April 1, 1941. J. J. JOBE 2,237,228

MARKER

Filed Aug. 1, 1933

Fig. 1

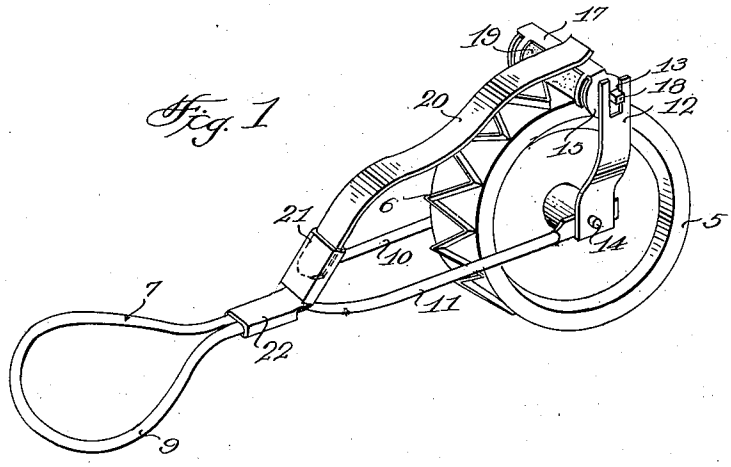


Fig. 2.

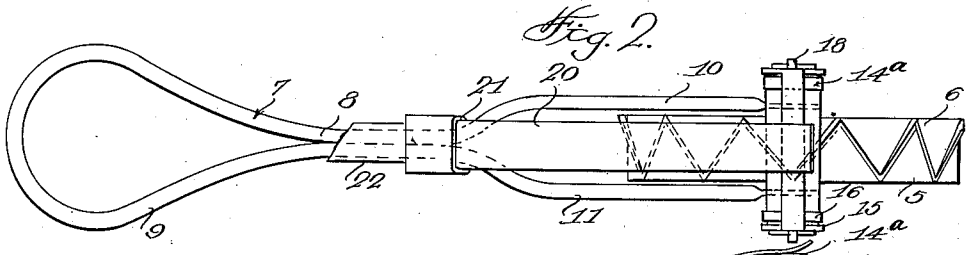


Fig. 5.

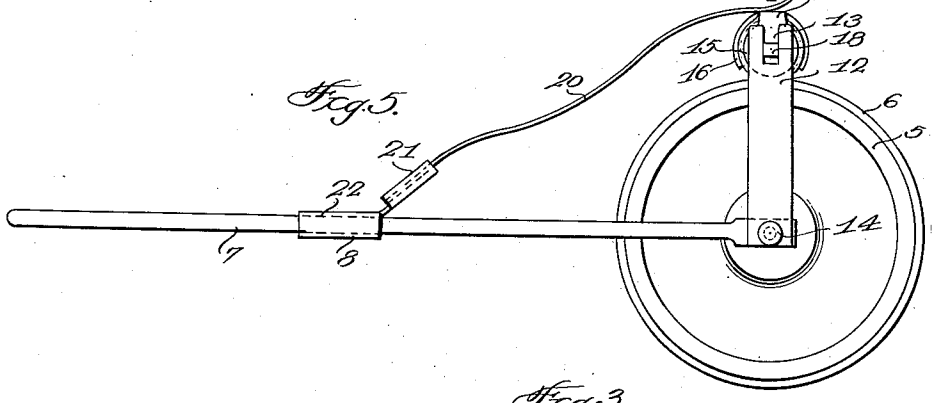


Fig 4

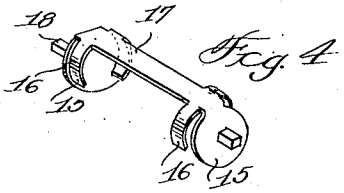
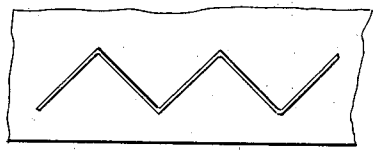


Fig 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,237,228

MARKER

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Application August 1, 1938, Serial No. 222,491

1 Claim. (Cl. 101—328)

This invention relates to markers to facilitate the cutting of skins in the manufacture of fur garments.

In the manufacture of fur garments it is the practice to cut the edges of the skins, to be joined, to form a serrated or zig-zag edge and it is the object of the present invention to provide a device to mark the skins with a zig-zag line to guide the furrier in cutting the skins so that the zig-zag edges of the skins will be uniform, thus forming a more perfect fit when the skins are joined together.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above-mentioned character which is simple and durable in construction, reliable and efficient in use, and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary plan view of a skin showing the cutting line produced through the use of my marker.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the chalk holder.

Figure 5 is a side view of the device.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 5 designates a circular wheel preferably formed of rubber and having a flat periphery on which is formed an integral rib 6 which follows a zig-zag path extending the entire width of the wheel and completely therearound. The wheel is provided with a handle 7 which includes a central flat portion 8, rearwardly from which projects a flat loop 9, serving as a handgrip. Projecting forwardly from the flat portion 8 is a fork comprising substantially parallel spaced members 10 and 11, the outer end of each of which is integrally connected to an upwardly extending bracket 12, each having a bifurcation 13 at its upper end. Connecting the outer ends of the members 10 and 11 is a shaft 14 on which the wheel 5 is mounted for rotation between the brackets.

Supported for vertical movement in the bifurcations 13 of the brackets 12 is a chalk holder 14a, illustrated in detail in Figure 4. This holder comprises end disks 15 connected by a bar 17 having a pair of arcuate flexible clips 16 extending downwardly therefrom adjacent the disks and inwardly thereof. Projecting laterally outward from each of the disks 15 is an angular lug 18, each of which is supported in one of the bifurcations 13. The lugs thus support the chalk holder and are prevented from turning within the bifurcations because of their angular shape, but may move vertically therein. A piece of chalk 19 is positioned between the disks 15 of the holder and within the clips 16, which partly surround the same. It will be noted that the chalk is adapted to bear against the rib 6 of the wheel 5, so that a portion of the chalk may be transferred to the rib as the wheel rotates.

To increase the pressure of the chalk on the rib a flat spring 20 is provided, one end of which rests in a socket 21 secured to the central flat portion 8 of the handle by means of a clip 22 or in any other suitable manner, while its other end bears upon the bar 17 of the chalk holder, exerting a downward pressure thereon so as to hold the chalk in close contact with the rib 6. To remove the chalk holder, so as to insert a new piece of chalk when necessary, it is only necessary to withdraw the spring 20 from its socket 21 and raise the chalk holder from the bifurcations 13.

In use a portion of a stick of chalk 19 is inserted in the chalk holder, between the disks 15 and within the clips 16, after the holder is put in position between the brackets 12, the lugs 18 resting in the bifurcations 13. The spring 20 is then placed in position with its outer end resting on the chalk holder, which holds the chalk firmly against the rib 6. Upon pushing the wheel 5, by means of the handle 7, across the skin to be marked the wheel is caused to rotate and as the rib 6 passes the chalk 19 a coating thereof is applied to the rib and is transferred to the skin as the wheel rotates, marking the skin with a zig-zag line so as to facilitate its cutting by the furrier.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that certain changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or scope of the subjoined claim.

What is claimed is:

A marking device comprising a handle, a wheel rotatably connected to the handle, a socket connected to the handle, brackets connected to the handle and extending upwardly therefrom at

opposite sides of the wheel, said brackets having bifurcated upper ends, a chalk holder supported by the brackets, said holder comprising end disks, a bar connecting the tops of said disks, arcuate clips extending downwardly from said bar between said disks, said disks having lugs with flat sides projecting outwardly therefrom, said lugs being slidably disposed between the furcations of the brackets with their flat sides thereagainst whereby the chalk holder is held against rotation, a section of chalk rigidly supported by said arcuate clips, and a flat spring having an end removably supported in said socket and an end in engagement with the bar of the chalk holder intermediate the disks whereby to hold the chalk in engagement with the wheel.

JOHN J. JOBE.