

Oct. 15, 1929.

A. C. JENKINS

1,732,017

MARKING DEVICE

Filed Aug. 16, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

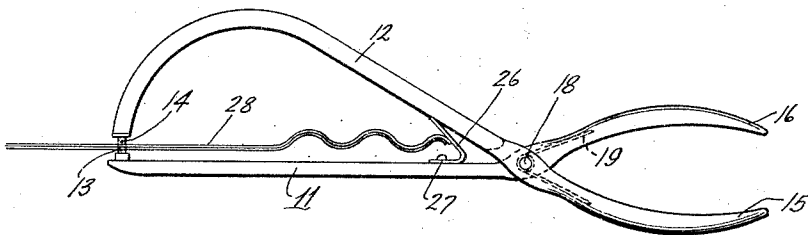


Fig. 2

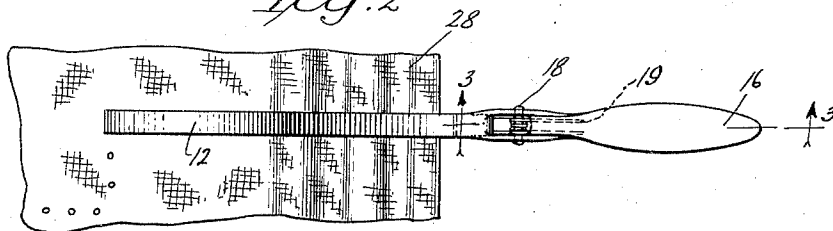


Fig. 4

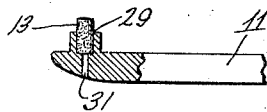


Fig. 3

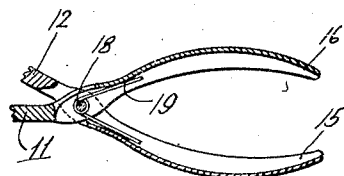
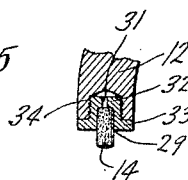


Fig. 5



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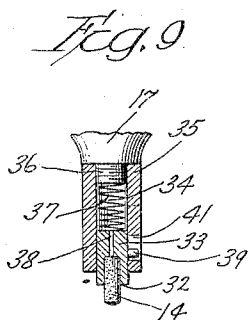
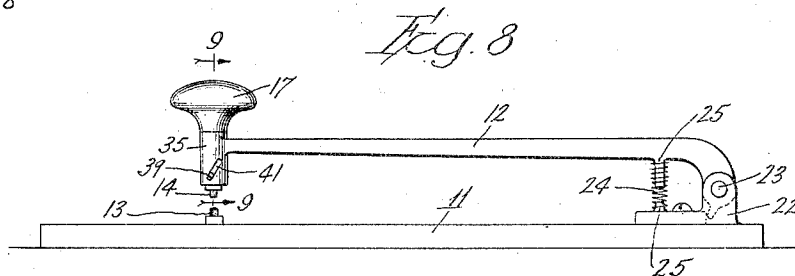
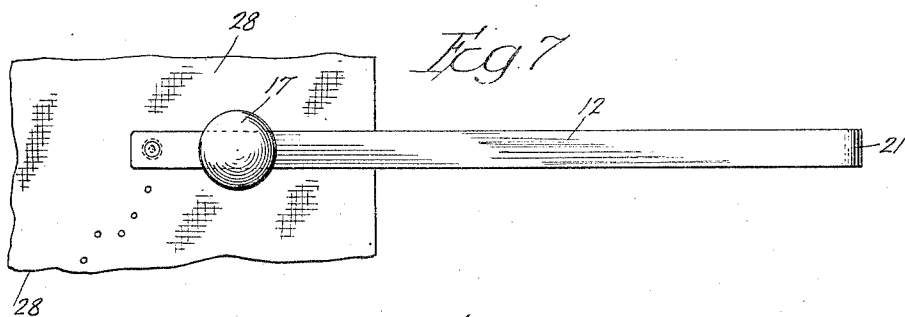
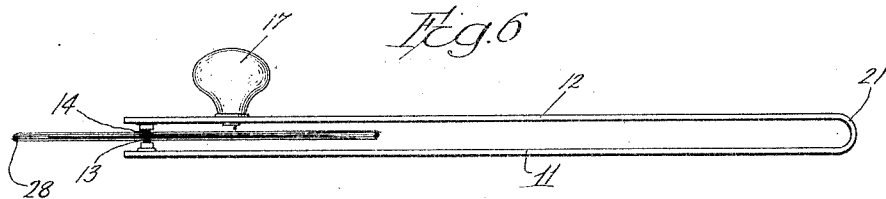
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MARKING DEVICE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MARKING DEVICE

Application filed August 16, 1926. Serial No. 129,499.

This invention relates in general to marking devices for marking one or more sheets or pieces of material and particularly for outlining patterns and the like to be cut from the material.

One of the objects of my invention resides in providing a device for simultaneously marking a plurality of superimposed layers or sheets of material so that the mark will be made at exactly the same spot on all of the sheets or pieces thereby eliminating the necessity of separately marking each piece as is done at the present time.

Still a further object in my invention resides in providing a device for simultaneously marking at a predetermined spot more than two pieces or sheets of material.

An important object of the invention is to provide a marking device having a pair of substantially co-extensive arms that are provided with markers adjacent their ends for marking designs on a piece of material inwardly of an edge thereof and such a device that may be manually manipulated to outline any desirable pattern on a piece of material.

Another important object is to provide a marking device that may be manually manipulated and that will cause a rubbing motion of the markers on the material for intensifying the mark.

Another important object of the invention is to provide such a device that may be cheaply manufactured in either of several forms and that will be efficient in operation.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a device embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the device in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially on line 3—3 in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view partly broken away showing the tip of a lower marking arm;

Fig. 5 is a similar view of a preferred form of mounting a marker in the upper marking arm;

Figs. 6 and 7 are a side view and plan view of a modified form of my invention;

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of a second modified form; and

Fig. 9 is a section taken substantially on line 9—9 in Fig. 8.

In dressmaking, tailoring and other similar lines of work it is necessary to mark at different points, or place indicating marks at fixed points on superimposed sheets or pieces of material, such as cloth and paper, to aid in the making of the pattern or in the cutting or fitting of the garments. At the present time it is customary to mark the uppermost piece of material such as the cloth or the paper and then to lift the under pieces or sheets and mark them separately at points registering with the marked spot on the uppermost sheet. These separate marking operations not only involve considerable delay but also involve slight inaccuracies which arise because no means is present for causing exact registration of the marking point on the uppermost from the lower sheet. My present invention relates to a simple and inexpensive device for marking one or two or more than two superimposed layers or sheets of material such as paper or cloth, simultaneously and at a definite selected point and in such a manner that the marked points on each separate sheet exactly correspond and register.

To illustrate my invention, I have shown a preferred form of device for marking pieces of material in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, a modified form in Figs. 6 and 7 and a second modified form in Figs. 8 and 9. All of these forms include co-operating arms 11 and 12, markers 13 and 14 mounted adjacent the ends of the arms, and means for manipulating the arms 11 and 12 which in the preferred form includes a pair of handles 15 and 16 and in the modified forms a handle 17. The arms 11 and 12 may be yieldably connected together in any suitable manner such as by pivoting the arms on a pin 18 (Figs. 1, 2 and 3) and mounting a suitable spring 19 over the pin normally

tending to separate the ends of the arms 11 and 12. In the modified form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 this effect is produced by bending a flexible strip as at 21 to the extent that the arms are normally separated a sufficient distance to permit the material to pass between the markers 13 and 14.

In the second preferred form the arm 11 takes the form of a base upon which a suitable bearing 22 may be mounted, in which the arm 12 is pivotally supported by means of a pin 23 extending through the arm 12 and bearing 22. A spring 24 may be mounted between the arms and on suitable studs 25 extending from the arms 11 and 12 to hold the spring in alignment for normally separating the arms 11 and 12. The preferred form shown in Figs. 1 to 5 is substantially in the form of a tong and when it is desirable to prevent the material from being pinched between the arms adjacent the hinge a spring guard 26 may be interposed between the arms and fastened to either as at 27 to prevent the material from being pinched when it is crowded between the arms to mark a piece of material 28 at a considerable distance from the edge.

The markers 13 and 14 may be any suitable devices that will mar, discolor or affect the surfaces of the material so that the point marked may be readily detected and in the present instance I have shown these devices of substantially cylindrical form and it will be understood that they may be made of chalk, grease crayon, ink, lead or any suitable substance. The ends of the arms 11 and 12 are provided with cups 29 into which the markers may be seated and an opening or channel 31 is provided that may extend through the arm or through a portion 32 of a cup member 33 to permit of removing the markers from the cups 29 by means of a straw, pin or suitable wire when it is desired to change color or to substitute a marker for other purposes. When the arm 12 is bent substantially as shown in Fig. 1, the upper marking device is preferably provided with the cup member 33 that may be attached to the end of the arm in any suitable manner but is preferably threaded into the arm substantially as at 34 (Fig. 5). To provide means for causing a rubbing motion of at least one of the markers upon the material, thereby intensifying the mark, in the preferred form, either of the arms 11 and 12 and preferably the arm 12 is made in a curved form and relatively flexible so that when the handles 15 and 16 are pressed together with the markers 13 and 14 in engagement with the material the arm 12 will spring and cause the markers 13 and 14 to move out of axial alignment or to move along the surfaces of the material with a rubbing motion. In the modified form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 rubbing motion may be accomplished by attaching the handle 17 to the

arm 12 between the marker 14 and the bend 21 so that after the markers 13 and 14 are brought into contact further downward movement of the handle 17 will spring the arm 12 and cause a rubbing movement of the markers 13 and 14 by changing the horizontal distance between the ends of the arm 12. In the second modified form shown in Fig. 8 I have shown a means for effecting the rubbing motion when the markers 13 and 14 are mounted on rigid arms. The marker 13 is or may be stationary in all of the forms and the marker 14 may be the movable marker. In this modified form I have shown the marker 14 mounted in a cup 32 in a cylindrical member 33 which is slidably mounted in a bore 34 in a bearing 35 at an end of the arm 12. The upper end of the bearing 35 is preferably threaded to receive a threaded end 36 of the handle 17 and a spring 37 is interposed between the threaded end 36 of the handle and member 33. The member 33 may be provided with a bore 38 that corresponds to the bore 31 in the preferred form and that is for the purpose of removing the marker. A pin 39 is suitably attached to the member 33 and extends laterally therefrom into a slot 41 that is spirally arranged in the bearing 35 and of a sufficient size to permit the pin 39 to slide therein. The spring 37 normally tends to hold the marker 14 in the position shown (Fig. 9) and when the marker is brought down against the material and forces the material against the marker 13 the marker 14 is moved back against the pressure of the spring 37 and at the same time the pin 39 is moved by the slot 41 to impart a rubbing motion to the marker 14 so that when the markers 13 and 14 are pressed together there will be a rubbing or rotating action between the markers for marking on the material.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 5 the handles 15 and 16 are grasped by the hand of a user and the arms may be manipulated to mark the material at any point by moving or crowding the material between the arms 11 and 12. In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the handle 17 and the bent end 21 may be grasped by the hands of a user and a material may be marked at various points within its edge; this being the preferred form where a substantially rigid or stiff material is to be marked. In the form shown in Fig. 8 the material is passed between the markers 13 and 14 and the handle 17 struck by the operator to mark the material as desired.

Another modification of my invention resides in providing the marking elements 14 comprising pads of a material suitable to absorb ink or other fluid which are adapted thereby to mark more than two superimposed layers or sheets of material. In this form of the invention for instance if there be five separate layers of cloth or other material to be marked the marking device when applied

at the proper point will mark the two outside sheets by direct contact with the ink containing markers 14 and this ink will then saturate the intermediate sheets at exactly corresponding points so as to mark these intermediate sheets by having the ink absorbed into them at such point.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. A marking device, comprising, a marker, and manually operable means for bringing said marker into marking contact with a sheet of material and for causing a rubbing motion of the marker on the material.

2. A marking device, comprising, a marker, and a marker supporting device adapted to be manually manipulated to cause marking of a sheet of material on opposite sides by a rubbing action.

3. A marking device, comprising, a pair of arms adapted to receive a piece of material there-between, at least one of said arms being relatively flexible and having a marker mounted therein adjacent an end thereof, and means for manipulating said arms to clamp the material adjacent the ends of the arms and simultaneously impart a rubbing motion to the marker for marking the material.

4. A marking device, comprising, a pair of arms arranged to receive a sheet of material there-between, at least one of said arms being relatively flexible, markers attached to each of said arms adjacent an end thereof and substantially in axial alignment, and means for manipulating said arms to bring the markers against opposite sides of the material and impart a rubbing motion to at least one of the markers while in contact with the material.

5. A marking device, comprising, a pair of arms arranged to receive a sheet of material there-between, a marker attached to each of said arms adjacent an end thereof and substantially in axial alignment, and means for manipulating said arms to bring the markers against opposite sides of the material and impart a rubbing motion to at least one of the markers while in contact with the material.

6. A marking device, comprising, a pair of arms yieldably connected and adapted to extend on opposite sides of a sheet of material, one of said arms being flexible, a marker mounted adjacent an end of each said arm, and means for moving the arms to cause the markers to mark the material on opposite sides.

7. A marking device, comprising, a pair of arms yieldably connected and adapted to extend on opposite sides of a sheet of material, a marker mounted adjacent an end of each said arm, and means for moving the arms to cause the markers to mark the material on opposite sides by a rubbing action.

8. A marking device, comprising, a pair of spaced and yieldably connected arms, a substantially cylindrical cup located adjacent the end of each said arm, markers mounted in said cups and extending therefrom, and means for moving said arms to clamp a piece of material between the markers and impart a rubbing motion to at least one of the markers.

9. A marking device, comprising, a pair of spaced and yieldably connected arms, a substantially cylindrical cup located adjacent the end of each said arm, markers mounted in said cups and extending therefrom, said arms being adapted to cause at least one of the markers to move while in contact with the material to intensify the mark.

10. A marking device, comprising, a pair of spaced and yieldably connected arms, a substantially cylindrical cup located adjacent the end of each said arm, markers mounted in said cups and extending therefrom, and a channel extending through each arm and communicating with the cups therein for facilitating the removal of the markers.

11. A marking device, comprising, a marker having marking means thereon, said marking means comprising pads of fluid absorbent material and arranged to mark two sheets of material by direct contact with the marking means and to mark intervening sheets of material by absorption of the marking medium.

ALEXANDRA CARLISLE JENKINS.