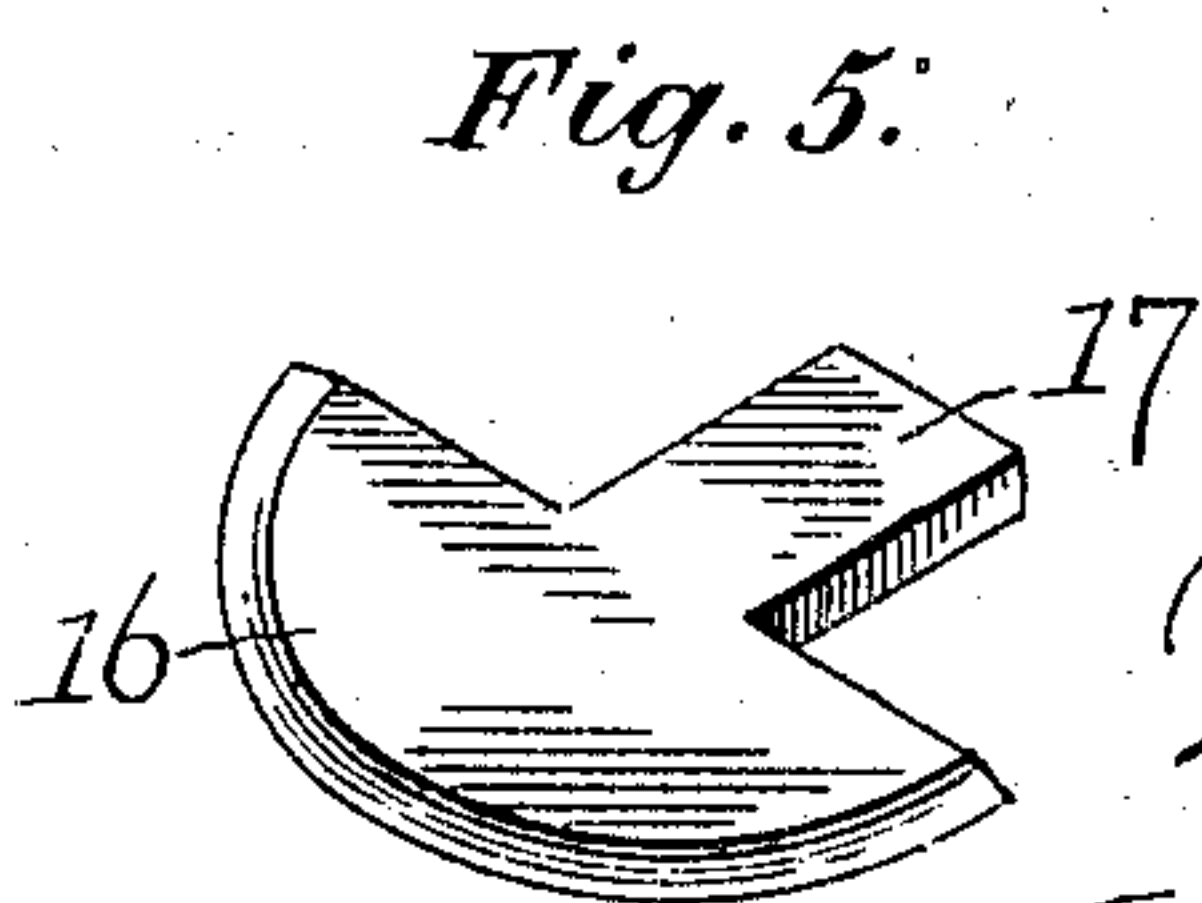
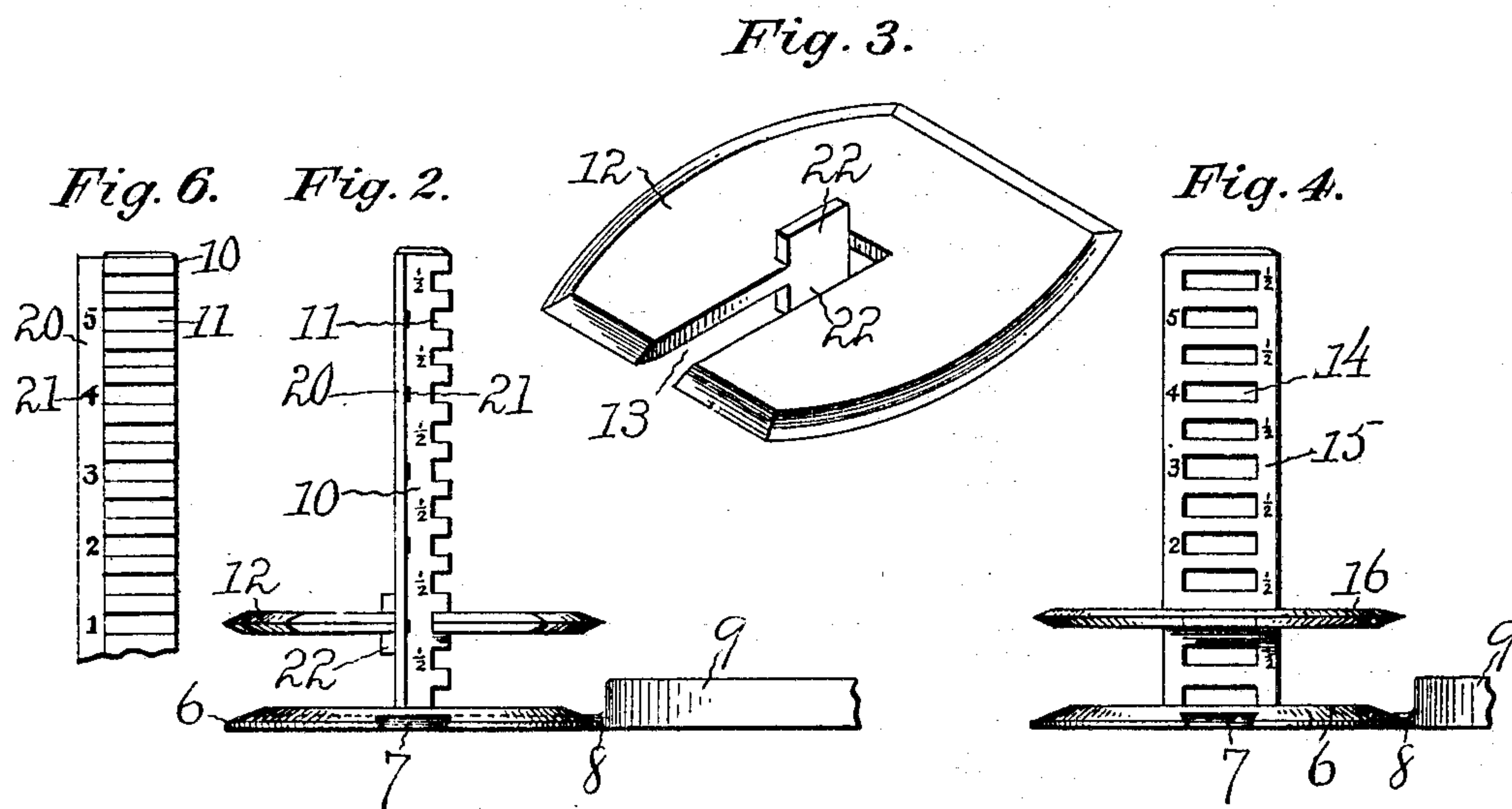
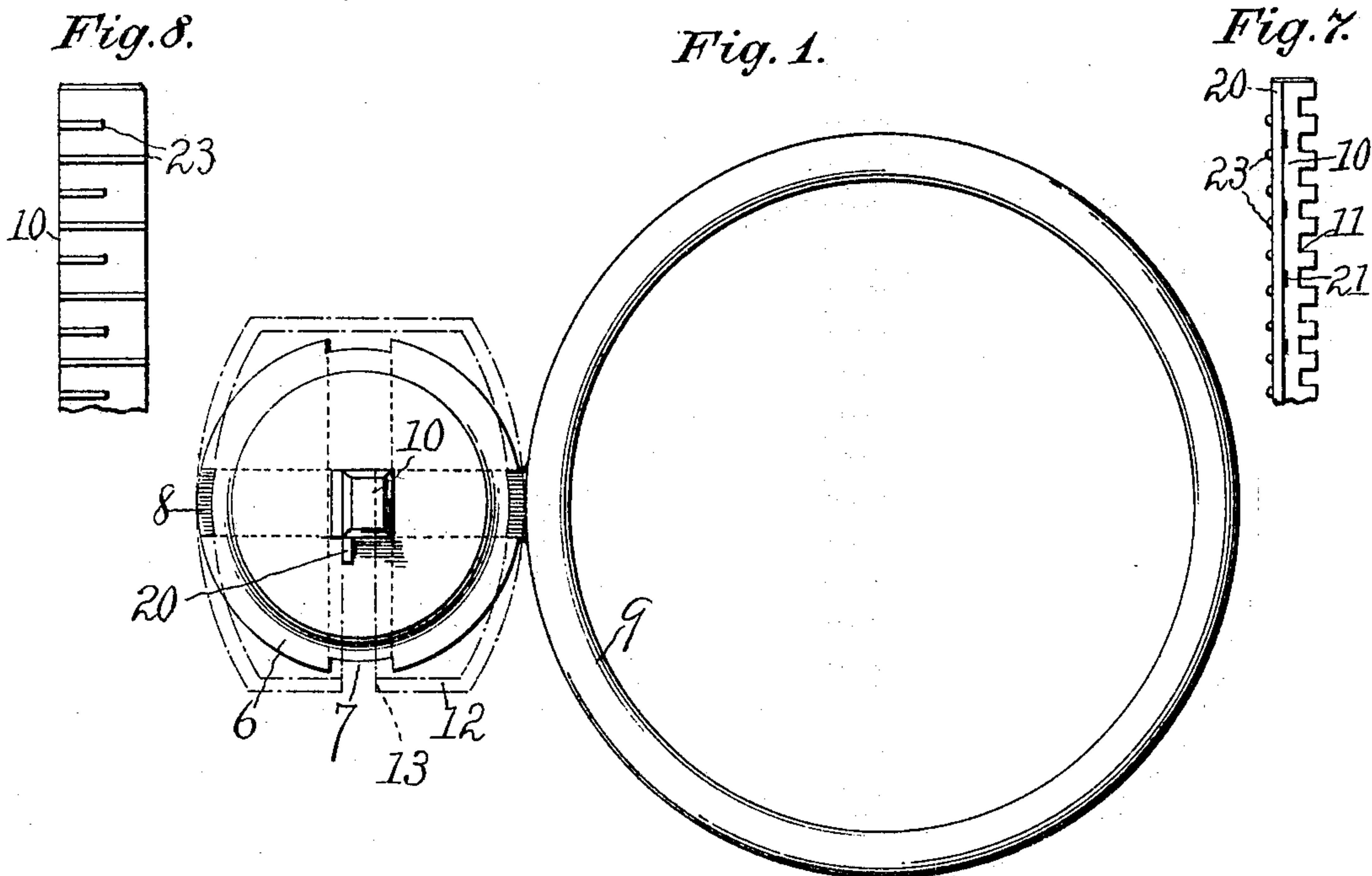


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SKIRT MARKER.  
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929,649.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SKIRT-MARKER.

No. 929,649.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed October 10, 1906. Serial No. 338,250.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BARLOW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented and produced a new and Improved Skirt-Marker, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices employed for the purpose of obtaining the proper length and evenness of a skirt, and the object of my invention is to provide a device of this class in which the bottom of the skirt may be easily and quickly formed of proper length at all points thereabout; and a further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind that may be readily manipulated, and that is comparatively inexpensive and light as to structure.

A form of device in the use of which these objects may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a skirt marker embodying my invention, the marking plate being shown in dotted outline. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the marking plate. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of a portion of the device embodying a slightly different form of construction. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the marking plate employed in this latter form of construction. Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of a portion of the post shown in Fig. 2, the post being turned to a position at right-angles from that shown in said figure. Fig. 7 is a detail view of a portion of a post illustrating a modified form of the invention. Fig. 8 is a view in elevation of a post illustrating the latter form, the post being turned to a position at right-angles from that shown in Fig. 7.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 6 denotes a base, which may be of any suitable form and of any desired material.

In the preferred form of construction I propose to construct a base of iron and preferably round as viewed from the top. Grooves 7 are formed in the bottom of the base extending at right-angles to each other. These grooves are of dove-tail shape in cross-section, and an arm 8 of similar form extends from a gage 9. It is obvious that the grooves 7 may be of any form to properly receive and retain to a certain extent the arm 8. It is preferred that there should be a slight frictional engagement between the parts so that the arm 8 may be moved length-

wise in the groove by the application of a little force. The gage is preferably of circular or ring form as shown in Fig. 1 and may be composed of wood, iron or other suitable material. A post 10 rises from the base 6 and recesses 11 are located on one side of the post at equal distances apart.

The marking plate 12 is preferably of oblong form, having its side edges curved. It is of a proper thickness to fit within the recesses 11, preferably with a slight frictional engagement between the parts. An engaging groove 13 is formed extending lengthwise of the plate, this groove being of a width about equal to the distance between the inner edges of the recesses 11 and the opposite side of the post. The groove 13 extends from the edge of the plate inward for a proper distance, preferably such as to locate the post 10 in the center of the marking plate when the latter is in place. A lip 20 projects from one side of the post 10, and this lip may bear characters 21 as indications for the spaces, and as a means of determining the distance of the plate 12 above the base. The side of the post 10, opposite the spaces 11, in this form of the device, is smooth. Projections 22 from opposite sides of the plate 12 rest against the smooth side surface of the post and afford a support for the plate 12 to prevent sagging of the plate on this side of the post.

In the slightly modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the post 10 is provided with the spaces 11, as above described, and with the lip 20 projecting from one side of the post. Ribs 23 are formed on the side of the post, as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings. These ribs are preferably of different lengths and constitute, in fact, graduations. Suitable numerals or other characters may be employed, as usual in measuring devices, in connection with these graduations. As shown in Fig. 7 these graduations, as to their upper edges, are preferably in line with the bottoms of the recesses 11, so that the rib or graduation forms a rest for the marking plate on this side of the post. The indicating characters may be used on the lip as above described, if desired. In this form of the device the spaces between the ribs 23 are wider than the spaces on the opposite side of the post, and in inserting the plate 12, attention need be paid only to engaging the edge of the groove 13 with the recesses 11, this facilitating the



placing of the plate in position on the post. In this form of the device it will of course be understood that the projections 22 on the plate are dispensed with.

5 In the form of device shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the recesses 14 extend through the post 15 instead of being located in the edges as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The marking plate 16 in this form of the  
10 structure has a projection 17 of proper width and thickness to closely fit the recesses 14, the fit however not being so tight but that the plate may be easily inserted and removed. The graduation marks may  
15 be located along the length of the post, the recesses therein being preferably of such distance apart that the marking plate when located within the recesses will be a frac-  
20 tion of an inch above that immediately thereunder.

In use the feet of the person to whom the skirt is being fitted may be placed within the ring 9, the feet serving as a pivot about which the ring may be moved. The  
25 base 6 is located at the proper distance from the ring by moving it along the arm 8 and the marking plate 12 is inserted in the recess corresponding with the distance which it is desired the lower edge of the skirt shall  
30 have from the floor. The marking plate 12 is located within the skirt and by means of a piece of tailor's chalk or other suitable marking device a mark is made outside opposite the edge of the marking plate 12.  
35 The device is then turned about the person, the feet forming a pivot, or the person may turn within the ring 9. The marking plate 12 may be located in any desired position with respect to the arm 8. It is preferred,  
40 however, that the groove 13, in use, shall extend cross-wise of the arm 8, in which instance one of the grooves underneath the base may be dispensed with. It is, however,  
45 preferred to have the two grooves, as in some instances it may be desirable to locate the marking plate with its groove extending in the same direction as the arm 8.

While the gage is shown and described herein as of ring form, yet I contemplate  
50 other constructions of gage upon which a person may stand to be properly located with respect to the marking plate.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

55 1. In a skirt marker, a base, a post rising from the base, a gage formed separately from the base but connected therewith, to relatively locate said parts, a marking plate,  
60 and plate for adjustably supporting the

latter, said plate being engaged and disengaged by a movement in a direction laterally of the post.

2. A base having a groove, a gage having an arm adapted to engage said groove, a  
65 post rising from the base, and a marking plate adjustably mounted on the post.

3. A base having a groove, a pivotal gage having an arm fitting said groove, a post  
70 rising from the base, and a marking plate adjustably mounted on the post.

4. A base, a post rising from the base, a marking plate, and interengaging means between the post and plate, that on the plate  
75 extending from the edge toward the center thereof.

5. A post, a base for said post, a marking plate, and interengaging means between the post and plate including a recess with a  
80 part located therein, the means on the plate extending from the edge inward therefrom.

6. A base, a post rising therefrom and provided with recesses along the edge thereof, and a marking plate having a groove  
85 formed to permit engagement of the edge thereof within said recesses.

7. A base, a post rising therefrom, recesses evenly spaced and disposed along the sides of the post, and a marking plate hav-  
90 ing a groove extending from its edge and of a width to receive that part of the post between the inner edges of the recesses and side of the post.

8. A base, a post rising therefrom, a marking plate, interengaging means between the  
95 marking plate and post, that on the plate extending from the edge inward, and a gage adjustably connected with the base.

9. A post, a base therefor, a marking plate, interengaging means between said post  
100 and plate, that on the plate extending from the edge inward, and a pivotal gage adjustably connected with the base.

10. A base, a post rising from the base, a marking plate, interengaging means be-  
105 tween the marking plate and post, that on the plate extending from the edge inward, and a gage ring adjustably connected with the base.

11. A base having a groove, a gage ring,  
110 an arm extending from said ring and fitting said groove, a post rising from the base, a marking plate, and interengaging means between said marking plate and post, that on the plate extending from the edge  
115 inward.

WILLIAM J. BARLOW.

Witnesses:

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