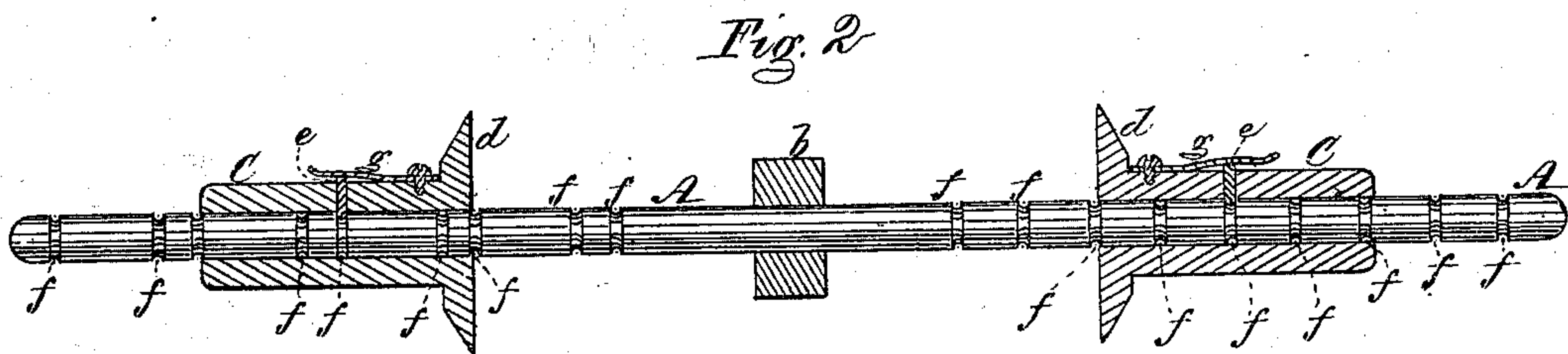
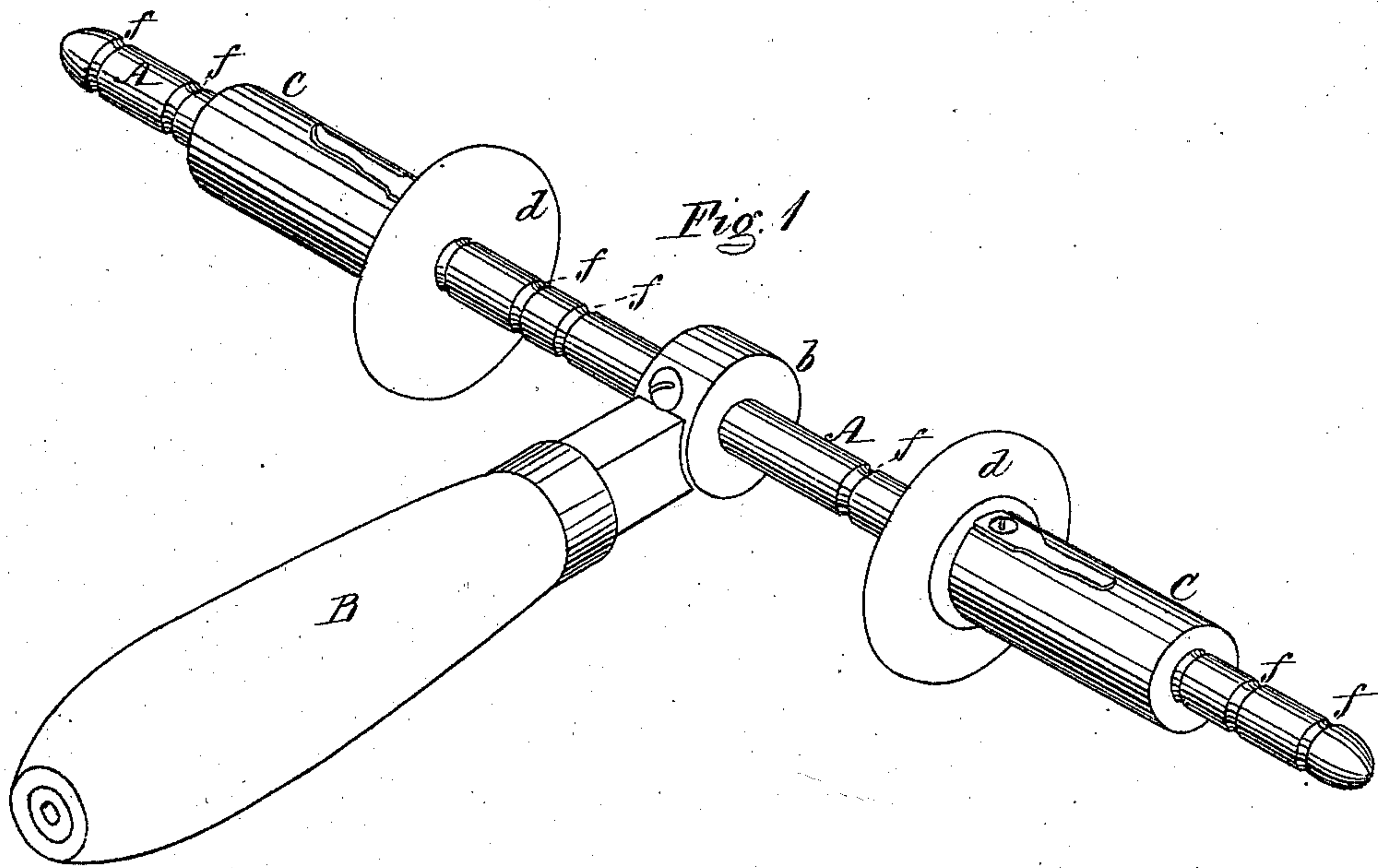


E. E. EMERY.

Gages for Marking Cloth for Cutting.

No. 143,681.

Patented Oct. 14, 1873.



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ELIZA E. EMERY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAGES FOR MARKING CLOTH FOR CUTTING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,681**, dated October 14, 1873; application filed July 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIZA E. EMERY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a Gage for Marking Cloth or other Material Previous to Cutting, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my marking-gage. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same.

Dress-makers and others having occasion to cut dress-goods into long strips to be used in making trimmings, &c., experience considerable difficulty in measuring and creasing or marking off the goods previous to cutting, and much time is wasted in this operation.

My invention has for its object to furnish a tool by which this marking can be easily and quickly accomplished; and consists in a rod provided with a suitable handle, and one or more rotary marking-disks, which are made adjustable upon the rod, and are held from slipping longitudinally thereon by a suitable catch or catches, which do not interfere with their revolution.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents a metal rod, at the center of which is secured a collar, *b*, provided with a tang, which is fitted into a handle, B. Upon the rod A, on each side of the collar *b*, is fitted a sleeve or cylinder, C, provided at its inner end with a disk, *d*, which is beveled on one side, so as to leave a dull or rounded edge for marking or creasing the goods. Each of these disks is held at the desired distance from the collar *b* by means of a pin, *e*, which passes through its sleeve, C, into one of a series of annular grooves, *f*, in the rod A, the pin being held down therein by a flat spring, *g*, which can be raised by the hand when it is desired to move the disk on the rod A. The grooves *f* on one side of the collar *b* are intended to be one-half inch apart, and those on the other side of the collar one-

quarter and three-quarters of an inch apart, whereby I am enabled to set the disks upon the rod at a distance apart varying from one-quarter of an inch upward.

The grooves may, however, be formed at any desired distances apart, as may be found convenient.

The marking-disks *d* having been set at a distance apart corresponding to the width of the strip or strips to be cut, the handle B is grasped in the hand and the instrument passed over the goods, which are laid on a suitable board or table, the disks *d*, with their sleeves C, revolving freely upon the rod A, one disk being made to follow the edge of the goods, and the other making a mark or crease thereon parallel with the course of the outer disk.

In running the instrument over the goods to mark a second strip, one of the disks is made to follow the crease previously made, the other disk making a fresh crease, and so on; and it will be seen that the pins or catches *e*, while they prevent the disks from slipping longitudinally upon the rod A, do not interfere with their free revolution. Any other suitable catches which will allow the disks to rotate may, however, be used, if preferred.

Should it be desired to set the marking-disks at their greatest distance apart, the sleeves C can be removed from the rod, and their positions reversed, so as to bring the disks at their outer ends, instead of at their inner ends, as shown, and, if desired, a center point can be made to project out from the collar *b* on the side opposite to the handle B, so as to admit of the disks being revolved around this point as a center to mark out circles upon the goods.

Instead of two rotating marking-disks, three or more may be employed, or one only may be used. In the latter case the rod A would be made to extend on one side only of the handle B; but a stationary rest or pointer attached to the handle or rod would be required to follow the edge of the goods or the crease previously made. I prefer, however, to employ two disks, as shown.

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

The rod A, with its handle B, in combination with one or more rotary marking-disks, *d*, made adjustable upon the rod, and held from moving longitudinally thereon by a suitable catch or catches, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 2d day of July, A.D. 1873.

ELIZA E. EMERY.

In presence of—

JAMES NEAL,

CHARLES E. NEAL.