

May 13, 1941.

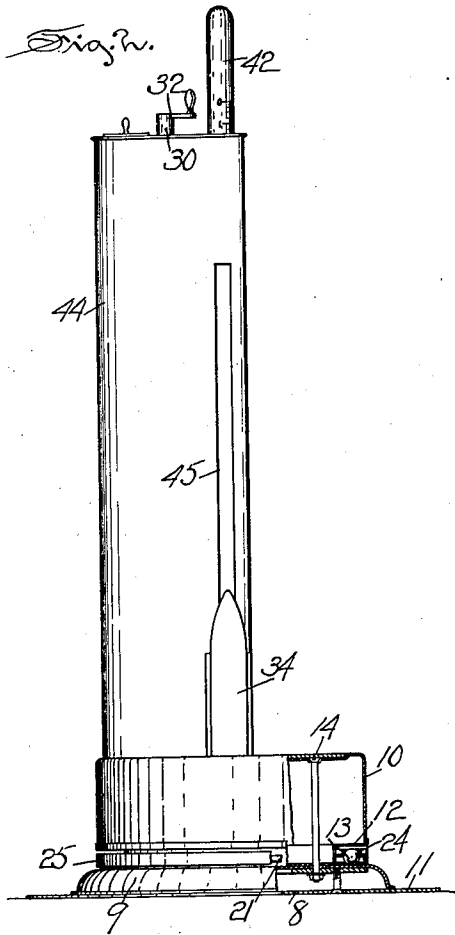
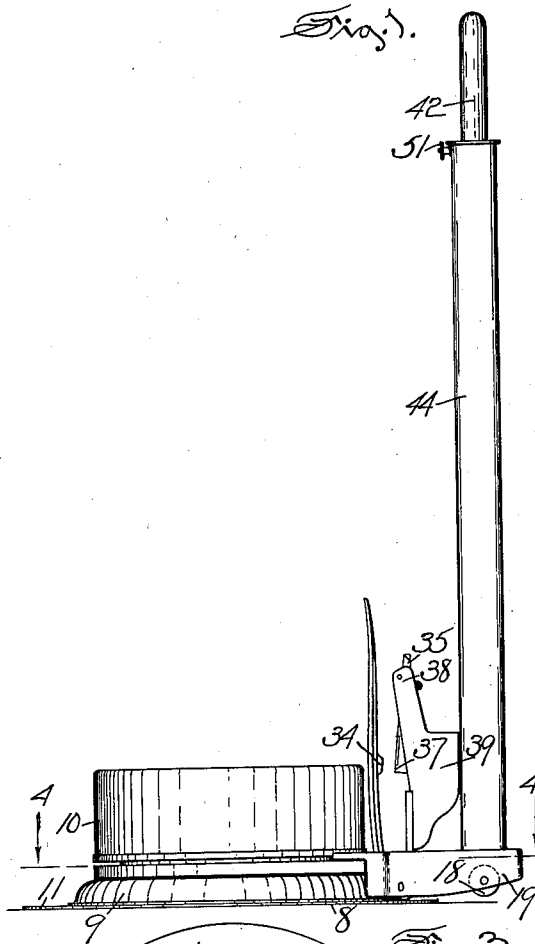
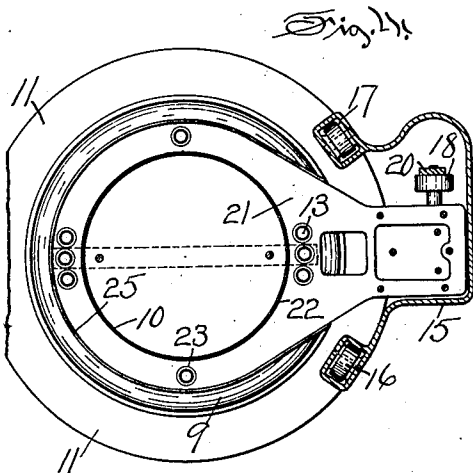
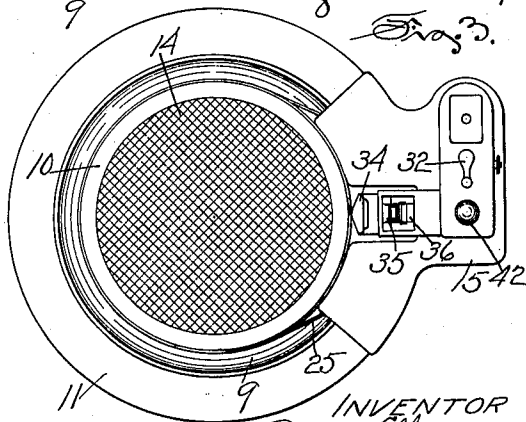
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2,242,071

GARMENT MARKER

Filed Oct. 27, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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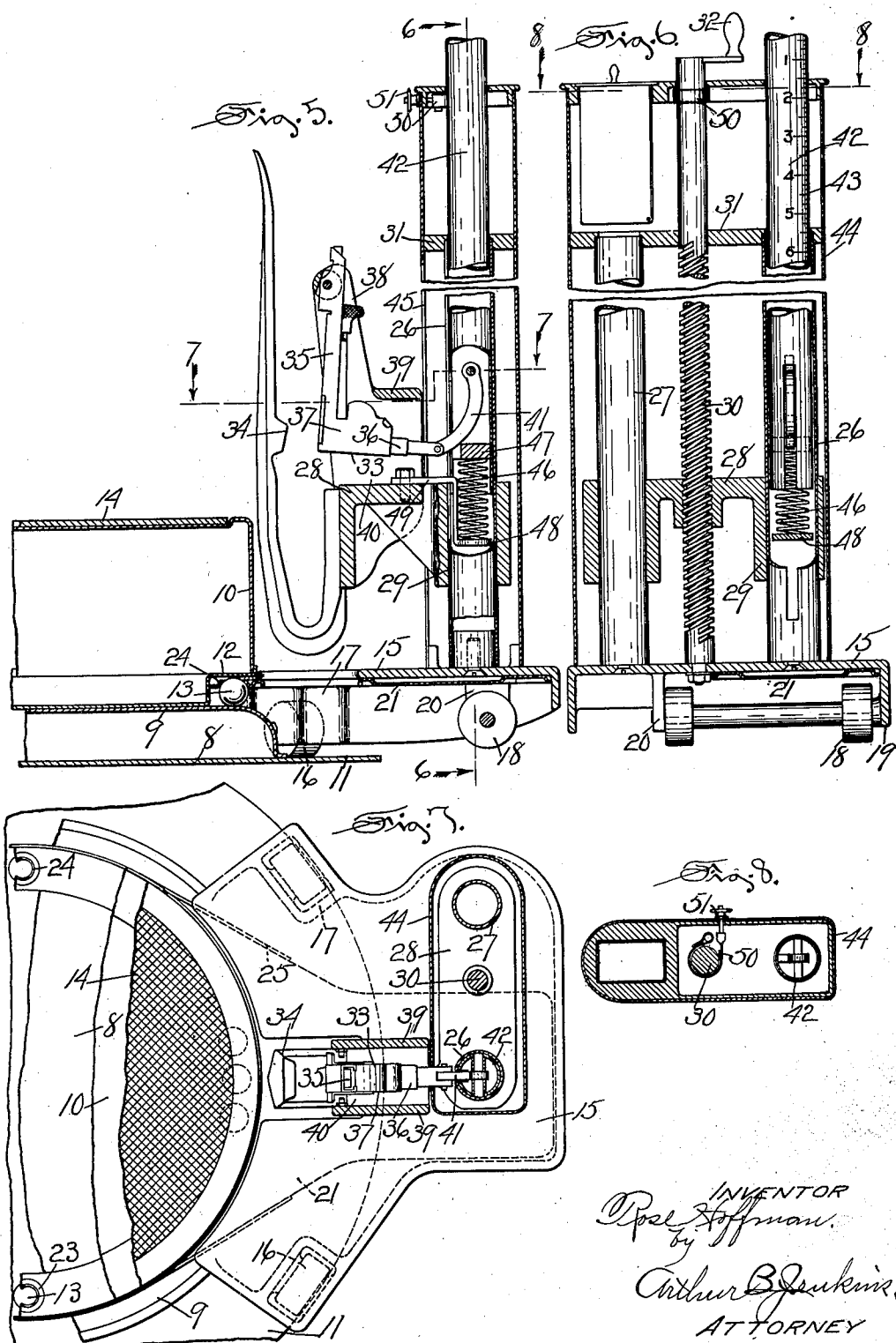
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,242,071

GARMENT MARKER

Rose Hoffman, Hartford, Conn.

Application October 27, 1938, Serial No. 237,258

1 Claim. (Cl. 33—10)

My invention relates to the class of devices that are employed for designating the length of a skirt, gown, coat, or other article of wearing apparel, and an object of my invention, among others, is the production of an apparatus of this class that shall be simple in construction and operation and particularly effective in the results obtained by its use.

One form of an apparatus embodying my invention and in the construction and use of which the objects herein set out, as well as others, may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my improved garment marker.

Figure 2 is a similar view but looking from a point located at right angles to the point of view of Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a top plan view on enlarged scale.

Figure 4 is a view in horizontal section on a plane denoted by the dotted line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Figure 5 is a view on still larger scale in central vertical section through a greater portion of the device.

Figure 6 is a view in section on a plane denoted by the dotted line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Figure 7 is a view in horizontal section on a plane denoted by the dotted line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Figure 8 is a cross sectional view along line 8—8 of Figure 6.

My improved marker comprises a base which includes a flat round plate 8, a dome 9 rising therefrom and a drum 10 secured to the top of the dome, all of these parts preferably being round in shape. The plate 8 is larger in diameter than the dome 9 thereby providing a marginal track 11 extending around the dome, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. The drum is undercut as at 12 forming an annular groove between the top of the undercut portion and the top of the dome 9, as shown in Fig. 5. This annular groove or recess constitutes a raceway for balls 13 to be hereinafter referred to. A mat 14 is located in a depression in the top of the drum upon which a person may stand for the purpose of having the lower part of a garment marked to determine its length.

A marker base 15 is supported on rollers 16 rotatably mounted in boxes 17 formed on the underside of and depending from the base 15, these rollers being positioned to travel on the track 11, as shown in Fig. 7. A pair of rollers 18 are journaled in a bordering flange 19 and a post 20 as shown in Fig. 6. A tie plate 21 is secured to the under side of the top of the marker base 15

and has an opening 22 that fits around the reduced portion created by the undercut 12 in the drum 10, the plate thus serving to tie the marker base 15 to the drum. Holes 23 are punched out of the plate 21 at certain points to receive the balls 13 hereinbefore referred to, the punching process to form the holes creating lips 24 which offer a bearing for the balls.

In the structure thus far described it will be seen that the base 15 may be revolved about the stationary base comprising the drum 10, the base 15 riding on the rollers 16 as well as the balls 13, the latter serving as anti-friction members to permit easy motion of the base 15.

The whole device may be readily moved by tipping the stationary base to cause the rollers 18 to come in contact with a surface over which the whole device may be rolled with the rollers 18 serving as supports for the movement of the base.

A band 25 is secured at its opposite ends to the edges of the plate 21, said plate extending around the annular recess produced by the undercut part 12 of the drum and closing such recess, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

Posts 26 and 27 are secured to the base 15 and extend upwardly therefrom and a marker table 28 is supported for sliding movement on said posts, sleeves 29 projecting downwardly from the under side of said table to provide an extended bearing surface to effect ease of sliding movement of the table. This table has a threaded opening which is engaged by a feed screw 30 journaled at its lower end in the base 15 and at its upper end in a bar 31 supporting the upper ends of the posts 26 and 27, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings.

A handle 32 secured to the upper end of the screw is provided for turning it to raise or lower the table 28. A stapling device 33 of common and ordinary construction is pivotally mounted on the table 28 for movement toward and from an anvil 34 secured to the edge of the table between it and the drum 10, as shown in Fig. 5. This anvil is spaced from the edge of said table to provide a gap for the lower end of a garment worn by a person standing on the mat 14. This stapling device is of ordinary form readily purchasable on the market and comprises a magazine 35 for supply of staples to a plunger 36 reciprocatingly mounted in the body or case 37. In adapting this for use in my machine I pivotally attach the upper end of the magazine 35 to an arm 38 rising from a head 39 at the edge of the table, as shown in Fig. 7, said magazine thus having a swinging movement back and forth

through an opening 40 in said head to move it into and out of contact with the anvil 34. In the place of the ordinary knob for the plunger 36 of the magazine I connect said plunger by an operating lever 41 with an actuating plunger 42 5 mounted for vertical reciprocating movement in the post 26, the upper end of the plunger 42 being rounded for convenient operation by the hand of the operator, such upper end in fact being formed as a handle.

A person standing on the mat 14 and wearing a garment to be operated upon, the lower edge of such garment will be located in the space between the anvil and the stapling device. The elevation of the stapling device which comprises the marker is determined by means of a gage 15 comprising a scale 43 on the plunger 42 cooperating with any suitable index, such as the upper surface of a case 44 when the plunger is in its uppermost position. The case 44 is formed to fit over and cover the parts rising from the marker base 15 as shown in Fig. 6, the bar 31 being secured to the case and loosely receiving the upper ends of the posts 26 and 27. A slot 45 is formed through the wall of the case to permit vertical movement of the table and the plunger 36 which parts extend through said slot and said slot extending out at the bottom of the case.

The proper elevation of the table 28 having been obtained the handle 42 is operated to actuate the stapling device, the first part of the movement of the plunger swinging the stapling device into contact with the skirt against the anvil 34, and resistance being then encountered, further movement of the plunger 42 will operate the plunger 36 to drive the staples into the fabric of the skirt. The device is so set that the staple is clinched very slightly so that it may be readily removed. During this operation the marker base 15 is revolved about the drum 10 and the plunger 42 is operated at intervals as may be desired to place the staples at such intervals around the garment near the bottom

thereof on a line to denote the length that is required. As the plunger 42 is pressed downwardly to insert a staple in the fabric it is returned to its elevated position by means of a spring 46 thrusting at one end against a disk 47 in the plunger 42 and seated at its opposite end on a shelf 48 at the lower end of a bracket 49 secured to the table 28 and projecting through the slot 45 and extending downwardly within said plunger.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation of my invention, together with the device which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof; but I desire to have it understood that the device shown is only illustrative and that the invention may be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set out.

In order to prevent the screw 30 from creeping as a result of vibration from operation of the plunger 42 a brake band 50 is applied to the screw near the upper end as shown in Figs. 6 and 8 of the drawings, a thumb screw 51 engaging the end of the fixture attached to the band enabling the pressure of the band upon the screw to be regulated in a manner that will be readily understood.

I claim:

20 A garment marker including a stationary base, a drum secured to and rising from said base, a marker base attached to said drum to travel therearound, supporting posts rising from said marker base, a table mounted for vertical movement on said posts, a head rising from said table and having an opening therethrough, arms rising from said head, a stapling device including a magazine pivotally attached to the upper ends of said arms and including a case horizontally 35 bodily movable in said opening, and an actuating plunger vertically movable in one of said posts and operatively connected with the plunger of said stapling device to actuate the latter.

ROSE HOFFMAN.