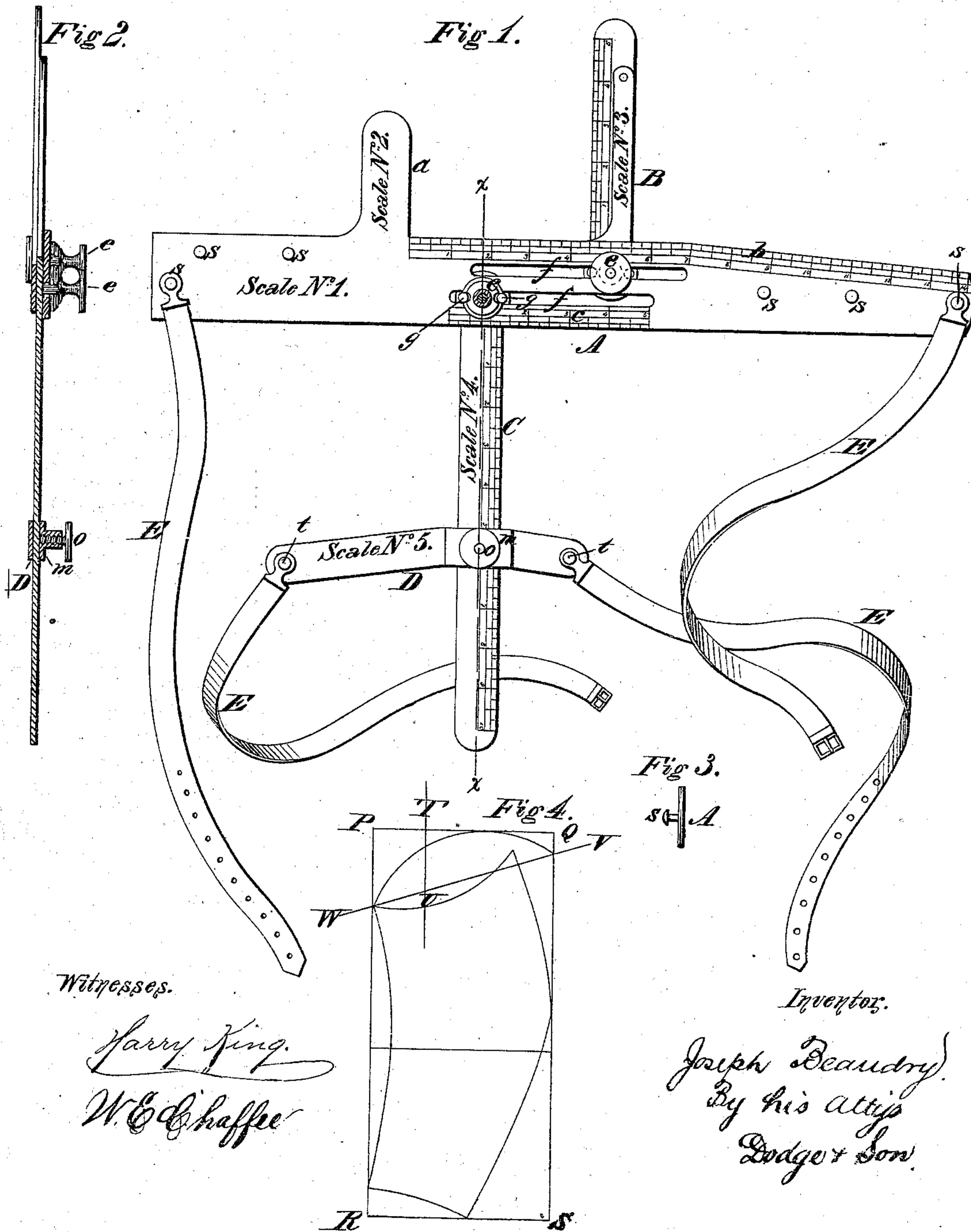


**J. BEAUDRY.**  
**Tailors' Measures.**

No. 143,556.

Patented Oct. 14, 1873.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BEAUDRY, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TAILORS' MEASURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,556, dated October 14, 1873; application filed April 1, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BEAUDRY, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain Improvements in Tailors' Scales, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and simple device to guide and assist tailors in taking their measurements of the human body; and it consists in a combination of flexible blades, provided with straps for securing them to the body, with graduations, and with studs to hold the end of the measuring-tape, as hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a face view of my device; Fig. 2, a section of the same on the line *x x*; Fig. 3, an end view of the main blade; and Fig. 4, a diagram, illustrating the manner in which a sleeve-pattern is obtained from the measurements.

A represents a thin flexible blade of steel, formed with an arm, *a*, extending out at a right angle from the upper edge at a short distance from the left-hand end. The blade is provided along the upper edge with a scale of inches, *b*, extending from the arm *a* to the right-hand end, and is also provided along the lower edge with a shorter scale of inches, *c*, located opposite the inner portion of the scale *b*, as shown in Fig. 1. There are secured to the blade A, at right angles to its edge, two flexible arms, B and C, the former extending upward parallel with arm *a*, and the latter extending downward in the opposite direction. These arms have their ends secured to the blade A by thumb-screws *e*, which pass through longitudinal slots *f* in the blade, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the arms may be adjusted laterally and fastened at any desired point. The arms are held at right angles to the blade by studs *g* secured to their ends, and arranged to fit into the slots *f*, as shown in Fig. 1. The two arms are each provided along one edge with a scale of inches, numbered from the edge of the blade outward toward the end. Across the lower arm C there is mounted a flexible arm or blade, D, parallel with the main blade A, and so arranged that it can be moved up and down to any required distance from the main blade. The arm D is held in place across the arm C by a plate, *m*, which is secured to its face and

cut away on the inner side, so as to leave a slot or opening, through which the arm C passes, as shown in Fig. 2. The plate *m* is provided with a thumb-screw, *o*, which may be set up against the arm C, so as to fasten the arm D in place. The blade A is provided at each end with three studs or buttons, *s*, located in the positions shown, and the blade D provided with a single stud, *t*, at each end, as shown in Fig. 1. Straps E are secured to the various studs, as shown, for the purpose of fastening the device on the body of the person to be measured.

In using the device the blade A is placed horizontally under the person's arm, with the graduated end at his back, and the arm *a* resting against the front of his shoulder. The arms or blades B, C, and D are then adjusted and fastened, and then the straps fastened, respectively, around his chest, over his shoulder, and around his waist, so as to bend and hold the blades A, C, and D snugly against his person. A portion of the required measurements may then be read directly from the scales or graduations on the different blades. A measuring-tape which has its end provided with a ring is then attached to the various studs in succession, and the remaining measurements taken in the ordinary manner, the studs serving to hold the tape at the exact points required.

The measurements are taken in the usual manner, and form no part of my invention, and, as they are understood by all persons familiar with the art, I do not deem it necessary or proper to describe them.

The use of my device enables the tailor to take his measurements with ease and rapidity, and with far greater certainty of their being taken accurately and at the proper points than when the tape is held and adjusted by hand, as usual.

After the measurements are obtained, the patterns of the various parts or pieces are laid out in the ordinary manner, excepting the pattern of the upper portion of the sleeve.

In proceeding to draw the sleeve-pattern I describe an oblong rectangle, P Q R S, of eight or nine inches in width, according to the size of the sleeve, and divide the upper end of the same by a perpendicular, T U, into two parts,



the part on the right being two-thirds the width of the rectangle. I then draw across the rectangle a straight line, V W, commencing at a point on the right of the rectangle one inch below its upper end, and intersecting the perpendicular T U at a point three and one-quarter inches below the top line P Q, thus producing the trapezoid P Q R W, inside of which I draw the outline of the upper portion of the sleeve, the lower part of the sleeve being drawn in the ordinary manner.

I am aware that flexible tailors' scales provided with adjustable blades, with straps by which to fasten them to the body, and with studs to hold the end of the tape-measure, are now in use, and hence I do not claim, broadly,

a scale containing either or all of these features; but, as my scale differs in construction from all others now in existence, and is superior to them in simplicity, cheapness, and ease and accuracy of adjustment.

What I do claim is—

The tailor's scale consisting of the flexible blade A, provided with the fixed arm *a*, graduations *b c*, and studs *s*, the flexible adjustable blades B C, graduated as shown, the transverse adjustable blade D, provided with the studs *t*, and the straps E, all constructed and arranged as shown.

Witnesses: JOSEPH BEAUDRY.

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