at right angles to the table top. The use of my device entirely overcomes all these troubles.

In the drawing Fig. 1 is a top view of a table with my device attached thereto; Fig. 2 an end view of a table with the adjustable member attached thereto; Fig. 3 a bottom view of the adjustable member; Fig. 4 a sectional view of the structure of Fig. 1 on the line 4—4 thereof; Fig. 5 a sectional view of the structure of Fig. 1 on the line 5—5 thereof; Fig. 6 a side view of a table with my device attached thereto; Fig. 7 a detail view of a portion of the fixed member of my device; Fig. 8 a sectional view of the structure of Fig. 7 on the line 8—8 thereof and Fig. 9 a sectional view of the structure of Fig. 7 on the line 9—9 thereof.

The fixed member *a* of my cloth holder comprises a board 1 of a length approximately equal to the widest piece goods to be held. This board is hinged to one end of a table *t* with its upper face flush with the table top. A strut or bracket 2 is hinged and turned out to hold the board up as shown in Figs. 6, 8 and 9 and may be swung in when the board is to be turned down out of the way.

The board 1 has a longitudinal slot 3 in its upper face and a series of slots 4 extending transversely from the longitudinal slot. These transverse slots are made at distances apart which have been found best for holding piece goods of different widths and have been fixed by experience in the trade in nailing piece goods to tables.

The long slot 3 has a stop rod 5 in its bottom against the ends of the transverse slots 4 and a second, revolvable pin-holding rod 6 therein. The pin holding rod 6 has a plurality of tapped holes 6′ in line with the transverse slots 4 and an extending finger piece 7 by which it may be revolved. Clips 7′ serve to hold the rods in the slot.

The pins 8 are pointed at their upper ends and threaded at their lower ends so that they project slightly below the rod 6 when screwed home.

The pins are screwed into the selected tapped holes in the rod 6 and when the latter is revolved to bring the pins at right angles to the table top the projecting screw ends abut against the stop rod 5 and resist any further turning movement.

When the device is not in use the rod 6 is turned until the pins 8 are in the slots 4 and the strut 4 is turned to allow the board 1 to be swung down out of the way, the pins 8 lying in and being protected by the slots 4.

The co-operating member *b* comprises a board 10 having a step 11 formed in one edge. A metal strip 12 is secured to the bottom of this step and has a series of tapped holes 13 at the same distances apart as those in the rod 6. This brings the pin bottoms close to the table top. Pins 14 like the pins 8 are adapted to be screwed into the tapped holes 13.

To secure this second member to the table at a distance from the first member equal to the length of piece goods to be cut up a clamp is secured to one end of the board 10. In the form shown this clamp comprises the hook-like piece 15 and the set screw 16, the hook overlying the table edge and being clamped thereto. The board 10 is double-stepped grooved at 17 on its lower face and has a slide bar 17′ in the deepest part of the groove, terminating at its outer end in a clamp 18 like the clamp 15—16. A plate 19 is screwed to the wider part of the groove 17 to hold the adjustable slide bar in slidable relation to the board 10. The clamp 18 is secured to the table edge as is the clamp 15—16 and the device is ready for use. The slide bar enables the device to be secured to tables of different widths.

In use the board 1 is turned up and held in place by the strut 2. The pins 8 are screwed therein at the desired points. The adjustable member *b* is secured to the table at the proper

point to engage the length of piece goods to be cut into patterns and its pins set in correspondence with the pins in the member *a*. Each piece of goods is then placed over the pins at its edges while under a slight tension applied by the operator until the desired number of plies has been set up, generally 50 to 100, after which the usual electric cutter is used.

To cut longer or shorter pieces the member *b* is released and re-set in proper position and the pins are reset to properly hold the width of goods next used.

By the use of my device the table is not splintered by the driving of nails, the exposed points blunted and the pins bent as is the case in the customary hammering operation and the pins always stand at right angles to the table top.

I claim:—

1. A cloth holder for cutting tables consisting of a member adapted to be permanently secured to a table and provided on its upper face with longitudinal and transverse slots, a rod provided with tapped holes revolvably mounted in the longitudinal slot, and pins adapted to be secured in the tapped holes and lie in the transverse slots when turned down, means for limiting the revolution of the pin carrying rod.

2. A cloth holder for cutting tables consisting of a member adapted to be permanently secured to a table and provided with a longitudinal and transverse slot on its upper face, a stop rod in the longitudinal slot adjacent the transverse slots, a pin carrying rod provided with tapped holes in said longitudinal slot, and pins adapted to be screwed into said tapped holes and extend therethrough whereby the extending portions bear against the stop rod when the pins are raised, said pins lying in the transverse slots when lowered.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

WILLIAM JACOBSON.