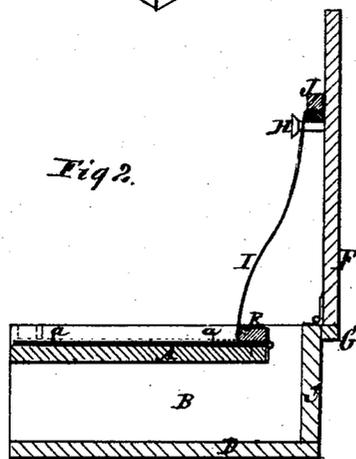
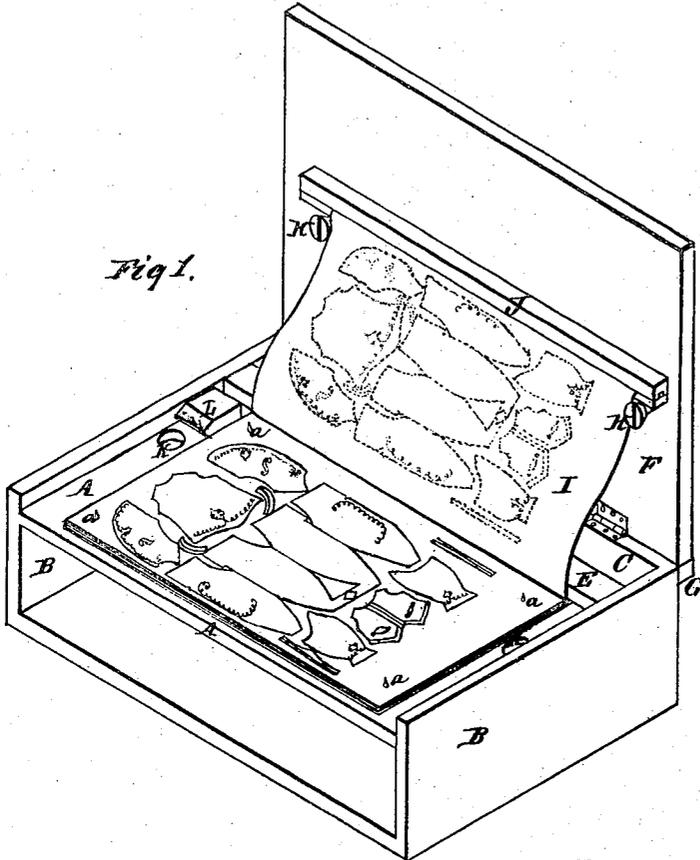


*A. Thomas,*

*Marking Cloth.*

*No. 109,687.*

*Patented Nov. 29, 1870.*



*witnesses.*

*Matthew Daly  
R. Baekley*

*Inventor.*

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# United States Patent Office.

ALPHONSE THOMAS, OF HOBOKEN, N. J.

Letters Patent No. 109,687, dated November 29, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR MARKING CLOTH.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, ALPHONSE THOMAS, of the city of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new Apparatus for Marking the Material in the Manufacture of Garments for wholesale, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus for marking the material for garments, in which a pattern-sheet, consisting of a group of patterns, is used, and consists in the combination of parts to facilitate the operation of marking, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the apparatus constructed according to my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

A represents a horizontal platform; it is secured between vertical sides B B, which constitute a box with the bottom D and rear side C.

To the rear side C is hinged a lid, F, which, when elevated, rests upon a back or shoulder-strip, G, secured upon the side C.

The platform A has a flap or clamp, E, hinged on its rear part, and provided with downward-projecting points *b b*, which enter the said platform a little distance.

The face of the platform A has also pins *a a a*, which project upward, and are located toward the corners of it, so that the cloth to be marked can be hooked and stretched over them.

I represents the pattern from which the cloth is marked; the same is made of paper, and the pattern-drawing is made thereon with small perforations like stamping paper, through which the coloring or marking-matter can impregnate upon the cloth or other material of which the garment is made.

The edge of one side of this pattern-sheet is placed under the flap E, and is secured with the table by means of pressing the flap to pass its points *b b*, through the said edge of the pattern, until tightly resting and clamping the said edge between it and the table or platform.

The opposite loose edge of the pattern-sheet is secured in a strip, J, made with a tongue and groove in two parts, as clearly seen, to stiffen and hold its edge stretched out straight.

The designs or patterns of a complete suit of a garment of every piece of the same are represented on this pattern-sheet, and are arranged close to each other, and that they cover nearly a rectangular space across the material or cloth for which the suit is in-

tended, so that the cloth may at once, without waste, be cut into right-angular strips of the dimension to cover the designs upon the pattern-sheet.

More or less of parts may be represented on one pattern-sheet, according to the kind of garment manufactured, and the whole parts of a suit may be on several pattern-sheets; but the designs are closely arranged, and cover a space across the cloth, to permit, without any considerable waste, to cut it in strips.

Instead of having patterns for the outlines of the parts of the garment, and again others for the marking of button-holes or for placing trimmings, I provide each design or pattern of each part of the suit at once with all required marks of button-holes, trimmings, &c., to finish the garment completely.

Instead of using dry substance for marking, I use a moist or liquid matter, which I apply with a sponge, L, of felt, and which substance is of the quality to adhere to the cloth or material in a very permanent manner; without the use of passing a smoothing-iron over it, as usually required in French stamping, and without any labor additional to make the said matter adhere in a permanent manner.

In order to hold up out of the way the pattern-sheet I, while the cloth upon the table A is changed, placed, or removed, I provide on the lid F hooks or projecting-screws H H, upon which the strip J can be rested, as clearly shown in the drawing.

And, for the purpose of permitting the lid F to close without the hooks H H to interfere with the table A, I have in said table openings K K.

### Operation.

In order to use the apparatus, the cover F is elevated so as to rest upon the back-strip G, the pattern-sheet I is rested with its strip J upon the books H H, and one or more pieces of cloth, as many as can readily be cut together after being marked, are placed over the points *a a a* in a manner to lie nicely flat, and stretched upon the table A, and of course to lie in proper position to meet the pattern-sheet.

The pattern-sheet is now turned down upon the cloth placed, and the sponge of felt is now applied upon the pattern-sheet, thereby producing the marking of the cloth, the pattern-sheet is hereafter raised and located again, as before, upon the hooks H H, and the cloth of which the upper or top piece is marked is now cut while yet held in the pins *a a*

*a a*; when the cloth is thick, one or more awls may be used to hold the cloth, in addition to the pins *a a*.

It will be understood, several strips of cloth are laid upon another, and they are, when cut, all cut together from the one marked and lying on the top of the others.

The same operation is repeated with the same pattern-sheet until a different garment is required, when the pattern-sheet is then exchanged for the one required, and the operation continued with the required pattern-sheet.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The platform A, the lid F with the holes H H and the clamp E, and pins *a a a a*, in combination with the pattern-sheet I, substantially as and for the purpose herein stated.

ALPHONSE THOMAS.

Witnesses:

MATTHEW DALY,  
K. BOEKLEN.