

(No Model.)

J. F. PRIZGINT.
SHIRT MEASURING APPLIANCE.

No. 438,178.

Patented Oct. 14, 1890.

Fig. 1.

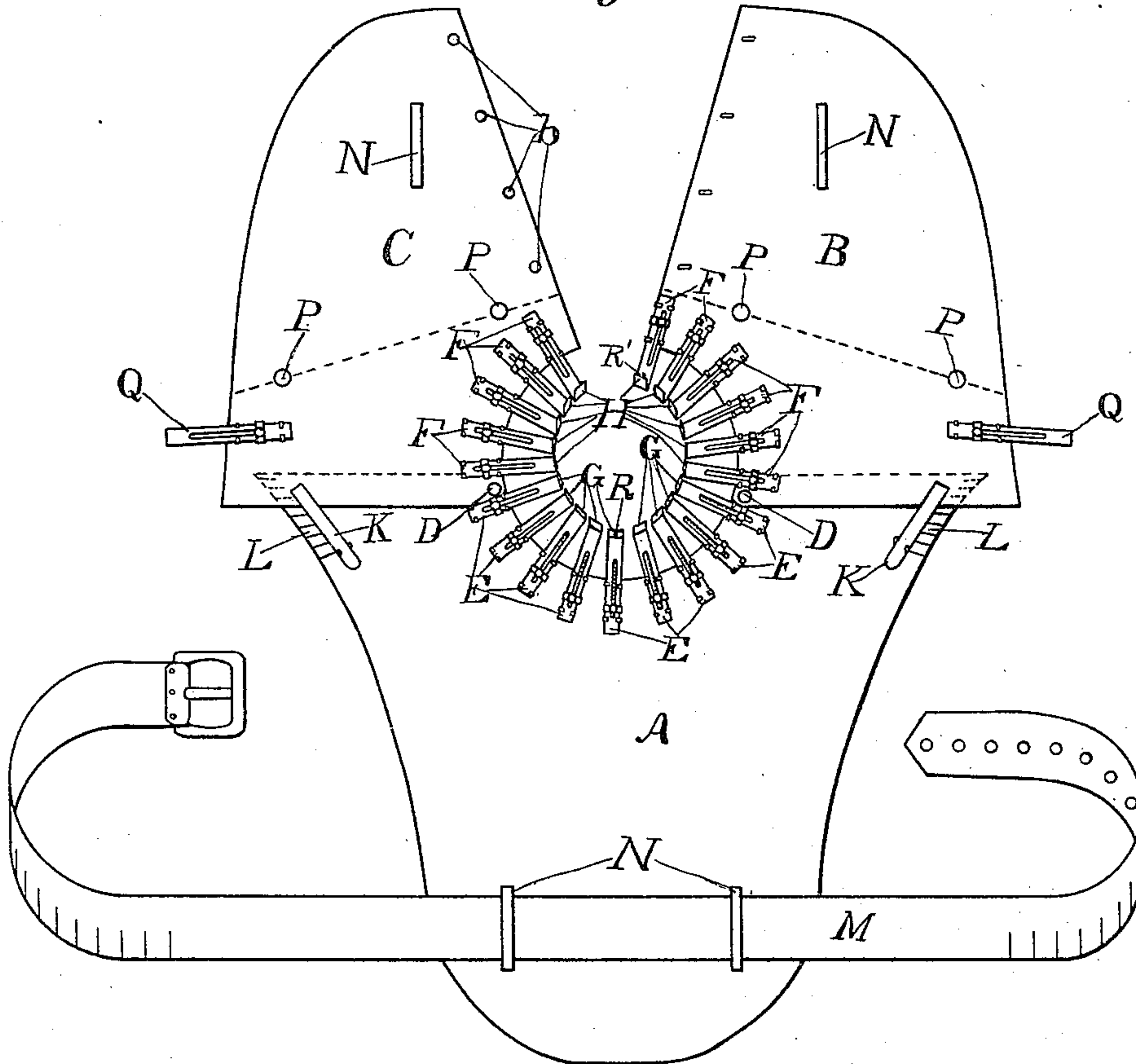


Fig. 2.

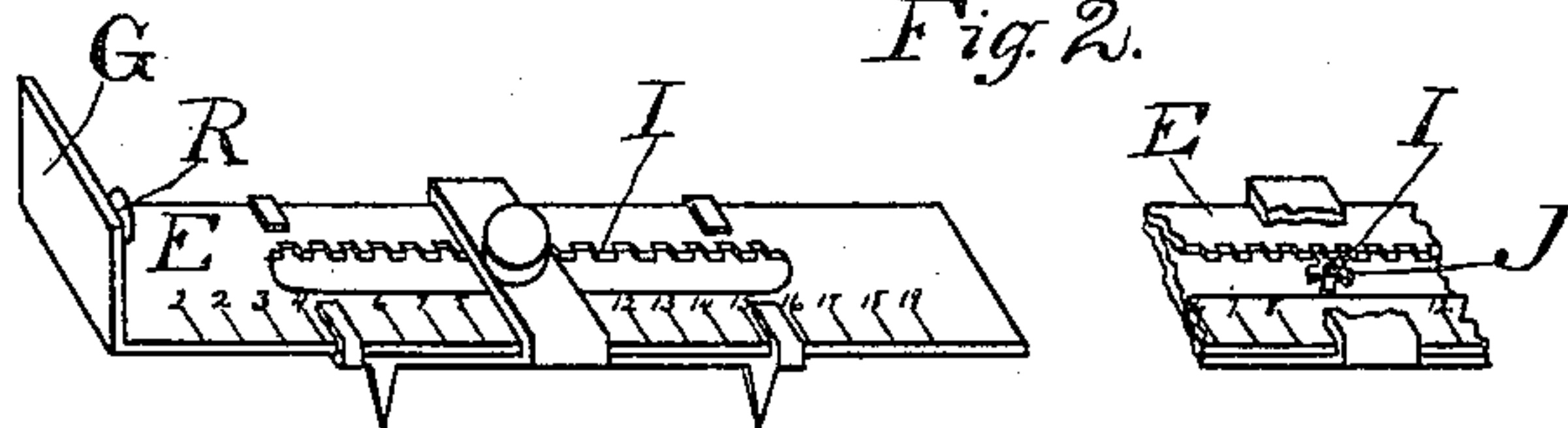


Fig. 3.

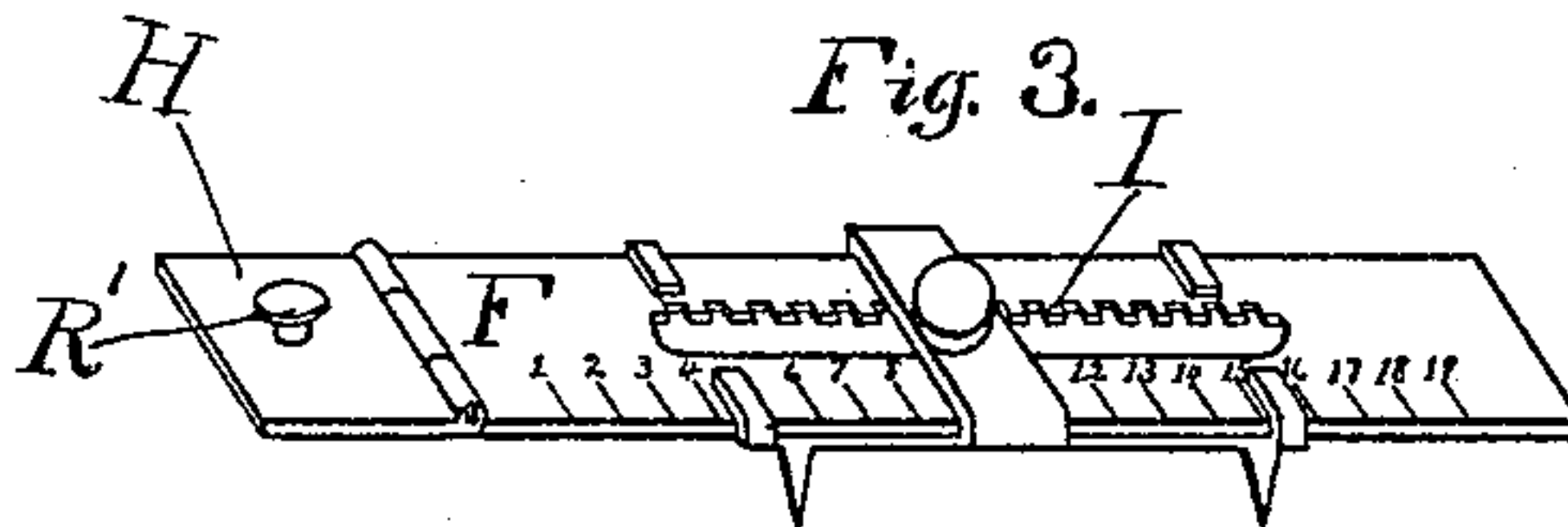
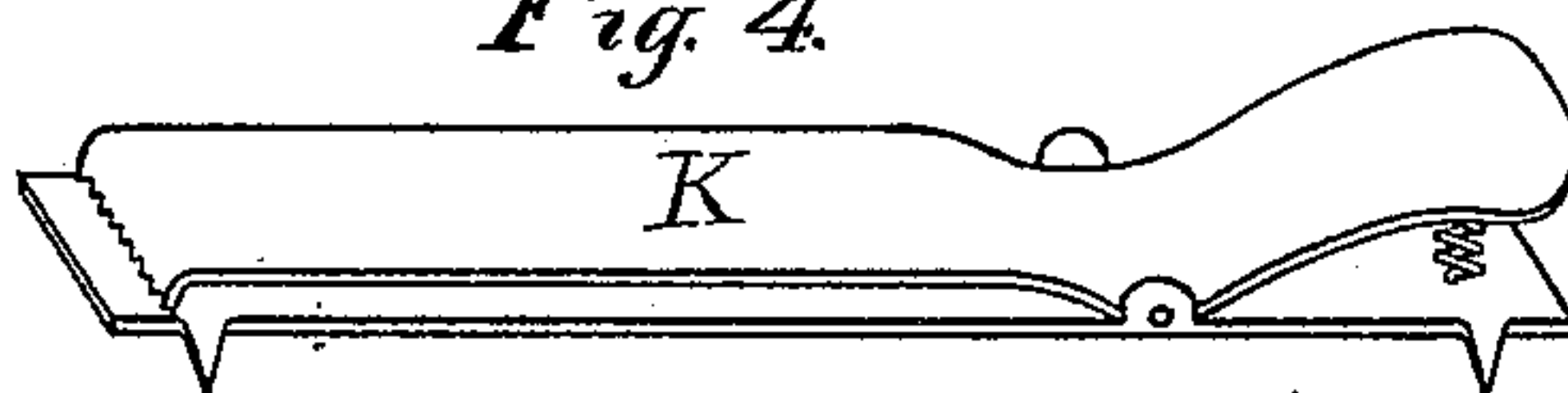


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. PRIZGINT, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SHIRT-MEASURING APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,178, dated October 14, 1890.

Application filed March 27, 1890. Serial No. 345,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. PRIZGINT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Shirt-Measuring Appliance, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to enable shirt-makers to make shirts accurately fit the neck and shoulders of the wearer. The contours of different necks are different, and two necks of the same circumference may be of such different contours that a shirt fitting one would be a misfit for the other, thereby causing the bosom, neckband, and collar to crumple or cramp. I avoid this difficulty by my device, whereby I am enabled to transfer to the pattern the contour of the neck as well as the circumference, and to enable the shirt-maker to make the shirt exactly fit the neck and shoulders of the person measured, giving a low, high, or medium cut, as may be desired.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a view of my appliance spread out flat in position for marking the pattern, the appliance being adjusted for a small neck. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the front adjustable slides detached. A fragment at one side shows the pinion that operates the slide. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the rear adjustable slides detached. Fig. 4 is a view of one of the shoulder-clamps detached.

A B C are three shields made of flexible rubber, cloth, or other suitable material. The main shield A is designed to be laid upon the breast, while the shields B and C are placed upon the back of the person being measured. The shields are approximately sector-shaped, and B and C are respectively pivoted by one inner corner to the inner corners of shield A by pivots D, which may be eyelets or rivets or other suitable devices. The shield A may be formed of one piece, as shown, corresponding to the bosom of the shirt, or it may be formed of two or more sector-shaped pieces. B and C may also be formed of two or more pieces, but I deem the form shown sufficient for the purpose set forth.

Around the inner arc of the sector-shields I arrange a series of radial slides E F, having end pieces G H corresponding in width to the neckband. The end pieces G of the front radial slides E are fixed approximately at right angles to the slide, while the end pieces H of the rear slides F are hinged to their slides so that they can be extended in line with the slide or may be turned at right angles therewith. The slides are preferably provided with suitable mechanism for operating the slides, as, for example, the rack I and pinion J shown in Fig. 2; but a simple friction-slide may be used, if desired, to avoid cost. Clamps K K are provided at the outer corners of A to receive the edges of sectors B and C to clamp the sectors and hold them in the position desired, and a scale L is provided to gage the position of the edge of the sector as it is moved back and forth in being adjusted to fit the person measured.

In practice the front shield A is placed upon the breast of the person being measured and the appliance is placed about the neck, the rear sectors B C being adjusted to the back, clamps K being opened to allow the edges of the shields to move upon each other. When adjusted to fit the person, the shields B C are secured together by the buttons b or other suitable means, and lower ends of the shields are secured to the body by the belt or waistband M, which is passed through loops N. This band is preferably marked to a scale so that it will also serve to give the measure of the chest. The several slides E and F are now adjusted so that their end pieces relatively assume the position of the neckband. To accomplish this it is necessary that the rear end pieces be extended in line with the body of the slide, as shown in Fig. 3, because the rear of a neckband is virtually an upward extension of the back of the shirt and is approximately in line with the back of the shirt. This is not the case, however, with the end pieces of the front and side slides, because the front portion of the neckband of a shirt is at an angle with the bosom of the shirt. When the slides are set to the desired point, so as to outline the form and position desired for the neckband, the appliance is removed

and is then spread out flat upon the material from which the pattern is to be cut. The hinged end pieces of the rear slides are then folded back until the end of the slide is exposed, so that in marking the pattern the pencil can be drawn across the ends of the slides, thus securing the contour of the neck-hole.

P P are holes in the rear yoke.

Q Q are slides to extend over the sides of the shields to the point of the shoulders.

The several slides and clamps are marked to a scale, so that by noting the numbers at which the several slides and clamps are set the appliance can again be readily set to the same pattern.

Other means for securing the corners and edges of the sector-shields together will suggest themselves, and I do not wish to be limited to those shown.

R R' are buttons on the end pieces of the mid front and back slides to attach a collar

when the appliance is in position for securing the contour of the neck. This enables the shirt-maker to determine how the collar will set when the shirt is made.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the sector-shields pivoted together at their inner corners, means for securing the edges of the shields together, the radial front and side slides provided with the rigid end pieces, and the rear radial slides provided with the hinged end pieces.

2. In a shirt-measuring appliance, the combination of the shields, the radial slides provided with the end pieces, and means for attaching a collar to such end pieces.

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Witnesses:

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