E. A. ROCHON.

CLOTH MARKING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1918.

1,315,159. Patented Sept. 2, 1919.

Fig. 1

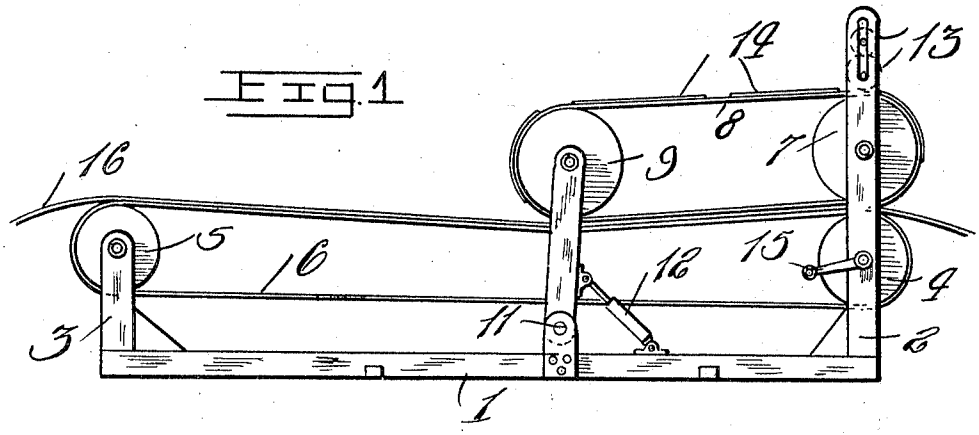
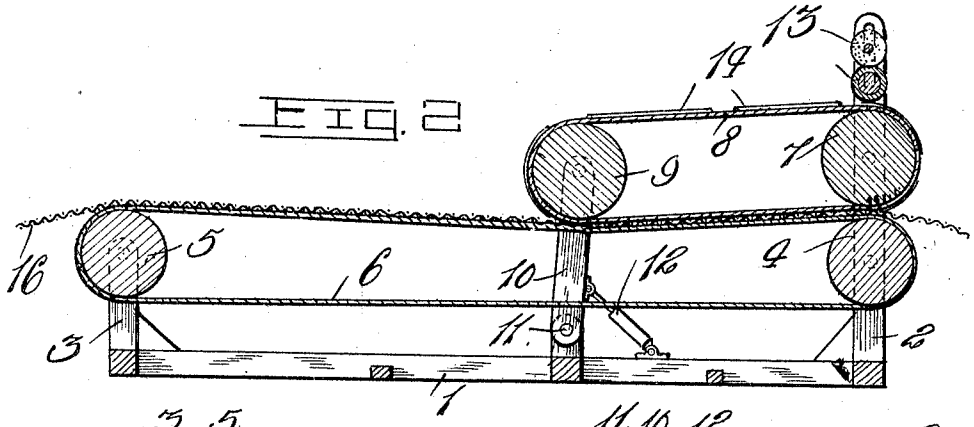


Fig. 2



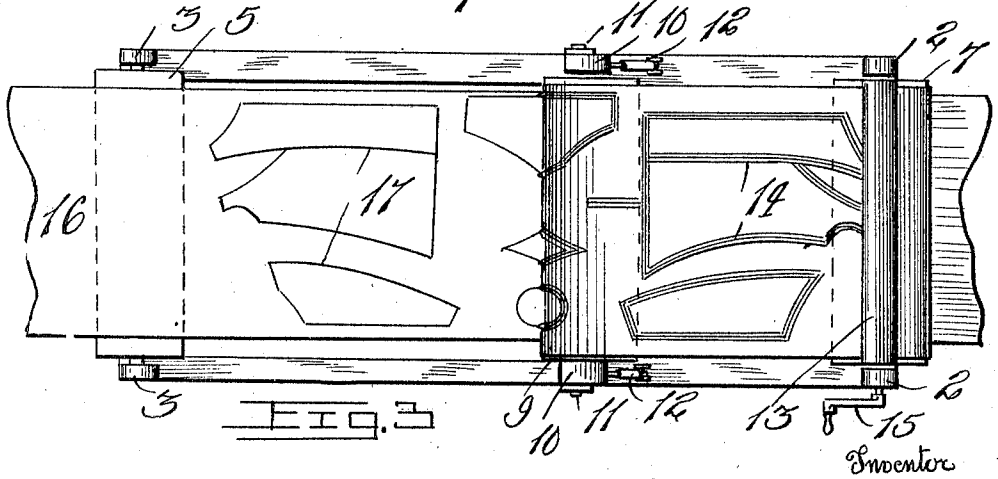


Fig. 3

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CLOTH-MARKING MACHINE.

1,315,159. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 2, 1919.

Application filed August 24, 1918. Serial No. 251,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE ARTHUR ROCHON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at St. Lambert, Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cloth-Marking Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to a machine for laying out and marking cloth preparatory to cutting the same into suits, coats or other clothes.

Herebefore it has been customary in making clothes to lay the patterns upon the cloth and then mark the cloth around the patterns and this work obviously takes considerable time. It is the purpose of the present invention to provide a machine whereby patterns for clothes of various sizes may be marked upon the cloth as fast as the cloth can be fed to the machine, thereby greatly saving time and labor.

With the above and other objects in view which will hereinafter appear as the description continues, the invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination and formation of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings has been shown a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details herein exhibited, but the right is hereby reserved to any changes, alterations or modifications to which recourse may be had that come within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing the efficiency of the same.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the same; and,

Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings wherein like and corresponding parts are designated by similar reference characters throughout the several views.

The machine as herein shown comprises a suitable base 1 having a pair of standards 2 secured to one end thereof and the standards 3 mounted upon the opposite end thereof. Journaled within the respective standards 2 and 3 are the rollers 4 and 5 respectively, over which travels an endless belt 6 forming a cloth feeding conveyer. Also journaled within the standards 2 and arranged above the roller 4 is a cylinder 7 and adapted to pass over this cylinder is an impression belt 8. This belt 8 also passes over a cylinder 9 which is journaled within the frame 10 and this latter is pivotally mounted as at 11 upon the base 1. A spring tension support 12 normally holds the frame 10 in an elevated position so that the rollers 7 and 9 will be retained in a farther spaced relation. Suitably mounted within the standards 2 are the distributing rollers 13 which distribute the chalk or ink to the impression belt 8. This impression belt has detachably secured thereto in any suitable manner the prototype 14 which is arranged in a suitable configuration over the pieces of cloth to be cut from the goods in making clothes. As the roller 4 is rotated by means of the handle 15 the feeding conveyer will deliver the cloth 16 between the conveyer and the belt 8 and as the cloth comes in contact with the type 14 an impression will be left upon the cloth indicating figures in proper sizes and dimensions which when cut from the cloth can be formed into suitable clothing. As the type contacts with one of the rollers 13 it will be supplied with a suitable chalk or ink which leaves the impression as indicated by the numeral 17 upon the cloth.

From the foregoing it is obvious that by feeding the cloth to the machine the figures will be stamped thereupon and that many duplicate sets of patterns may be made in a very short time, thereby considerably saving labor and time over various ways herebefore used for marking cloth. The rollers 7 and 9 are detachably supported so that a new belt 8 may be substituted for the one shown when it is desired to change the design or pattern and by flexibly supporting the frame 10, belts of various lengths may be mounted upon these rollers.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a cloth marking machine of the character described comprising a support, a pair

of standards arranged adjacent each end of said support, rollers journaled within said standards, an endless belt passing over said rollers, and an impression cylinder journaled within the standards arranged at one end of said support, an auxiliary frame pivotally mounted upon said support and in spaced relation with said standards, a cylinder journaled within said auxiliary frame, an endless impression belt adapted to pass over said cylinders and having a portion thereof arranged above said conveying belt, distributing rollers arranged upon said impression belt, prototype carried by said impression belt, a spring tension support for said auxiliary frame, and means for rotating one of said rollers whereby said endless belt and said impression belt will be set in motion substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EUGENE ARTHUR ROCHON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."