

No. 649,988.

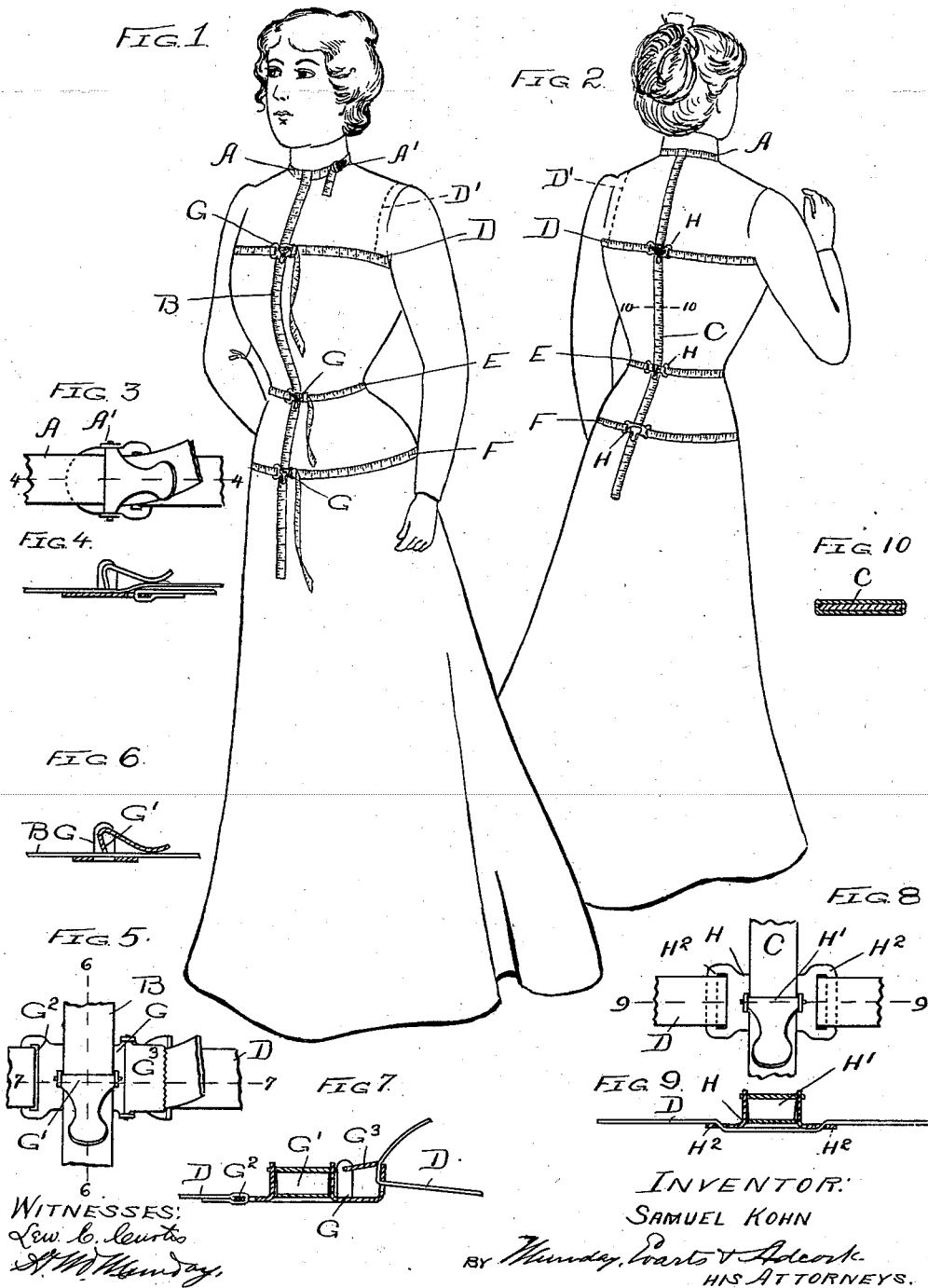
Patented May 22, 1900.

S. KOHN.

GARMENT MEASURING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Jan. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KOHN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GARMENT-MEASURING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,988, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed January 27, 1900. Serial No. 2,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL KOHN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Measuring Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

Many people living in the country or in small towns are now accustomed to have their garments made to order from tailoring establishments located in the large cities, the measurements for the garments being taken with the aid of diagrams or printed directions by inexperienced people or friends and forwarded by mail with the order to the tailoring establishment. Many tailoring firms do a large business in filling orders of this kind received by mail. It will be obvious that where measurements are taken by inexperienced persons with no other aid than such as can be given by printed diagrams and instructions mistakes will frequently occur, and these mistakes are always a source of great annoyance and loss to the persons ordering, as well as to the manufacturer, and the fact is that under the present method of taking measurements it is rather the exception than the rule that a garment fits perfectly. The buyer is invariably compelled either to have alterations made at her own expense or to return the garment to the manufacturer for alterations, paying double expressage, and in the end is frequently forced to accept a misfit garment, the mistake being in the measurements, not in the making. Having been connected for a long time with a tailoring concern engaged in manufacturing ladies' cloaks, suits, and wraps for people living at a distance and whose orders are received by mail and knowing the annoyance and loss heretofore caused by mistakes in taking measurements, I have been led to devise means whereby a portion at least of such mistakes may be avoided, and to this end I have produced a measuring apparatus, consisting of a series of horizontal and vertical measuring-tapes connected by vertically-adjustable slides having guide-loops for the tapes and clamps for securing them when they have been adjusted to the person. From numerous tests made I have demonstrated the practicability of this apparatus and have every reason to believe

that its general employment for taking measurements will make it possible for thousands of women to obtain properly-fitting garments instead of the ill-fitting ones which are to-day the rule.

The nature of my improvements is fully set forth below, and is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front and Fig. 2 a back view showing my improved measuring apparatus in use. Fig. 3 shows the fastener provided for the neckband. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of one of the front slides; and Figs. 6 and 7 are sections thereof on the lines 6 6 and 7 7, respectively. Fig. 8 is a view of the rear slide, and Fig. 9 is a section thereof on the line 9 9. Fig. 10 is a section on the line 10 10 of Fig. 2.

In said drawings, A represents a neck tape or band made of spring metal or of spring metal and a covering of some material adapted to receive the marks usually employed on tapes. One end of this band is provided with a loop and clamp A', whereby it may be secured to the other end when the band has been adjusted to the neck of the person being measured, the adjustment being retained to the clamp until all the measurements are taken.

B and C are stiffened or spring tapes similar in character to tape A, the former made fast to tape A and the other loosely encircling tape A, so as to be adjustable thereon. Both depend downwardly from the neck-tape, the first in front and the latter at the back, and both serve as supports for the horizontal tapes hereinafter mentioned.

Of the horizontal tapes I prefer to employ three—the upper one, D, for taking the bust-measure, the central one, E, for the waist-measure, and the lower one, F, for the hip-measure. These tapes are not stiffened like the others; but they are all adjustably supported from tapes B and C by metal slides movable on the vertical tapes. In the case of the front tape B the slides are shown at G and each is provided with an eccentric clamp G' for locking it to tape B. Each slide G is also provided with eyes or loops G², to one of which one end of the horizontal tape is attached and through the other of which the other end is passed, and with a second lock-

ing device G³ in the form of a pivoted serrated leaf engaging the adjusting end of the horizontal tape. In case of the back tape C slides H are employed for supporting the horizontal tapes, and eccentrics H' lock the slides to tapes C. The horizontal tapes pass through guide-loops H², attached to slides H.

When applied to the person, my measuring harness or apparatus will present the appearance set forth in the principal figures of the drawings, and in applying it the user only needs to be careful to position both the vertical tapes centrally of the person, to arrange the horizontal tapes at the proper levels, and to see that all the locking devices are properly in action, so that none of the adjustments can be lost before the measurements are duly noted. All that then remains for the user to do in order to avoid mistakes is to read carefully and to note the measurements shown at the different junctions of the tapes. Nothing is left for guesswork, and the several junctions of the tapes once correctly positioned cannot get out of position until the measuring is completed, even if the person measured does change position in the meantime.

The tape D when correctly positioned is of great assistance in taking a correct shoulder measurement, which may be done by passing

a tape over the shoulder, as indicated by the line D', and noting the distance from the tape D in front to the same tape at the back.

I claim—

1. The apparatus for measuring for cloaks, &c., consisting of a stiffened tape or spring neckband having a clasp for adjustably securing its ends, vertical front and back spring or stiffened tapes, one fast to and the other adjustable upon the neckband, and a series of unstiffened horizontal tapes each attached to both said vertical tapes by loop-guides sliding on the vertical tapes, substantially as specified.

2. The apparatus for measuring for cloaks, &c., consisting of a stiffened tape or spring neckband having a clasp for adjustably securing its ends, vertical front and back spring or stiffened tapes, one fast to and the other adjustable upon the neckband, and unstiffened horizontal tapes D, E and F all adjustably supported by slides movably mounted on said vertical tapes and each slide being provided with a device for locking it in its adjusted position, substantially as specified.

SAMUEL KOHN.

Witnesses:

SOL KLINE,
BATEMAN GANLY.