

No. 787,974.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

S. I. CLARK.
TAILOR'S BUTTONHOLE RULER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1904.

Fig. 1.

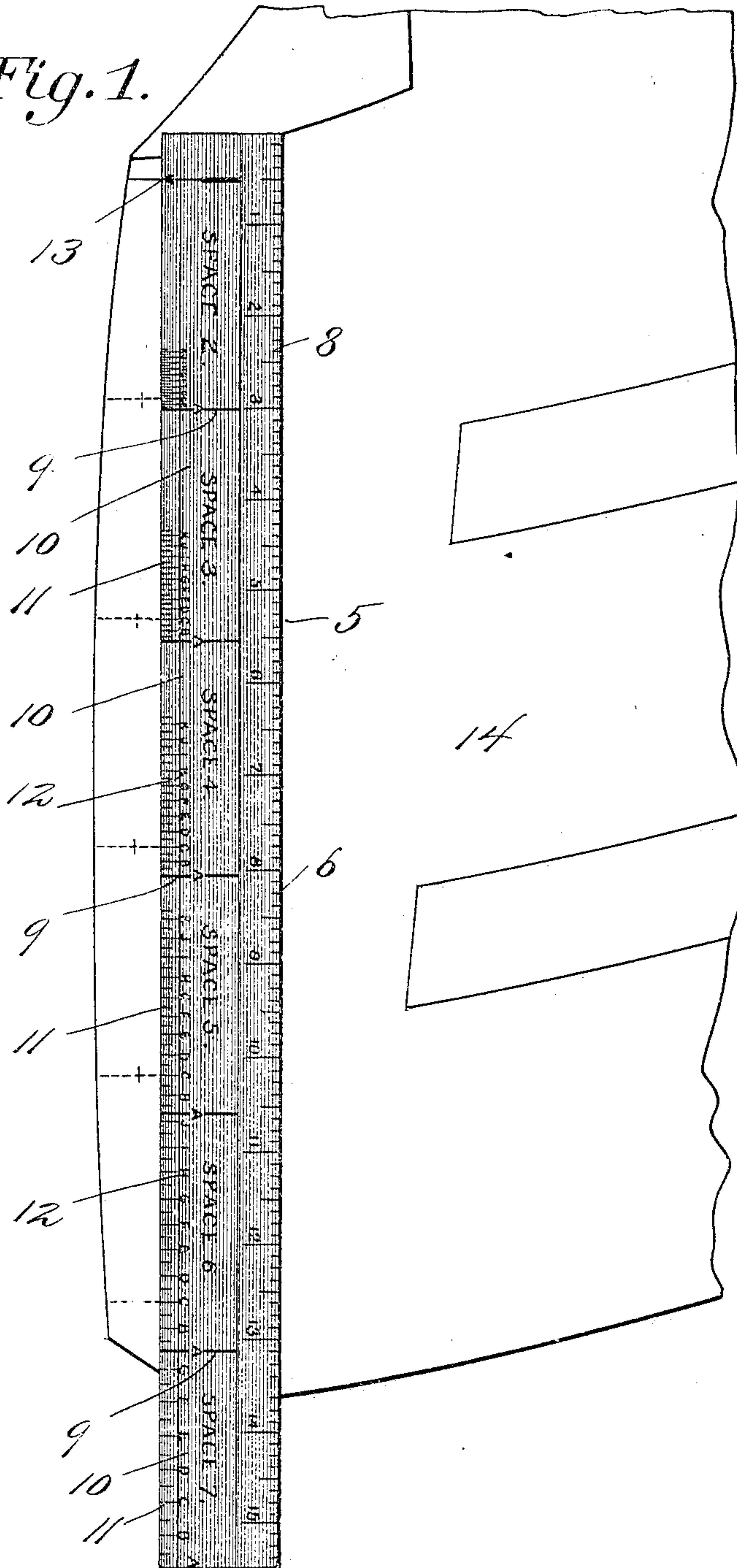
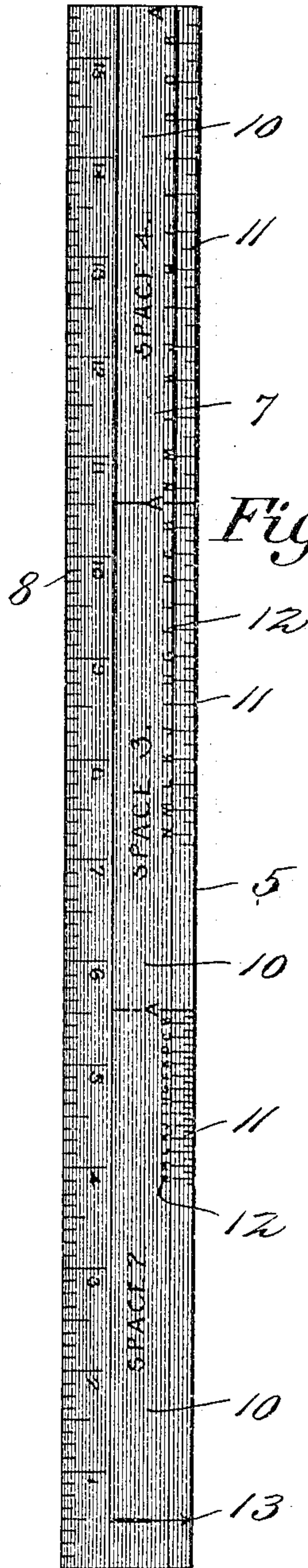


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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TAILOR'S BUTTONHOLE-RULER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,974, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed March 3, 1904. Serial No. 196,420.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS I. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Tailor's Buttonhole-Ruler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to measuring-rules, and more particularly to a rule especially designed for use by tailors, dressmakers, and others for conveniently and accurately spacing a line of buttonholes in a coat, vest, or other garment.

Heretofore it has been the general practice for the cutter or designer in making patterns for garments to mark or otherwise indicate on the pattern sheet or cloth the positions of the top and bottom buttonholes only, leaving the tailor or journeyman to determine by mathematical calculations the proper spacing for the intermediate holes.

The object of the present invention is to obviate this difficulty and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of the character described by means of which the buttonholes in the garment may be quickly and correctly positioned, thereby economizing both in time and labor.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rule constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the manner of marking off a line of buttonholes on a vest-pattern. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of the rule.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The rule 5, which may be formed of wood, metal, or other suitable material, is provided

on its opposite side faces 6 and 7, respectively, with graduations 8, corresponding to inches and fractions thereof, said graduations being preferably arranged at the edge of the rule, as shown. The side face 6 of the rule is adapted for spacing the buttonholes in vests and trousers and has stamped or otherwise printed thereon division-lines 9, dividing the rule into a plurality of spaces or sections 10, preferably six in number, as illustrated, while the side face 7 of the rule is divided by similar division-lines into three spaces or sections and is used for determining the proper position of the buttonholes in coats and similar garments.

The sections 10 on each side of the rule are provided with edge markings or graduations 11, and arranged opposite the graduations in each section are a series of letters or similar designating-marks 12, as shown. The distance between the graduations 11 of each space or section is different from the distance between the graduations of the remaining spaces or sections, the related graduations on different sections bearing corresponding designating marks or letters, so that when the arrow 13 registers with the top buttonhole and the bottom hole registers with the letter "C" in the sixth section, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the graduation designated by the letter "C" on each of the intermediate sections will indicate the proper position for the remaining holes, or, if the bottom hole happens to register with the letter "D" or any other designating character the positions of the intermediate buttonholes will be represented by a corresponding character or letter in the other sections.

In practice place the point of the arrow or index 13 in alinement with the mark indicating the position of the top buttonhole on the cloth or pattern 14. Should the bottom hole fall in section 5, there will be five buttonholes in the garment, and should it fall in the sixth section there will be a corresponding number of holes in said garment. Suppose that the bottom hole registers with the line C in the sixth section, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Then the letter "C" on each of the intermediate sections will indicate the exact position of the

buttonhole for that particular section. In spacing and marking the buttonholes on coats the arrow is placed opposite the first hole directly below the lapel and the marking made
5 in the manner above described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A scale divided into spaces of uniform length, each space having a set of graduations,
10 the distance between any two consecutive graduation-marks of one set being different from the distance between any two consecutive graduation-marks of the remaining sets, all of said sets being arranged in alinement
15 adjacent one edge of the scale and provided with an equal number of graduations.

2. A scale divided into spaces of uniform length, each space having an equal number of graduations arranged parallel to one edge of
20 the scale, the distance between any two consecutive graduation-marks of one space being different from the distance between any two consecutive graduation-marks of the remaining spaces.

25 3. A scale divided into spaces of uniform

length, each space having a set of graduations arranged in alinement adjacent to one edge of the scale, the distance between the graduation-marks of each set being different from the distance between the graduation-marks of the
30 remaining sets, the correspondingly-located graduation-marks of the several sets bearing corresponding designating characters.

4. A scale divided into spaces of uniform length one of which is provided with an index and each with a plurality of graduations
35 constituting a set, the distance between any two consecutive graduation-marks of one set being different from the distance between any two consecutive graduation-marks of the remaining sets, all of said sets being arranged
40 adjacent one edge of the scale and provided with an equal number of graduations.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
45 the presence of two witnesses.

SILAS I. CLARK.

Witnesses:

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MARTIN LYONS.