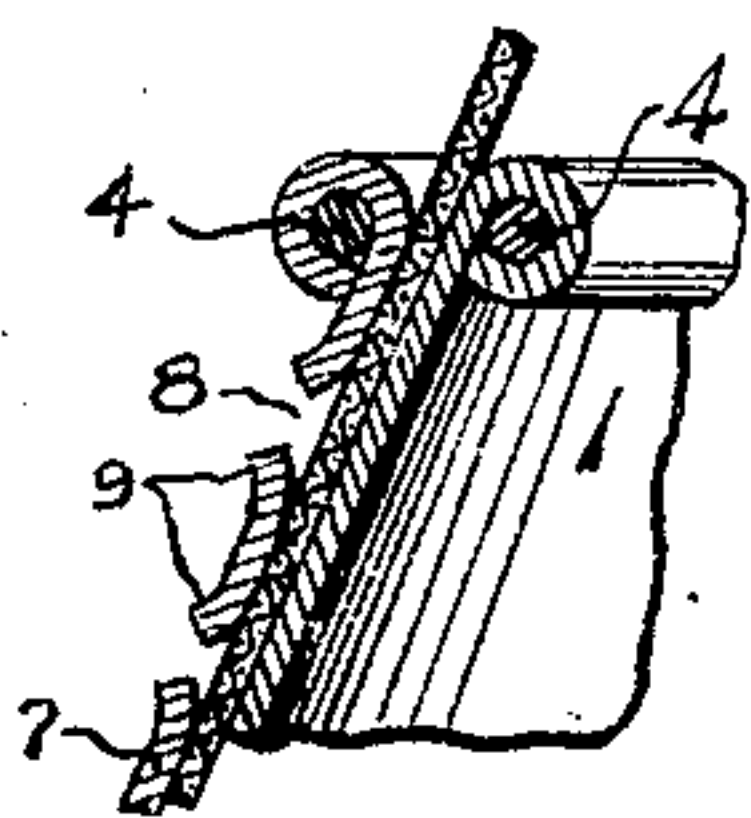
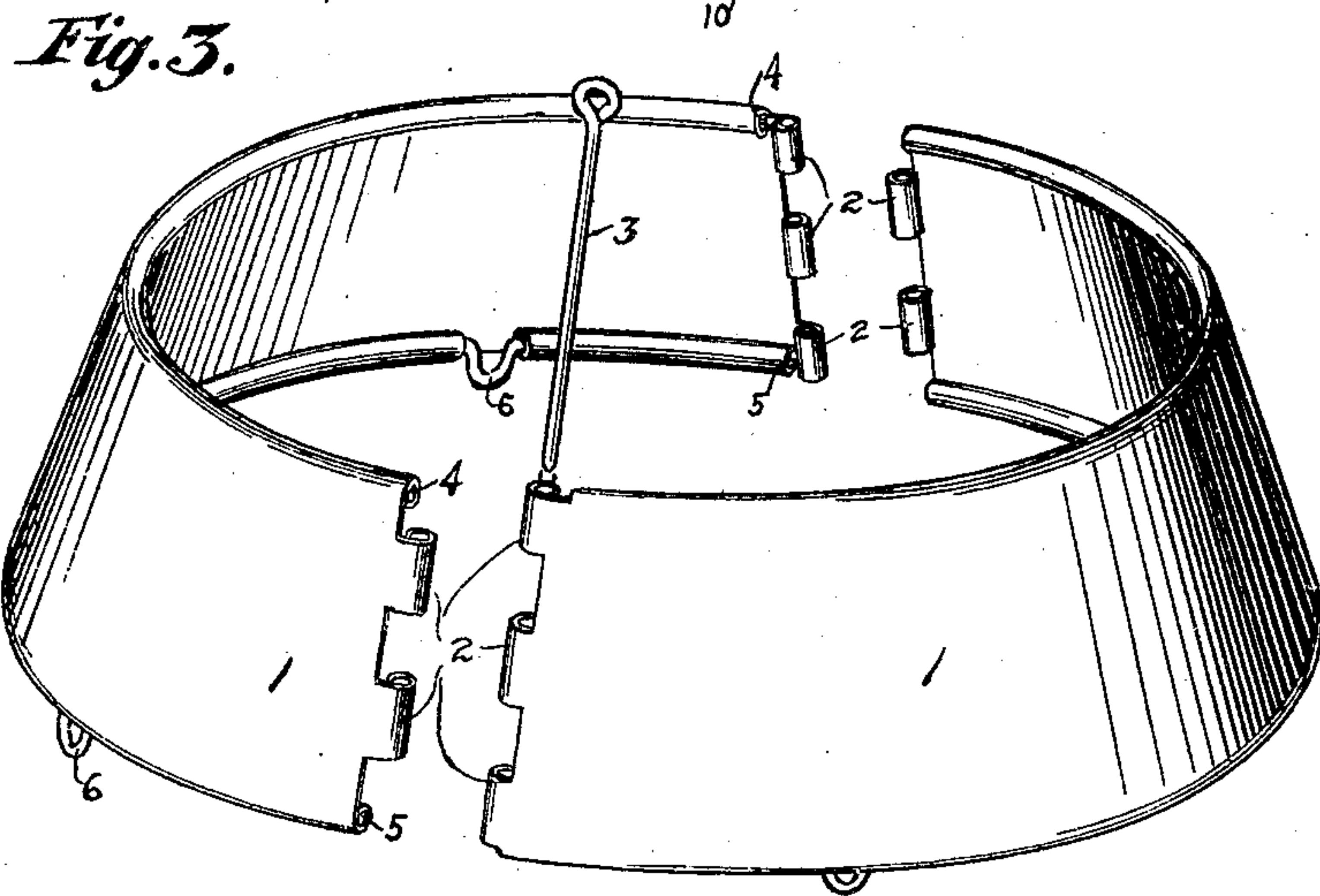
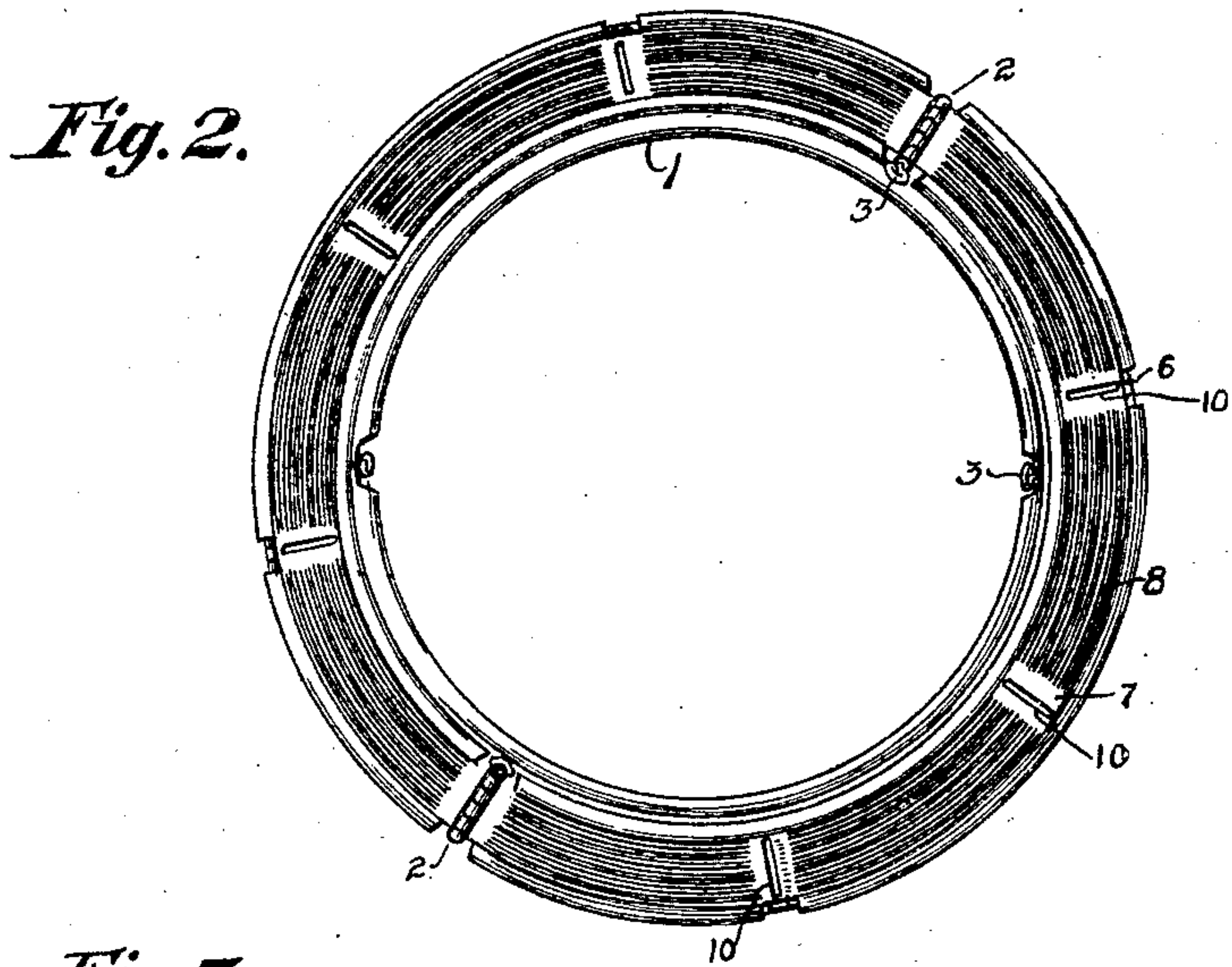
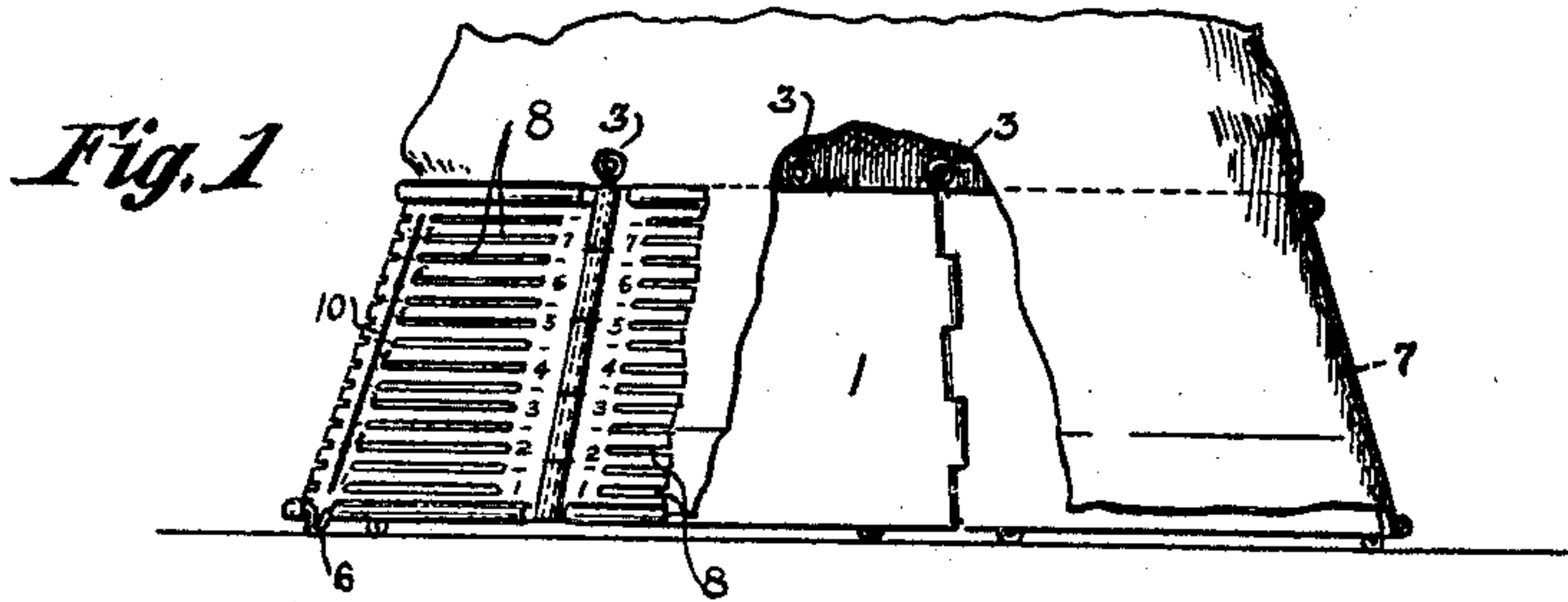


S. C. SELL & A. M. FILHOUR.  
SKIRT MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1909.

944,639.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



Witnesses  
Jos. J. Hosler.  
Sylvia Boron.

*Fig. 4.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHERIDAN C. SELL, OF CANTON, OHIO, AND ARVILLA M. FILHOUR, OF McCORDS, MICHIGAN.

SKIRT-MARKER.

944,639.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed March 8, 1909. Serial No. 482,150.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SHERIDAN C. SELL and ARVILLA M. FILHOUR, citizens of the United States, said SHERIDAN C. SELL residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, and said ARVILLA M. FILHOUR, residing at McCords, county of Kent, and State of Michigan, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Markers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the inner and outer frustums connected together and a skirt connected or placed in position to be marked showing parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the two frustums properly assembled. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the inner frustum showing the sections of the frustum disconnected and illustrating one of the pins for connecting the frustum sections together. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing portions of the inner and outer frustums in proper relationship with reference to each other and illustrating a portion of a skirt properly placed and clamped.

The present invention has relation to skirt markers and it consists in the novel arrangement hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the accompanying drawing, 1 represents the inner frustum, which frustum is for the purpose of reducing its bulk in shipping and storing formed in sections and the sections connected together by means of the hollow or open flanges 2 and the connecting pins 3. For the purpose of giving rigidity to the frustum sections their tops and bottoms are hemmed or folded over and upon the wires 4 and 5, which construction constitutes the ordinary rolled or beaded edge common in the construction of metal ware.

For the purpose of holding the bottom or under edge of the frustum sections 1 away from the floor or carpet the wire 5 is bent, so as to produce the supporting loops 6.

Upon the inner frustum sections 1 are located the outer frustum sections 7, said sections being formed of such a size that they will fit over and upon the inner sections 1 as best illustrated in Fig. 4.

In use when it is desired to mark a skirt the inner frustum is placed upon the floor and the person standing erect, the skirt is placed upon and around the inner frustum proper after which the outer frustum is brought down so as to come over the skirt and clamp the same between the inner and outer frustums. The outer frustum is provided with a series of slots 8 at the ends of which slots and upon the plane surface of the outer frustum are located a number of figures, which constitute a scale so that a person can easily mark the skirt at any desired point above the floor or surface. These slots 8 are located at intervals around the outer frustum and of such a width that a pencil of chalk can be passed through the proper slot and mark the skirt.

It is well understood that during the time a person is standing a slight shifting of the position will change the position of the skirt, but when the skirt is clamped between the inner and outer frustum any change in position that takes place as to the position of the person will not change the position of the skirt or that part of the skirt clamped between the frustums. The position of the skirt above the frustums will shift or yield with any movement of the person. This feature is illustrated in Fig. 1, the skirt being shown in different positions upon opposite sides.

For the purpose of preventing the injury of the material or the catching of the edges of the various slots, the metal between the slots is bent or curved so as to produce the outer curved edges 9 as best illustrated in Fig. 4.

It should be noted that it may be desirable to arrange slots, 10, in the plane surfaces of the outer frustum between the ends of laterally adjacent series of the slots 8. The said slots 10, it will be understood are disposed at right angles to the slots 8. The purpose of the slots 10 is to provide means for marking the skirt at points intermediate the adjacent slots 8. The slots 8 are arranged at certain distances from each other and if it is desired to mark the skirt at a point less than the distance between two ad-



jacent slots 8, the skirt will be accessible through the slots 10, thus accomplishing the object desired.

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

1. In a skirt marker, an inner and an outer frustum, said frustums formed in sections and the sections detachably connected together and the frustums adapted to be located one within the other and the outer frustum provided with slots, the edges of said slots bent outward, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a skirt marker of the class described, inner and outer frustums adapted to be located one upon the other, said frustums formed in sections and the sections detachably connected together and the outer frustum section provided with slots, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a skirt marker the combination of inner and outer frustums adapted to be located one within the other together, the inner

frustum provided with supporting loops and the outer frustum provided with slots, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a skirt marker of the class described, the combination of two frustums, one adapted to be located upon the other, the outer frustum provided with graduated slots, said frustums formed in sections and the sections adapted to be detachably connected together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the above, we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

SHERIDAN C. SELL.

ARVILLA M. FILHOUR.

Witnesses as to signature of Sheridan C. Sell:

SYLVIA BORON,

WILLIAM H. MILLER.

Witnesses to signature of Arvilla M. Filhour:

JOSEPH S. PEET,

EMMA A. PEET.