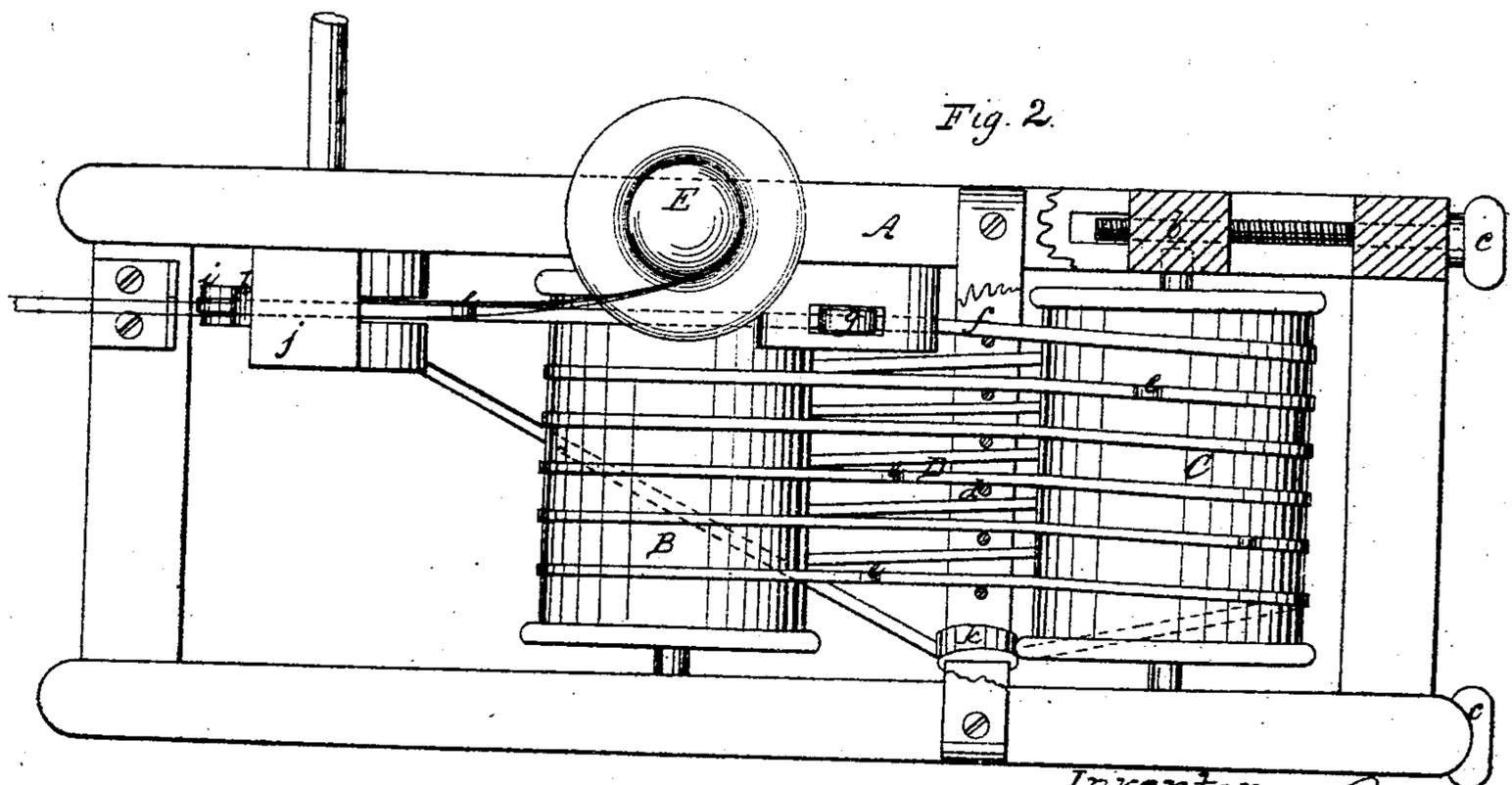
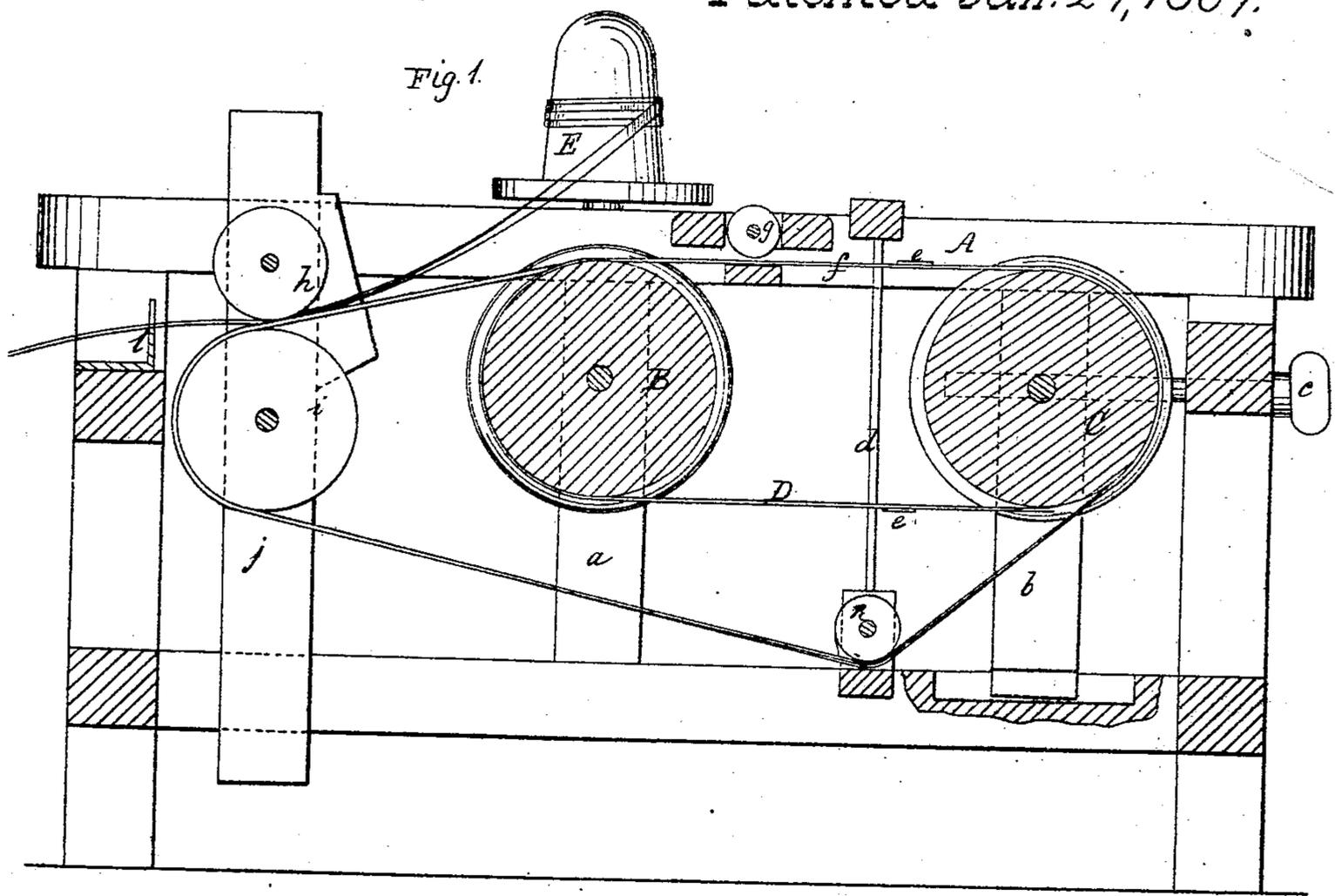


J. Fraser.
Imp^d Hoop Skirt Machine.
 N^o 61660 Patented Jan. 29, 1867.



Witnesses
J. M. B. Compton
Wm. Truman

Inventor
John Fraser
Per Mum & Co
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

JOHN FRASER, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 61,660, dated January 29, 1867; antedated January 21, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN MARKING SKIRT WIRE IN LENGTHS FOR HOOPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRASER, of Williamsburg, in the county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Marking Skirt Wire; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The operation of marking off skirt wire in lengths suitable for a hoop skirt is usually done by hand in the frame on which the hoop skirt is made, and much time and labor are required to perform this operation. The object of this present invention is to perform said operation by mechanical means, consisting essentially of an endless band of sheet steel, or other suitable material, which carries the dies for marking the skirt wire, said dies being secured to the band at such distances apart as the position of the tapes and the varying lengths of the hoops for a hoop skirt require. Said endless band is stretched over suitable drums, and it passes close under an ink roller which transmits to the dies the requisite amount of ink, and then it passes through between two pressing rollers simultaneously with the skirt wire to be marked in such a manner that each die on the endless band produces a distinct mark on the skirt wire, and the skirt wire is thus marked off into length suitable for a skirt with little trouble or loss of time.

A represents a frame made of wood or any other suitable material of sufficient strength and durability for the mechanism. This frame is provided with stationary posts, *a*, which form the bearings for the axle of the drum B, and two other movable posts *b*, form the bearings for the axle of the drum C. The posts *b* are adjusted towards and from the posts *a* by two set-screws *c*, so that the distance between the drums can be increased or decreased at pleasure. D is an endless band of steel or other suitable material, which passes several times round the drums B C, as clearly shown in fig. 2 of the drawing, its strands being kept separate from each other by a comb, *d*. This endless band is supplied with a series of dies, *e*, at such distances apart as the position of the tapes and the length of the hoops of a hoop skirt will require, and its last strand *f*, near one end of the drums B C, passes close under a roller, *g*, which serves to transmit to the dies the requisite quantity of ink to enable the same to produce the desired marks on the skirt wire. From said ink roller the strand *f* passes through between the pressing rollers *h i*, which have their bearings in a standard *j* near the front end of the frame A, and after passing round the lowest pressing roller *i* said strand passes under a guide roller, *k*, and back to the drum C, as shown in fig. 1 of the drawing. The skirt wire to be marked off is taken from the spool E which is placed on a suitable pin rising from the frame A, and thence it is drawn through between the pressing rollers *h i* on the top of the endless band D. After leaving the pressing rollers, the skirt wire passes through a guide, *l*, and it is wound on a suitable spool which is not shown in the drawing. While passing through the pressing roller *h i*, together with the endless band D, the skirt wire receives marks at all those places where it meets with the dies *e*, and after the wire has been thus marked, it can be worked into skirts with little trouble or loss of time.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method herein described of marking off skirt wire by means of a die-carrying band, which, together with the skirt wire to be marked off, is exposed to the action of a suitable printing roller, substantially as herein set forth.

JOHN FRASER.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.