June 14, 1949. V. SCIANCALEPORE 2,473,451

CLOTH MARKING AND CUTTING MACHINE

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Fig. 1

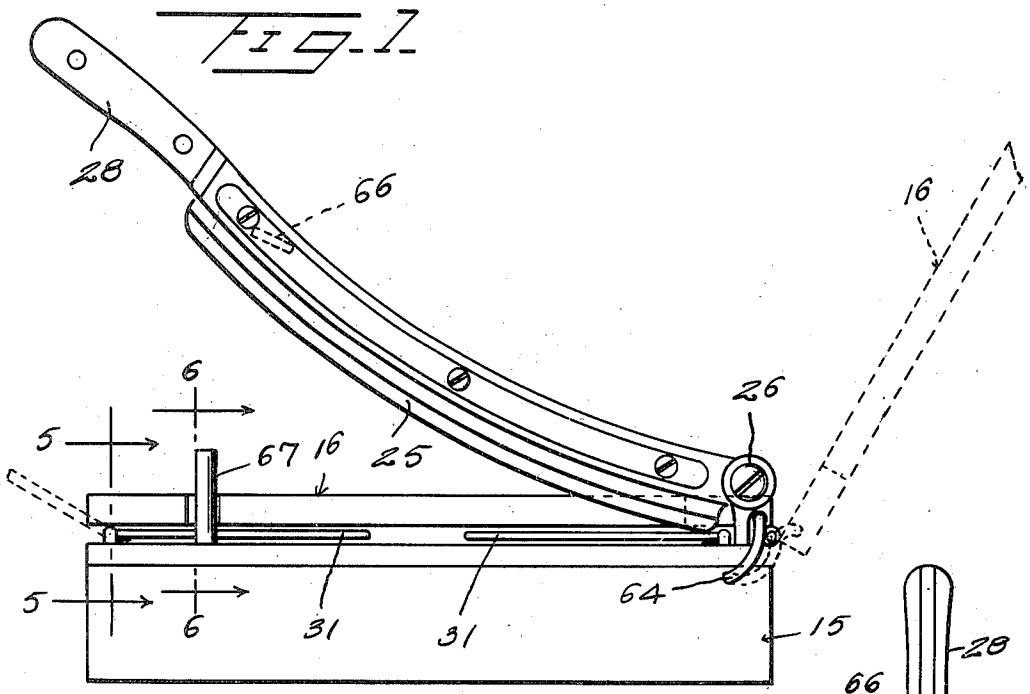
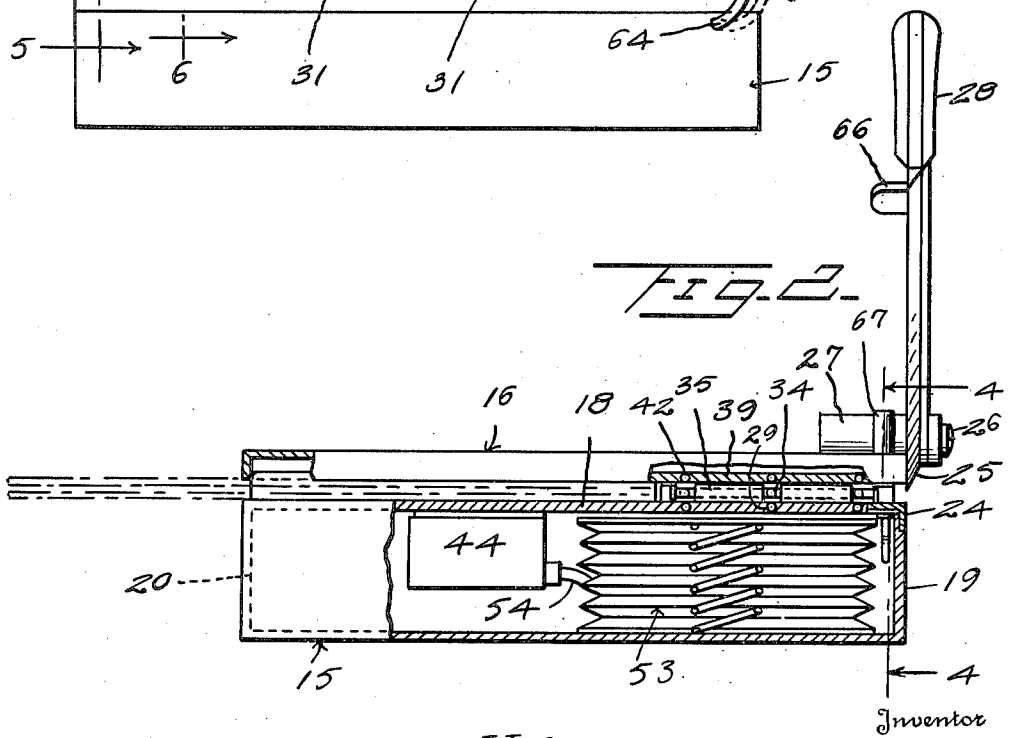


Fig. 2



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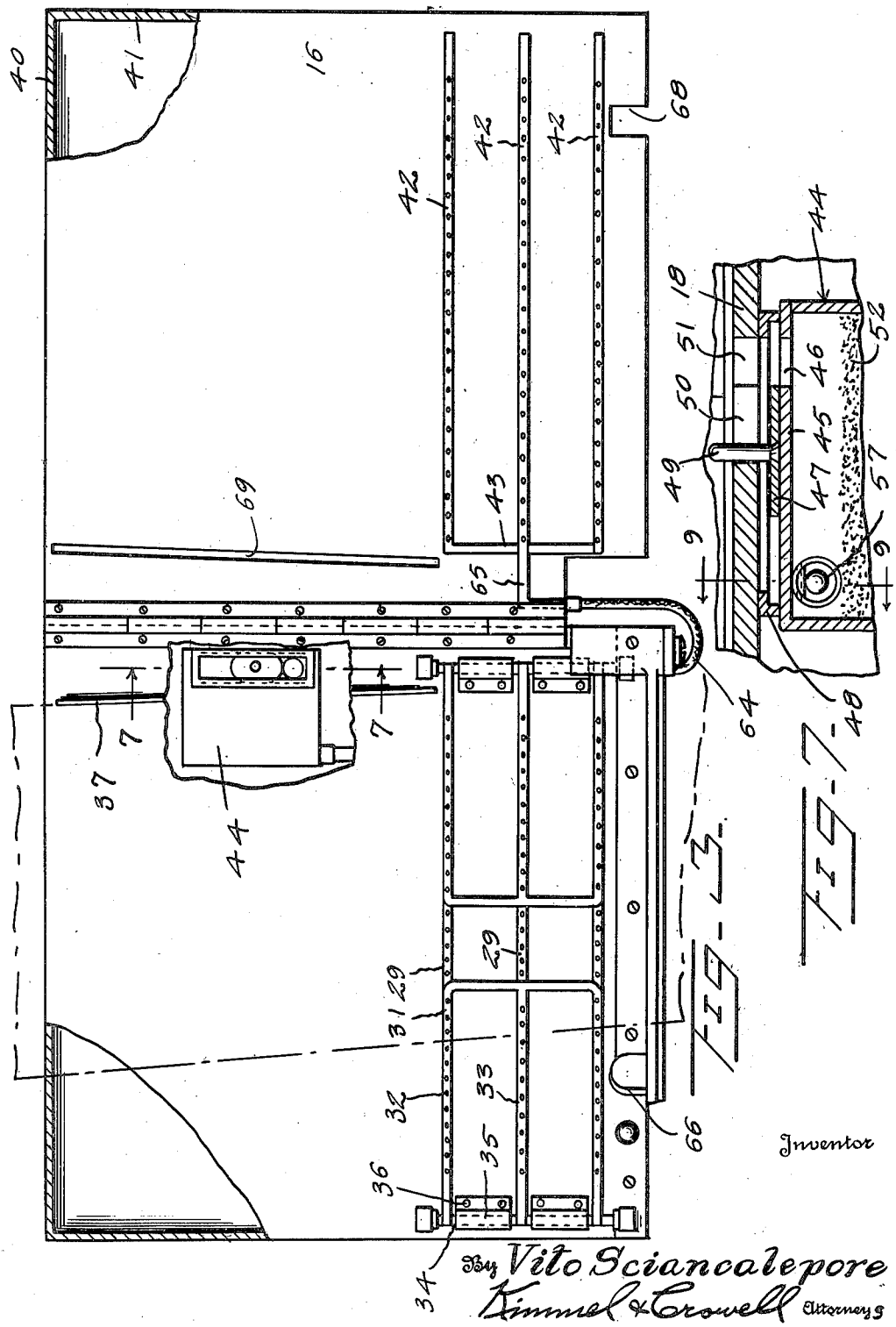


FIG. 7.

FIG. 1.

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CLOTH MARKING AND CUTTING MACHINE

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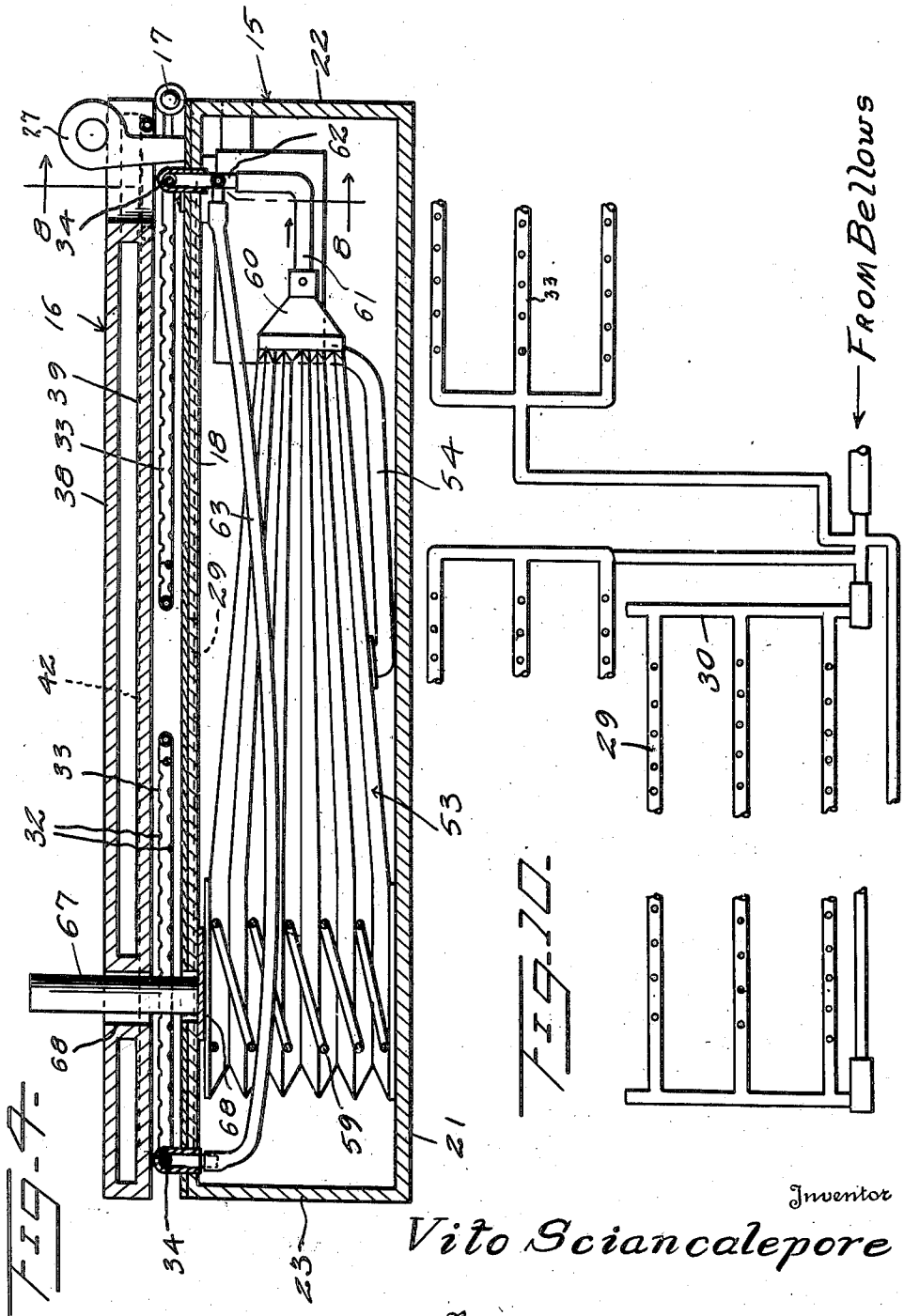


FIG-4-

FIG-7-

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CLOTH MARKING AND CUTTING MACHINE

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FIG. 5.

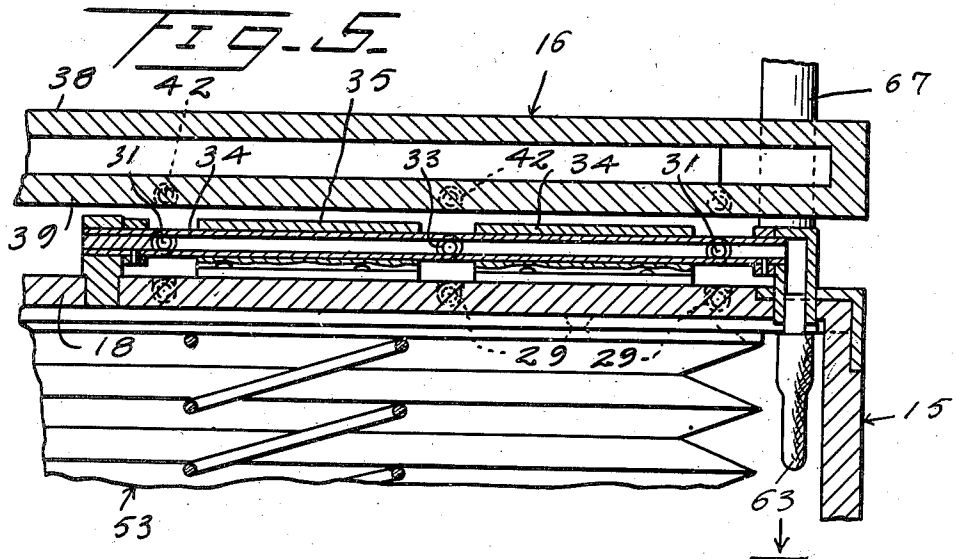


FIG. 6.

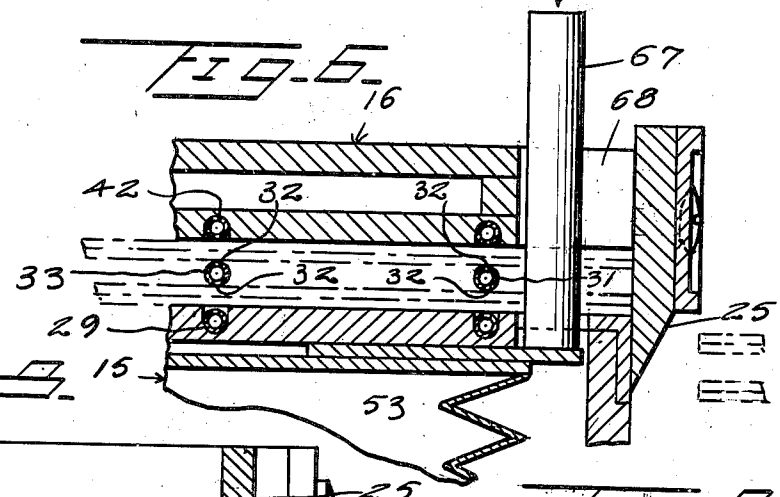


FIG. 8.

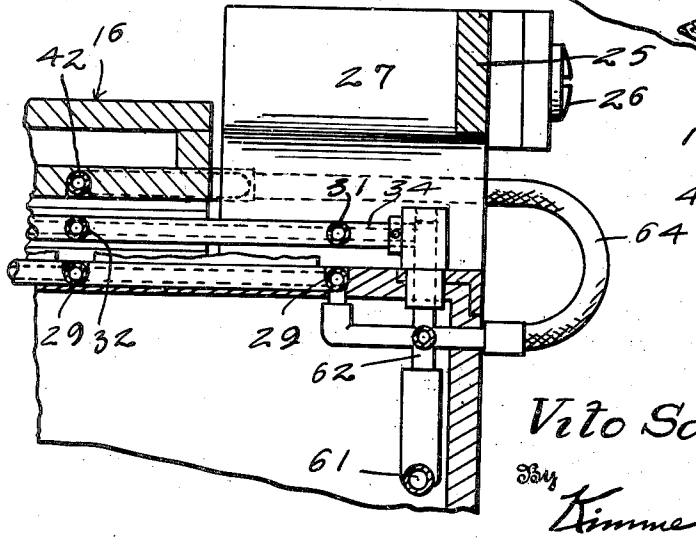
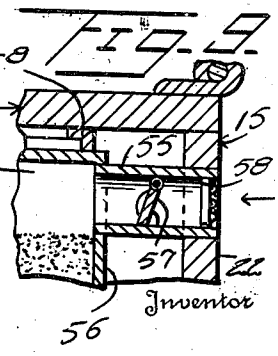


FIG. 9.



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Patented June 14, 1949

2,473,451

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,473,451

CLOTH MARKING AND CUTTING MACHINE

Vito Sciancalepore, White Plains, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Charles Greene, White Plains, N. Y.

Application January 22, 1947, Serial No. 723,623

8 Claims. (Cl. 91—14)

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This invention relates to a means for marking and cutting trousers.

An object of this invention is to provide a device which will mark both legs of a pair of trousers at the points where the legs are turned for forming cuffs, and will at the same time cut off the excess material so that cuffs of even or uniform length will be formed.

Another object of this invention is to provide a cutter for cutting the legs of trousers, and a marking means for marking the cuff which is operative by the cutter when the latter is swung downwardly to cutting position.

A further object of this invention is to provide a marking means for trousers which includes a plurality of parallel perforate pipes, a powder reservoir and pressure means for forcing the powder from the reservoir through the perforations in the pipes against the cloth.

A further object of this invention is to provide a device of this kind which will mark both sides of each leg in a single operation.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a detail side elevation of a combined trousers cutter and marker constructed according to an embodiment of this invention,

Figure 2 is a detail front elevation, partly broken away and in section, of the device,

Figure 3 is a plan view, partly broken away and in section, of the device in open position,

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1,

Figure 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 1,

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 3.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 4,

Figure 9 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on the line 9—9 of Figure 7,

Figure 10 is a diagrammatic view, partly broken away, of the tubular marking means.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 15 designates generally a housing and the numeral 16 designates generally a closure or cover which is hingedly secured as at 17 to the housing 15. The housing 15 includes a top wall 18, opposite

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side walls 19 and 20, a bottom wall 21, and front and rear walls 22 and 23 respectively.

The housing 15 includes a stationary cutter blade 24 of L-shape in transverse section, which is secured at the upper edge of the side wall 19 and is countersunk into the adjacent end of the top wall 18. A cutter blade 25 is hingedly mounted on a pivot 26, engaging through a boss 27 which is carried by the housing 15, and the blade 25 is formed at its forward end with a handle 28. The blade 25 is adapted to be swung downwardly during the cutting operation so as to cut the lower ends of the trouser legs which extend over the stationary blade 24.

In order to provide a means whereby the lower ends of the trouser legs may be marked to define the lines of the cuff, I have provided a plurality of parallel tubular members 29 which are countersunk in the top wall 18 and are connected together at their inner ends as indicated in Figure 10, by a connecting pipe 30. The marking tubes 29 are three in number and are adapted to mark the necessary cuff lines on the lower side of the leg resting on the top wall 18.

In order to provide for marking the legs of the trousers on the inner sides thereof, I have provided oppositely disposed U-shaped tubular marking members 31 formed with openings 32 in the upper and lower sides thereof. Each U-shaped tubular member 31 is also provided with a centrally disposed tubular member 33, having upper and lower perforations, and the U-shaped member 31 is connected together at its upper end to a tubular connecting pipe 34. The pipe 34 is rockably mounted in a pair of bearings 35 which are fixed by fastening means 36 to the upper side of the top wall 18.

In order to provide for positioning the trouser legs properly on the top wall 18, I have provided an upstanding guide wall 37 which is fixed to the top wall 18 at a point outwardly from the inner edge of this top wall. The trouser legs are adapted to abut against the flange guide member 37 so that when the cutter 25 is swung downwardly to cutting position, the legs will be cut at the desired angle.

The cover or closure 16 is formed of upper and lower walls 38 and 39 respectively, which are connected together by means of opposite side and end walls 40 and 41 respectively. The inner wall 39 has countersunk therein a plurality of perforate marking tubes 42 disposed in spaced parallel relation and connected together at their inner ends by a connecting pipe 43. The marking tubes 42 are adapted to overlie the tubes 29 and 31

when the cover 16 is swung forwardly and downwardly to operative position.

The housing 15 has mounted therein a powder reservoir 44 which is disposed at the rear of the housing 15. The reservoir 44 includes a top wall 45 having a filler opening 46 and a sliding closure 47 is slidably mounted in guides 48 which are secured to the top wall 45. A closure operator 49 is fixed to the closure or slide 47 and slidably engages in an elongated slot 50 which is formed in the top wall 18. The top wall 18 is formed with an opening 51 aligning with the opening 46 so that powder 52 may be discharged into the reservoir 44. The reservoir 44 is adapted to have the powder contained therein drawn out by means of a bellows member generally designated as 53.

The bellows member 53 is connected by means of a pipe 54 to the outlet side of the reservoir 44 and air is permitted to enter the reservoir 44 through an intake nipple 55 connected to the rear wall 56 of the reservoir and extending through the rear wall 22 of the housing 15. A flap valve 57 is mounted in the nipple 55, opening inwardly, and if desired, a screen 58 may be mounted in the outer end of the nipple 55 to prevent solid particles from being drawn into the reservoir when the bellows 53 is operating on its suction cycle. The bellows 53 is constantly urged to open or suction position by means of a spring 59 which may be disposed interiorly of the bellows. The bellows 53 also includes a discharge nozzle 60 which has one end of a pipe 61 connected thereto. The pipe 61 is connected to a manifold 62 which is connected by means of a flexible pipe 63 to the forward intermediate marking member 31. The rear intermediate marking member 31 has the pipe 34 thereof connected rotatably to the manifold 62.

The manifold 62 also has connected thereto a flexible pipe 64 which is connected to an L-shaped pipe 65, the latter being connected to the connecting pipe 43 for the upper marking members 42. The bellows 53 is adapted to be compressed so as to force the powder out of the bellows when the knife 25 is lowered, by means of an inwardly projecting lug 66 which is fixedly carried by the knife 25. An upwardly projecting pin or plunger 67 is fixed by means of a plate 68 to the upper side of the bellows 53 and the plunger or bellows operator 67 extends loosely through the top wall 18 and projects through a cutout 68 which is formed in the closure 16.

When the knife 25 is in substantially its lowermost cutting position, the lug 66 will strike the bellows operator 67, thereby compressing the bellows 53 and forcing the powder in the bellows out through the nozzle 60 and into the perforated marking tubes or pipes 29, 31 and 42. The marking tubes 42 are the upper marking tubes for marking the upper side of the leg of the pair of trousers resting on the top wall 18.

With a combined cutting and marking device as hereinbefore described, the lower ends of the trouser legs can be cut off and marked for cuff folds in a single operation. This device will facilitate the cutting and marking of the trousers and will provide a uniform length for each trouser leg in addition to a uniform width for the cuff. When the closure 16 is swung downwardly to its operative position the upstanding guide 37 may engage in an elongated slot 69 which is formed in the top wall 39 of the closure.

I do not mean to confine myself to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim all variations falling within the purview of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In combination a cutter comprising a stationary blade and a movable blade, means clamping a pair of trousers legs in a position for cutting by said cutter, and means actuated by movement of said movable blade to cutting position for marking the trousers legs in a series of parallel lines to define the cuff width and leg length.

2. In combination a cutter comprising a stationary blade and a movable blade, means clamping a pair of trousers legs in a position for cutting by said cutter, a plurality of perforate marking tubes carried by said clamping means, and means actuated by movement of said movable blade to cutting position for discharging a marking medium through said tubes.

3. In combination, a housing having a flat top wall, a hinged trousers leg clamping member carried by said housing, a stationary cutting blade at one edge of said top wall, a pivoted cutting blade, complementary perforate marking tubes carried by said top wall and said clamping member, means for forcing a marking medium through said tubes, and means carried by said pivoted blade for effecting operation of said first named means when said pivoted blade is swung downwardly to cutting position.

4. In combination, a housing having a horizontal top wall, a combined trousers legs clamping and closure member hingedly carried by said housing, a cutter at one end of said housing including a stationary blade fixed relative to said top wall, and a pivoted cutting blade, a series of marking tubes fixedly carried by said top wall, a second series of marking tubes fixedly carried by said clamping member, intermediate marking tubes pivotally carried by said top wall, and means for discharging a marking medium through the perforations of said tubes.

5. In combination, a housing having a horizontal top wall, a combined trousers legs clamping and closure member hingedly carried by said housing, a cutter at one end of said housing including a stationary blade fixed relative to said top wall and a pivoted cutting blade, a series of marking tubes fixedly carried by said top wall, a second series of marking tubes fixedly carried by said clamping member, intermediate marking tubes pivotally carried by said top wall, and means actuated by movement of said pivoted blade to cutting position for effecting discharge of a marking medium through said tubes.

6. In combination, a housing having a horizontal top wall, a combined trousers legs clamping and closure member hingedly carried by said housing, a cutter at one end of said housing, including a stationary blade fixed relative to said top wall, and a pivoted cutting blade, a series of marking tubes fixedly carried by said top wall, a second series of marking tubes fixedly carried by said clamping member, intermediate marking tubes pivotally carried by said top wall, a bellows in said housing, means connecting the outlet side of said bellows to said tubes, a powder reservoir in said housing connected to the intake side of said bellows, and means carried by said bellows and said pivoted blade for compressing said bellows upon downward movement of said pivoted blade to cutting position to thereby effect discharge of powder through said tubes against the trousers legs clamped between said housing and clamping member.

7. A trousers leg marker comprising a housing

having a top wall, a clamping member hingedly carried by said top wall, a plurality of spaced parallel perforate marking tubes carried by said top wall, a plurality of complementary perforate marking tubes carried by said clamping member, an upstanding trousers leg guide carried by said housing, and means in said housing for forcing a powdered marking medium through said tubes.

8. A trousers legs marker comprising a housing having a top wall, a clamping member hingedly carried by said top wall, a plurality of spaced parallel perforate marking tubes carried by said top

wall, a plurality of complementary perforate marking tubes carried by said clamping member, an upstanding trousers legs guide carried by said housing, confronting marking tubes pivotally carried by said housing and adapted to be disposed between the trousers legs clamped between said clamping member and said top wall, and means for forcing a powdered marking medium through said tubes.

VITO SCIANCALEPORE.

No references cited.