No. 658,038 Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

# G. FREGA.

## TAILOR'S MEASURE.

(Application filed Feb. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

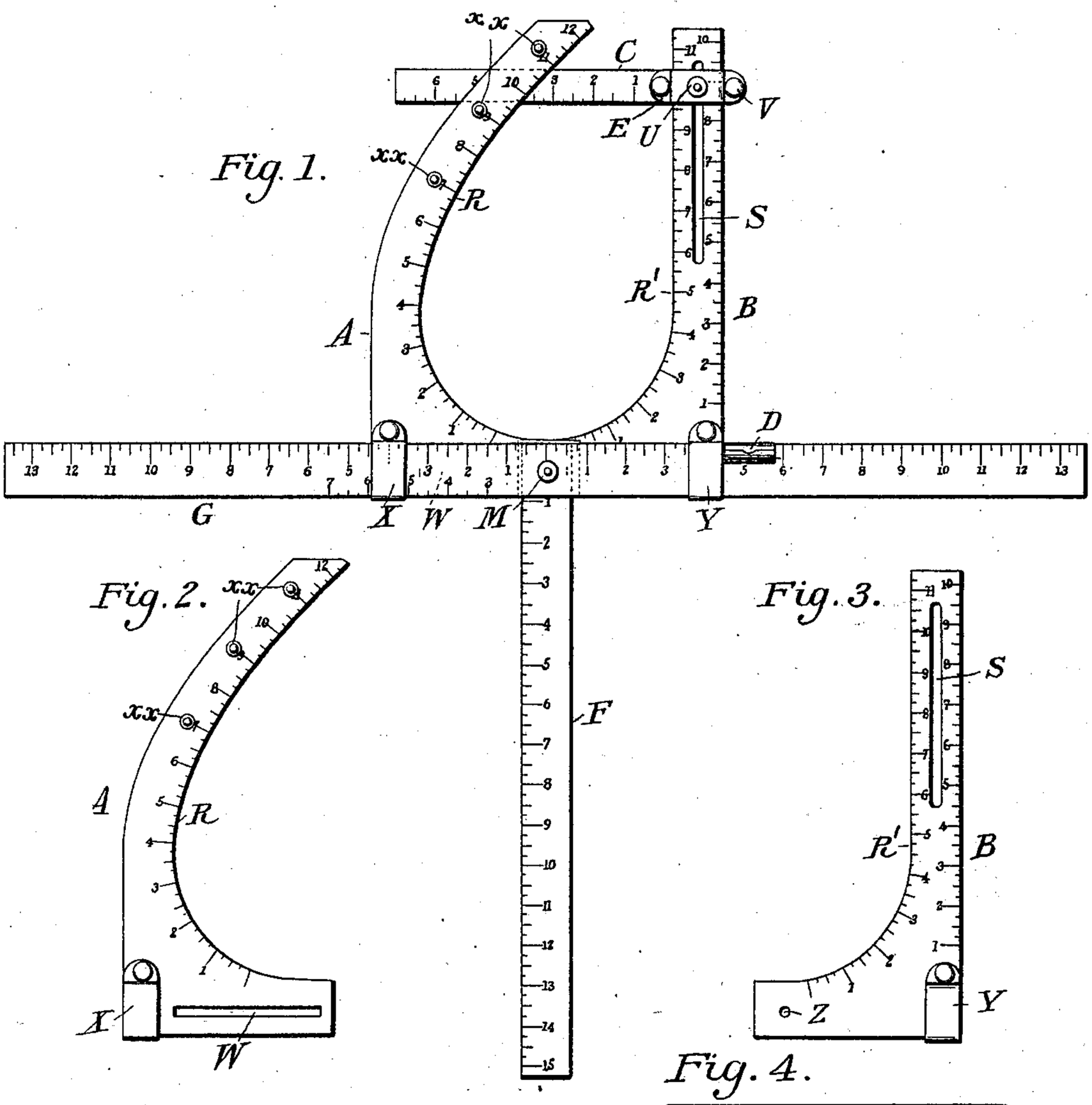



Fig. 2.




Fig. 3.




Fig. 4.

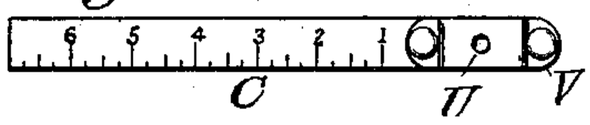
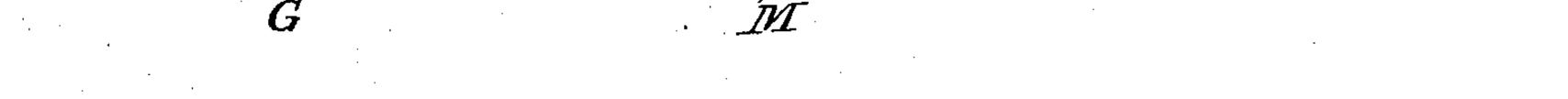



Fig 5.

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## TAILOR'S MEASURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,038, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed February 24, 1899. Serial No. 706,748. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GIUSEPPE FREGA, a citizen of the Kingdom of Italy, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tailors' Measures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of measuring implements known as "tailors' measures;" and its prime object is to provide an implement of the character named by means of which the method of cutting and fitting garments may be accomplished with such facility and certainty of operation as will insure a perfect-fitting garment whatever may be the peculiarities of shape and proportion of the person to be fitted.

Another object of the invention is to provide for the ready adjustment of the several parts of the implement in taking measurements.

Still another object of the invention is to so construct and arrange the several parts that they may be readily separated and used independently in establishing from the measurements taken a plan or pattern of the proposed garment in the exact configuration required for the cutter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved implement for taking measurements, showing the parts in proper relative position; and Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 plan views of the several parts detached.

In the several views the letters A and B indicate, respectively, two linear arms which are connected to a linear strip G by means of a binding-screw M. The base of the arm A is provided with a slot W, through which the binding-screw passes, and the base of the arm B is provided with an aperture Z, into which the end of said binding-screw is received, so that the arm A may be adjusted at any desired point and there held against accidental displacement. In order that the bases of arms A and B may be held evenly and in close contact with the side of the strip G, brackets or guides X and Y are provided. The strip G is provided with a spirit-level D, which enables the person taking the measurements to adjust the linear strip G to a perfectly-horizontal position, thus insuring greater accuracy in the measurements.

The letter C indicates a linear arm which is adjustably connected to the arm B by means of a bracket V, and a clamping-screw U is employed to hold the arm C at any desired point within the range of the slot S. The free end of the arm C is held in close contact with the outer end of the arm A by means of clasps or fasteners *x x*, placed a suitable distance apart on the arm A, and an engaging stud E on the arm C. By placing these attaching or engaging devices the desired distance apart the measurement of the armhole is obtained with the exact configuration thereof and also with the precise variations of the seam from back to shoulder.

The letter F indicates a linear arm which is pivoted at one end on the binding-screw M. The various parts of the implement may be made of thin metal, nickel-plated, celluloid, or other suitable material.

In operation the implement is placed under the arm with the binding-screw M in position representing the center of the pit of the armhole. The arm A is then properly adjusted to the shoulder. The point marked R on the arm A designates the outer distance of width of shoulder, and the point marked R′ designates the outer distance of chest or breast, leaving the space of thickness of the armhole. The armholes of persons vary in thickness, and these variations are known to be from one to seven inches and are so marked on the measure, as shown on the strip G. After the arm A has been properly adjusted the arm C is then adjusted, and a correct measurement of the shoulder and thickness of armhole may be obtained. The measurement of chest or breast is obtained by placing the outer end of the strip G over the body and taking the measurement-figures on the same to a point to be measured. The other end of the strip G is placed over the back and the measurement taken in the same manner as over the chest. By means of the arm F the measurement of the length of waist and extent of hip is obtained by taking the figures on the arm, taking the pivotal point of said arm as the starting-point. The measurement of the back, stomach, and other dimensions are obtained by using a common

tape-measure and using the binding-screw M as the starting-point. After the measurements have been obtained the construction of the pattern-sheet is proceeded with, and the implement may be taken apart and the several pieces used in establishing upon the pattern-sheet the diagram of the proposed garment.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A tailor's measuring implement, consisting of a linear base-strip, two linear arms detachably connected to the base-strip, one of said arms being curved from its base toward its outer end and provided with means by which it may be adjusted, and the other arm slightly curved at its base, and provided with a slot, and a linear arm adjustable in said slot.

2. A tailor's measuring implement, consisting of a linear base-strip, two curved linear arms detachably connected to the base, a linear arm adjustably connected to one of the curved linear arms, and a spirit-level situated in the base-strip, whereby the base may be positioned, in taking the measure, in a true horizontal line.

3. A tailor's measuring implement, consisting of a linear base-strip, two curved linear arms detachably connected to the base-strip, one of said arms being adjustable, a linear arm adjustably connected to one of the curved linear arms, and a linear strip pivoted to the base-strip.

4. A tailor's measuring implement, consisting of a linear base-strip, two curved linear arms detachably connected to the base-strip, one of said arms being adjustable, a linear arm detachably connected to one of the curved linear arms, a spirit-level in the base-strip, and a linear strip pivoted to the base-strip.

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