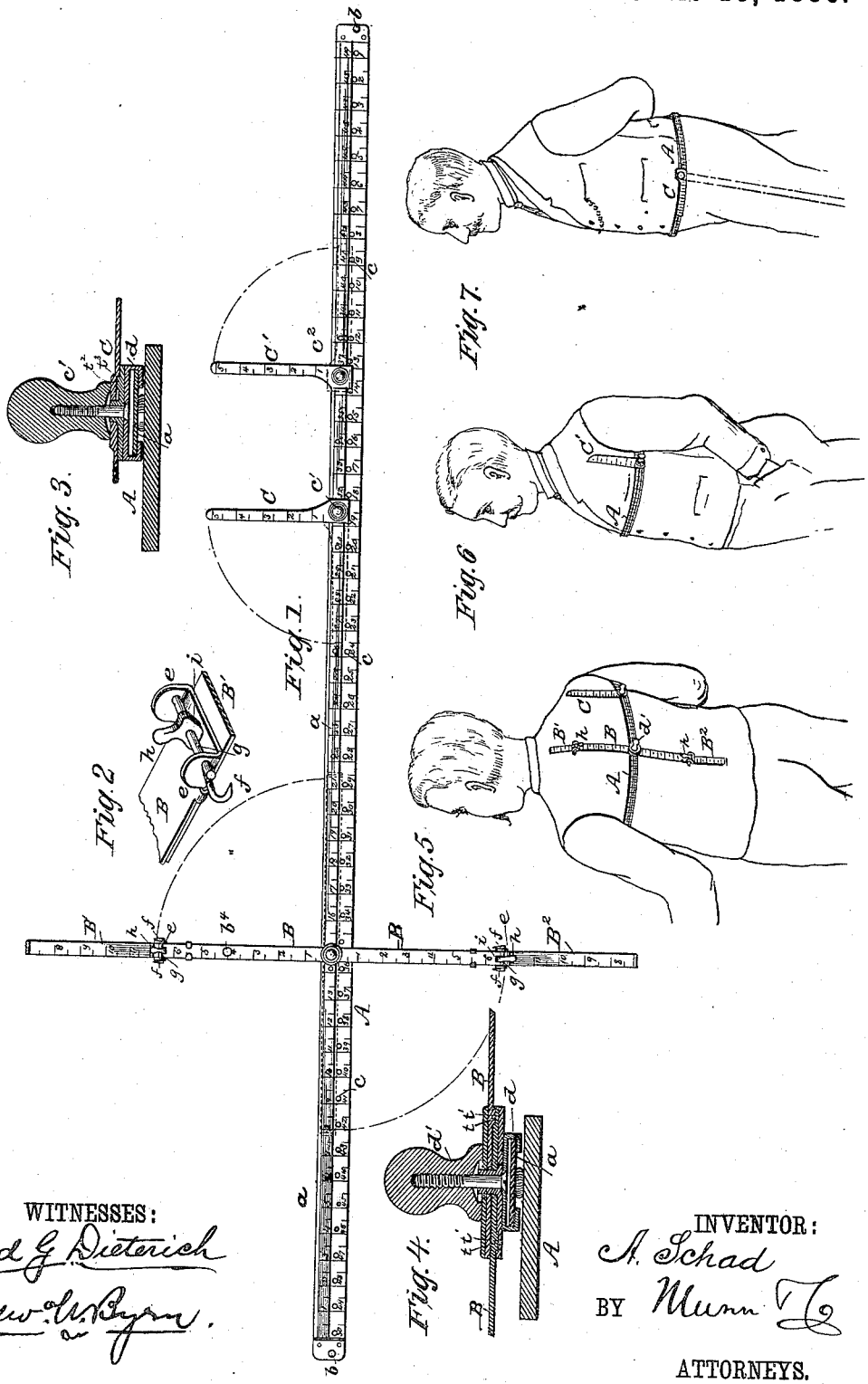
(No Model.)

A. SCHAD.

TAILOR'S MEASURE.

No. 343,859. Patented June 15, 1886.



WITNESSES:

Fred G. Dieterich

Edw. W. Byrn.

INVENTOR:

A. Schad

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON SCHAD, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

TAILOR'S MEASURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,859, dated June 15, 1886.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON SCHAD, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tailors' Measures, of which the following is a description.

Figure 1 is a view of the measure laid out straight. Fig. 2 is detail view, in perspective, of the extension-joint and supporting-hooks of the back-measure B. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section through the joint of the arms C and C', the view being at right angles to the belt. Fig. 4 is a similar view through the joint of back-measure B and the belt. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are views showing the application of the measure to the person.

My invention is in the nature of an improved tailor's measure designed to facilitate the operation of laying off and cutting out garments, and especially to secure greater accuracy and a better fit in all closely-fitting garments, whether for men or women.

In the drawings, A represents a belt of leather about one inch wide and fifty inches long. This belt is laid off in inches and subdivisions of inches, and on one side has attached to it by rivets a steel band, *a*, which is set a little distance from the plane of the belt, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) and forms a guide, upon which is adjusted the sliding back-measure B and the sliding arms C C'. On the ends of the belt are secured buttons or headed studs *b*, which are adapted to pass through eyelets *c*, which are arranged in the belt throughout its length at each inch-mark, and which devices serve to fasten the belt about the body of the person. On the steel guide-band is also marked the inches and subdivisions; but the series of figures run on the steel band in the opposite direction to the series on the belt, which facilitates the making of measurements from either end of the belt.

What I term the "back-measure" B is a flexible metal band of brass or steel, which in measuring occupies a position at right angles to the belt, and is laid off in inches from one to seven from the belt up, and also from the belt down, and has at its ends a sliding extension, B', at the top and B^2 at the bottom, which may be pulled out to lengthen the upper and lower arms of the back-measure. At the point where the back-measure is connected to the steel band of the belt a sliding clasp, *d*, is arranged, which slides with the back-measure horizontally on the band, and which is provided with a binding-screw knob, *d'*, by which the sliding clasp and back-measure may be fixed at any adjustment on the band, and about which binding-screw also the back-measure has an axial adjustment, so that its position may be changed from its operating position (at right angles to the belt) to a parallel position, as in dotted lines, when it is to be compactly folded away. The upper arm of the back-measure, with its adjustable extension B', serves to make the vertical measurement from the belt to the neck, which belt may occupy a horizontal position at the waist or another just beneath the shoulders, and the lower arm, with its sliding extension B^2, serves to give a vertical measurement from the belt to the points below. The upper end of the back-measure and its arm are curved inwardly to fit around the back and neck, and have a button, b^1, for the connection of the tape-measure, and the lower extension is curved to fit the lower part of the body.

In a pair of clips, *e e*, Fig. 2, at the upper end and also the lower end of the back-measure, are journaled short shafts *g*, with pointed hooks *f f* outside of the clips, which are thrown into engagement with the garment of the person or out from the same by a short lever, *h*, with a locking cam-head, *i*, and which pointed hooks serve to hold (by engaging with the garment on the person) the belt to the horizontal position to which it may be adjusted, so that it may not slip down and give a false measurement. On the steel band *a* are arranged also the two sliding upwardly-projecting arms C C', which are of thin spring metal, and which are graduated in inches and subdivisions of an inch, and which are also provided with clasps with set-screws and knobs c' c^2, which allow these arms to be adjusted horizontally along the belt and be fixed to a definite position, or be turned down into parallel position, like the back-measure, for compact folding. These arms rest, respectively, one in front and the other in rear of the arm, and measure the vertical height from the armpit to the shoulder.

The measure, as thus described, is particularly useful for irregularly-shaped or deformed persons, and also for giving very close fits, in which latter case the measure is to be taken with the coat or outer garment off.

The following is the method of using the device: The instrument is first adjusted with the belt around the waist, and it should set well down to the hips, as in Fig. 7. The length of the pants is then taken by a tape-measure from one of the thumb-screws of arms C C′, and a chalk mark is made on the back close under the belt. Now, to get the breast-measure, the belt is raised to a position close beneath the arms, as in Figs. 5 and 6. One end of the belt is placed at the center of the breast, and the other end, after passing around the body just beneath the arms, is buttoned over the front end. Notice what the number is where the belt buttons, and then adjust the back-measure B to the half of this number, which will bring it in the middle of the back. Then set the hooks into the clothing so that the belt will be sustained in this position close under the arms without slipping down, and turn the set-screw of the back-measure so as to hold the back measure firmly to this position. Then extend the upper sliding section, B′, to get the vertical measure to the neck, and the lower arm, B^2, to get the vertical measure to the waist. The arms C C′ are now slid to the position, the one in front and the other in rear of the arm, close up to the same, and fastened by their set-screws, when the measurements may be read off which give a perfect fit to the form.

In order that the position of the back-measure B may be readily and accurately fixed at right angles to the belt, locking projections and indentations are provided at the clasp *d*, and for this purpose the back-measure is made in two parts, B B, one of which is above and the other below the clasp. One section of the back-measure (shown on the left of Fig. 4) has a locking projection, *t*, that fits into an indentation, *t′*, on the base or friction-disk of the clasp, and the other section of the back-measure (shown on the right of Fig. 4) has a corresponding projection, *t*, that fits into an indentation, *t′*, in the other portion of the back-measure. These projections and indentations, by registering whenever the back-measure is at right angles to the belt, hold the parts to this position, and by definitely gaging the right angle save much time and attention in securing an accurate adjustment. The arms C and C′ have also similar indentations, t^2, that register with projections t^3 on the base of the clasp, as in Fig. 3, for the same purpose of fixing their right-angular position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the flexible graduated belt A, with eyelets throughout its length, of an offsetting guide-band of metal, *a*, having a sliding back-measure, B, arranged thereon, and provided with an adjustable clamp-screw, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the flexible belt A, graduated and provided with eyelets, and the offsetting metal band *a*, affixed thereto and graduated with a reverse series of numbers, and horizontally-sliding measures arranged upon this band, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the belt and the horizontally-adjustable back-measure, with extensible top and bottom sections, and the adjustable pointed hooks fastened to the back-measure and adapted to be set into the clothing to support the belt or removed from the same, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the band *a* and the sliding arms, of a friction-clasp, the said arms being pivoted upon the friction-clasp, and said arms and clasp being provided with registering notches and projections for fixing them in definite position, substantially as described.

5. The combination of belt A, graduated and provided with eyelets, the metal guide-band *a*, affixed thereto, the back-measure B B′ B^2, and the arms C C′, all arranged to slide horizontally and turn on pivots into parallel position with the belt, substantially as described.

ANTON SCHAD.

Witnesses:
ADOLPF FISCHER,
MICHAEL EMGE.