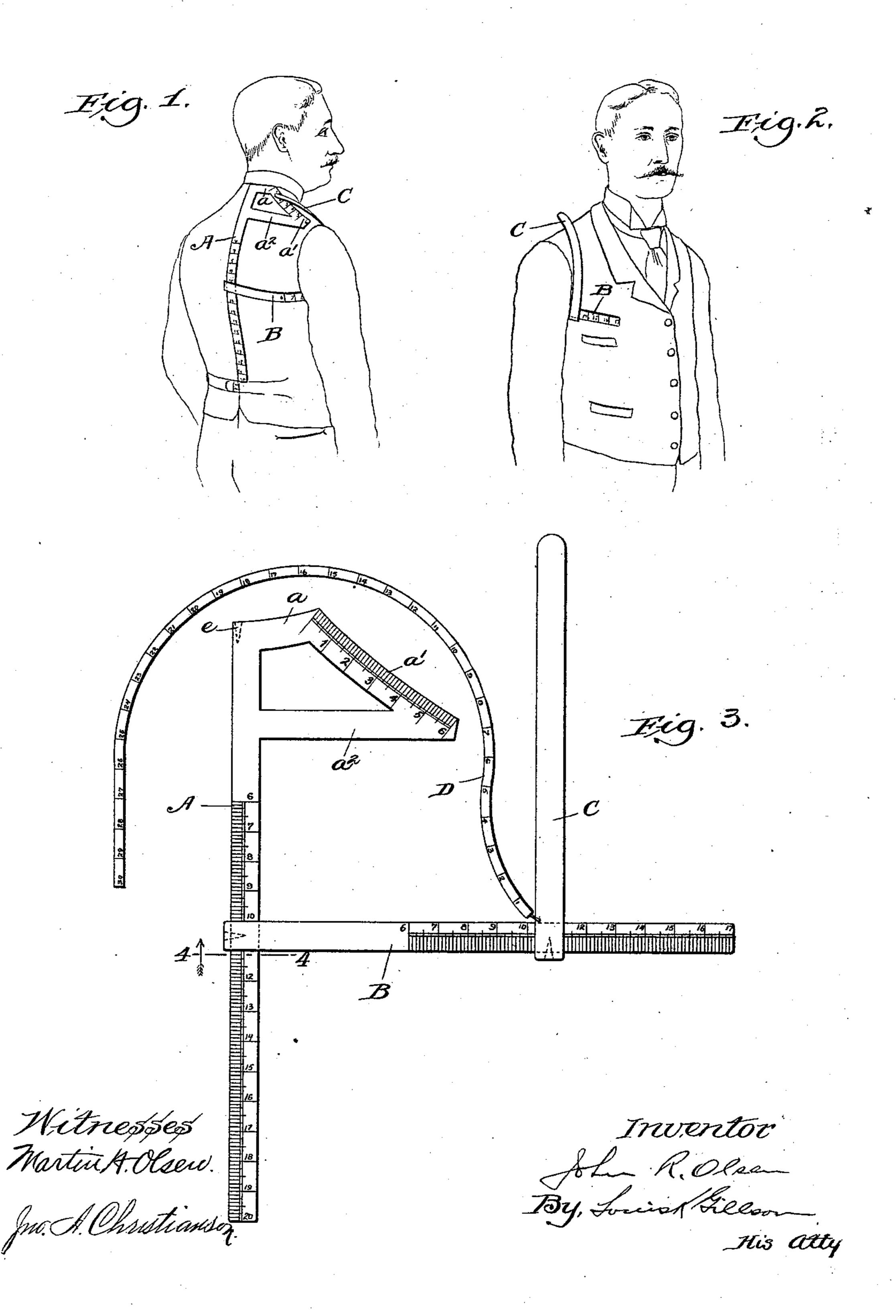
## J. R. OLSEN. TAILOR'S SQUARE.

No. 534,347.

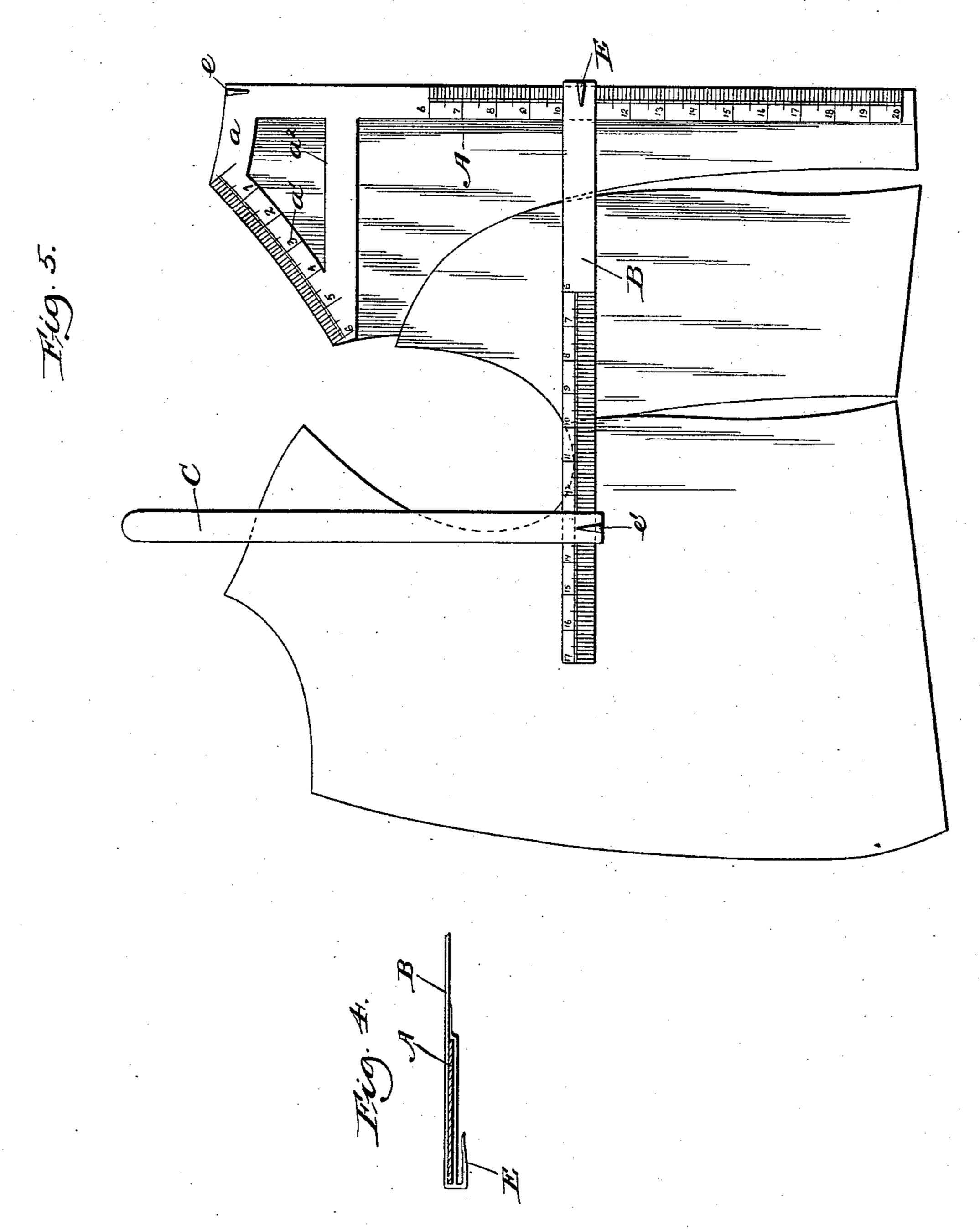
Patented Feb. 19, 1895.



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John R. Olsen By, Louis N. Gillean His, atty.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN R. OLSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## TAILOR'S SQUARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,347, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed October 24, 1894. Serial No. 526,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John R. Olsen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tailors' Squares; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of tailors' squares or measuring devices which are applied to the form to be fitted and after being adjusted are applied to the material to be cut.

The object of the invention is to secure what is known in the trade as a perfect shoulder balance in coats and it consists of the various parts hereinafter described in detail.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent the device as applied to the person. Fig. 3, is a plan view of the device. Fig. 4, is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, is a plan view of the device as applied to the material to be cut.

The device consists of three principal members, A. B. C. All of these members are in the form of straight straps. The member A, is adapted to follow the back seam of the garment from the collar seam downwardly. The member B, is attached to member A, by a loop as shown in Fig. 4, so as to be longitudinally adjustable thereon and to sustain perpendicular relation to said member. Member C, is attached to and sustains the same relation to member B, as subsists between B and A,—C, projecting upwardly from B, when the device is applied to the person.

At its upper end A, has a lateral extension a, adapted to follow the curve of the collar seam to the shoulder seam and from its outer end extends a member a', adapted to follow the shoulder seam. The outer end of a', is connected with the principal member A, by a brace  $a^2$ . At D, is shown a tape attached to the lower end of the member C, for taking various measurements commonly made.

The upper end of member A, and the attached or inner ends of members B, C, are

provided with hooks e, E, e', for engaging the garment over which the device is applied.

A linear scale is marked upon both sides of member A, running downwardly; of member 55 a', running from its upper end; and of member B, running from its attached end.

In practice the device is applied to the person to be fitted in the manner indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The hook e, is secured to the 60 vest so that the upper edge of the extension a, will fall along the proper location of the collar seam of the coat. The member B, is adjusted upon member A, so that it will pass immediately below the arm of the person, for- 65 wardly onto the chest, the hook E, being secured to the vest. The member C, is adjusted to stand immediately forward of the arm, and the hook e', is caught in the vest. The relation of the member B, to the member A, as 70 indicated by the scale upon the latter is noted, as also of the member C, to the member B, as indicated by the scale upon the latter. The member C, is bent back over the shoulder until it touches the member a', when its relation 75 thereto as indicated by the scale thereon is noted. While the device is in the position described such measurements as are desired are taken by means of the tape D, the hook e', serving as a secure anchorage from which 30 to draw it. The device is now applied to the goods to be cut. The member A, establishes the back seam;  $\alpha$ , the collar seam. The members of the device are adjustable to the same relative positions they occupied when applied 85 to the person, allowance being made for seams. The location of the cuts for the shoulder seam is determined by any desired system of cutting. The goods are chalked to cross these cuts as indicated by the scale on the member 90 a', upon which it was crossed by member C, when the instrument was applied to the person, and along the edge of member C. When the material is adjusted for stitching these chalk marks are caused to register and a per- 95 fect shoulder balance is secured.

The implement may be of any flexible material, such as spring, brass, leather, &c.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a tailor's square the combination with 100 a straight member A, having a lateral extension near one end with the outer oblique edge

bearing away from the end of the member A, and a straight member B, attached to member A, and perpendicular thereto, of a straight member C, attached to and adjustable upon 5 member B, and perpendicular thereto, and adapted to fall across the oblique edge of the extension of member A, when the square is applied to the human figure as described.

2. The combination in a tailor's square, 10 with the member A, having a lateral extension at one end with an oblique edge, member B, adjustably attached to member A, and perpendicular thereto, and member C, ad- | E. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

justably attached to member B, and perpendicular thereto, of the hook e, at the end of 15 the member A, the hooks E, e', respectively at the attached ends of members B, C, and the tape D, attached to member C, near its juncture with member B, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. OLSEN.

Witnesses:

Louis K. Gillson,