L. B. & E. Miller.

Tailor's Measure.

No. 2,106. Patented May 29, 1841.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

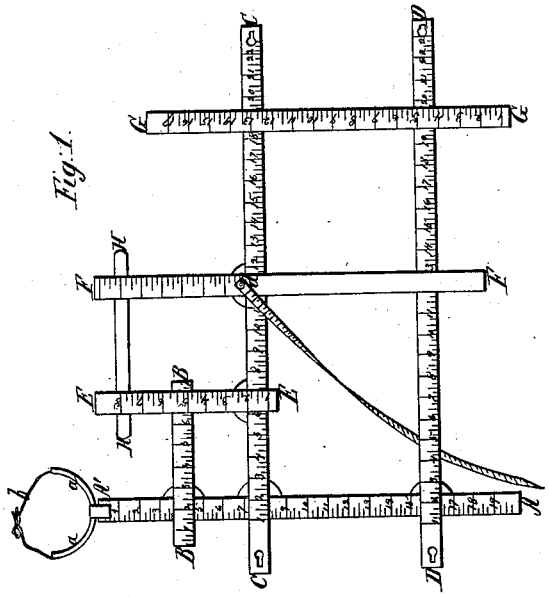


Fig. 4.

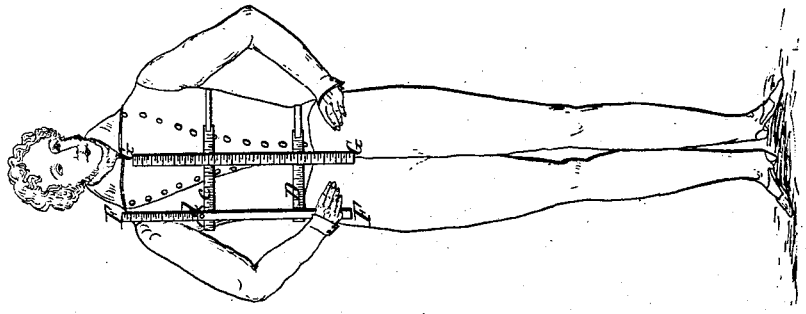
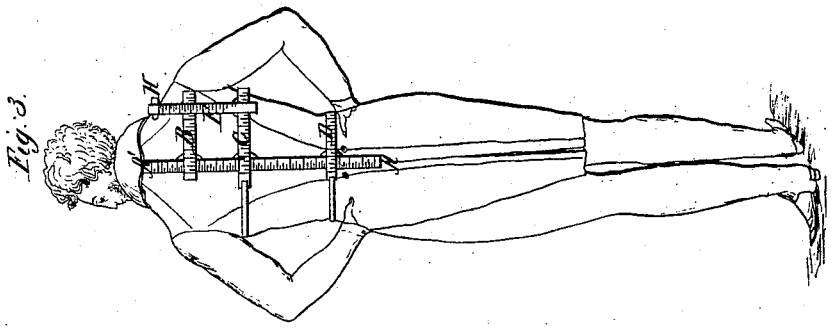


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN B. MILLER AND ELLERY MILLER, OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK.

TAILOR'S MEASURE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,106, dated May 29, 1841.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LYMAN B. MILLER and ELLERY MILLER, of Middletown, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement for taking measure of the body preparatory to drafting and cutting a coat, which instrument we denominate "Miller's elastic rectangular measuring instrument."

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a view of this instrument, which is composed of a number of elastic, metallic strips of metal, connected together in such manner as that each of the strips is adjustable, one strip within another, the plates of metal being double so as to form sockets, or slots, in those parts where one of them is to be received, and slide, within the other. The figures marked upon these strips represent inches, and will serve, therefore, to designate the usual lengths of the respective strips, although they may be varied to some extent in this particular, without departing from the general principle of construction.

The strip A, A′, has at its upper end a yoke *a*, *a*, which consists of a curved piece of metal intended to pass around the lower, and back, part of the neck, so as to bring the upper end of the strip opposite to the socket bone; this yoke is to be furnished with strings, or with straps, *b*, by means of which it may be fastened in place. This yoke may be made fast, or may be attached by a hinge joint on the top of the strip A, A′. The strips C, C, and D, D, are similar to each other and have sockets formed in them by which they embrace, and slide upon, the strip A, A′. The strip B, B, which may be 8 or 9 inches long, also slides upon the strip A, A′. The strip E, E, slides upon the strip C, C. The strip F, F, slides upon C, C, and D, D. The slot, or socket, in the part of the strip F, F, which embraces D, D, is made long so as to admit of the strip D, D, approaching near to C, C, as well as to slide through F, F; a side view of F, F, is shown in Fig. 2, *c*, *c*, showing the long slot in which D, D, may slide up and down, as well as back and forth. The strip G, G, embraces the strips C, C, and D, D, and is furnished with lengthened slots, or sockets, where each of them passes through it, similar to that at *c*, *c*, in Fig. 2, thus admitting the strips G, G, to slide up and down upon both C, C, and D, D. The strip H, H, which may be made narrow, passes through long slots in the upper ends of E, E, and F, F, admitting of its being raised and lowered, for a purpose to be presently described. There is a button at *d*, on the strip F, F, which receives one end of a measuring tape, and which is the only measuring tape used with this apparatus.

When the instrument is to be used, it has straps, or strings, attached to it at both ends of the strips C, C, and D, D, by which the apparatus is fastened around the body, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The strip A, A′, is to be placed on the middle of the back, so that its edge shall coincide with the back seam, its upper end A′, reaching to the socket bone, and being confined by the yoke *a*, *a*, as before described. The strip C, C, is passed directly under, and close to, the arm. The strip F, F, is brought against the front of the arm, and the strip E, E, is brought up against the back of the arm. The strip H, H, is brought down upon the shoulder. The strip G, G, is so placed as to pass directly up and down in the center of the body in front. The strip D, D, is to be passed around the body at that part which is intended for the waist, which part will vary according to the style in which the coat is to be cut. The strips when thus adjusted give the following admeasurements: The strip A, A′, gives the length from the socket bone to the waist. The strip B, B, which slides up and down on A, A′, serves to measure the width from the back seam to the back of the arm, and also to give the place for the bottom of the back scye. The strip C, C, gives the measure from the back seam to the front of the coat, and the distance between it and the strip H, H, gives the height from the arm pit to the shoulder. The distance between E, E, and F, F, is the thickness of the arm, from back to front. D, D, gives the measurement for the waist. The strip G, G, serves to give the length for the lapel, its upper end being placed against the upper edge of the collar bone. When the instrument has been thus affixed and adjusted, and the respective measurements which are given by it have been ascertained, and set down, we then proceed to use the measuring tape which is attached to the button at *d*, with which tape we take three measures only, the ordinary measuring tape being used for those purposes to which it is usually applied. The first measure is taken by passing the measuring tape which is at-

tached to the instrument up, over the shoulder, and back to the socket bone, or top of the strap A, A′; this gives the length of the shoulder-strap with perfect accuracy. The tape is next carried down, and to the center of the back, at the point *e*, which is the waist as seen in Fig. 3; by this measurement, the close fitting of the coat at the waist is insured. The next and last measurement is taken from the point *d*, to the upper end of the strip G, G, giving the width of the fore part, from *d*, to the neck gorge.

The drafting, after obtaining these measures, will be readily understood by every good cutter of coats, and we do not make any claim to this part of the operation, but limit our claim to the manner in which we have combined and arranged the respective parts of our elastic, rectangular measuring instrument. We are aware that there are a number of measuring instruments consisting of elastic strips of metal, and which are attached to the person whose measure is to be taken; we do not, therefore, make any claim to the individual parts of our instrument. But

We do claim—

The combining of four strips of metal which are to stand horizontally when the instrument is in use, with four others which are to stand vertically, the whole of which strips are made adjustable by means of sliding sockets, and have one measuring tape attached to them; the respective strips and sockets, as well as the other parts of the instrument being combined and operating substantially as herein set forth.

LYMAN B. MILLER.
ELLERY MILLER.

Witnesses:
THOS. P. JONES,
HENRY B. JAMES.