No. 688,303. Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

S. M. GRIFFEN.

TAILOR'S MEASURE.

(Application filed July 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)

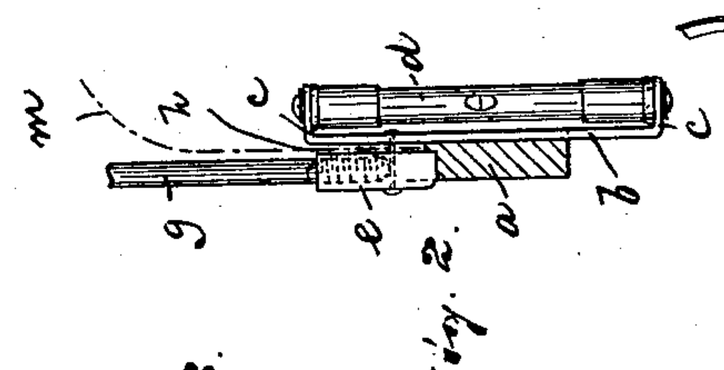

Fig. 3.

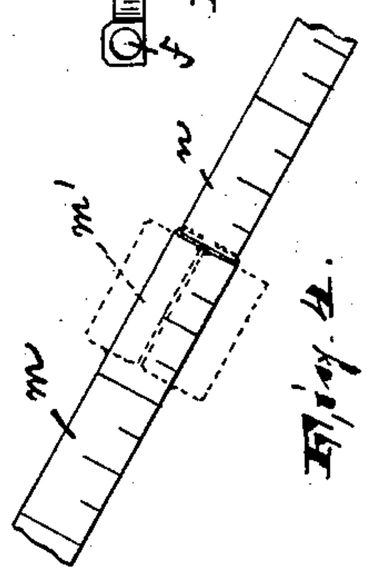

Fig. 4.

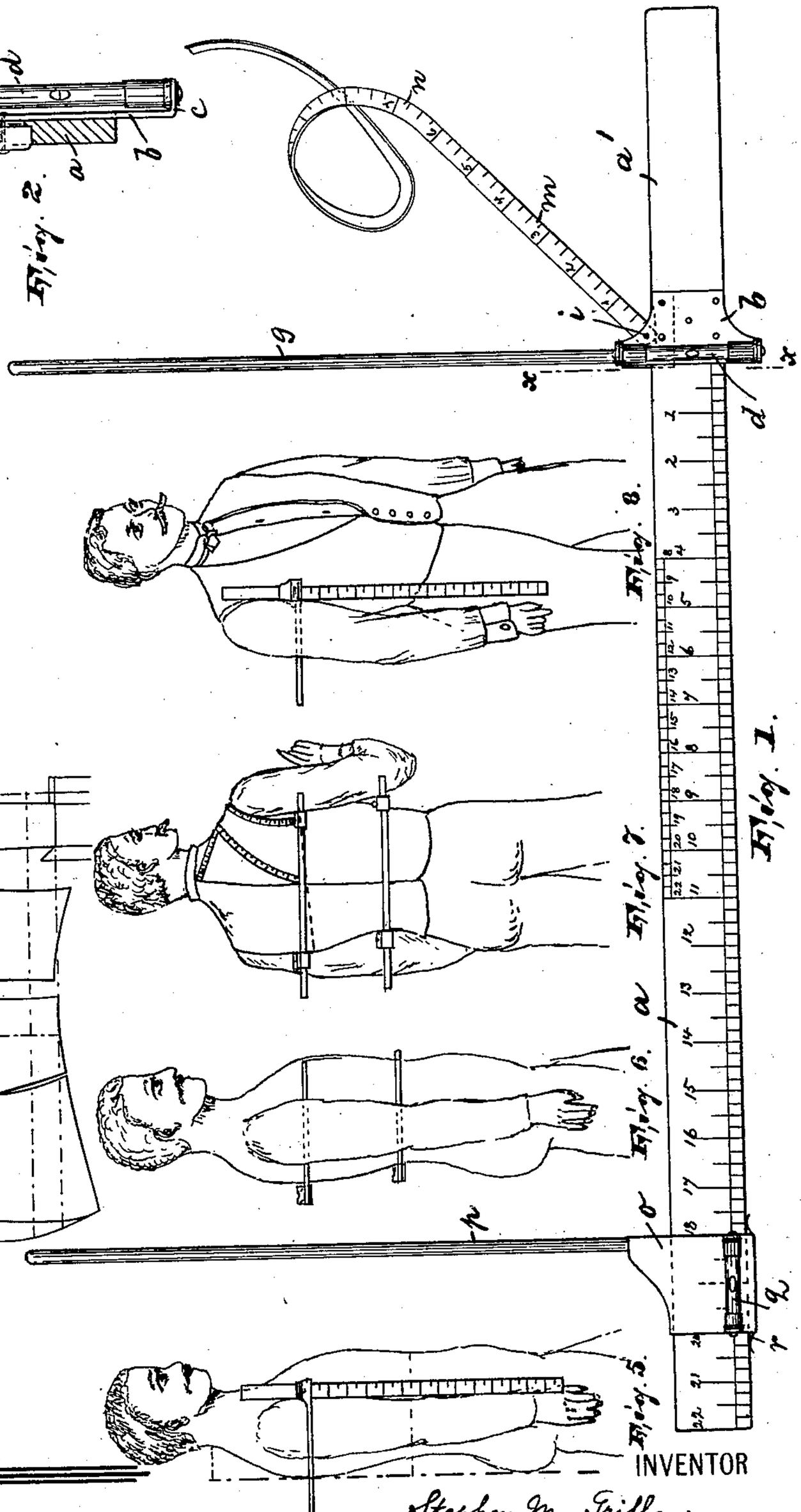

Fig. 1.

Fig. 8.

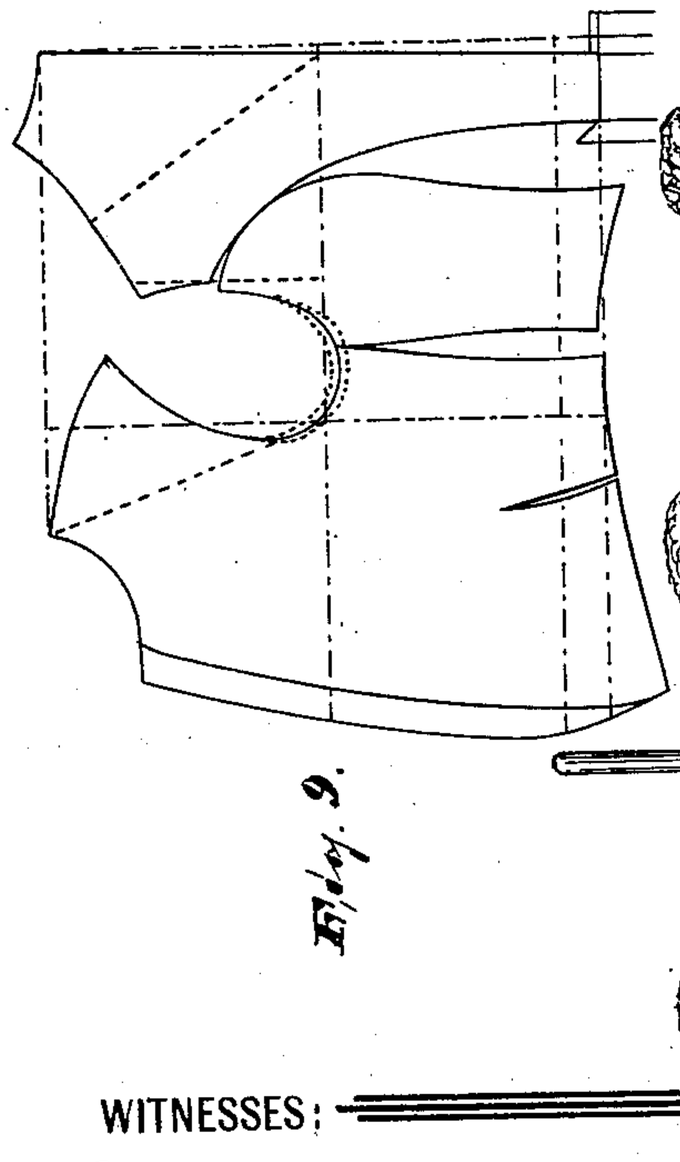

Fig. 9.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

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TAILOR'S MEASURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,303, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed July 18, 1901. Serial No. 68,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN M. GRIFFEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Summit, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tailors' Measures; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tailors' measures of the class and character as covered by my United States Patent No. 537,285, of April 9, 1895.

The object of this invention is to provide a measuring device for clothes-cutters for the drafting of all kinds of garments and by means of which a perfect measurement of proportionate and disproportionate forms can be easily and readily obtained.

The device is of simple, strong, and durable construction and besides being perfectly reliable in operation can be easily and quickly handled.

The invention consists in the improved measuring device and in the combination and arrangements of the various parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved tailor's measure. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view on the line $x\,x$ in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail top plan view of a certain caliper-carrying block; Fig. 4, an enlarged detail perspective view of a certain tape-joint hereinafter more fully described. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 are views illustrating the method of taking some of the measurements or dimensions of a human body, and Fig. 9 is a coat-draft cut according to the measurements taken with my improved device.

In said drawings, a represents an arm rectangular in cross-section and provided with graduation-marks arranged from one inch to twenty-two inches (or more or less) and, further, beginning at mark "inch 4" with an auxiliary scale reduced half and numbered from "8" to "22."

On the arm a and at a specified distance from one end thereof (at a place where the large scale begins) is securely mounted a plate b, having upwardly-extending projections c, in which latter is mounted a spirit-level d. Said spirit-level is at right-angles to the arm a, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. In the rear of the plate b and in the arm a is arranged a recess, in which is mounted a block e, having a screw-threaded socket f, adapted to receive the screw-threaded end of a caliper g. It must be remarked that said block is so arranged in the recess of the arm a that an elongated slot or channel h is formed between said block and the projecting portion of the plate b. In said slot h is pivotally mounted, as at i, a tape m, preferably of steel, to the free end of which is jointed an auxiliary tape n, of any suitable pliable or soft material. The joint used for securing said two tapes together is shown in Fig. 4, in which projecting flaps m' engage the inner end of the pliable tape n.

On the arm a is slidingly arranged a sleeve or slide-block o, in which is mounted the second caliper p at right angles to the arm a and parallel to the caliper g. On the sleeve o is supported or arranged another spirit-level q, parallel with the arm a and accordingly at right angles to the spirit-level d. A flat spring r, interposed between the sleeve o and the arm a, tends to retain the same in any desired position.

It may be remarked that the ungraduated portion a' of the arm a forms not only a handle for the measuring device, but also forms a bearing or guide when certain measurements are being taken.

When the tailor's measure is to be used, it is applied on the body as illustrated in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, and the measurements subsequently taken are then marked on the cloth from which the garment is to be cut in a manner shown in Fig. 9. Should any disproportion occur, such as a high or low shoulder, the peculiar arrangement of the spirit-levels will be found of great value, as will be manifest to those familiar with the art of tailoring and cutting. By placing the spirit-

level *q* in the slide *o* (and not in the arm *a*, as in my former patent) said arm can be made very thin and flat, which renders the device more practical and easier to handle. By having the caliper *g* arranged in the screw-threaded socket of the block *e* the same can be readily removed when required, and finally by having the jointed tape-measures *m* and *n* pivotally connected at or near the caliper *g* the taking of measurements is greatly simplified.

It may be well to remark that the calipers *g* and *p* are circular in cross-section, which tends to reduce the weight of the same and permits a more accurate taking of measurements, as will be manifest.

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

1. A tailor's measure, comprising an arm provided with a suitable handle and also provided with graduation-marks, a sleeve slidingly arranged on said arm, a caliper mounted on said sleeve and at right angles to the arm, a spirit-level likewise mounted on said sleeve and in alinement with the arm, a plate secured on said arm and at the beginning of the graduation-marks, another spirit-level mounted on said plate and at right angles to the arm, a block arranged in said arm and in rear of the plate, a second caliper removably arranged in said block, and a tape pivotally secured between said block and the plate, all said parts substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A tailor's measure, comprising an arm provided with a suitable handle and also provided with graduation-marks, a sleeve slidingly arranged on said arm, a caliper mounted on said sleeve and at right angles to the arm, a spirit-level likewise mounted on said sleeve and in alinement with the arm, a plate secured on said arm and at the beginning of the graduation-marks, another spirit-level mounted on said plate and at right angles to the arm, a block mounted in said arm and provided with a screw-threaded socket, a second caliper having a screw-threaded end removably arranged in said screw-threaded socket, and a tape pivotally secured between the plate and the block, all said parts substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. A tailor's measure, comprising an arm provided with a suitable handle and also provided with graduation-marks, a sleeve slidingly arranged on said arm, a caliper mounted on said sleeve and at right angles to the arm, a spirit-level likewise mounted on said sleeve and in alinement with the arm, a plate secured on said arm and at the beginning of the graduation-marks, another spirit-level mounted on said plate and at right angles to the arm, a block mounted in said arm, a second caliper removably arranged in said block and in alinement with the second spirit-level, and a tape pivotally secured between the plate and the block and consisting of a flexible section and a soft or pliable section, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of July, 1901.

STEPHEN M. GRIFFEN.

Witnesses:
ALFRED GARTNER,
GEORGE A. RAPELYEA.