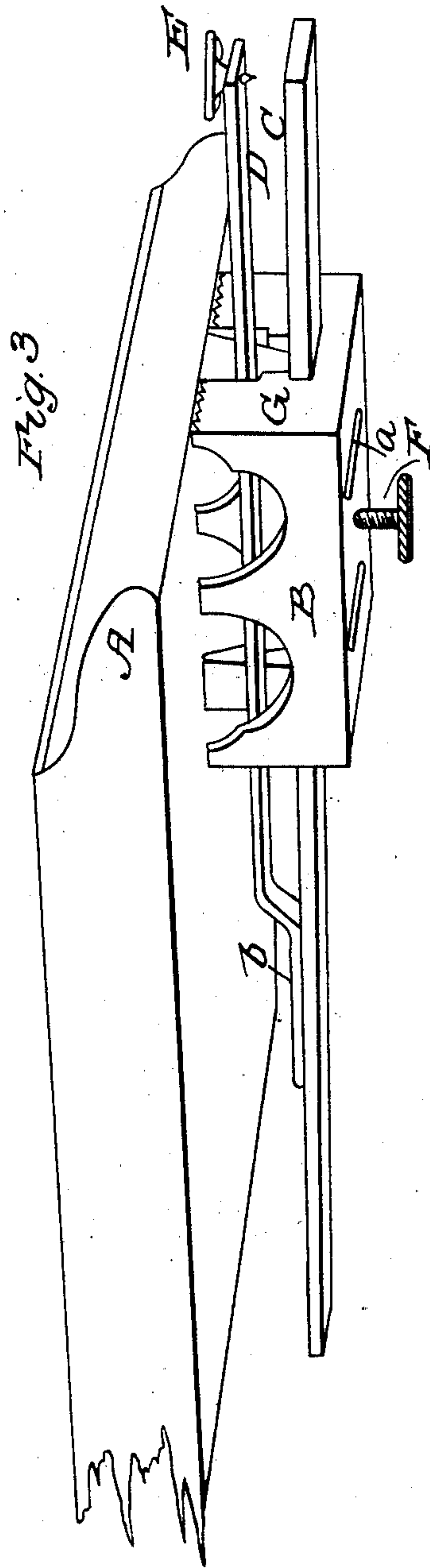
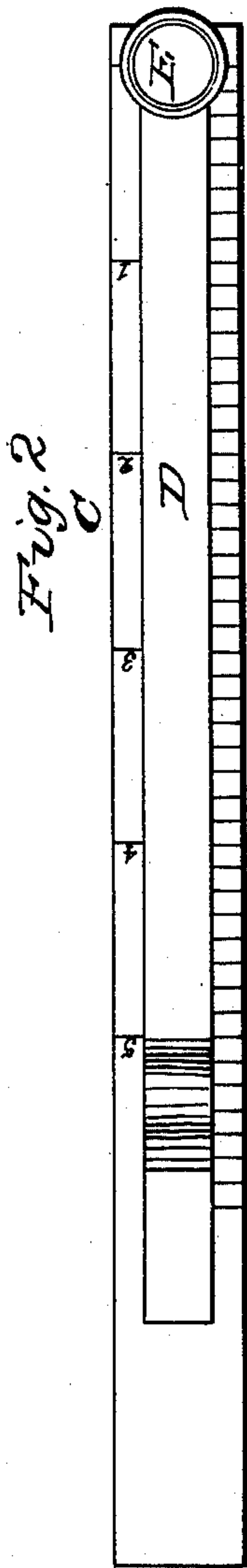
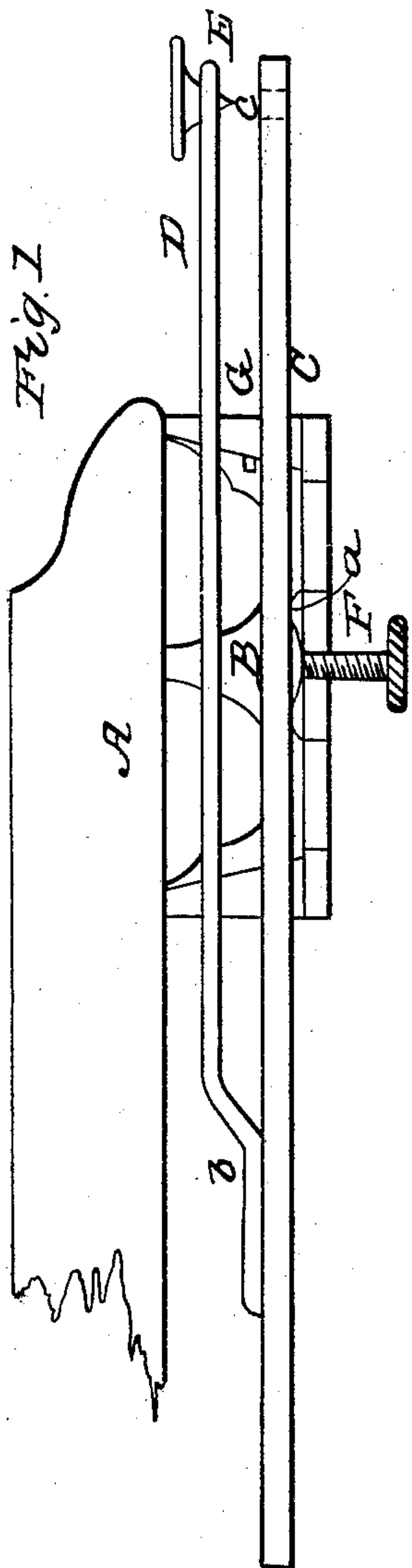


C. D. WHEELER.

Marking Gage for Sewing Machines.

No. 27,179.

Patented Feb. 14, 1860.



WITNESSES

D. L. Rowland
C. D. Wheeler

INVENTOR

C. D. Wheeler

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN D. WHEELER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MARKING-GAGES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 27,179, dated February 14, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN D. WHEELER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Marking-Gage for Marking and Measuring Tucks, Folds, &c., to facilitate the operation of sewing on machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, figures and letters of reference thereon, making part of this specification.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 denotes a vertical section of my improved marking-gage. Fig. 2 is a top view of the marker and scale. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the drawings.

The nature and object of my invention consist in combining with a sliding rule and guiding-surface a spring-point for the purpose of measuring and marking tucks, folds, &c., which are extensively used in the manufacture of ladies' and children's clothing, shirt-bosoms, and other purposes.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

A represents the table of a sewing-machine, to the under side of which is properly secured at a convenient distance and position on the right of the operator, so that the operation of marking and measuring may be accomplished while seated at the machine, a cast-iron or other frame, B, fitted with grooves, in which the scale and marker C and D slide freely, and are held in the desired position by a clamp-screw, F, which presses against the bar C. The clamp-screw F passes through a small spring, *a*, which serves as a friction-spring to

hold the bar C in place for the more ready adjustment. The bar C is graduated like a common rule, as shown in Fig. 2, and the spring-bar D is secured by rivets or otherwise to it at *b*, as shown. At the end of the bar D there is a hardened-steel point, E, which, being pressed down, strikes against the soft metal inserted in the bar C, at *c*, to prevent injury.

Operation: The operator, being seated at the machine, loosens the screw F and slides the bars C and D to the desired distance of tuck, fold, or plait, and in a doubled state passes the goods between the bars C and D, (the surface G guiding the edge,) and at intervals, as desired, pricks or marks them by pressing down the point E. In this manner the material to be sewed is marked very rapidly, thereby enabling the operator to sew tucks, folds, and plaits evenly, straight, and rapidly.

I will remark that my measuring and marking apparatus dispenses with the slow and tedious process heretofore employed, consisting of a pin and measuring-block, or similar device for this purpose.

I am aware of the English Patent No. 12,842, for perforating material by a series of comb-teeth to facilitate the operation of sewing by hand, and I therefore disclaim such device.

I claim—

Combining with a sliding rule, arranged as described, the spring-point for the purpose of measuring and marking material for folding, to facilitate the operation of guiding said folds through a sewing-machine for the successive stitches, as set forth and specified.

C. D. WHEELER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CAS. DURGIN,
D. G. ROWLANDS.