

H. W. RATNER.
TAILOR'S SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1908.

909,023.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

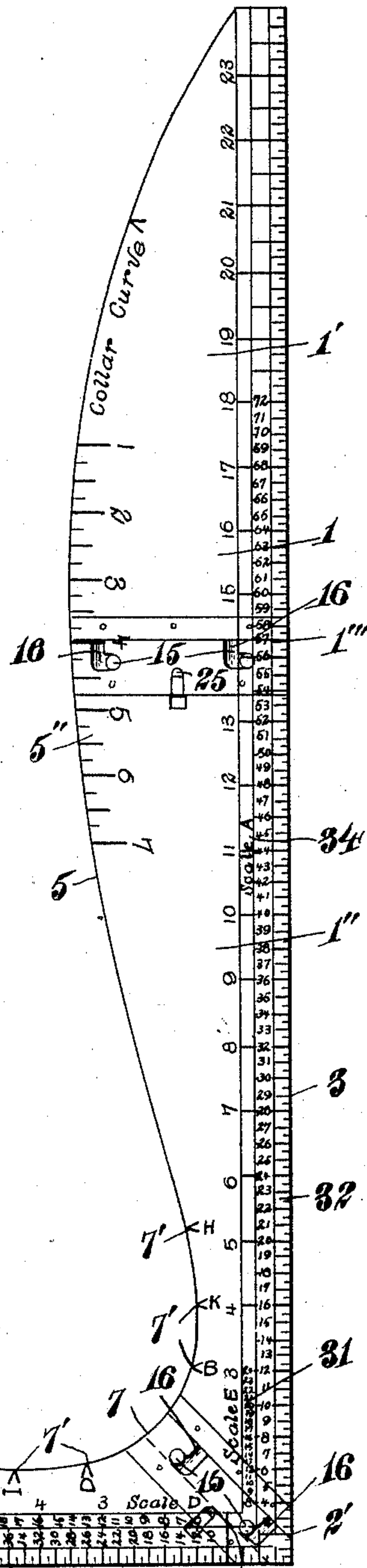
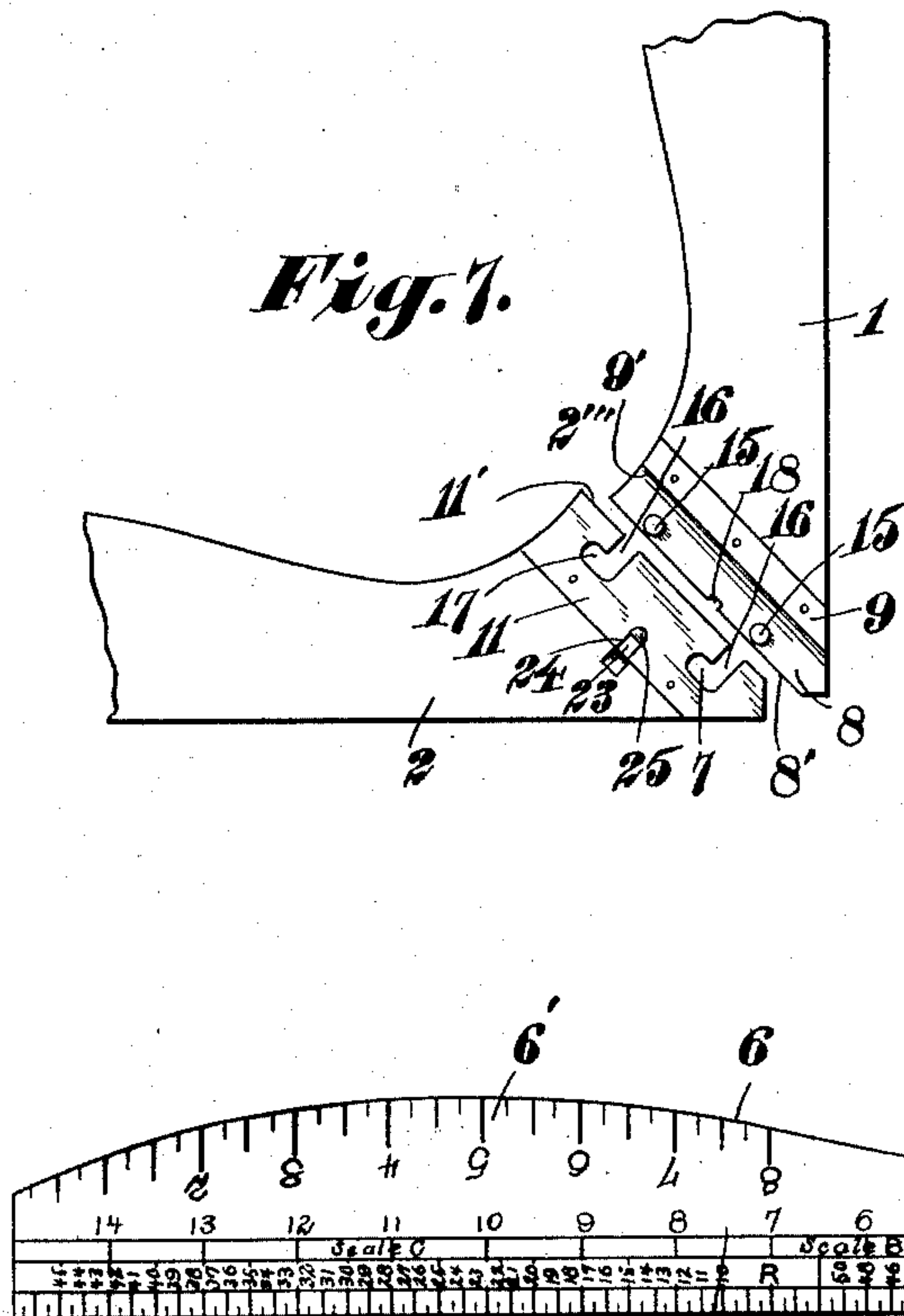


Fig. 7.



Witnesses;
A. A. Olson
R. M. Callister.

Inventor;
Henry W. Ratner
by Joshua R. Potts.
Att'y.

H. W. RATNER.
TAILOR'S SQUARE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1908.

909,023.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

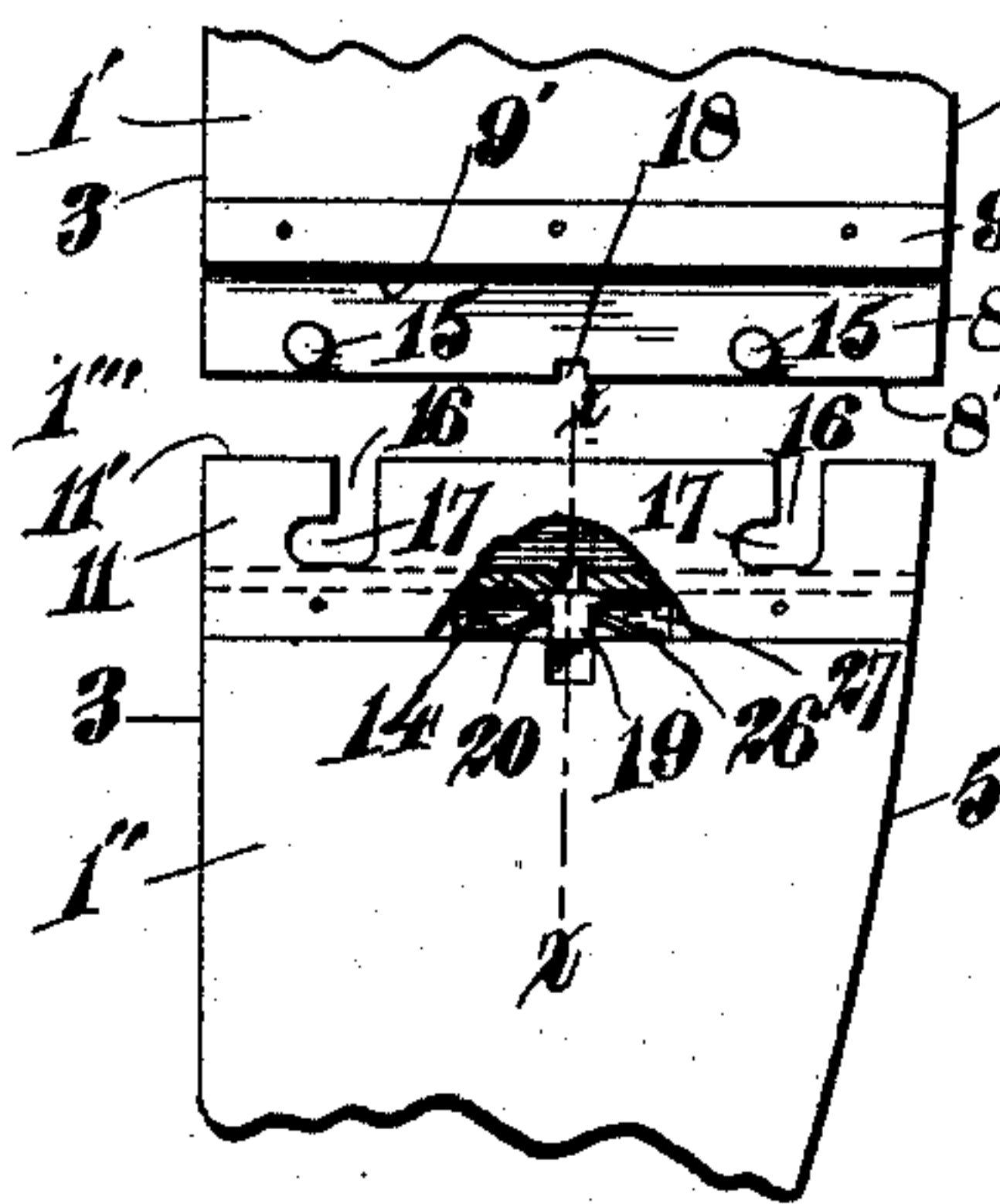


Fig. 4.

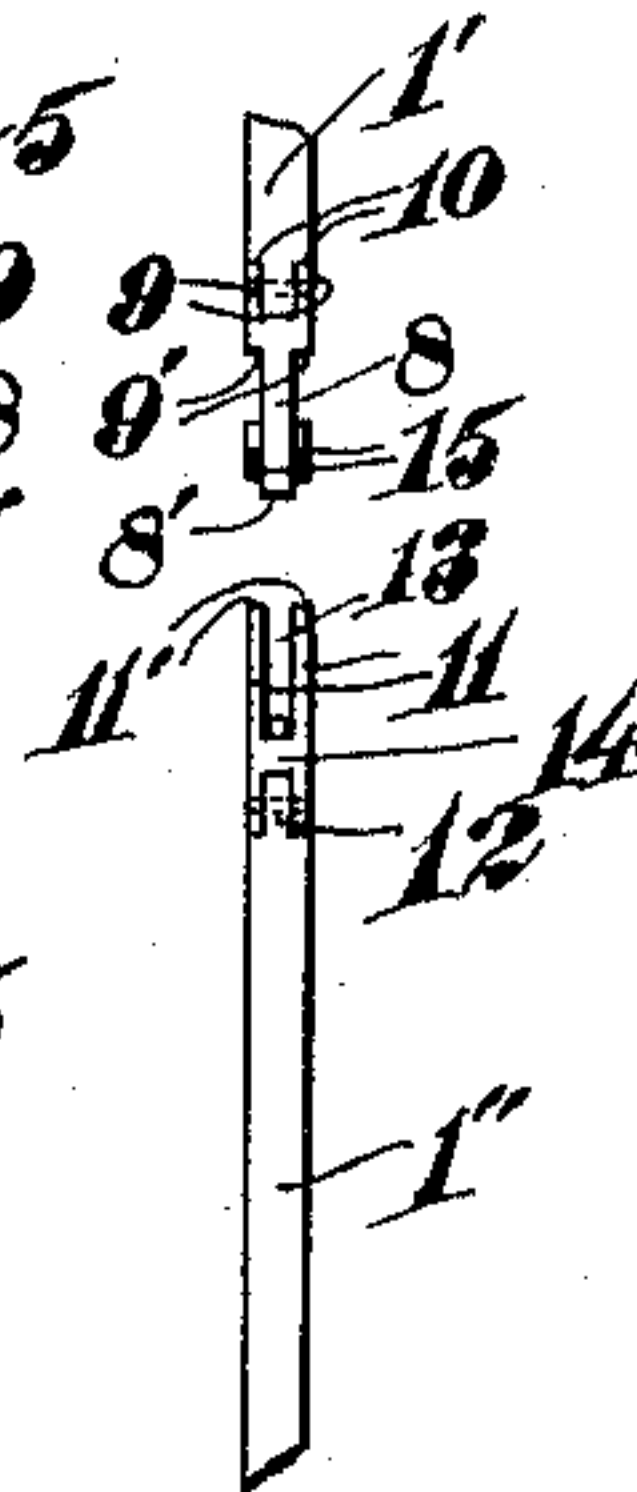


Fig. 2.

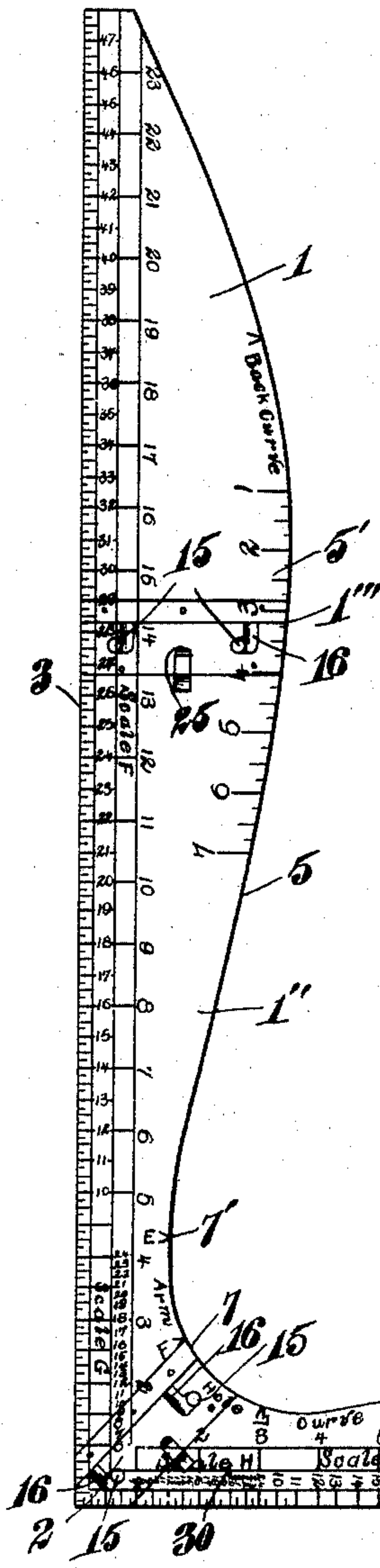


Fig. 6.

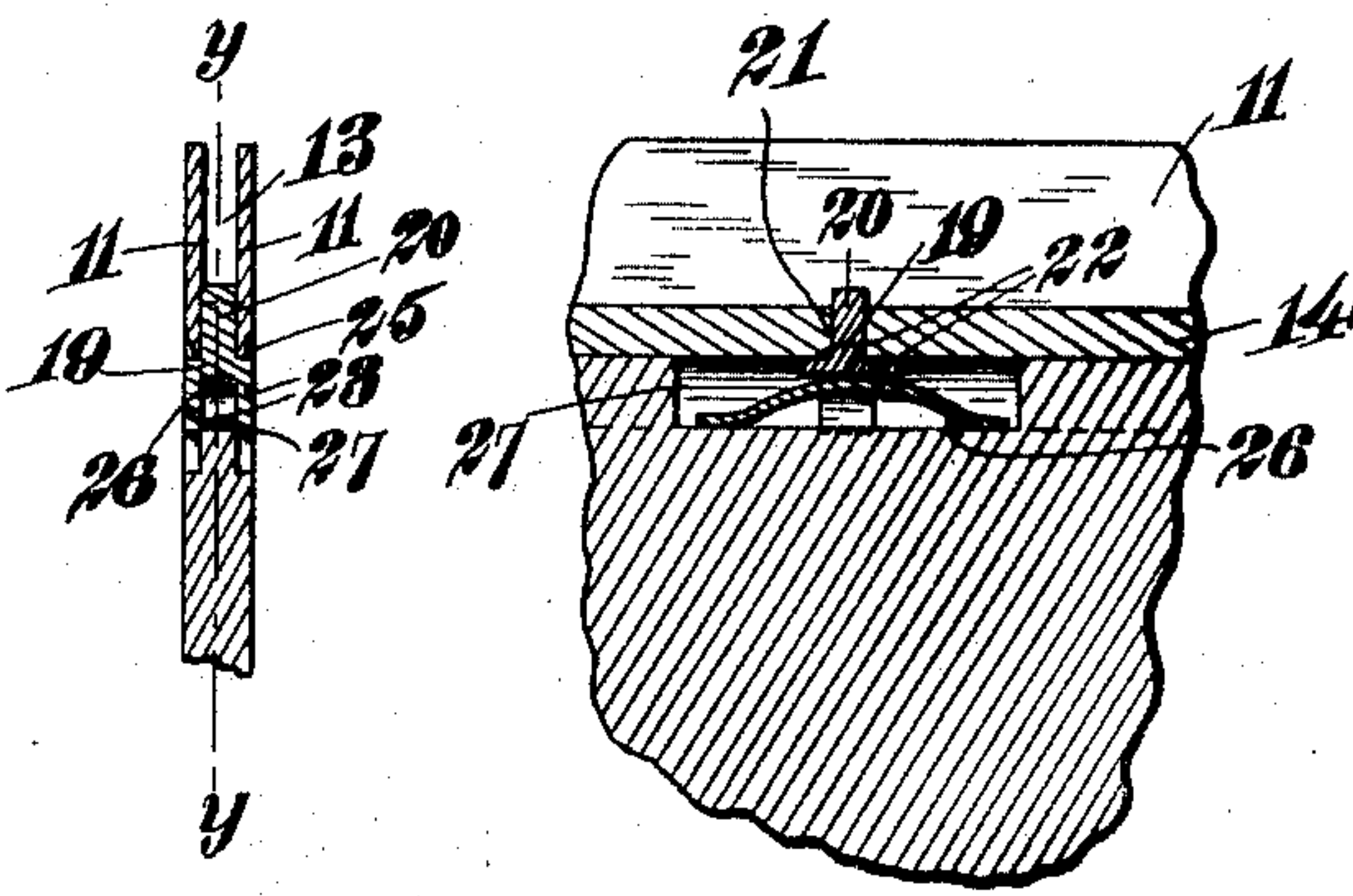
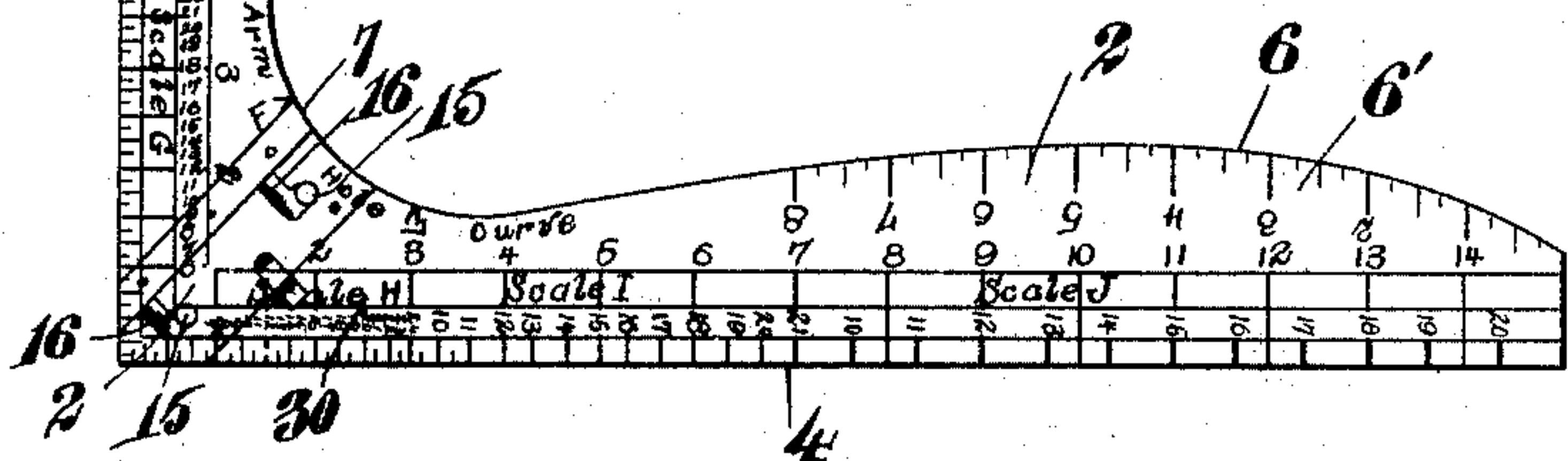


Fig. 5.



Witnesses;
A. A. Olson
P. J. McAllister.

Inventor;
Henry W. Ratner
by
Joshua R. Potts.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. RATNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TAILOR'S SQUARE.

No. 909,023.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed March 24, 1908. Serial No. 423,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. RATNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tailors' Squares, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to tailors' squares, and the object of my invention is to provide a square composed of sections which may be readily disjointed to fold into small compass and which shall be perfectly firm and rigid when set up for use.

A further object of my invention is to provide a tailor's square having straight outer edges and curved inner edges, the latter conforming to certain curves in the garment and equipped with certain symbols along the curved edges, and the straight edges being provided with a plurality of scales corresponding to the several symbols on the curved edges.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view of one side of a square embodying my invention in its preferred form, Fig. 2 is a similar view of the reverse side, Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the joints, the sections being separated and a portion of the device being broken away, Fig. 4 is an edge view of the portion of the device shown in Fig. 3, Fig. 5 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 3 upon an enlarged scale, Fig. 6 is a section on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a view of the corner joint, sections being separated.

The square is formed or composed of the long and short arms 1 and 2 respectively, each of which is formed with the straight edges 3 and 4 respectively and the curved inner edges 5 and 6. The edge 5 is convex throughout the greater portion of its length as is also the edge 6, and both merge into a concave curve 7 at the inner corner of the device. The arm 1 is formed of two sections 1' and 1'' connected by a suitable joint 1''', and the arm 2 is composed of a single section connected to the arm 1 by the joint 2' which is diagonally disposed or mitered. Each of the joints is composed of a tongue and a groove formed in the adjacent ends of the sections and extending transversely of

the device from inner to outer edge, and in means for locking the parts together. The several sections preferably formed of wood and the members of the joints are formed of metal secured to the abutting edges thereof. Each joint comprises the metal tongue 8, extending from edge to edge of the device and of less thickness than its respective section to which it is secured by the metal strips or plates 9—9 which overlap the edge of the section and the inner edge of the tongue, the wooden section being shouldered as at 10 to receive them as shown clearly in Fig. 4. The opposite member of the joint comprises a pair of parallel plates 11, coextensive in width with the tongue 8 and secured to the shouldered edge 12 of its respective member or section of the square, and forming the groove 13 between them. The bottom of the groove 13 is defined by a bar 14 against the upper face of which the outer edge 8' of the tongue rests when the device is set up for use, the outer edges 11' of the plates 11 also abutting the edges 9' of the plates 9.

The tongue 8 is provided with the pins or lugs 15 which enter corresponding slots 16 in the plates 11. The slots 16 extend inwardly a sufficient distance to permit the edges of the plates to abut as before mentioned and are then extended laterally as at 17. When the pins or lugs 15 are in the extensions 17 of the slots it is obvious that the sections of the device will be held rigidly together. To lock the sections in this position, the tongue 8 is provided with a notch 18 and a spring latch 19 is arranged within the opposite member and projected through the strip 14. When the tongue 8 enters the groove 13 it depresses the latch 19, but as it is moved laterally to bring the lugs into the extensions 17 of the slots, the latch engages the notch 18 locking it in position. The latch comprises a bolt 20 of substantially the thickness of the tongue 8 and extending through an aperture 21 in the member 14 and the shoulders 22 which limit its movement. The latch is also provided with the depending ears or flanges 23 in the plane with the plates 11, the corresponding portions of the plates being cut away as at 24 to receive them. The ears 23 provide means for retracting the latch, the plates 11 being grooved or notched as at 25 to receive the finger nail.

26 indicates a spring arranged in a recess 27 formed beneath the member 14 and between the plates 11. The joint 2' is in every way similar to the joint 1''' except 5 that it is angularly disposed at the junction between the arms 1 and 2.

The curved edges 5, 6 and 7 are shaped to conform to the curved seams such as those occurring at the collar, the back and the 10 arm holes of the garment, and these, especially the curves 5 and 6 are provided with suitable scales 5', 5'' and 6'. The curve 7, upon both faces of the device is provided with symbols 7', which indicate starting 15 points and at each symbol is a letter which refers the operator to the corresponding scale arranged upon the faces of the device adjacent to the straight edges. To illustrate the mark 7' "H" refers to scale "H", 20 indicated at 30 in Fig. 2; or the mark 7' "E" of Fig. 2 refers to scale "E" indicated at 31 in Fig. 1. The scales also are arranged to divide the inches into various fractions of an inch. The scales 32 and 33 25 which are directly at the edges 3 and 4 are inches divided into sixteenths. The scale A indicated at 34 is divided into fourths as is also the scale D, whereas the scales B and E are divided into eighths. The scale C 30 upon the same face (Fig. 1) is divided into fifths. Upon the opposite face are arranged the scales F, G, H, I and J which are divided into halves, sixths, ninths, thirds, and two-thirds of an inch respectively.

35 It is obvious that with the square above described, anyone acquainted with the art may design and cut accurately fitting garments with facility and ease.

40 Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A square of the class described formed of sections and joints detachably connecting the same, each of said joints comprising 45 tongue and groove members extending the full width of the blade, a plurality of pins extending laterally from said tongue and the walls of said groove being provided with inwardly extending slots having offset

extensions parallel with the joint, substan- 50 tially as described.

2. A square of the class described formed of sections detachably connected the abutting edges of said sections being provided one with a tongue extending the full width 55 of the blade at that point and the other with a corresponding groove, lugs formed on the sides of said tongue and the walls of said groove being provided with inwardly extending slots having offset extensions to 60 receive said lugs, and means for locking said lugs in engagement with said slots, substantially as described.

3. A square formed of sections detachably connected, the abutting edges of said 65 sections being provided one with a tongue and the other with a corresponding groove, lugs formed on the sides of said tongue and the walls of said groove being provided with inwardly extending slots having offset 70 extensions to receive said lugs and a spring latch arranged at the bottom of said groove, the outer edge of said tongue being notched to receive said latch, substantially as described. 75

4. A tailor's square comprising a long and a short arm, said arms having straight outer edges at right angles to each other and curved inner edges, said inner edges being convex throughout the greater portion 80 of their lengths and together merging into a concave curve at the inner angle, the convex curve on the long arm forming a collar curve on one face and a back curve on the other face, and said concave curve forming 85 the armhole curve and having a plurality of symbols upon both faces and said square being provided with corresponding scales arranged upon and adjacent to the straight edges, substantially as described. 90

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY W. RATNER.

Witnesses:

HELEN F. LILLIS,

HOWARD S. AUSTIN.