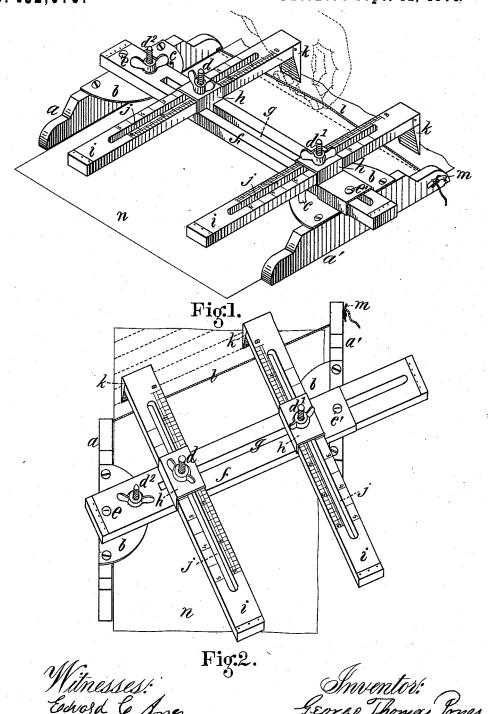
G. T. JONES. CLOTH-MARKER.

No. 182,076.

Patented Sept. 12, 1876.



Witnesses: Edvosd & Joses Naltu d. Kartshorn

Inventor: George Thomas Jones. Per V. E. Remick Atty.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE THOMAS JONES, OF ASHLAND, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTH-MARKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 182,076, dated September 12, 1876; application filed August 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE THOMAS JONES, of Ashland, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a Trimming-Marker, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to produce an instrument for accurately marking straight and angling or bias lines on fabrics preparatory to cutting the same, and also to perfectly square the uneven ends of goods as they are cut from the roll or piece.

My invention consists of a fixed and movable guide, properly constructed of wood. To the upper and narrow edge of each guide is attached half-circular plates of metal having elliptic slots near their circular edges, cut within a limit of forty-five and ninety degrees, in reverse directions, and so limiting the action of a wooden slotted center bar that its movement is prescribed within said degrees.

These slots are for the reception of two setscrews which pass through the slotted center bar, one end of which center bar rests upon the metal plate and upper edge of the guide, to which it is attached permanently by a screw, which also acts as a pivot. The other end of the center bar passes under a metal holder, and is confined to the opposite guide by a corresponding screw passing through the slot in the center bar, which screw also acts as a pivot, thus enabling the guide to pass freely on the center bar, moving toward or from the fixed guide, by this arrangement accommodating itself to the various widths of the fabric.

At right angles to the center bar, and resting upon it, are two corresponding scale-bars, having upon their upper surface scales of inches and their fractions, and secured in positions by means of metal holders and setscrews passing through slots in said bars, these slots enabling the scale-bars to be adjusted to any desired measurement indicating the width of trimming to be cut, and secured firmly in that position by means of the setscrews. To the forward end of each scale-bar is attached an indicator, which in operation is placed upon the chalk-mark previously made upon the cloth by a snap-line, which is secured to the under side of each forward end of the

guides, the utility of my invention being more fully shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents an isometrical perspective view of my invention as used in squaring cloths. Fig. 2 is a view indicating the method of its use in marking angling lines on fabrics for bias trimmings.

a a' represent two wooden guides, having attached to their respective upper surfaces, by screws, two half-circular plates of metal, b b. These plates have elliptic slots c c cut through them in reverse directions within a radius of forty-five and ninety degrees. These slots are for the reception of set-screws  $d^1 d^2$ . To the upper edge of the guide a is attached permanently, by a pivot screw, e, the end of a center bar, f, having a longitudinal slot, g, nearly its entire length, for the reception of two set-screws,  $d^1$  d, and the pivot screw e', which passes through the slot g in the opposite end of the center bar f, confining it to the guide a', enabling said guide to traverse the center bar f, accommodating itself to varying widths of cloth. h h are metal holders, through which pass, at right angles to the center bar f, two scale bars, i i, whose upper surfaces are marked in inches and their fractions. These scale-bars are also provided with longitudinal slots j j, which enable them to slide backward and forward on the set-screws  $d^1 d$  at the will of the operator. One end of each scale-bar is provided with an indicator, k k, which in operating is placed upon a colored impression previously made on the fabric by the marking or snap line l, one end of which is firmly secured to the forward end of the guide a, while the other end is secured to the button m, attached to the opposite arm of the guide a', after lengthening or shortening the line, as the requirements of the work may demand. n represents the fabric to be marked.

To adjust the instrument for cutting trimmings, it is only necessary to loosen the setscrews  $d^1$   $d^2$ , Fig. 2, and move the guides a a' to any desired parallel position and angle with the center bar f. Secure the set-screws  $d^1$   $d^2$ , and tighten the marking-line l, then bring both scale-bars i i to corresponding lengths, allowing the indicators k k to touch the mark-

ing-line l. Set off the width in inches by the scale of trimmings desired, and work from colored line on the cloth toward you, and the work is rapidly and accurately completed.

The successful operation of my invention does not depend upon the use of two scalebars; one only may be used, if preferred.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the guides a a', slotted center bar f, and slotted scale-bars i i, constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the guides a a', the metal plates b b with elliptic slots c c, limiting the movement of the slotted center bar f in both directions, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.
GEORGE THOMAS JONES.

Witnesses:

EDWARD C. JONES, WALTER H. HARTSHORN.