

909,046.

H. H. WOOLSON.  
TAILOR'S INDICATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1908.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.  
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

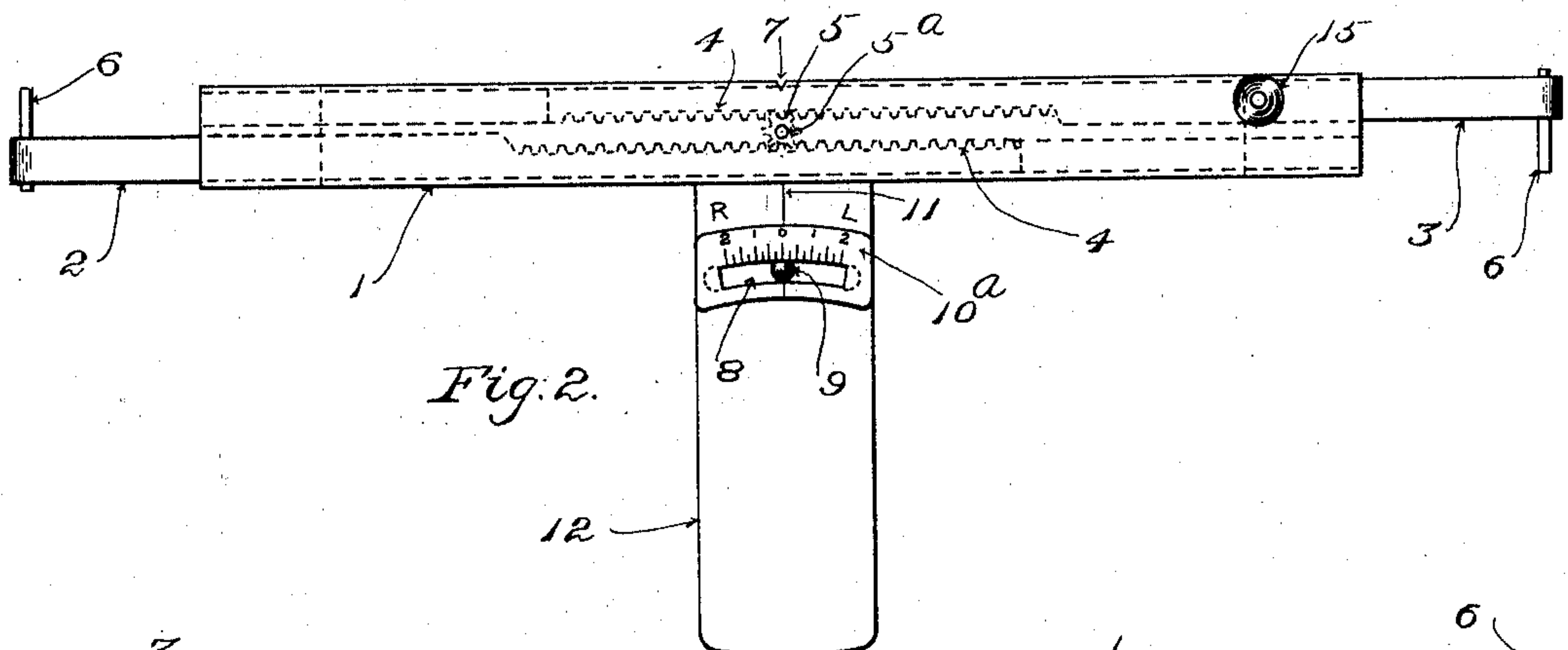


Fig. 2.

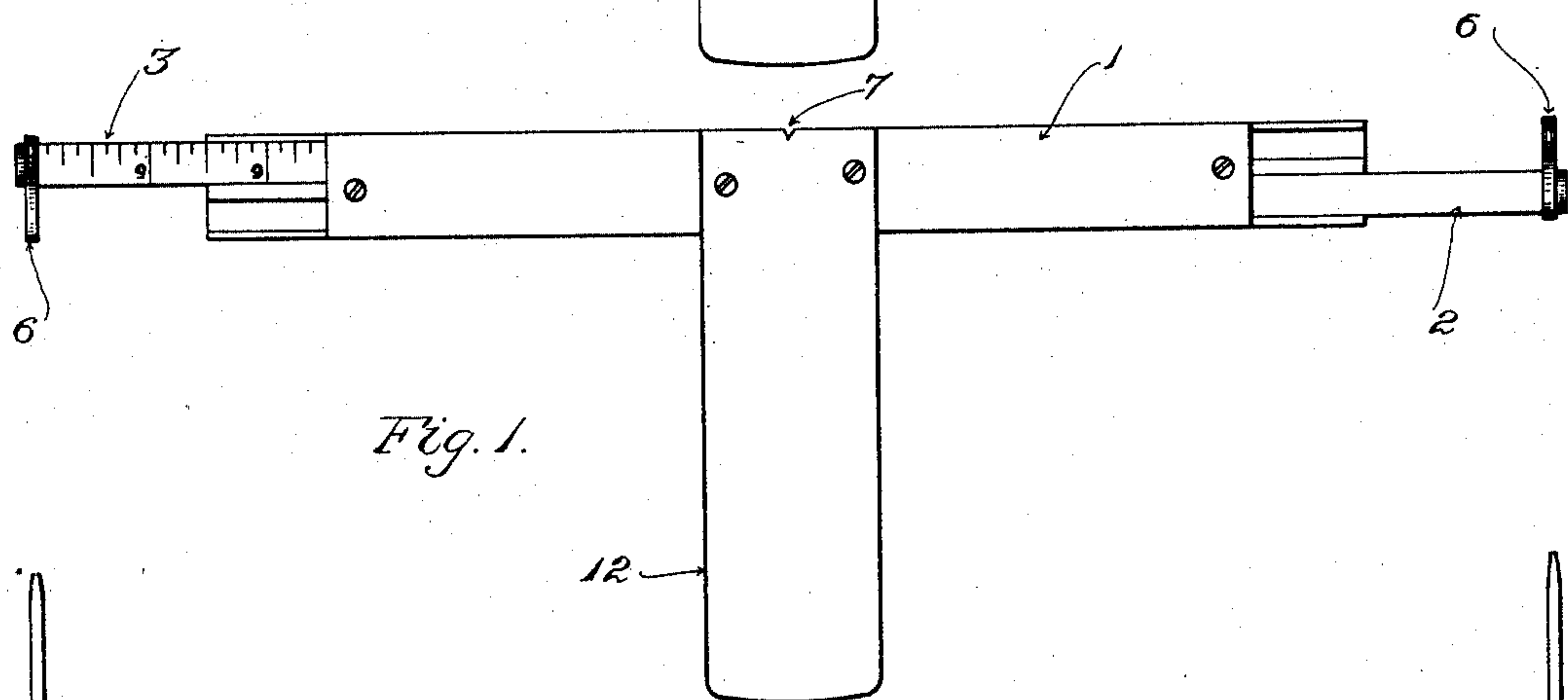


Fig. 1.

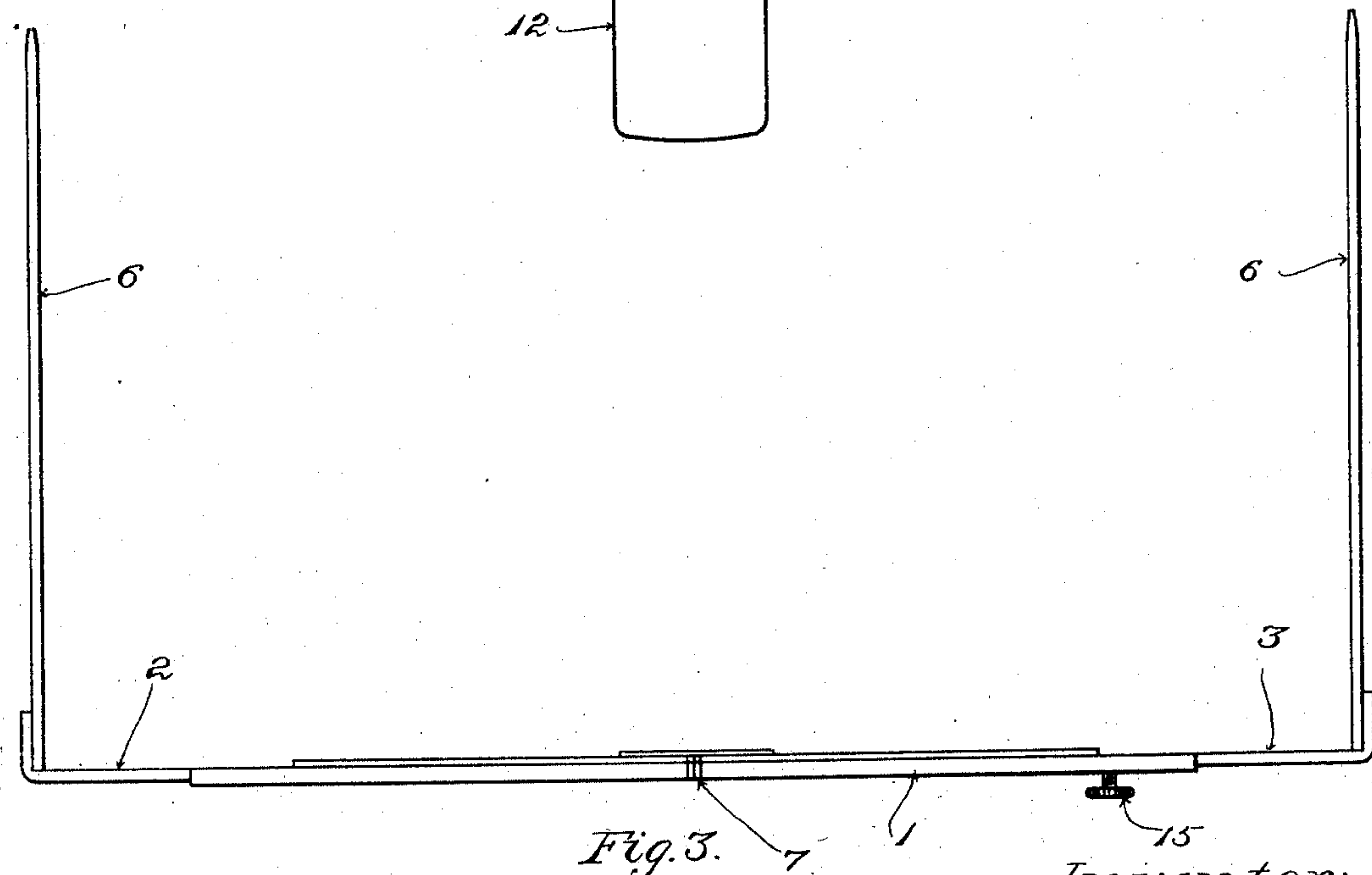


Fig. 3.

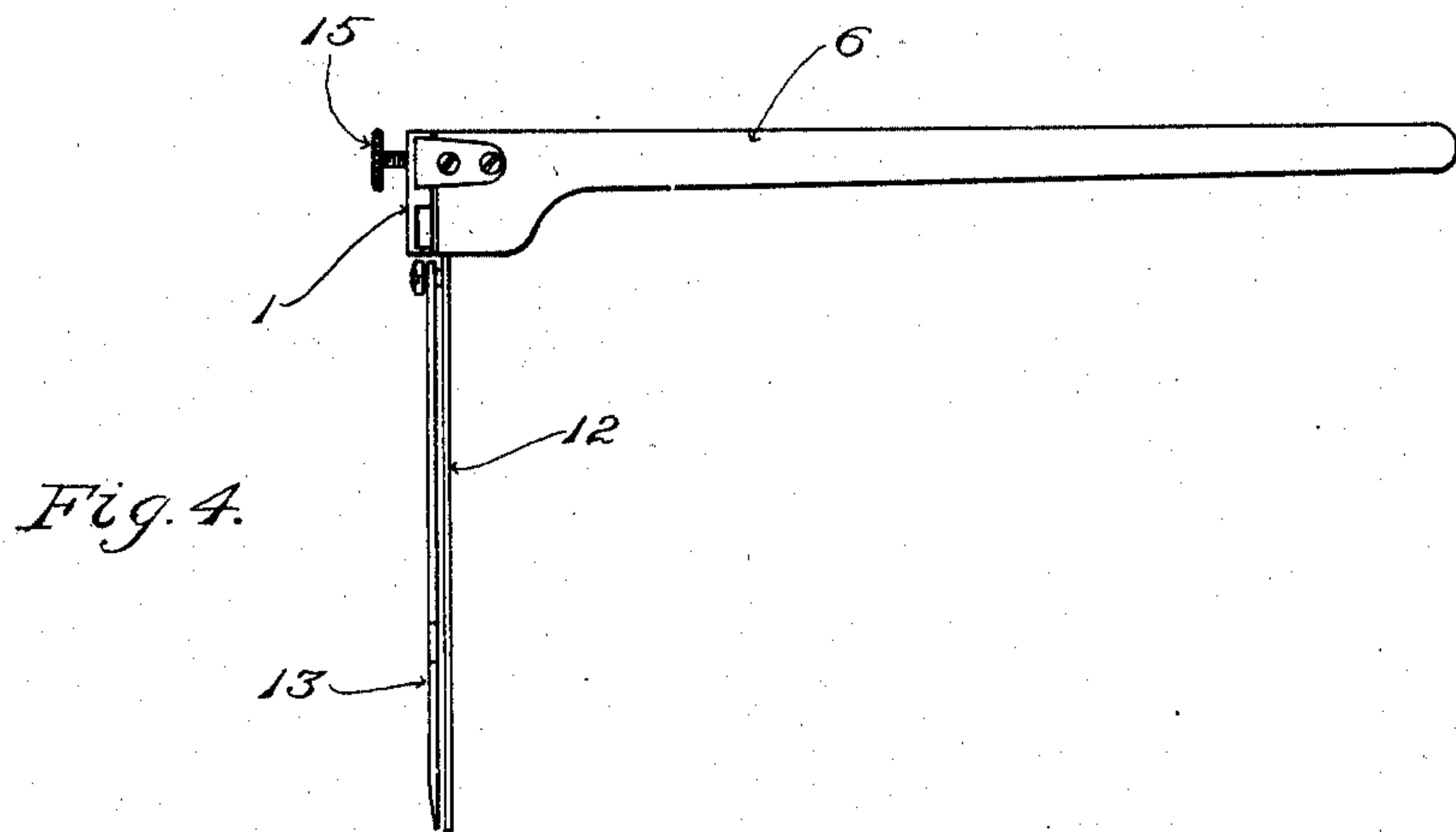
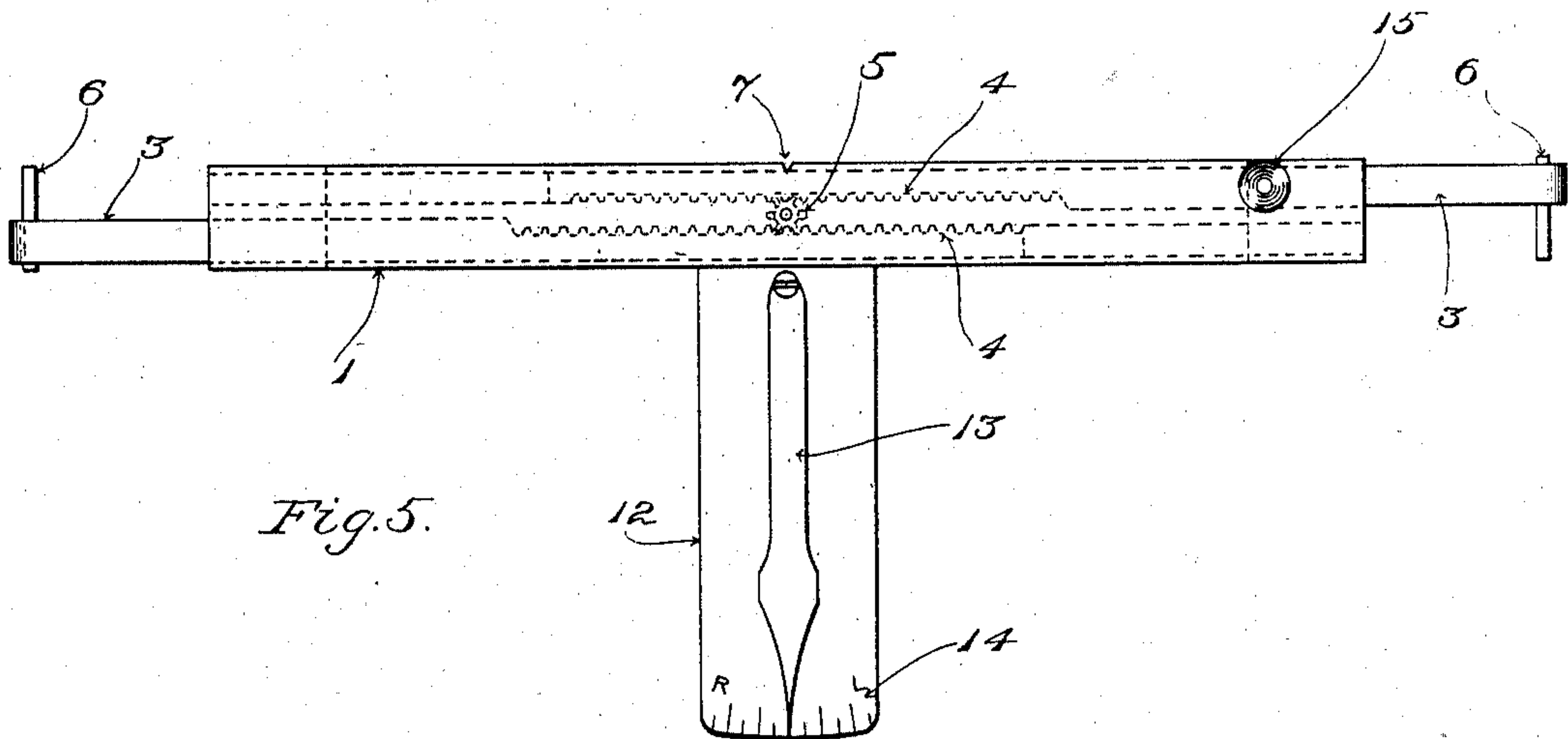
Witnesses:  
Oscar F. Hill  
Edith J. Anderson.

Inventor:  
Harry H. Woolson.  
by Nathan B. Day  
Attorney.

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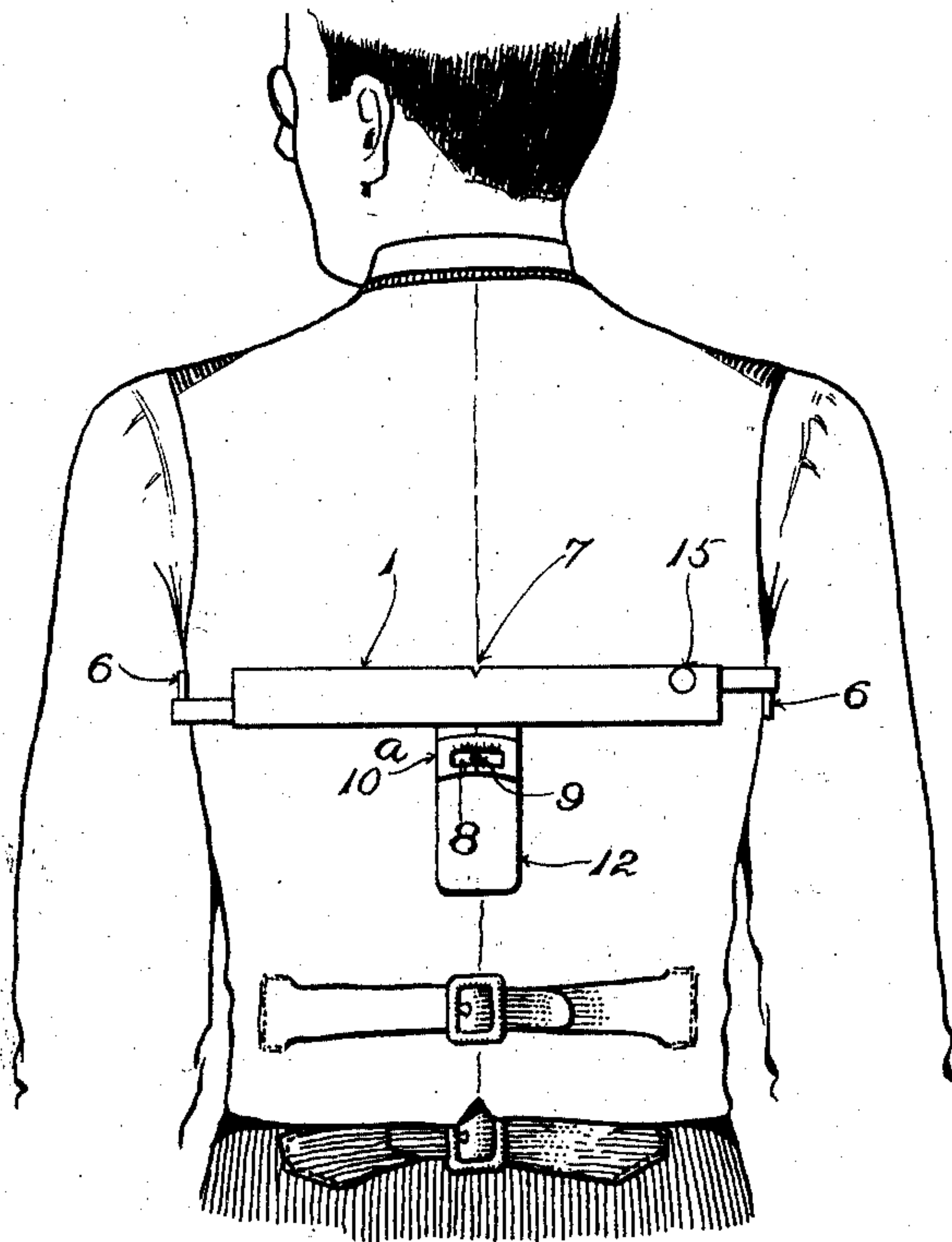
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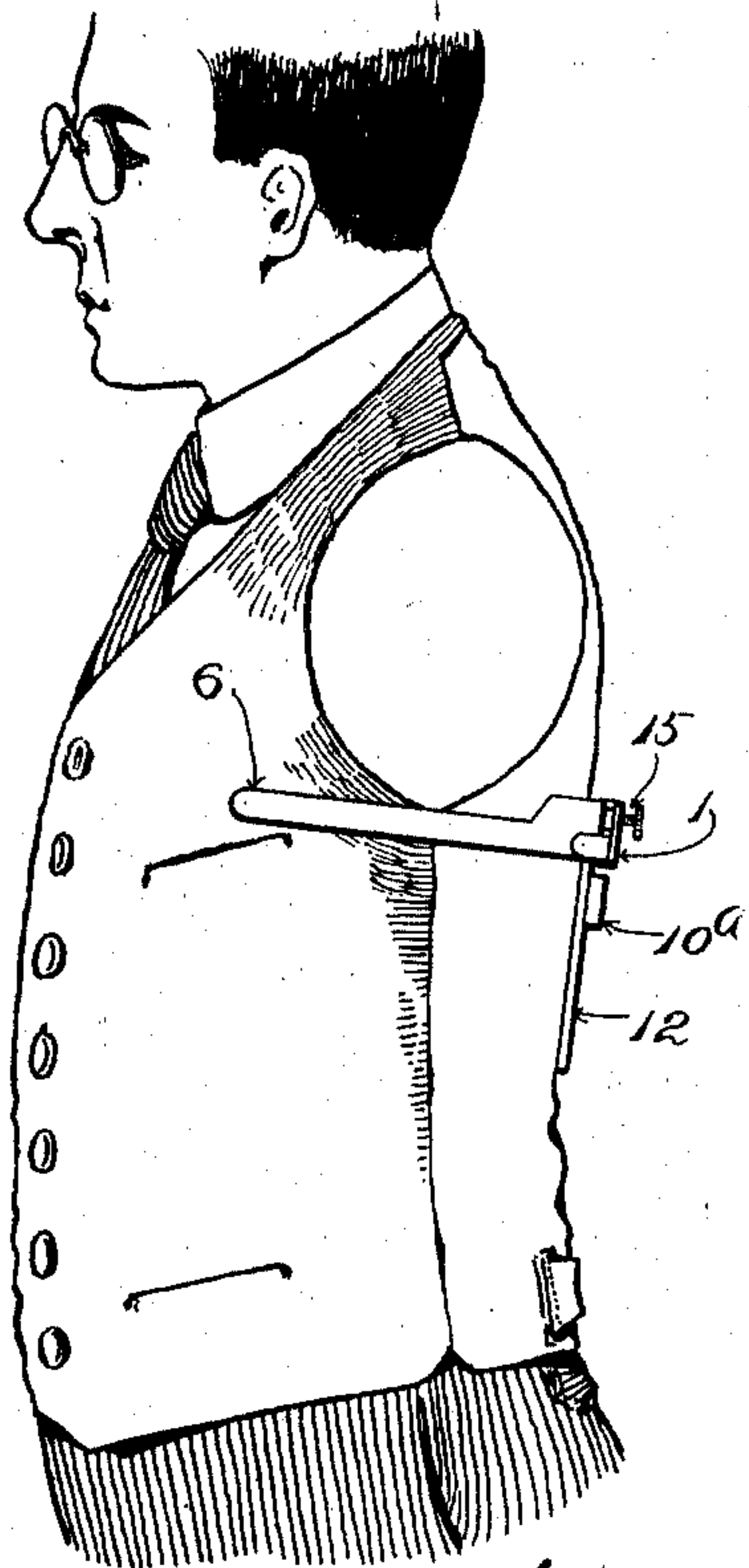
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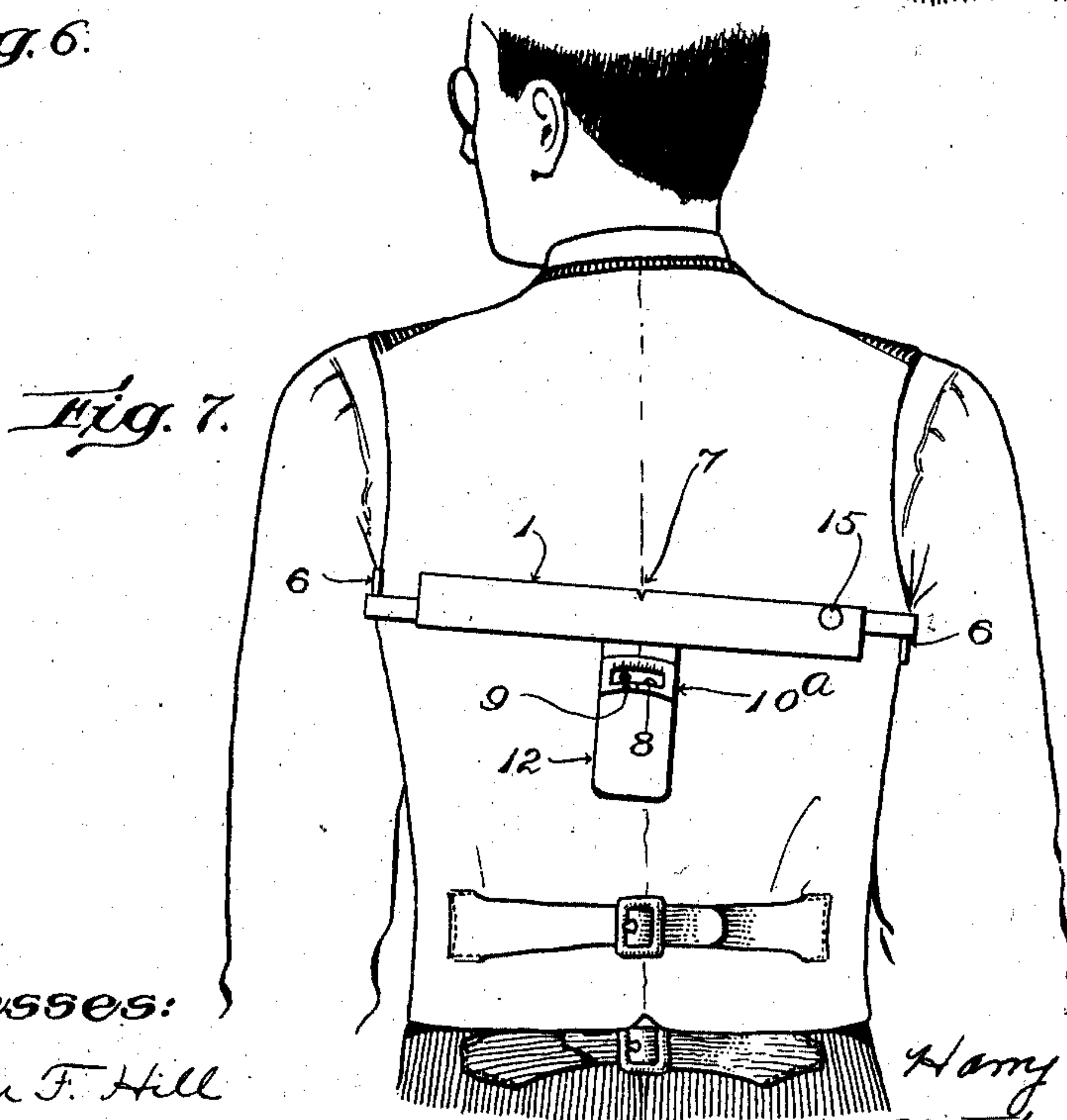
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 7.*

*Witnesses:*  
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Edith J. Anderson.

*Inventor:*  
Harry H. Woolson  
by Nathan B. Day  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. WOOLSON, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## TAILOR'S INDICATOR.

No. 909,046.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed April 4, 1908. Serial No. 425,117.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY H. WOOLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tailors' Indicators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention consists in a device designed for use by a coat-cutter in taking measurements of a person for the purpose of making a coat for the latter; and by means of which the location of the middle of such person's back, the transverse measurement of his body on such line, and the amount one shoulder is lower than the other, may be ascertained quickly, conveniently, and accurately.

20 The invention is illustrated in the drawings, which show two forms of embodiment.

In the drawings,—Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a front elevation of an indicator containing one embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2, 25 same sheet, is a back elevation of the said device. Fig. 3, same sheet, is a plan thereof. Fig. 4, Sheet 2, is a side elevation of another embodiment. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a back elevation of the said embodiment shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6, Sheet 3, is a rear elevation showing the device of Sheet 1, as first applied to a person's body, but before the forwardly-projecting arms of the slide-bars have been pushed up under that person's 35 arms. Fig. 7, Sheet 3, shows the said device after it has been carried up so as to fit the said arms snugly against the person's arm-pits. Fig. 8, Sheet 3, is a side elevation, with the nearer arm of the person removed to show the position of the corresponding forwardly-projecting arm of the device.

40 Having reference, more particularly, to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, Sheet 1. At 1 is the body-portion of the device, the said body being in the form of a flat casing having a length somewhat less than the width of an average person's body just below the shoulders, at 2, 3, are slide-bars fitted within the said casing, one above the other, and guided therein so as to be capable of movement lengthwise in and out. In order to cause the two slide-bars to move simultaneously and to the same extent, but oppositely with respect to each other, they are formed or provided with teeth constituting racks which are indicated by dotted lines at 4, 4, Fig. 1, the said racks facing

each other and the teeth thereof meshing with the teeth of an intermediately located pinion 5, at opposite sides of the center of such pinion. The pinion 5 is free to turn 60 upon a pin or pivot, at 5<sup>a</sup>, fixed in the body-portion 1. Through the application of slight force by hand to either slide-bar, operating to move it lengthwise in either direction within the body-portion 1, such force 65 being transmitted by means of the racks and intermediate pinion to the other slide-bar, the two slide-bars will be adjusted simultaneously to an equal extent, either toward or away from the middle point in the length of 70 the body-portion. The said point is suitably marked. In the present instance a nick 7 is formed thereat in the top of the body-portion. Each slide-bar is furnished at its outer end with an arm 6, projecting forward. 75 The two forwardly-projecting arms 6, 6, are shown best in Fig. 3.

In the use of the device, the body-portion thereof is placed in the manner shown in Fig. 6, Sheet 3, against the back of the per- 80 son to be measured and fitted, with the arms 6, 6, under his arms and close to his body. The device then is moved upward until the said arms 6, 6, are pressed snugly against his arm-pits, the slide-bars being moved inward 85 by the person doing the measuring until the arms 6, 6, bear against the sides of the person being measured, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, Sheet 3. When these things have been done, the top surface of the body-portion 90 will indicate the so-called level under his arms and the middle point between his shoulders, otherwise known as the "center" of the back, will be indicated by the nick 7. Graduations upon one of the slide-bars, as 95 shown in Fig. 1, (or they might be provided upon both slide-bars) serve to show the measurement across the body.

Frequently, one shoulder of a person is higher than the other. When the device is 100 applied as above, this fact will be made apparent to the eye of the measurer by the transverse inclination of the device, which latter will be higher at one end of the body-portion thereof than at the other end, as 105 represented in Fig. 7. To clearly show the fact, and the extent of the difference in height, I provide an indicator. In Fig. 2 this comprises a tube, 8, almost completely filled with a liquid and containing a bubble 110 9, a scale 10 which is graduated in both directions from a middle line 11 being pro-



vided upon the casing 10<sup>a</sup> of such tube. The position of this bubble with reference to the graduations indicates the degree of inclination of the device, and thus discloses the difference in height of the shoulders.

The body-portion 1 is furnished with a downward extension 12, Figs. 1 and 2, which is intended to bear against the back of the person being measured, as shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8. An advantage in connection with this downward extension is the fact that in case the person being measured is hollow-backed, the extension, while pressed against his back, will incline forward to correspond with the inward bend of the back. This will cause the device to assume a position in which the arms 6, 6, incline upward to a corresponding extent toward their free ends, as in Fig. 8, with the body-portion turned downward, *i. e.*, dropped a little, increasing thereby the distance from the middle of the back of the person's neck to the top surface of the body-portion 1 at the nick 7.

In Figs. 4 and 5, the indicator comprises a freely swinging pendulous piece 13 which is loosely connected at its upper end with the downward extension 12, the lower end of the said pendulous piece being pointed, and a graduated scale 14 being provided adjacent such point upon the lower end of the said extension.

I provide means for the purpose of fixing the slide-bars so as to secure them from accidental displacement after the transverse measurement has been taken. This means comprises in the present instance a clamping screw 15, working in a threaded hole that is tapped in body-portion 1, and engaging by its inner end with one of the slide-bars.

What is claimed as the invention is:—

1. In a tailor's indicator, in combination, the body-portion adapted to be placed against the back of the person to be measured, the longitudinally movable slide-bars operatively connected to move simultaneously in opposite directions and provided with the forwardly-extending arms adapted to be placed in the arm-pits of such person and against his sides, whereby to find the level under his arms, and provided with

means to indicate the location of the "center" of his back and the relative heights of his shoulders.

2. In a tailor's indicator, in combination, the body-portion adapted to be placed against the back of the person to be measured, the longitudinally movable slide-bars operatively connected to move simultaneously in opposite directions and provided with the forwardly-extending arms adapted to be placed in the arm-pits of such person and against his sides, whereby to find the level under his arms, and provided with means to indicate the location of the center of his back, and with a level to show the relative heights of his shoulders.

3. In a tailor's indicator, in combination, the body-portion adapted to be placed against the back of the person to be measured and having a downward extension 12 to make contact with the said back as described, the longitudinally movable slide-bars operatively connected to move simultaneously in opposite directions, and the forwardly extending arms at the outer ends of the said slide-bars, adapted to be placed in the arms-pits of such person and against his sides.

4. In a tailor's indicator, in combination, the body-portion adapted to be placed against the back of the person to be measured, the longitudinally movable slide-portions operatively connected to move simultaneously in opposite directions, the forwardly-extending arms at the outer ends of the said slide-bars adapted to be placed in the arms-pits of such person and against his sides, whereby to take the transverse measurement of his body, the said body-portion having means to indicate the location of the "center" of the back and the relative heights of the shoulders, and means to fix the said slide-bars in adjusted position against displacement.

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

HARRY H. WOOLSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. RANDALL,  
EDITH J. ANDERSON.