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A. H. & L. O. TURNER.

SKIRT HANGING GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.

Fig. 1.

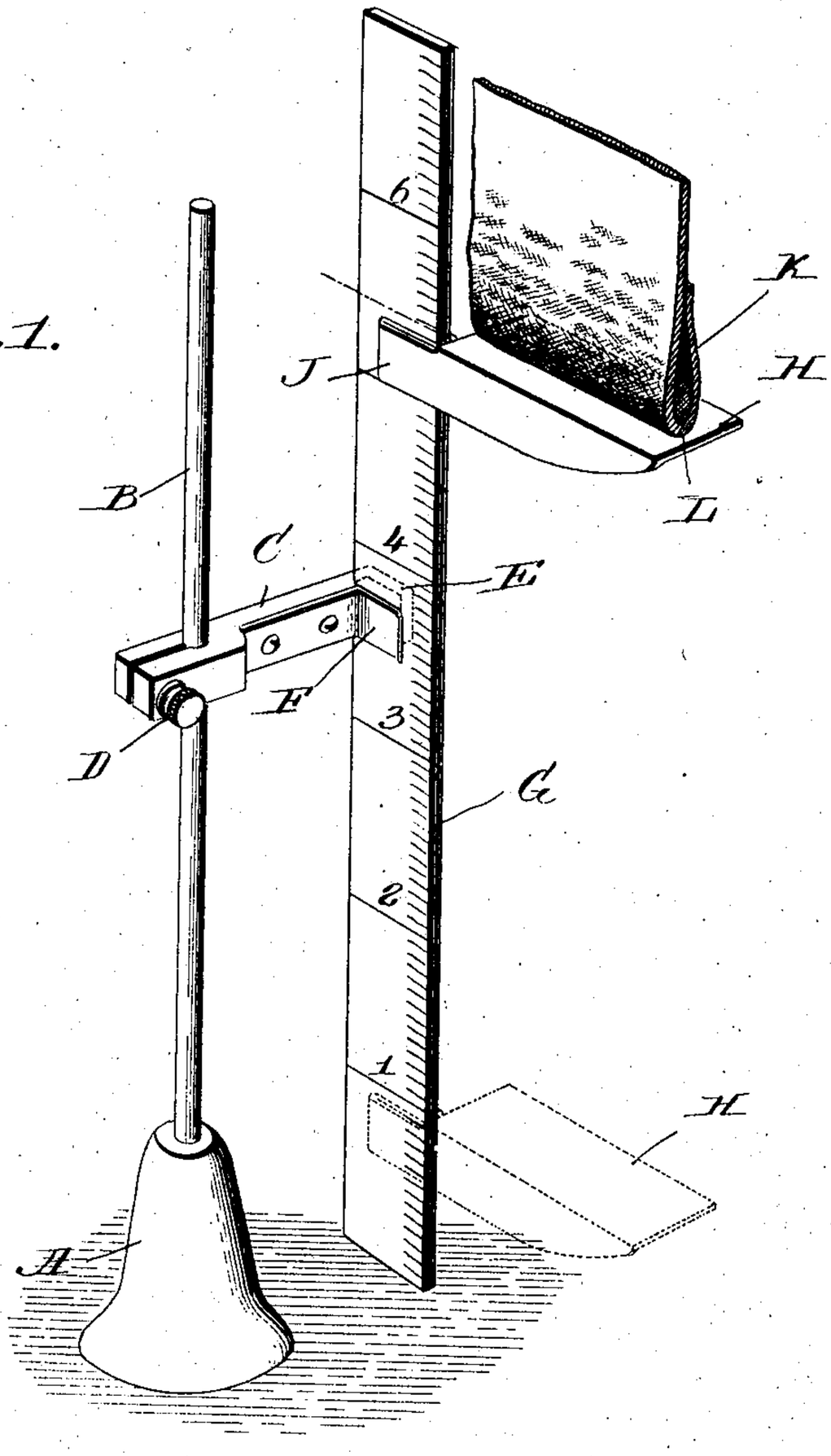
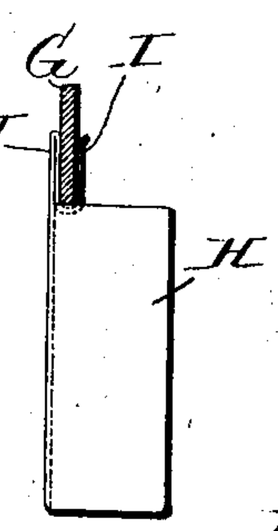



Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT H. TURNER AND LOUISE O. TURNER, OF SOUTH EASTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SKIRT-HANGING GAGE.

No. 834,032. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 23, 1906.

Application filed May 31, 1906. Serial No. 319,434.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, ALBERT H. TURNER and LOUISE O. TURNER, citizens of the United States, and residents of South Easton, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Skirt-Hanging Gages, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention consists in a skirt-hanging gage or device designed for securing the proper hanging of a woman's skirt at an equal distance from the floor throughout the entire peripheral edge. The gage is adapted to hang any skirt at any given distance from the floor from a fraction of an inch up to a distance sufficient for the short skirt of a child and still may be taken apart readily and packed in a very small space. It presents a structure simple and durable in construction, one readily taken apart and put together by the most unskilled hand, and yet one which will allow the skirt to be hung with perfect accuracy. In its use the edge of the skirt is folded up until the bottom or edge of the fold rests upon a flat projecting shelf, and then it is pinned in place by the operator.

The invention will appear from the accompanying specification and drawings, and will be more particularly defined by the appended claims.

The drawings represent the invention embodied in a gage of the preferred construction assembled and in position for hanging a skirt.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the gage assembled in perspective, a portion of the skirt to be hung being shown. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the shelf and supporting-bar, the latter being in cross-section.

In the use of the gage the person wearing the skirt stands upon a flat surface of some kind, such as the floor or a table, and the gage is supported upon this surface. In the form illustrated, A represents a pedestal of sufficient size and weight to maintain the gage in upright position without being held by the hand. A vertical standard, shown as a round rod B, extends upward from the pedestal, and a horizontally-arranged arm C is adjustably mounted upon the vertical standard and clamped in the desired position by a set-screw D. The opposite end of the arm is formed to present a spring-clip, the construction shown for that purpose consisting in having the end of the arm C bent, as at E, at right angles to its body portion and an L-shaped piece of spring metal F, screwed or riveted onto the arm to present a space between it and the angular portion E. A measuring member in the form of a flat bar G, preferably of wood and graduated in inches and fractions from the bottom end upward, is adapted for insertion in the spring-clip of the arm C and carries mounted upon it a gaging member in the form of a flat horizontal rearwardly-projecting shelf H. The shelf is mounted adjustably upon the bar G, as herein shown, by means of a spring-clip, as indicated at I in Fig. 2. This spring-clip may be formed by making the shelf H of metal and bending the rearwardly-projecting strip J back upon itself to form a U-shaped piece between the members of which the bar G is grasped.

When the skirt is to be hung a short distance from the floor, the shelf H is placed near the bottom end of the bar G, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. When it is to be hung at a considerable distance from the floor, the shelf is placed higher up on the bar G above the arm C, and it will be seen that by moving the arm C to the top of the standard A and placing the shelf near the upper end of the bar G and by placing the lower end of the bar G in the clip on the arm C the extreme height to which the shelf H may be adjusted may be very considerable without having the parts of the device too long for convenient packing and handling. If the bar G consists of an ordinary thin flat foot-rule and the standard B is, say, ten inches long, the device is capable of readily hanging a skirt nearly twenty-two inches from the floor.

In the operation of the device the gage is set upon the floor or other surface close to the skirt, so that the skirt will lie up against the back of the bar G. The operator then places her thumb of the left hand in between the standard B and the bar G and the fingers behind the bar G, grasping the skirt between the thumb and fingers, and then with the right hand turns up the fold K of the skirt until the bottom edge of the fold L just

touches the shelf H, and then pin the fold in place. The gage is then moved around the skirt from point to point and the operation repeated, when the skirt will be found to be hung with great accuracy and at the desired height or distance from the floor all around.

The device may be packed and laid away conveniently and readily by pulling the shelf H from off the bar G and by pulling the bar G from out the clip on the arm C, and the parts may be readily assembled in the same manner. The arm C may be removed from the standard B, if desired, by simply unloosening the set-screw D.

It will be seen that the flat horizontally-projecting shelf affords an accurate and exact means of determining the line of fold without in any way injuring the fabric by marking it with chalk or any other material.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A skirt-hanging gage comprising a vertical standard, a vertically-arranged measuring member carried thereby and vertically adjustable thereon, and a gaging member carried by the measuring member and vertically adjustable thereon.

2. A skirt-hanging gage comprising a vertical standard, an arm extending horizontally therefrom and vertically adjustable thereon, a vertically-arranged measuring member supported by said arm for vertical adjustment, and a gaging member supported by and vertically adjustable on said measuring member.

3. A skirt-hanging gage comprising a pedestal, a vertical standard mounted thereon, an arm projecting horizontally from said standard and vertically adjustable thereon, a graduated bar supported by and vertically adjustable in said arm, a flat horizontal shelf supported by and vertically adjustable on said bar, whereby the skirt may be hung by folding the edge of the skirt at various points and gaging it upon the shelf.

4. A skirt-hanging gage comprising a pedestal, a vertical standard mounted thereon, an arm projecting horizontally from said standard and provided with a spring-clip at its end, a bar supported by and vertically adjustable in the clip of said arm, a flat horizontal shelf provided with a spring-clip clasping said bar so as to be vertically adjustable therein, whereby the skirt may be hung by folding the edge of the skirt at various points and gaging it upon the shelf.

5. A skirt-hanging gage comprising a pedestal, a vertical standard mounted thereon, an arm vertically adjustable on and projecting horizontally from said standard and provided with a spring-clip at its end, a bar supported by and vertically adjustable in the clip of said arm, a flat horizontal shelf provided with a spring-clip clasping said bar so as to be vertically adjustable therein, whereby the skirt may be hung by folding the edge of the skirt at various points and gaging it upon the shelf.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT H. TURNER.
LOUISE O. TURNER.

Witnesses:
RICHARD P. COUGHLIN,
BLANCHE A. SHEIDOW.