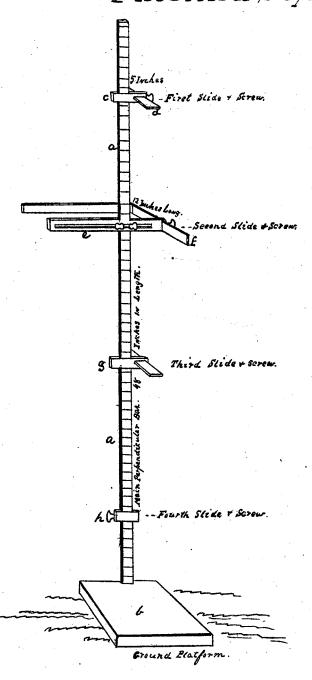
E. Grimston. Tailors' Measure. Nº 388. Patented Sept. 21. 1837.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN GRIMSTON, OF DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS.

PANTALOON-MEASURER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 388, dated September 21, 1837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edwin Grimston, an alien but now resident in Danvers, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, tailor, and who have made my declaration under oath that I intend to become a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Instrument or Machine called "Grimston's Pantaloon Measurer," of which the following is a full and exact description

10 the following is a full and exact description. Said machine consists of a perpendicular rod of metal or wood a, a, four feet long one inch wide and one quarter of an inch thick marked with inches and parts of inches which is secured to a horizontal foot piece, b, four inches long two inches wide. Upon said perpendicular pin or rod are four slides.—The first of said slides from the top, c, is of sufficient force to have a small shaft 20 d, five inches long and three fourths of an inch wide and thick traversing through it horizontally and at right angles with it close to the main rod or bar and this slide and its horizontal traversing shaft are fixed at 25 option on the main rod by a compressing screw.—The second slide e is eight inches long—one inch wide and one inch thick having a mortise one half inch wide and seven inches long through its width and 30 another mortise of the same dimensions through its thickness—which mortises intersect each other so that the slide may be moved upon the main rod horizontally or perpendicularly and be confined at option 35 by a screw which embraces the bar and traverses through one mortise while the main bar traverses the other. Said screw terminates in two points upon each of which is a nut and it moves perpendicularly on the 40 bar with the slide. In one extremity of this slide is another mortise through which traverses horizontally a shaft f one half inch wide and one quarter of an inch thick bent at right angles and of such a length that one 45 branch of it will be thirteen inches long and the other eight inches long—the longest of said branches is inserted in the mortise and has inches and parts of inches marked upon it and this is confined at pleasure in the mortise by a compressing screw.—The third slide, g, with its shaft is precisely similar to the first.—The fourth slide, h, is still more simple being a mere slide and having no

bar or shaft through it and it is confined upon the main red at option by a compress- 55 ing screw. Said instrument may be made of larger or small dimensions in all or any of its parts according to the strength and stiffness of the material used in constructing it and instead of compressing screws 60 compressing springs may be used to retain the slides and shafts in the required position. In using this instrument the person to be measured stands upon the foot piece so that the outside of the calf of the leg and the hip 65 or body touches the main rod or bar. The first slide is then placed opposite to the hollowest part of the waist. The shaft of this slide is then pushed through so as to touch the body in this point.—The next 70 slide is then placed so as to bring its curved bar between the legs close up to the crotch. The third slide is then placed opposite the most concave part of the outside of the knee and its bar is pushed through so as to 75 touch the leg at this point.—The fourth slide is then placed at that point near the ankle to which the pantaloons are intended to extend.—The distance from the first to the fourth slide will give the whole length 80 of the pantaloons.—The distance from the fourth to the second slide will give the length of the leg or inside seam.—The inches on the long branch of the second slide will give the thickness of the thigh and 85 once and a half of this measure will give the measure for the front of the leg of the pantaloons at this point in cutting.— The inches on the bar or shaft of the first slide will give the quantity to be cut away 90 or the curve from the hip to the waist.— The inches on the bar of the third slide will give the quantity to be cut away at the knee.—The inches on the main rod or bar will give respectively the most promi- 95 nent parts of the hip, thigh and calf.—If it is thought desirable the number of slides and shafts may be multiplied so as to give more points of the curves of the outside of the leg. 100

What I claim as new in this instrument for measuring for pantaloons is—

The particular construction and arrangement of the respective slides with their appendages working upon a perpendicular bar 105 in the manner described with the applica-

tion thereof to the ascertaining of the curves of the leg and body by measuring their deviation precisely from a perpendicular bar or other fixed line.

In testimony, whereof I the said Grant Witnesses:

Witnesses:

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In testimony whereof I the said GRIM-STON hereto subscribe my name at said Danvers in presence of the witnesses whose

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Witnesses:
J. N. Wood, CHARLES DERBY.