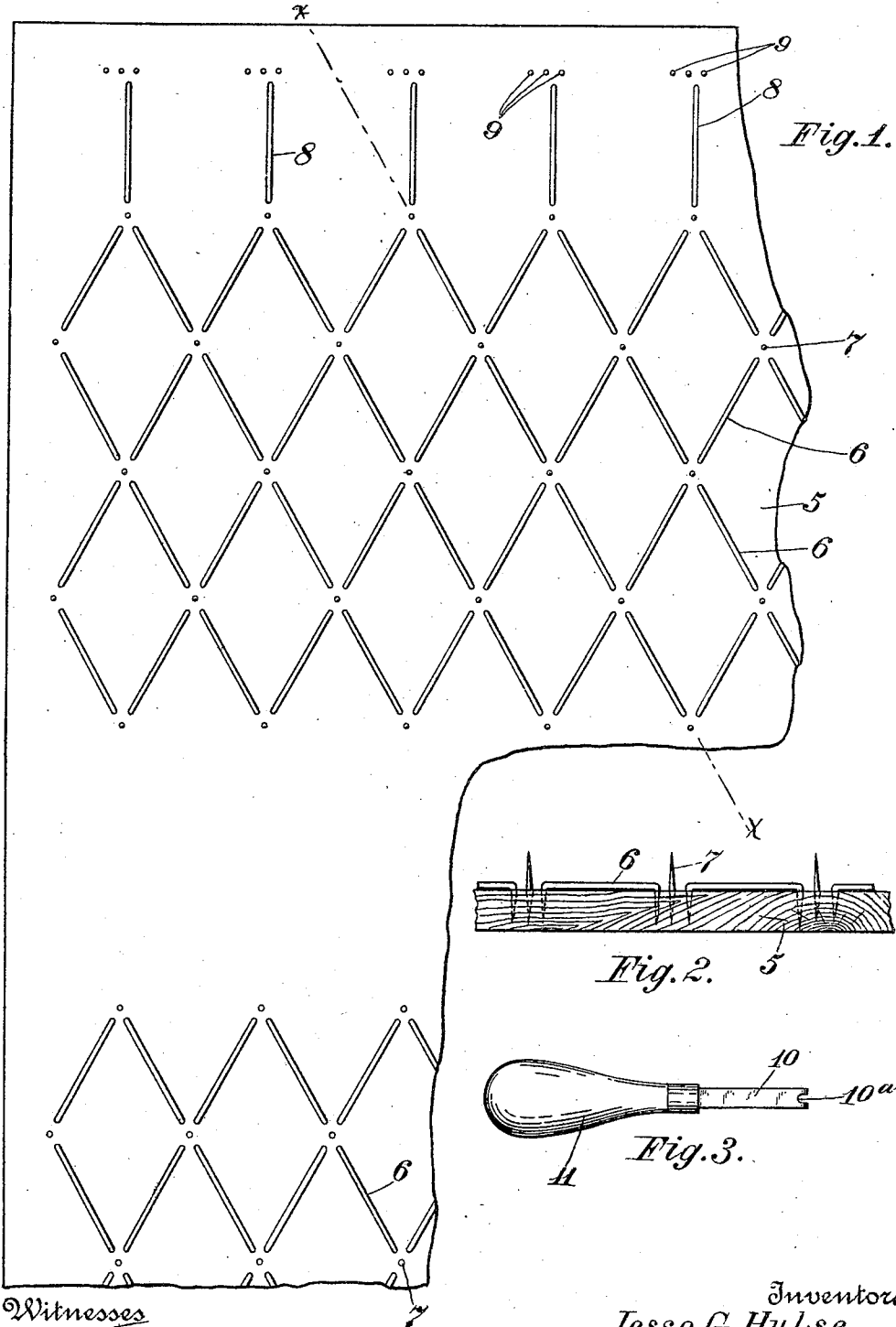


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 UPHOLSTERY GOODS MARKING BOARD.
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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE G. HULSE AND ADOLPH F. SCHRAMM, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO
TUFTING MACHINE SUPPLY COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF
ILLINOIS.

UPHOLSTERY-GOODS-MARKING BOARD.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JESSE G. HULSE and ADOLPH F. SCHRAMM, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Upholstery-Goods-Marking Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tufting devices and has for its object to provide simplified and inexpensive means for facilitating the accurate and proper marking of leather or other covering goods used in upholstery work preparatory to shaping pockets therein to make the tufts in such goods. Heretofore such pockets have been outlined by crayon and shaped by hand on the tufting board.

The invention is embodied in the construction herein shown and described and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating a fraction of the marking board. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of an implement used in connection with the board.

In the views 5 designates a board which is preferably of wood and of dimensions ample to receive in a thoroughly spread-out condition the piece of leather or other goods to be marked. Into the surface of the board are driven the necessary number of elongated U-shaped or staple-like pieces 6 of wire the legs of which are pointed to facilitate their penetration as shown by dotted lines. The staple-like pieces are driven into the board until the central portions thereof or that portion between the legs lies against the board and so as to form on the board a projecting rib. These staple-like pieces are shown to be of equal length, and they are located on crossing diagonal lines, and in each line they are equally spaced apart so as to form regularly arranged diamond shaped figures. The angular relation of the lines in which the staple-like devices are arranged can be different from that shown so as to provide for the demarking of a different form of tuft. In the spaces between the ends of the staple-like pieces are secured pins 7 onto which the material to be marked is pressed to punch holes for the buttons. At one margin of the board, as shown, is driven a series of staple-like pieces 8. These

pieces 8 are arranged parallel to each other and each on a line coinciding with the major diameters of the diamond-shaped figures. In the margin beyond each of the devices 8 is a group of three pins 9, each like those shown at 7. The pieces 8 provide for marking the goods at the margin and the three pins 9 for perforating the goods for the passage of a button or fastening device when the goods are plaited on the line impressed by the piece 8.

In Fig. 3 is shown a tool or implement we use in connection with the board. This tool consists of a blade 10 with a rounded notch 10^a at its end and a suitable handle 11. In practice the piece of leather or other goods to be marked is carefully spread out over the board so as to lie evenly after which it is pressed down on the pins 7 and 9 so as to make perforations in the goods where the pins are located. After this the tool shown in Fig. 3 is used to crease the goods at the ribs 6 and 8 by drawing the notched portion of the tool with pressure on the goods longitudinally over said ribs 6 and 8. In this operation the pins subserve the function of holding the goods constantly in proper position. After the goods have been marked the piece is removed and placed upon the tufting board where the hair or other material used in making the tufts is applied as well understood by those skilled in the art.

The preliminary marking or creasing by means of the devices here described is greatly facilitated and great economy of time and labor and expense secured, and such marks or creases permit the very rapid full plaiting of the lines and the shaping of the diamond or other shaped portions into suitable pockets of the required depth to receive the tufting material.

What we claim is:

1. In a marking device for upholstery covering goods, the combination with a suitable board, of staple-like members driven therein to form ribs on intersecting lines demarking the portions of the goods to receive tufting material, and means on said board whereby the goods can be perforated for the reception of button holding devices.

2. In a marking device for upholstery covering goods, the combination with a suitable board, of staple-like members driven therein to form ribs on intersecting lines demarking the portions of the goods to receive

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tufting material, and pins on said board whereby the goods can be perforated for the reception of button holding devices.

3. In a marking device for upholstery
5 covering goods the combination with a suitable board of staple-like members driven therein to form ribs on intersecting lines demarking the portions of the goods to receive
10 tufting material and similar members driven on lines to be plaited at the margin of the

goods, means on said board whereby the goods can be perforated for the reception of button holding devices, and means for perforating the margin of the goods for the reception of fastening devices.

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