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G. MOE.

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METHOD OF TAKING PHOTOGRAPHIC MEASUREMENTS FOR TAILORING PURPOSES.

(Application filed Nov. 19, 1900.) (No Model.)

Witnesses.

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METHOD OF TAKING PHOTOGRAPHIC MEASUREMENTS FOR TAILORING PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,361, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed November 19, 1900. Serial No. 37,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERHARD MOE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rhinelander, in the county of Oneida and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Methods of Taking Photographic Measurements for Tailoring Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in methods of taking photographic measure-

ments for tailoring purposes.

The object of my invention is to provide means for taking photographic measurements of individuals, whereby such duties may be expedited and greater accuracy secured than by ordinary methods.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention as it appears in use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the screen and showing the harness applied in position of use. Fig. 3 is a similar view in which the back of the individual to whom the harness is applied is turned to the screen to further illustrate the arrangement of the harness.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

30 A represents an ordinary photographic instrument, and B a frame across which a net composed of a series of crossed wires or threads C and D are strung, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, the wires being located at equal or fixed distances from each other and preferably with the wires C at right angles to the wires D, the former being usually arranged horizontally and the latter vertically. The wires should be tightly strung to prevent 40 sagging.

In order that the clothing may be held snugly to the person measured at the points where exact or approximately exact dimensions are required, I have provided a harness consisting of straps E and bars F and G, the bars F being preferably made angular in form, so as to not only establish the location of the armpit, but also to bear upon the front side of the shoulder. I do not, however, limit the scope of my invention to any particular style of harness, as it is obvious that various means

may be devised for effecting this purpose. Some style of harness is, however, preferably used, as it thereby becomes unnecessary for the person measured to strip preparatory to 55 taking such measurements. It will be understood, however, that the coat is usually reserved as indicated in the drawings.

moved, as indicated in the drawings. It will be evident from the foregoing description that a photograph taken of a per- 60 son through the frame B will be crossed by lines corresponding to the position of the wires B and C, which lines will divide the photograph into a large number of squares. The photographic instrument A, frame B, and 65 the person measured being arranged uniformly at the same relative distance, it is obvious that the value or dimensions of each square upon the photograph can be ascertained, so that the exact dimensions of the 70 person measured may be known, and it is obvious that the position of the net with reference to the camera is immaterial so long as it is kept in the same relative position for the respective measurements. It will be under- 75 stood, therefore, that the net composed of crossed wires or threads may, if desired, be inserted in the camera itself, and by permanently preserving a uniform distance between the various parts of the apparatus the exact 80 dimensions of any person may be readily and quickly ascertained by means of a chart prepared for that purpose or from the photo-

numerals, as shown in Fig. 3. My method of taking photographic measurements is described as follows: The person to be measured is placed at a predetermined point with reference to the camera and net and the clothing compressed against the body 90 at the points where exact or specific measurements are required, or, if desired, the person may be stripped and so positioned that the various angles and salient lines of the body may be photographed. The net above de- 95 scribed is interposed between the person and film of a photographic instrument, the net being located either in the instrument or between the instrument and the person to be measured, but in a predetermined relation to 100. both. Photographs are then taken of the person at various angles, the person being

graph itself where the frame is provided with

caused to stand in a different position for each successive photograph and being made to hold the body and limbs at different angles, if desired, and according to the requirements of the garment to be made. The measurements are then computed from the lines upon the photograph produced by the cords or filaments of the net, the lineal value of the spaces being known or computed from the actual dimensions and the relative distances of the camera and person photographed therefrom.

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

1. The method for taking photographic measurements for tailoring purposes, consisting, first, in adjusting the person to be measured; a suitable camera; and a net, in predetermined relations to each other; second, applying suitable devices to the person to be measured, adapted to indicate the covered, or obscure angles; third, successively readjusting the person in various positions, and taking photographs of the person in such positions.

tions; and fourth, computing the necessary dimensions of the garment to be made from the lines formed by said net, or filaments, upon the photograph.

2. The method of taking photographic measurements for tailoring purposes, consisting, first, in applying to the person to be measured, a suitable harness, adapted to indicate on the exterior, the exact position of the camera and an interposed net in a predetermined relation to the person; third, photographing the person in various positions

through said net; and fourth, computing the desired dimensions of the person from said 40 photograph, and the lines produced thereon by said net.

3. The method of taking photographic measurements for tailoring purposes, consisting, first, in preparing the person to be measured, by exposing or indicating on the person, the points which are to be ascertained by the desired measurements; second, photographing such person at different angles, with an interposed net, or series of crossed filaments of known lineal value, and with the photographic instrument, net and person in predetermined relative positions; and third, in computing the dimensions of the person from the lines produced by the net on said photo-55 graph.

4. The method of taking photographic measurements for tailoring purposes, consisting first, in compressing the clothing of the person to be measured against the body at the 60 points where specific measurements are desired; second, in photographing such person at different angles with an interposed net, composed of wires, cords, or filaments crossing each other at fixed intervals, and with the 65 photographic instrument, net, and person photographed, in fixed relative positions; third, in computing the dimensions of the person from the lines produced by said net upon the photograph.

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

GERHARD MOE.

Witnesses:
FRANK DOLEZAL,
R. J. LASELLE.