

N. DI DOMENICO.
TAILOR'S MEASURE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1908.

915,835.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

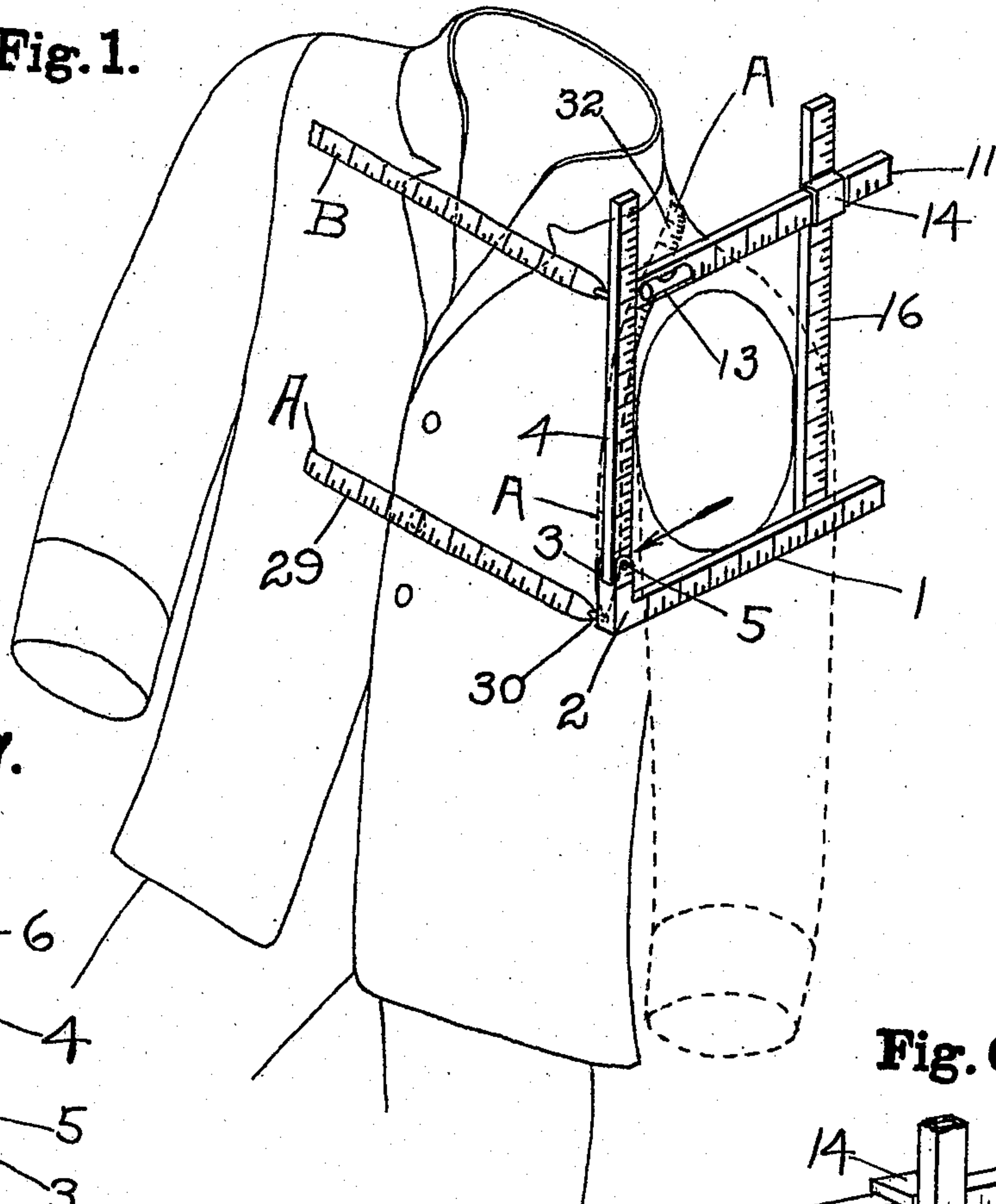


Fig. 7.

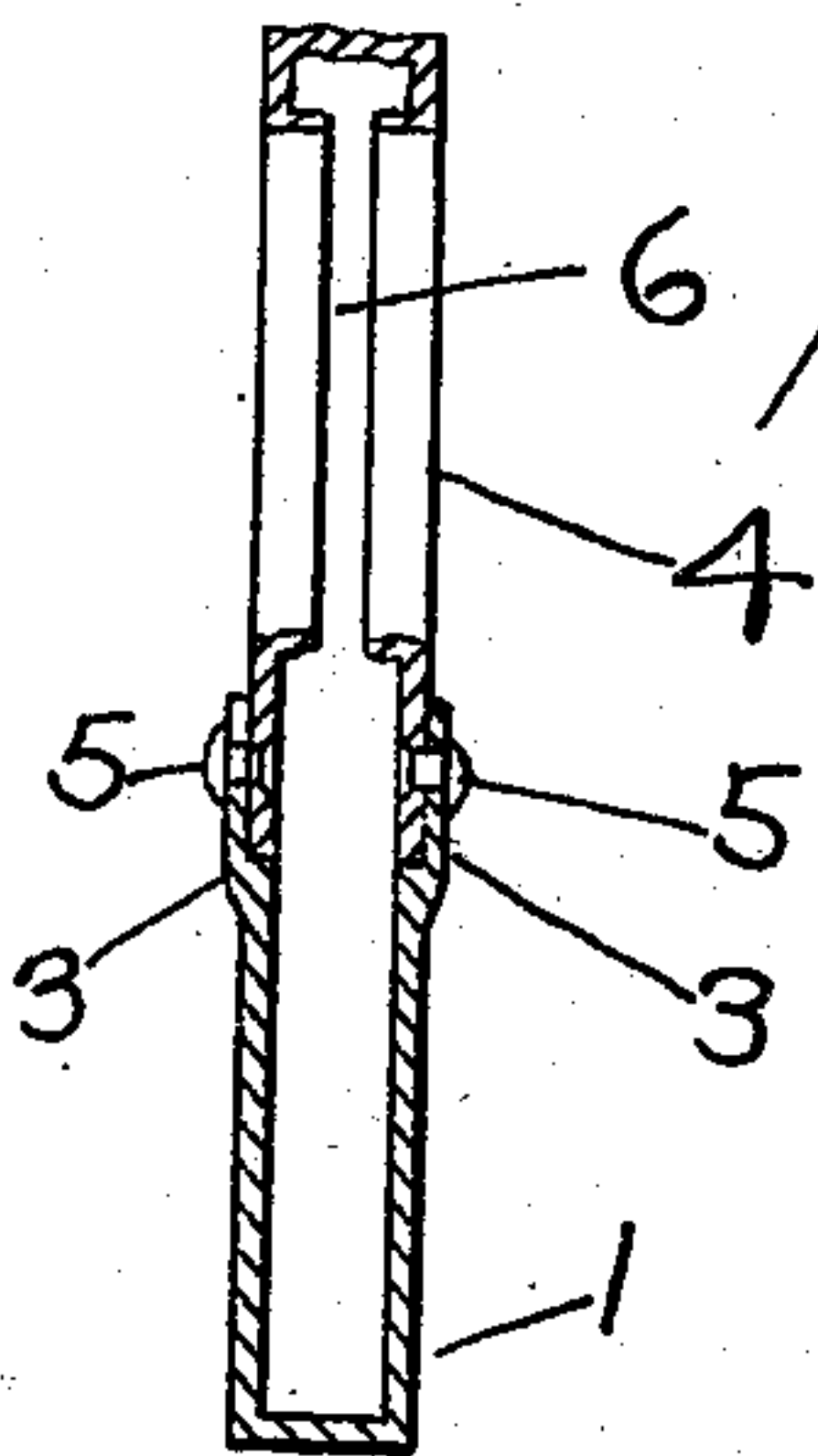


Fig. 6.

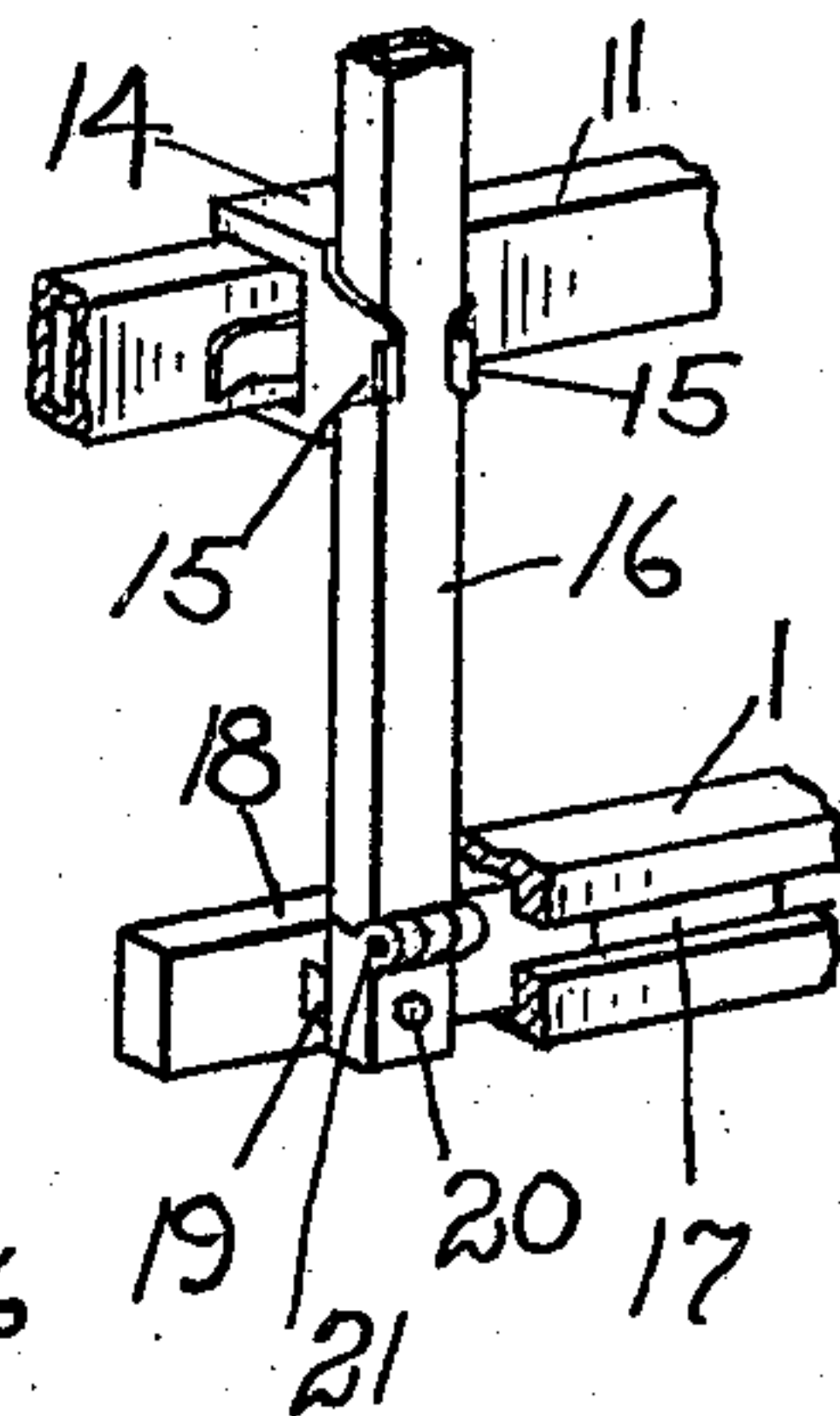
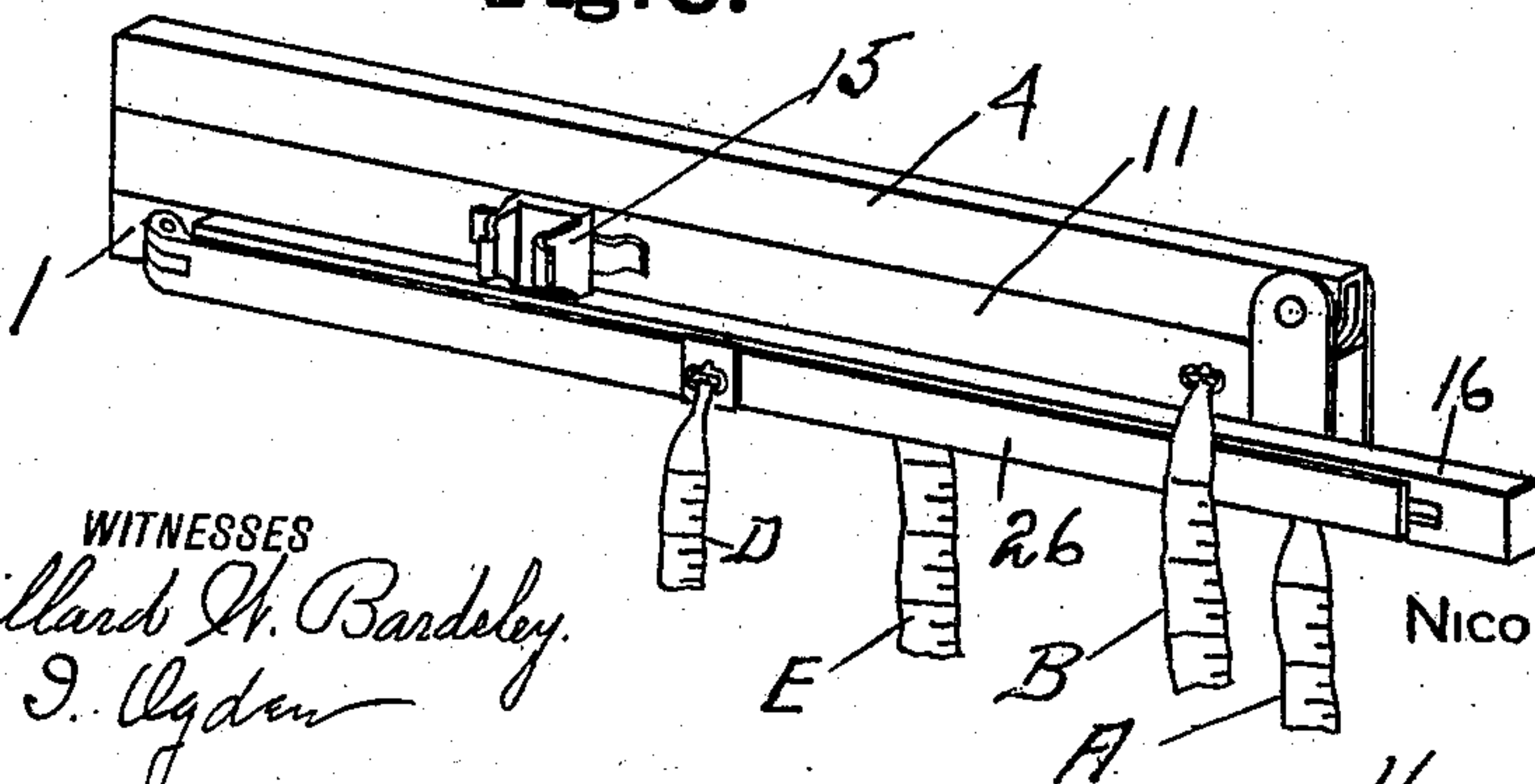


Fig. 8.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

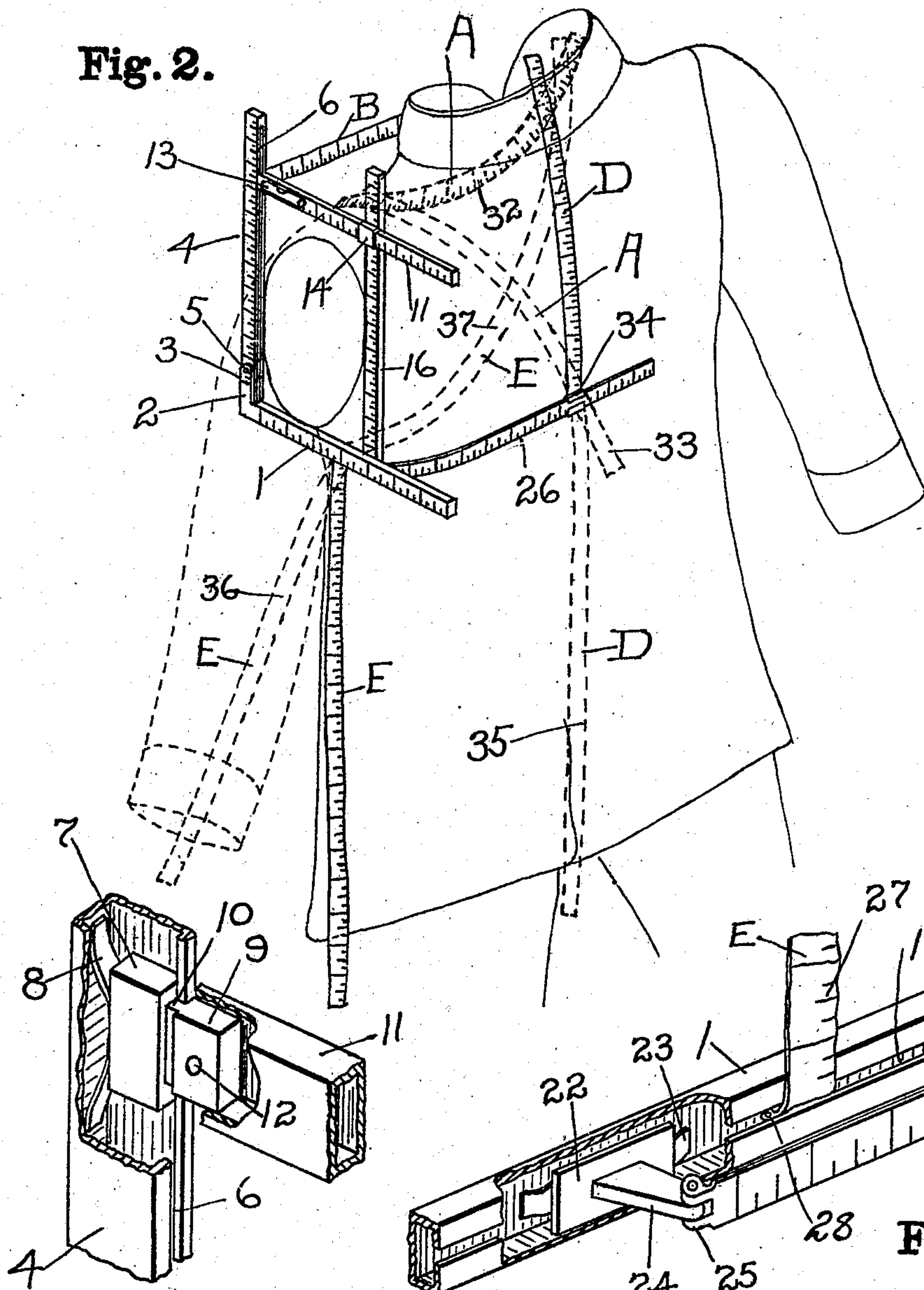


Fig. 3.

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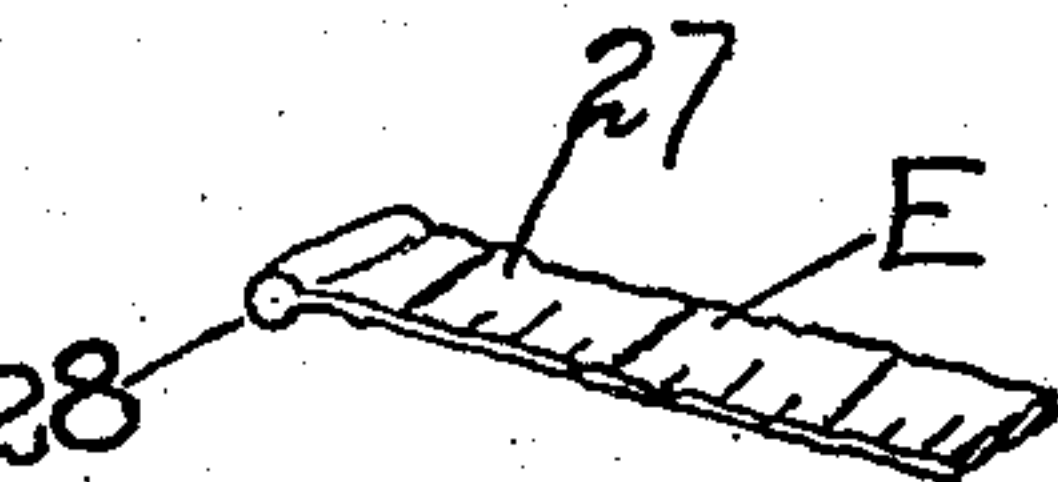
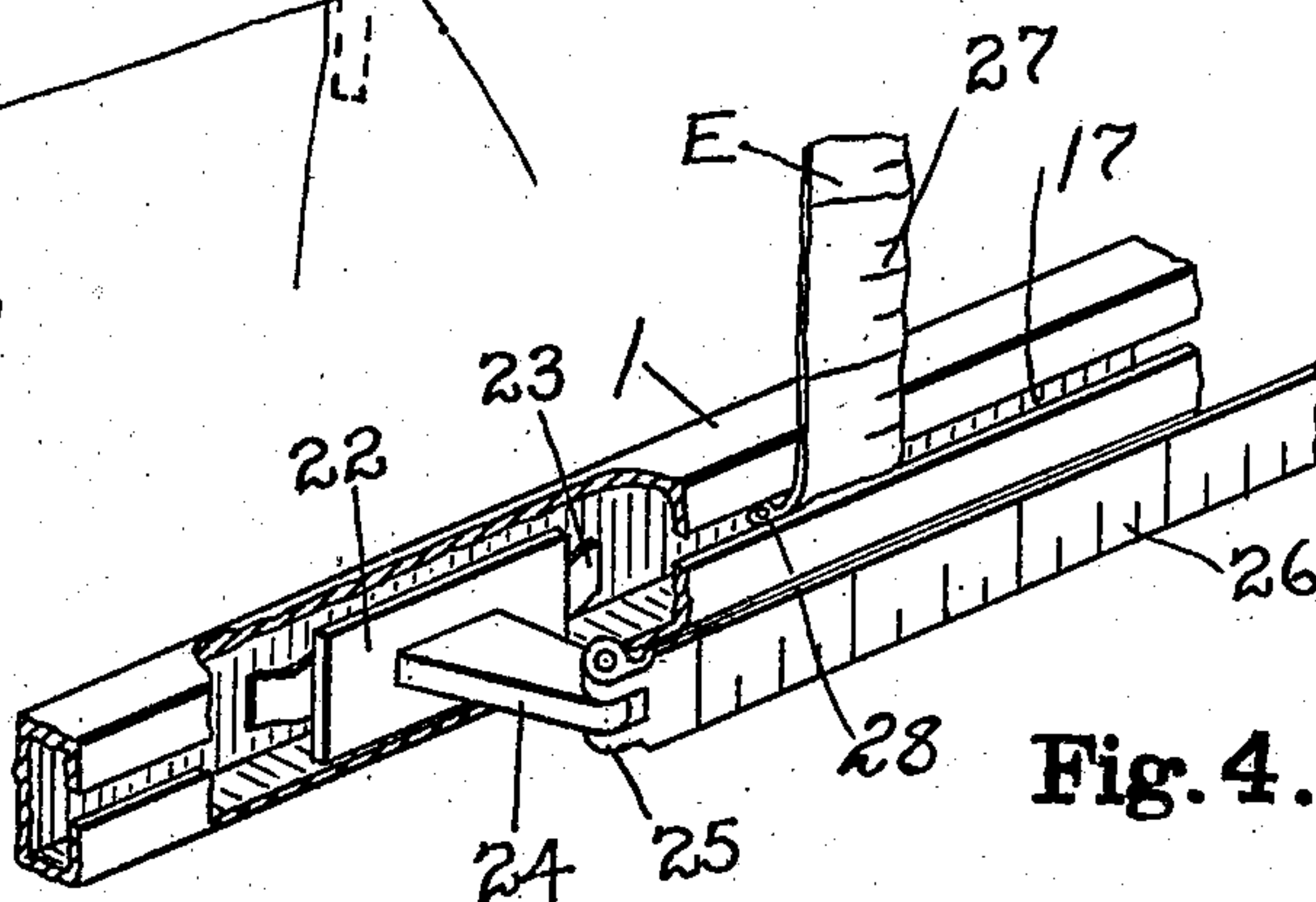


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TAILOR'S MEASURE.

No. 915,835.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed October 23, 1908. Serial No. 459,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLA DI DOMENICO, a subject of Italy, residing at the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, in the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tailors' Measures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to devices employed for obtaining the accurate measurement of a person's figure, so that a garment, such as a waist, coat or vest may be cut to fit the form, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is very simple in construction and effective in its operation, said device to consist of a plurality of adjustable graduated members adapted to be set up and connected together in the form of a hollow square around the arm of the person to be measured, the upper transverse bar to rest on the shoulder and support the square near the outer end of the shoulder blade.

A flexible graduated bar is slidably mounted in the square, the same being adapted to be bent around the back of the person to obtain the width to the center of the back. Flexible tapes are connected at a plurality of points to this square so as to obtain all the essential measurements of the body necessary for the proper cutting and fitting of a garment.

An essential feature of this invention is that the square is made of thin rectangular tubing and that the joints are so arranged that the whole can be folded together in a compact form so as to take up but little space to be readily carried about in the pocket of the operator.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1—is a partial front view in perspective showing my device in position at the shoulder around the arm of the person to be measured and the measurements to be taken on the front of the coat. Fig. 2—is a partial rear view in perspective of my device in position and the various measurements to be taken by this system on the back, sides, sleeve and skirt of the coat. Fig. 3—is an enlarged perspective

view illustrating the means of slidably connecting the upper horizontal bar to the hinged upright member whereby said connection is entirely concealed. Fig. 4—is an enlarged view showing a portion of the lower horizontal bar partly broken away to show the slide joint connecting the flexible back measuring member. Fig. 5—shows a portion of the tape having an enlarged retaining end whereby said end may be passed into the slot and retained within the tube thereby allowing the tape to be adjusted along the tubular member of the square to the several desired positions for obtaining measurements at different points of the garment. Fig. 6—is a rear view illustrating a portion of the rear upright bar, its double jointed connection to the lower horizontal bar and its connection to the upper horizontal bar by means of a spring clip. Fig. 7—is an enlarged view illustrating a front central sectional view through the joint, looking in the direction of the arrow, at the point where the front upright member is hinged to the lower horizontal member. Fig. 8—shows the device folded up in position to be readily carried about in the pocket.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates the lower horizontal bar of the square, the forward end of which is turned up at 2 for a short distance and forked at 3 to receive the lower end of the front upright bar 4, said lower end being pivoted at 5—5 to said forked portion. The inner edge of this upright bar is provided with a slot 6 running substantially throughout its length. Within this bar is a block 7, see Fig. 3, adapted to be moved lengthwise through the bar and is frictionally supported in position by means of the spring 8. This block 7 is connected to an outwardly extending block 9 by means of the neck portion 10, which neck portion connects the two blocks 7 and 9 together through the slot 6. One end of the upper longitudinal bar 11 is adapted to fit tightly over the block 9 and be rigidly secured thereto by means of the pin 12 thereby providing a practically invisible sliding joint between this upright and this horizontal bar. A spirit lever 13 is attached to this bar 11 whereby the whole frame may be set in exactly the proper position each time for obtaining the correct measurements. A band 14 is connected to this bar 11 and is adapted to slide lengthwise thereon. This band is provided with a clip comprising two spring fingers

15—15 which are adapted to receive and retain the upper end of the upright bar 16.

The inner or reverse side of the lower horizontal bar 1 is provided with a longitudinal slot 17, see Figs. 4 and 6. A block 18 is adapted to slide within this hollow bar, said block being provided with a neck portion 19, which is adapted to project out through said slot 17 to which neck portion the lower end of the upright 16 is pivotally connected at 20. This upright bar 16 is also provided with a hinged joint 21 whereby the upper end of the bar may be withdrawn or disengaged from the clip 15, swung around on the pivot 20 and folded, by means of the joint 21, against the side of the other members, when desired, as illustrated in Fig. 8. The lower horizontal bar 1 is also provided with another block 22, see Fig. 4, also frictionally held in position by means of the spring 23. A neck portion 24 is adapted to extend outwardly through the slot 17 to the outer end of which is hinged at 25 the flexible member 26, which is adapted to be curved around the back of the person to be measured to obtain the measurement to the center of the back.

A tape 27, see Figs. 4 and 5, is provided with an enlarged portion 28 at one end whereby the same may be passed into and retained in the slot 17 in the lower horizontal bar 1, thus allowing said tape to be positioned in said bar for the taking of several different measurements.

The system of measuring by my improved device is as follows: In placing the square in position on the arm of the person to be measured the upper end of the upright 16 is detached from the clip 15 allowing the square to be quickly placed into position on the shoulder around the arm, obviating the necessity of being obliged to pass the arm through the square. This rear upright is then quickly snapped into position and slid along the square until it touches the back of the shoulder blade. The lower horizontal bar 1 is carried up under the arm while the upper corresponding bar is brought down to touch the shoulder, thereby at once obtaining the correct measurement of the arm size of the garment to be cut. When the spirit level 13 indicates that the square is in its proper position the tape A, which is attached at 30 to the lower edge of the square, is carried over across the front of the body into the position 29, to take the chest measurement. This tape is then carried up over the shoulder, as indicated at 32, around in back of the collar, see Fig. 2, to obtain the distance from the bottom of the arm hole to center of back of collar. The same tape is then carried over into position 33, see Fig. 2, to obtain the measurement over the shoulder to the center of the back. Tape B, which is attached to the upper edge of the square, is carried across to get the collar measurement.

Tape D, which is adapted to slide on the clamp 34 on the flexible bar 26 is carried upward to obtain the measurement from the center of back to the upper edge of collar, the same tape is then carried downward into position 35 to obtain length of coat from center of back. Tape E, which is connected to the inner side of the lower horizontal bar, takes the measurement from the underside of the arm hole to obtain length of the skirt of the coat. This tape is also swung over into position 36, indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, to obtain the length of sleeve under the arm. The same tape E is then carried around into position illustrated in dotted lines at 37 to obtain the shoulder blade measurement to the upper edge of the collar.

It will be seen that by this system the measurements of the form may be very quickly and accurately taken so that a garment may be cut to fit the figure without alteration.

The device is extremely simple in construction, is easily and quickly manipulated for obtaining accurate measurements and is also adapted to be closed up, similar to a jack-knife, to take up the minimum space, to be readily carried about in the pocket of the operator.

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

1. A tailor's measuring device comprising a square consisting of two horizontal and two upright bars, adjustable means in said bars whereby the size of the square may be regulated to obtain the arm size, means for connecting one of said upright bars to one of the horizontal bars whereby the same may be readily disconnected to facilitate the positioning of the device on the shoulder of the person to be measured, a flexible blade hinged to the lower horizontal bar and adapted to extend out at right angles therefrom, said flexible blade being adapted to bend around the form to obtain measurements across the back, and a plurality of flexible measuring tapes attached to said square for obtaining the measurements of the form.

2. A tailor's measuring device comprising a square consisting of two horizontal and two upright bars, means whereby said bars may be adjusted to obtain the arm size, means for connecting one of said bars to another whereby the same may be readily disconnected to permit the ready positioning of the device to the shoulder of the person to be measured, a blade hinged to and adapted to extend out at right angles from the lower horizontal bar for the purpose of obtaining the measurement of the back, a plurality of flexible measuring tapes attached to said square for obtaining the measurements of the form, and means in all of said bars whereby they may be folded one upon the other

and brought together to reduce the device to a compact form whereby it may be readily carried about in the pocket.

3. A tailor's measuring device comprising
5 a square consisting of two horizontal and two upright bars, means whereby said bars may be adjusted to obtain the arm size, a spring clip whereby one of said bars is detachably connected to another bar to facilitate the
10 positioning of the device on the person to be measured, a level on one of said horizontal bars, a graduated flexible blade for measuring the breadth of the back, said blade being hinged to the lower horizontal bar and
15 adapted to extend out at right angles therefrom, a graduated tape connected to said blade for measuring to the top of collar and bottom of skirt, and a plurality of flexible measuring tapes attached to said square for
20 obtaining the measurements of the form.

4. A tailor's measuring device comprising a square consisting of a lower horizontal bar, an upright bar hinged to said horizontal bar, an upper horizontal bar slidably connected
25 at one end to said upright bar, a second upright bar hinged at its lower end and adjustably connected to said lower bar, a spring clip for detachably connecting said second upright to said upper horizontal bar, a
30 graduated bar hinged to said lower horizontal bar and adapted to extend out at a right angle therefrom to obtain measurements across the back, said hinges on said bars being for the purpose of rendering the
35 square adapted to be folded into a compact space, and a plurality of flexible measuring tapes attached to said bars for obtaining the measurements of the form.

5. A tailor's measuring device comprising
40 a square formed of tubular bars, the same consisting of a lower horizontal bar provided with an elongated slot, an upright bar also provided with a slot and hinged to said horizontal bar, a block slidably mounted in and
45 extending out through said slot in said upright bar, an upper horizontal bar connected at one end to said slidable block, a block slidably mounted in said lower horizontal

bar, a second upright bar hinged at its lower end and connected to said block in said
50 lower bar, a spring clip for detachably connecting said second upright to said upper horizontal bar, a graduated bar hinged to said lower horizontal bar and adapted to extend out at a right angle therefrom to obtain
55 measurements across the back, said hinges on said bars being for the purpose of rendering the square adapted to be folded into a compact space, and a plurality of flexible measuring tapes attached to said bars for
60 obtaining the measurements of the form.

6. A tailor's measuring device comprising a square consisting of a lower horizontal bar, an upright bar hinged to said horizontal bar, an upper horizontal bar slidably connected
65 at one end to said upright bar, a second upright bar hinged at its lower end and adjustably connected to said lower bar, a spring clip for detachably connecting said second upright to said upper horizontal bar, a
70 graduated bar hinged to said lower horizontal bar and adapted to extend out at a right angle therefrom to obtain measurements across the back, said hinges on said bars being for the purpose of rendering the
75 square adapted to be folded into a compact space, a tape A connected to the lower forward corner of said square said tape being adapted to obtain the breast measurement, distance from bottom of sleeve hole over
80 shoulder to center of back of collar and also from bottom of sleeve hole over shoulder to center of back, a tape E attached to the lower horizontal bar for obtaining length of skirt, length of sleeve and shoulder blade
85 measurement to top of collar, and a tape D attached to back bar for obtaining distance from center of back to top of collar and from center of back to bottom of skirt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 90
in presence of two witnesses.

NICOLA DI DOMENICO.

Witnesses:

HOWARD E. BARLOW,
E. I. OGDEN.