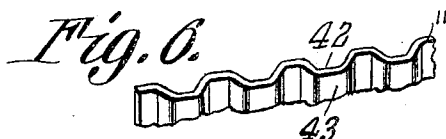
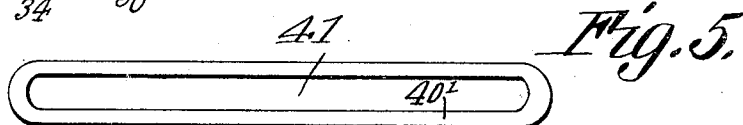
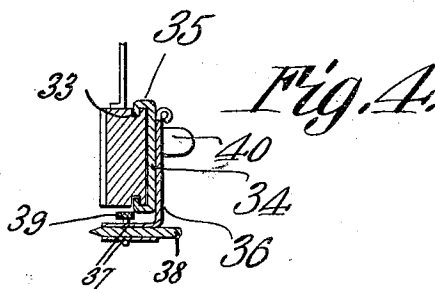
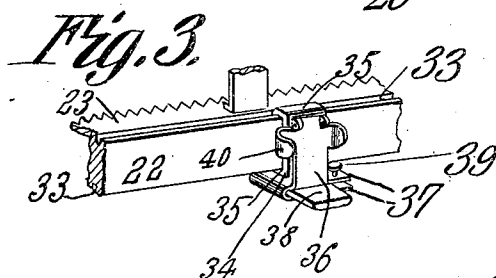
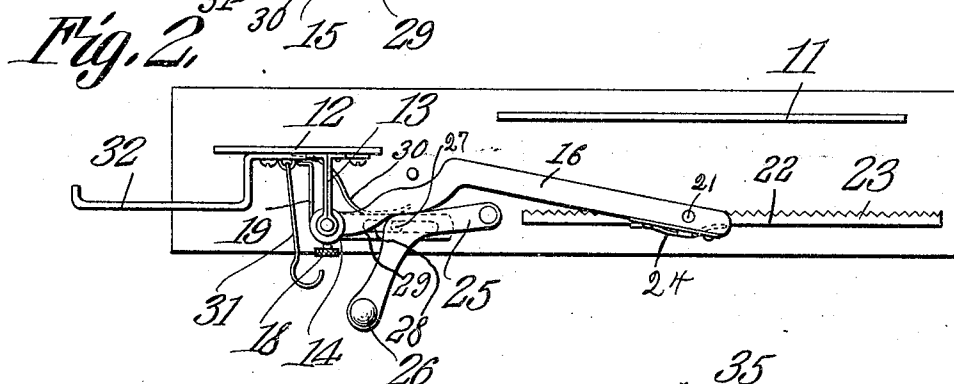


938,677.



Witnesses

E. J. Stewart
G. J. Smith

Fredrick C. Luethy. ^{Inventor}

By *C. Snowble.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK C. LUETHY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WALTER L. ULTSCH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SKIRT-MARKER.

938,677.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed June 5, 1909. Serial No. 500,346.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK C. LUETHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Skirt-Marker, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved construction of skirt-marker, and the invention aims, primarily, to provide a skirt-marker of such construction as to permit of a skirt being accurately marked thereby.

The invention further aims to provide, in a skirt-marker, means for holding successively presented portions of a skirt in position to be accurately marked.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide means for holding a portion of a skirt being marked, which means will serve as a guide means for the marker employed.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide means for holding the parts in position to grip a portion of a skirt and to provide for automatic receding movement of the skirt-gripping member upon release thereof.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view, partly in front elevation and partly in section, of a skirt-marker constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the marker. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the skirt-gripping member, showing a marker slidable thereon. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the marker shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view in elevation of a slightly modified form of skirt-gripping member, Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view, showing one form of back plate employed.

In the drawings, the device is illustrated as embodying a base-plate which is indicated by the numeral 10, and which may be of any desired size and shape, and upon this base-plate there is arranged, in a vertical plane, a back plate which is indicated by the numeral 11, and which is preferably of sheet metal. In addition to the back plate 11, there is fixed upon the base-plate 10, and projecting vertically above the same, a plate 12, this plate being located to one side of the plate 11, or in other words beyond one vertical edge thereof. Adjacent its upper end, there is fixed upon the plate 12 a bearing

bracket 13, in which is journaled the upper end of a rock-shaft 14, the lower end of the shaft being journaled in a step bearing 15 in the base-plate 10. An arm 16 is provided at one end with a head 17 fitted upon the shaft 14 and held at adjustment thereon through the medium of a set screw 18. The head 17 carries a pointer 19, which coöperates with a scale 20 upon the plate 12 to indicate the number of inches above the floor at which the arm 16 is positioned. The arm 16 projects in the general direction of the back plate 11 but in advance of the same, and pivotally supported as at 21 from the end of the said arm 16 and beneath the same, is a skirt-clamping bar, which is indicated by the numeral 22, this bar being formed with a serrated edge 23, which is presented toward the front face of the back plate 11 and which engages with the skirt being marked and serves to securely hold the said skirt against the back plate and in spread out condition. A leaf spring 24 is secured to the arm 16 at its end and to the skirt-clamping bar 22 at a point between the ends thereof and substantially at the point of pivotal connection of this bar with the arm 16, and this spring serves to hold the bar substantially in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, that is, with respect to the arm 16. It will be understood however that when the arm 16 is swung toward the back plate 11 and the serrated edge of the skirt-clamping bar comes into contact with this plate, the bar will readily adapt itself to the plate and to the skirt disposed thereagainst.

The means provided for rocking the shaft 14 will now be described:—Upon the upper face of the base-plate 10 there is secured a bracket 24', between which and the said base-plate is pivoted an arm indicated by the numeral 25. This arm is preferably formed with a forwardly, angularly extending portion carrying a handle 26, which may be grasped for the purpose of rocking the arm, and the arm is further formed with a depending stud 27, which works in a slot 28, formed in an arm 29, fixed upon the shaft 14 at the lower end thereof. A leaf spring 30 is secured to the plate 12 and projects forwardly therefrom and bears, at its free end, against the rear edge of the arm 29 upon the shaft 14, normally holding this arm in a forward direction, whereby the

arm 16 and skirt-clamping bar 22 will be held out of operative relation with respect to the back plate 11. It will be understood however that when the arm 25 is rocked in the direction of the plate 12, the stud 27 working in the slot 28 will serve to swing the arm 29 also toward the plate 12, whereupon the shaft 14 will be so rocked or turned as to swing the arm 16 in the direction of the back plate 11 and bring the skirt-clamping member 22 into operative relation with respect to the said back plate. It will be understood of course that the skirt is held in spread-out condition when so clamped against the forward face of the back plate by the skirt-clamping bar, and, while so clamped, a piece of marking chalk will be run along the lower edge of the bar 22 to indicate the line along which the skirt is to be cut. This manner of holding the skirt while being marked effectually obviates wrinkling of the skirt, as will be readily understood, and therefore the line marked upon the skirt will be perfectly straight and will insure accurate cutting of the skirt. As a means for holding the parts in position to clamp a skirt being marked, there is provided a pivoted hook 31, which is carried by the plate 12 and is engageable with the handle 26 of the lever 25, whereby said lever will be held firmly in position after being rocked toward the said plate 12.

In using the device, the same is disposed upon a floor or table and a portion of the skirt to be marked is disposed against the forward face of the back plate 11, whereupon the handle 26 is grasped and the lever 25 is swung toward the plate 12. This movement of the lever, as before stated, will bring the skirt-clamping bar 22 into engagement at its serrated edge with the skirt, whereby to clamp the same firmly against the back plate 11, the skirt being in spread-out condition. After such movement of the lever 25 has been had the hook 31 is engaged with the handle 26 of the lever, whereby to hold the same in the position stated, it being understood that when this hook is disengaged from the said handle, the spring 30 will act to return the lever 25 to normal position. Before disengaging the hook 31 from the handle 26 of the lever 25, however, a piece of marking chalk is run along the lower edge of the skirt-clamping bar 22, to mark a straight line upon the skirt, indicating where it is to be cut. As a means for steadying the device while in use, there is provided a handle 32, which is preferably in the form of a flat strip of bar metal, secured at one end to the plate 12, and projecting laterally there-beyond, this handle being preferably grasped by the left hand, while the right holds the marking chalk. In some instances it is desirable to slidably mount upon the skirt-clamping bar 22 a

marker or chalk-holder, so that after the bar has been moved to position to clamp a skirt against the back plate of the device, the marker may be slid along the bar from end to end, whereby to mark a straight line upon the skirt, and one form of such marker is illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. In assembling this marker with the skirt-clamping bar, the bar 22 is formed in its upper and under edges with grooves, which are indicated by the numeral 33, and the marker embodies, among other elements, a plate 34, the upper and lower edges of which are overturned, as indicated by the numeral 35, and engage in the grooves 33 in the said skirt-clamping bar, as clearly shown in the said Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. A plate 36 is hinged to the plate 34 at a point adjacent the upper edge thereof, and this plate 36 projects with its lower end in a plane below the plane of the lower end of the plate 34 and has its lower portion of greater width than its body portion, and is bent at right angles to extend beneath the skirt-clamping bar. This portion of the plate 36 is then bent to form spaced chalk-clamping members, indicated by the numeral 37, between which members is inserted a flat piece of tailor's chalk, here indicated by the numeral 38, the members being held in clamping engagement with the chalk by a set screw 39, which is threaded through the members at their ends. The plate 36 is further formed, at the side edges, with finger-pieces indicated by the numeral 40, and it will be understood that these finger-pieces are engaged by the thumb and fore-finger of the right hand for the purpose of sliding the marker along the skirt-clamping bar. It will further be apparent, from the foregoing description and from an inspection of the drawings, that the plate 36 may be swung upon its hinge so as to bring the chalk out of contact with the skirt being marked, whereby only portions of the skirt may be marked if desired, and, furthermore, the device, by reason of the fact that the plate 36 is hinged, is adapted to receive pieces of chalk of various sizes, it being swung to an angle with respect to the plate 34 when a comparatively broad piece of chalk is employed.

Where it is not desired to complicate the device by employing a slidable chalk-holder upon the skirt-clamping bar, and it is yet desirable that some means be provided for positively guiding the chalk and preventing slipping of the same, a skirt-clamping bar, such as illustrated in Fig. 5 and indicated by the numeral 40' may be employed, the bar in this figure being formed with a longitudinally extending slot 41 in which the piece of chalk may be slid. It is also, at times, undesirable to mark a continuous line upon the material of the skirt, and is pref-

erable to merely mark a dotted or broken line thereon, and, for this reason, there is provided, when it is desired to so mark a skirt, a corrugated back plate 42, such as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings, the corrugations 43 of the plate extending vertically, so that the chalk will only come in contact with the skirt, in a manner to mark the same, at a series of points.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a member normally supported away from said back plate and arranged for coöperation with the plate to clamp a skirt thereagainst, means for moving the member into coöperative relation with respect to the said plate, and a chalk-holder slidably mounted upon the said member.

2. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a member normally supported away from said back plate and arranged for coöperation with the plate to clamp a skirt thereagainst, means for moving the member into coöperative relation with respect to the said plate, a chalk-holder slidably mounted upon the said member, and means for holding the member in such coöperative relation with respect to the back plate.

3. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a shaft, an arm upon the shaft, a member carried by the arm for coöperation with the back plate to clamp a skirt thereagainst, means for rocking the shaft to bring the member into coöperative relation with respect to the plate, and means for holding the shaft in rocked position.

4. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a shaft, an arm carried by the shaft, a member carried by the arm and arranged to coöperate with the plate, whereby to clamp a skirt thereagainst, means normally holding the shaft in position to hold the arm with the member away from the plate, and means whereby the shaft may be rocked to bring the said member into coöperative relation with respect to the plate.

5. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a shaft, an arm carried by the shaft, a member carried by the arm and arranged to coöperate with the plate, whereby to clamp a skirt thereagainst, means normally holding the shaft in position to hold the arm with the member away from the plate, means whereby the shaft may be rocked to bring the said member into coöperative relation with respect to the plate, and means for holding the shaft in position

with the member in coöperative relation with respect to the plate.

6. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a shaft, an arm carried by the shaft, a member carried by the arm and arranged to coöperate with the plate, thereby to hold a skirt thereagainst, means normally holding the shaft with the arm supporting the member out of position to coöperate with the said back plate, means for moving the shaft to bring the member into coöperative relation with respect to the plate, and spring connection between the arm and the said member, whereby to permit the member to adapt itself to the plate when brought into coöperative relation with respect thereto.

7. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a rock-shaft, an arm carried by the shaft, a member carried by the arm and arranged to coöperate with the said back plate whereby to hold a skirt thereagainst, an arm carried by the shaft, a pivoted hand lever, and connection between the last mentioned arm and the hand lever whereby movement of the lever in one direction will rock the shaft to bring the said member into coöperative relation with respect to the plate.

8. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a rock-shaft, an arm carried by the shaft, a member carried by the arm and arranged to coöperate with the said back plate whereby to hold a skirt thereagainst, an arm carried by the shaft, a pivoted hand lever, connection between the last mentioned arm and the hand lever, whereby movement of the lever in one direction will rock the shaft to bring the said member into coöperative relation with respect to the plate, and means tending normally to rock the shaft to hold the member out of coöperative relation with respect to the plate.

9. In a skirt-marker, a back plate, a member arranged to coöperate with the said plate whereby to hold a skirt thereagainst, and a marker carrier supported for sliding movement upon the said member, said carrier having a portion slidable upon the member and a chalk-holder pivoted to said portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDRICK C. LUETHY.

Witnesses:

OLIVER J. WISLER,
WALTER L. ULTSCH.