(No Model.)

E. F. MOWER.

TOOL FOR PRICKING AND MARKING LINES OF STITCHES.

No. 570,139. Patented Oct. 27, 1896.

Fig. 1.

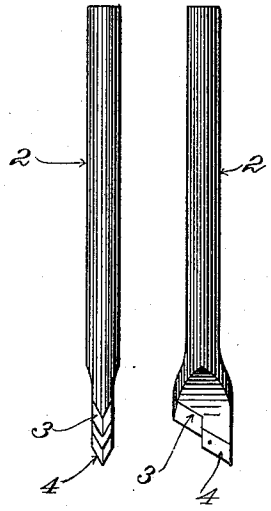


Fig. 2.

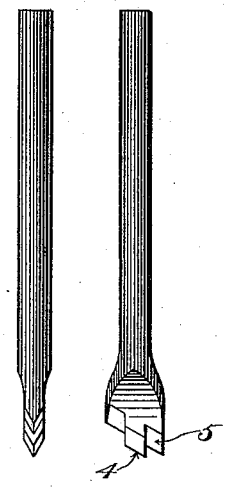


Fig. 3.

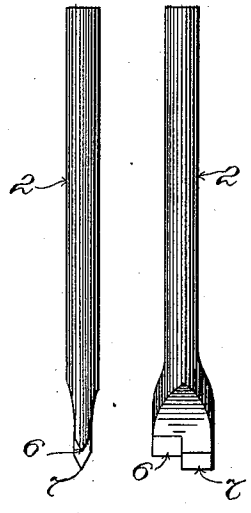
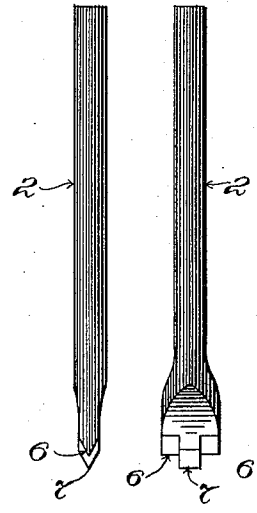


Fig 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN F. MOWER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO FRANK W. WHITCHER, OF SAME PLACE.

TOOL FOR PRICKING AND MARKING LINES OF STITCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,139, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed May 5, 1896. Serial No. 590,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN F. MOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tools for Pricking and Marking a Line of Stitches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved pricking or marking tool by means of which a line of stitches may be "divided" or "pricked up" and the stock on one or both sides of the line of stitches marked with a series of depressions or indentations which are employed in ornamenting or finishing the work.

The nature of my invention is fully set forth in the following description, and I have shown tools embodying the same in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side and edge elevation of a tool embodying my invention which is adapted to divide or prick up a line of stitches and to mark the stock on one side thereof. Fig. 2 shows similar views of a tool embodying my invention which is adapted to prick up and divide the line of stitches and to mark the stock on both sides thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 show similar views of modified forms hereinafter referred to.

It is frequently desirable to finish a line of stitches, such, for example, as the stitches which are placed around the edge of a boot or shoe sole outside the upper, by what is termed "pricking up" or "dividing" the stitches, which has the effect of slightly rounding and raising each individual stitch, giving the seam a finished appearance. It is also desirable to ornament such lines of stitches by making a mark or depression or indentation preferably extending at right angles to the line of stitches. This finishing and ornamenting of such stitches have usually been performed by hand, but this method is objectionable because of its expense and of the handling of the shoe which it necessitates. In an application for Letters Patent filed herewith I have shown a machine adapted to perform this work of pricking up or marking and ornamenting a line of stitches, the said machine being adapted to use a pricking and marking tool of the character which is herein shown and which is made the subject of my present application.

I will describe my improved device, making reference in the description to the accompanying drawings.

At 2 is shown the shank of the tool, which is preferably cylindrical in shape, but may be of any well-known form which will adapt it to be received and secured in a bar or holder in the machine. The precise shape of the tool is therefore not material. The operative end of the tool is formed, preferably, in the flattened chisel shape shown and is provided with an operative face 3 in the form shown, Fig. 1, which is provided with beveled edges and which is adapted to indent or mark the stock. This face 3 is wholly at one side of the downward projection 4. The downward projection 4 is preferably integral with the other portions of the tool and is also provided with a beveled entering end or operative face and is of a width sufficient to enable it to enter between the stitches of a seam for the purpose of dividing or pricking them up. The part 4 projects downwardly a sufficient distance below the part 3 to allow it to enter between the stitches and pass downwardly between the same to the proper depth when the part 3 is indenting the stock at one side of the line of stitches. The faces of the parts 3 and 4 are inclined or beveled, as shown clearly in the right-hand view of Fig. 1, to adapt the tool to be used on work when the work-support and the work itself are inclined, the work being inclined in a manner corresponding to the inclination of the face of the parts 3.

The indentation produced is of equal depth throughout its length. In other words, the forming of the tool with a beveled or inclined face does not produce an indentation which is deeper at one point than at the other, although by varying slightly the position of the work an indentation may be produced which is deeper at one portion than at the other.

At Fig. 2 I have shown a tool of the same construction, but having an additional mark-

ing or indenting face 5 at the other side of the projection 4, so that an indentation or mark will be produced on each side of the line of stitches.

At Fig. 3 I have shown a modified form of tool for pricking up and marking one side of the line of stitches.

At Fig. 4 I have shown a similar modified tool adapted to prick up or divide a line of stitches and form a line of marks or indentations at each side thereof. The modified forms, Figs. 3 and 4, are provided with marking portions 6 and a dividing or pricking-up portion 7 at right angles to the shank of the tool, as shown, and are intended to be employed when the work which is to be marked is held in a horizontal position.

What I claim is—

1. A pricking and marking tool comprising a projecting portion to enter between the stitches to divide the same and a laterally-projecting marking portion, substantially as set forth.

2. A pricking and marking tool comprising a projection to enter between the stitches and divide the same and a laterally-projecting portion on each side of said pricking-up or dividing portion to mark the stock on each side of the line of stitches, substantially as described.

3. A pricking and marking tool comprising a projecting portion to enter between the stitches to divide the same and a laterally-projecting portion, the edges of said portions being inclined to adapt the tool to properly engage the surface of work held in an inclined position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN F. MOWER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT WALLACE,

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