

D. N. Sippertly
Tailoring

N^o 3160

Patented Jul. 8. 1843.

Fig. 3.

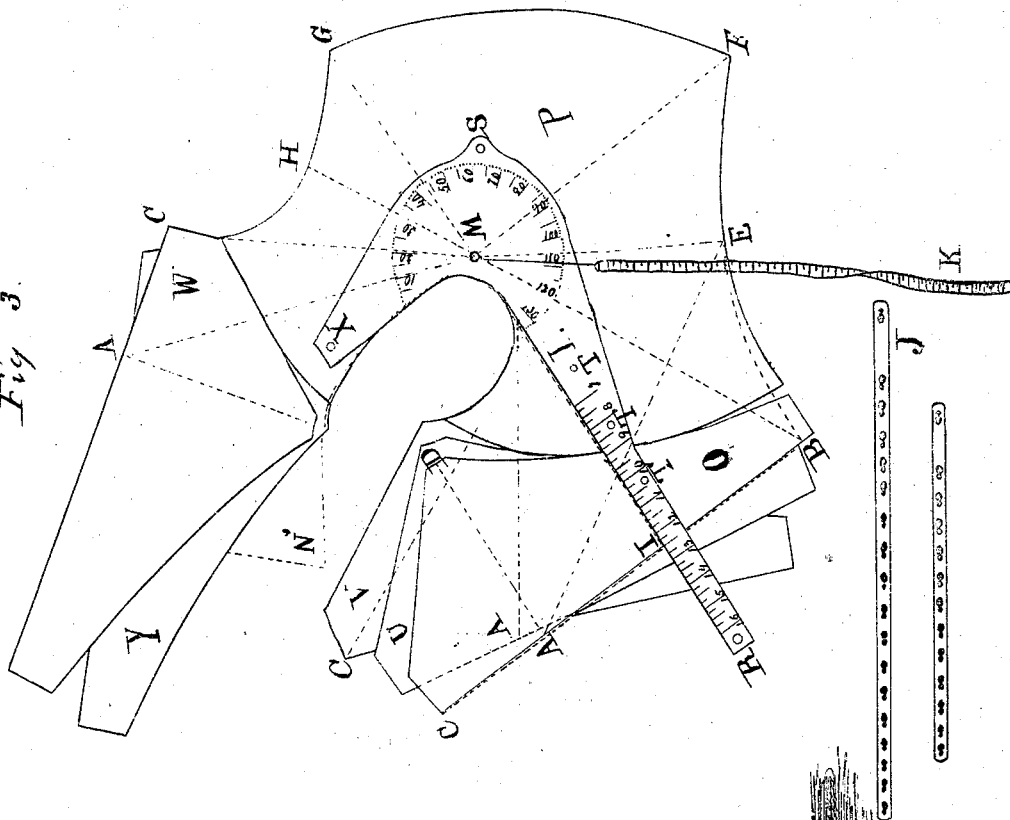


Fig. 2.

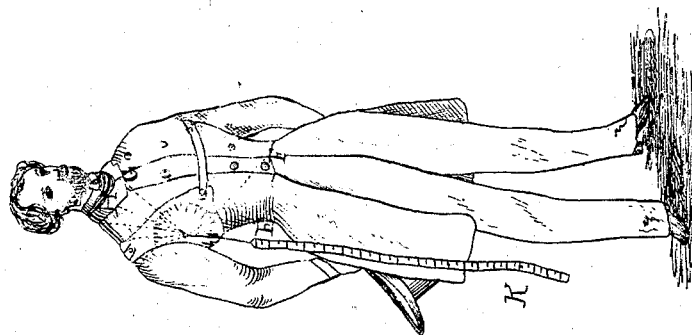
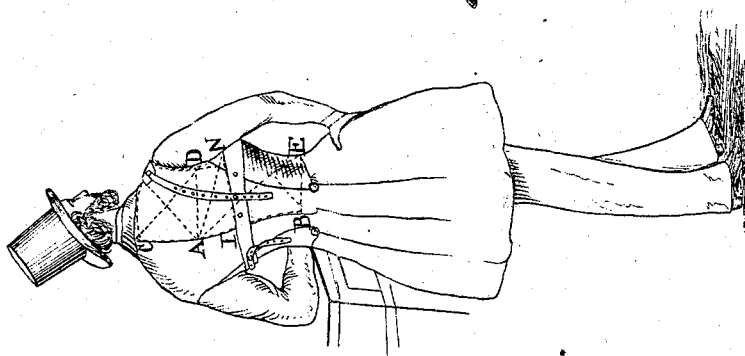


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
A. G. Johnson
P. Muller.

Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID N. SIPPERLY, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

CUTTING GARMENTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,160, dated July 8, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID N. SIPPERLY, of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in the manner of measuring and drafting coats to fit the various forms of men by means of an instrument termed a "flexible protractor for coat measurement and drafting," which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification.

Figures 1, and 2, represent the manner in which the flexible protractor is placed upon a person. Fig. 3 represents the mode of drafting, in which—

L is the flexible protractor, made of leather, or other flexible material, being three fourths of a circle; M, a button, turned of brass or other material, about one fourth of an inch in diameter, and riveted to the protractor—the center of graduation and pivot to which the tape measure K, is attached by means of a small cord or cat-gut, which also forms a part of said measure, turning freely in any direction so as to note the degree which it passes over in measuring.

J, is a leather strap, about 28 inches long and about three fourths of an inch wide, with oblong holes, for the purpose of buttoning upon button S, and passing under the left arm, around the body to button R, the long end of protractor, and of sufficient length to reach around the body of the largest person, and to button closely to the smallest person. Another strap, like strap J, about 12 or 14 inches long, to button on button X, the short arm of protractor, and pass over the right shoulder to T, T, T, the long arm of protractor. The straps button on as represented in Figs. 1 and 2. The buttons, S, R, X, and T, T, T, are made and put on the protractor, the same way as button M. The long arm of the protractor is about 17 inches long, and about 2 inches wide, more or less, and is graduated from 7 to 16 inches from pivot M, more or less. The protractor is graduated from one up to one hundred and thirty five degrees, more or less, with a three inch radius more or less. All graduation stamped, or marked on in gold leaf, or other material. The short arm of the protractor is about 7 or 8 inches long, more or less, and about 2 inches wide at button X, more or less.

In placing the flexible protractor on a person, care should be taken to have it press equally upon the body. The short arm of the protractor should touch the arm of the person in front. The long arm of the protractor should touch the arm of the person underneath and pass the back seam of the coat at right angles and button snug around the body, as represented on Figs. 1 and 2. Then draw a line from one back arm seam of sleeve to the other, across the back and dot with a piece of chalk, at A, Fig. 1, and at I, the top edge of the long arm of the protractor at the back seam and at B, the hollow of the waist. Then take a common tape measure and commence at C, the top of the back, and pass down the back seam, and note down the distance to A, to I, to B, and to the length of the waist, severally; then the distance from A, to D, the width of the back; then measure with the tape measure K, attached to the protractor. First, the distance to B, as represented in Fig. 1. Second to I, where the long arm of the protractor crosses the back seam. Third, to A. Fourth to C, the top of the back. Fifth to E, Fig. 2, the top of the hip—also note down the degree in passing to E. Sixth to F, the bottom of the breast. Seventh to G, and note down the degree, which governs the height of the breast of the coat. Eighth to H, which governs the hollow of the neck or gorge. Ninth note down the degree in passing over the top of the shoulder to C, Fig. 1. This last measure governs the pitch of the shoulder, according to the build of the man, or the position in which he stands, which is in Fig. 3, represented at 20 degrees. Tenth pass over the middle of the shoulder to A, Fig. 1. Eleventh over the lower edge of the shoulder to N, the top edge of the long arm of the protractor.

Proof measures from A, to E and from B, to E. Then proceed to draft the back, according to the measures, O, Fig. 3, representing the back, P, the fore part of the coat. The width of the top and bottom of the back are governed by the fashion—as also the width of the back scye. Then draw lines at right angles from the back seam, or edge, at A and at I. Then lay on the protractor so as to correspond with the second measure, and the line drawn from I, which is represented on the long arm of protractor as $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. First, measure

from pivot M, to B. Second to I. Third to A, the middle back U. The application of this last measure changes the position of back O, to that of back U. Fourth to C. 5 under back V, at top. Fifth to E, passing over the 105th degree. Sixth to F. Seventh to G, passing over the 44th degree, which governs the height of the breast of all coats that button up close under the chin. Eight 10 to H. Ninth to C, back W, passing over degree 20, which governs the pitch of the shoulder. Tenth to A, over the middle of the shoulder, which governs the balance of 15 of the shoulder to N, back Y, which represents a line drawn at right angles from I

back O. Balance measures, or proof measures from A, to E, and from B, to E.

The undersigned only claims the invention of—

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The flexible protractor and the application thereof, for coat measurement and drafting.

In testimony whereof, I, the said DAVID N. SIPPERLY, hereunto subscribe my name 25 in the presence of the witnesses whose names are hereto subscribed on the 20th day of June A. D. 1843.

DAVID N. SIPPERLY.

Signed in our presence:

A. G. JOHNSON,
CHARLES P. CLARK.