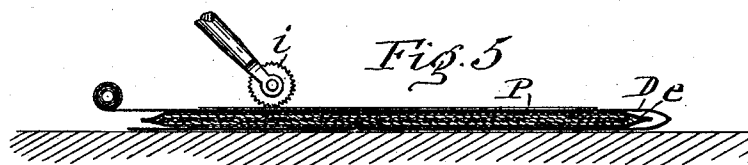
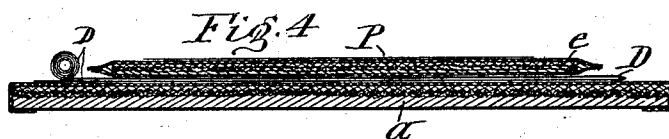
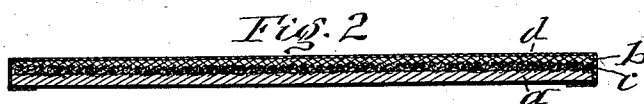
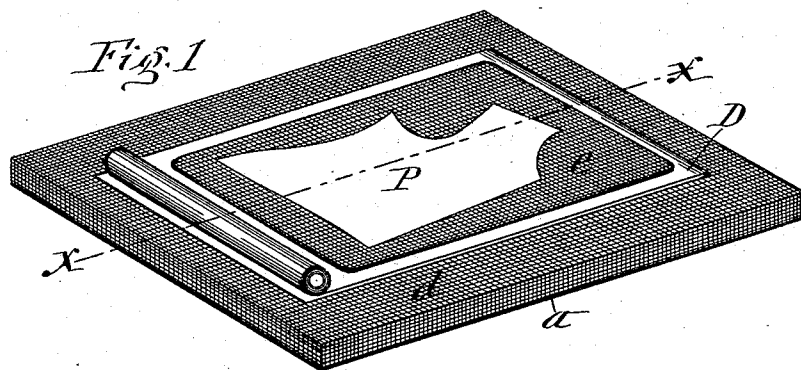


(No Model.)

L. SCHAEFER.
APPARATUS FOR MARKING PATTERNS.

No. 580,901.

Patented Apr. 20, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISE SCHAEFER, OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK.

APPARATUS FOR MARKING PATTERNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,901, dated April 20, 1897.

Application filed March 9, 1896. Serial No. 582,307. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISE SCHAEFER, of Oneida, in the county of Madison, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Apparatus for Marking Patterns, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the marking apparatus shown in the Letters Patent of the United States No. 519,927, granted to me on May 15, 1894. A marking-board constructed in accordance with said patent has the pigment constantly presented over the surface of the board similar to the surface of an ink-pad.
15 In practice I have found that such a marking-board does not answer the purpose for which it is designed, because the pigment which fills the meshes of the textile network mounted
20 on the board and forming the surface thereof besmears and in many instances injures the fabric placed thereon for the purpose of marking the pattern on said fabric.

The object of my present invention is to
25 obviate the aforesaid defect; and to that end my present invention in marking apparatus consists, essentially, of a board, a coat of dry cohesive pigment cemented to the surface of said board and forming a self-sustaining
30 marking-bed, and a foraminous pliable cover superimposed upon said marking-bed and sustained with its interstices open and free from pigment to normally prevent contact of said pigment with the fabric placed upon said
35 marking-bed preparatory to marking the pattern upon the fabric, as hereinafter more fully described, and set forth in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the marking apparatus in its
40 operative position. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical longitudinal sections, respectively, of the marking-board and of the supplemental or duplicate marking-sheet. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section on line X X in Fig. 1,
45 and Fig. 5 is a sectional view illustrating another method of using the duplicate marking sheet or apparatus.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

50 *a* denotes a board which may be composed of either wood or indurated fiber or any other

suitable material. To the upper surface of this board I permanently secure a marking-bed composed of suitable dry and cohesive pigment, which, if necessary, may be mixed
55 with wax or paraffin or other suitable cohesive and plastic substance to increase its cohesiveness and render the material of said marking-bed still more self-sustaining. This material is spread smoothly and uniformly
60 over the surface of the board, and in order to insure the fastening of said material to said board I provide the latter with a roughened surface, which may be produced by the application of a suitable cutting or gouging or
65 stamping tool. I have, however, found that I can produce said surface in a cheap and rapid manner by spreading over the surface of the board a coat of glue or suitable cement and then sprinkling over it either sawdust or
70 particles of cork or sand or other suitable granular substance forming a coat *c*, which becomes firmly united to the board when the glue or cement has become solidified. Over this roughened surface the aforesaid material
75 of the marking-bed *b* is spread, as hereinbefore stated, and after this has become set and properly secured I cover it with a sheet *d* of loosely woven textile fabric or other suitable
80 pliable or flexible foraminous material, which sheet is superimposed in such a manner as to maintain the meshes or interstices open and free from pigment and thus hold normally out of contact with the pigment the fabric *D*,
85 placed on the described marking apparatus for the purpose of marking the pattern thereon, said pattern being indicated by the reference-letter *P* in the drawings. This constitutes my improved primary marking apparatus.
90

In using the said primary marking apparatus the marking-board in the condition shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings is laid flatwise upon the table or other suitable support. Then the fabric to be marked is placed upon
95 the top of said board, which is covered by the foraminous sheet *d*, and the pattern *P* is placed upon the fabric and the outline of the pattern is then traced upon the fabric by means of a suitable instrument, which may be
100 of the form of a serrated wheel *i*, as represented in Fig. 5 of the drawings. In connection

tion with said primary marking apparatus may be used a duplicate or supplemental marker *e*, which consists of a sheet, coated preferably on both sides with dry cohesive pigment *e'* and enveloped in a loosely-woven textile sheet *f*, which is also superimposed in such a manner as to maintain the interstices thereof open and free from pigment and thus hold the fabric *D* normally out of contact with the pigment during the process of marking the pattern thereon.

Said primary and supplemental or duplex marking apparatus are used in the following manner, to wit: First, the fabric to be marked is doubled and placed upon the protecting-sheet *d* of the primary marker, then the supplemental or duplex marker *e* is placed upon the top of the doubled fabric, the pattern *P* placed upon the latter marker, and then the operator traces the outline or contour of the pattern *P* by means of a suitable implement

i, equipped either with a tracing-wheel, as shown, or other suitable instrument.

What I claim as my invention is—

The improved marking apparatus consisting of a board, a coat of dry cohesive pigment cemented to the surface of said board and forming a self-sustaining marking-bed, and a foraminous pliable cover superimposed upon said marking-bed and sustained with its interstices open and free from pigment to normally prevent contact of said pigment with the fabric placed upon said marking apparatus preparatory to marking the pattern on the fabric, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 3d day of March, 1896.

LOUISE SCHAEFER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN J. LAASS,
C. L. BENDIXON.