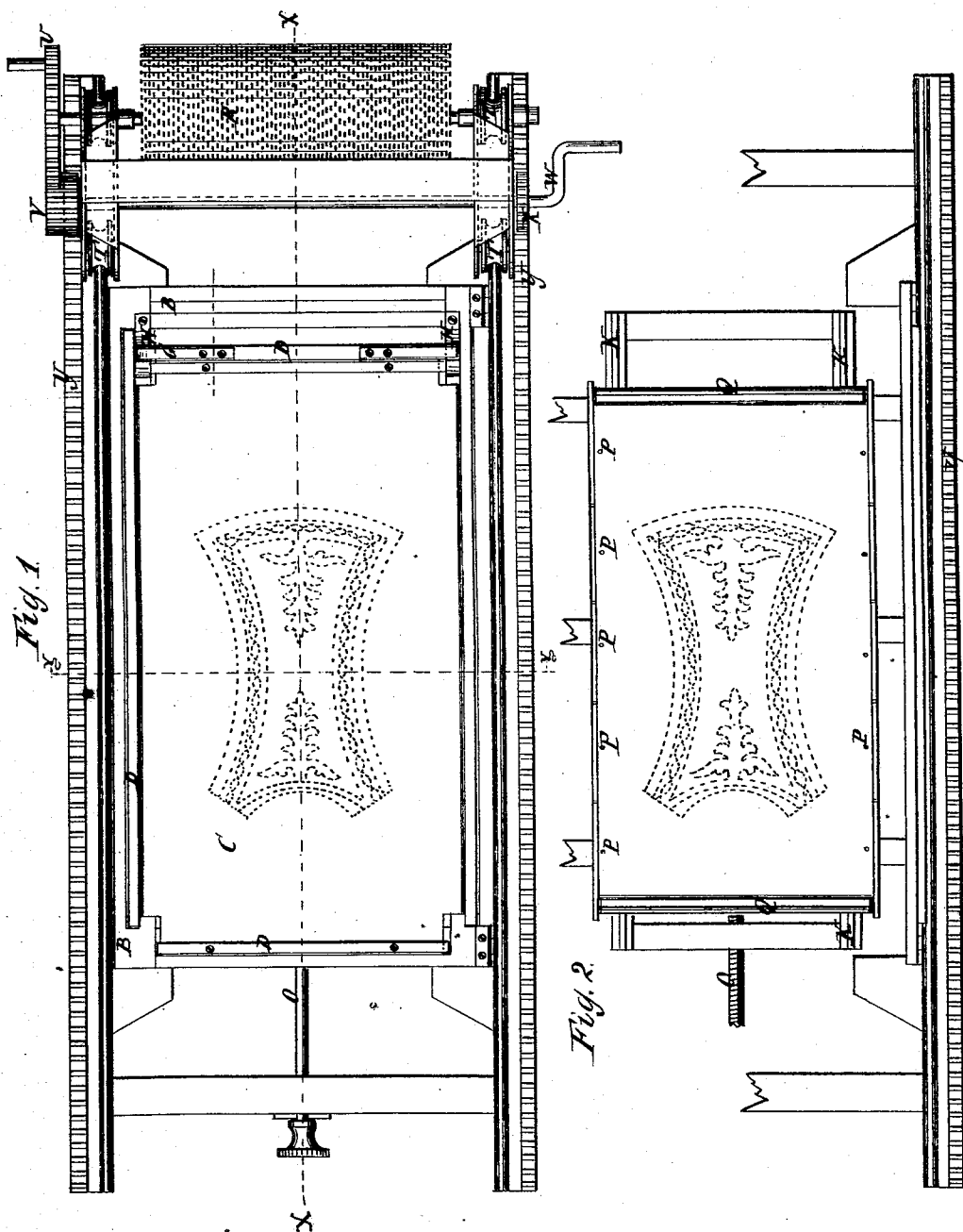


J. Mc GAVIN.

Apparatus for Stamping Embroidery Patterns.

No. 160,113

Patented Feb. 23, 1875.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff
Alex F. Roberts

INVENTOR:

John McGavin

BY

Munnell
ATTORNEYS.

J. Mc GAVIN.

Apparatus for Stamping Embroidery Patterns.

No. 160,113.

Patented Feb. 23, 1875.

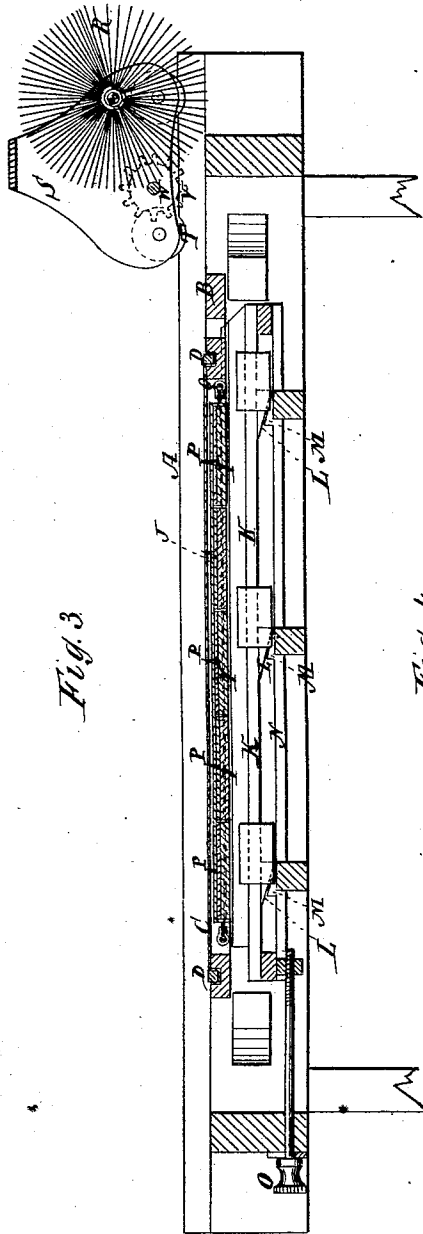


Fig. 3

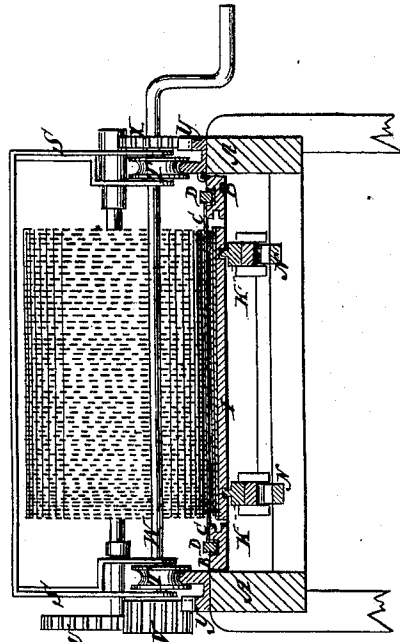


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

E. Wolff.
Alex F. Roberts

INVENTOR:

John McGavin
BY *Wm. L. Munnell*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN MCGAVIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ISAAC S. VAN DEUSEN,
OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR STAMPING EMBROIDERY PATTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,113**, dated February 23, 1875; application filed
December 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MCGAVIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Transferring Designs, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide more efficient means than any now used for transferring designs of perforated paper or metal patterns to cloth.

The essential feature of the invention consists of a rotary and traversing brush for printing the patterns on the cloth through the perforations of the pattern sheet or plate; also, mechanism for revolving it, and at the same time moving it over the pattern and the cloth; and also a carriage for the roller, and the operating mechanism, combined with the pattern and cloth-holding table.

Another feature of the invention is the table for holding the pattern and the cloth, provided with adjusting-supports, having inclines by which the table can be raised readily from time to time, as the cloths to be printed (of which a number are put together, one above another) are removed; and another feature consists of an extension-table for holding long or short cloths; also, an extension-frame for long or short patterns, and contrivances for detachably fastening and unfastening the patterns and the cloths readily.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a plan with the pattern and pattern-holder removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a detail of the pattern-holding frame in section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a long table or bench, on which is a pattern-holding frame, B, which is preferably hinged at one side of the bench, and has the pattern plate or sheet C stretched on it, the said pattern, when made of paper or other equivalent material, being detachably fastened to it by being pressed down and wedged into the grooves in the upper side of the frame by the bars or rods D. At one end

the patterns are connected to a cross-bar, E, which slides along the frame in grooves F for short or long patterns and cloths, and the bar carries spring-catches G to fasten it anywhere in the rack-bars H.

The table whereon the cloths J rest is composed of loose boards I to make it long or short, which rest on the bars K within the frame B, and immediately under the pattern. These bars rest by their inclines L on reverse inclines M of sliding bars N, which are adjustable forward and backward by a screw, O, for varying the height of the table.

The cloths are stretched between the ends of the table and secured by the cams Q, which press them against the table ends, and they are stretched the other way by pins P rising up from the ends of the boards of the table.

R is the rotary brush for printing the designs through the perforations. It is mounted on the carriage S, which moves along the bench, from end to end, on the grooved roller T, and is geared by the wheel U with the pinion V of the crank-shaft W, which, by said pinion and by another one, X, gears with the table by racks Y, so that by the turning of the crank the brush is both revolved to print the designs and moved along over the pattern.

One movement of the brush over the table is sufficient for transferring the design to each piece of cloth, so that it moves in reverse directions each time.

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

1. The combination of a revolving and traversing brush with the pattern sheet or plate, and a table for holding the cloth to be printed, substantially as specified.

2. The revolving brush on a traversing table, geared with a crank-shaft, itself geared with the rack on table, to impart both the rotary and the traversing motion to the brush, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the fastening-bars D with the pattern-sheet and the pattern-frame, the latter having grooves to receive said bars to fasten the pattern-sheet, substantially as specified.

4. The sliding bar E and spring-fasteners G, in combination with the pattern-frame and rack-bars H on the latter, substantially as specified.

5. The cams Q on the pattern-frame, combined with the cloth-table I, substantially as specified.

6. The cloth-table I, arranged adjustably toward and from the pattern-frame, substantially as specified.

JOHN MCGAVIN.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,

ALEX. F. ROBERTS.