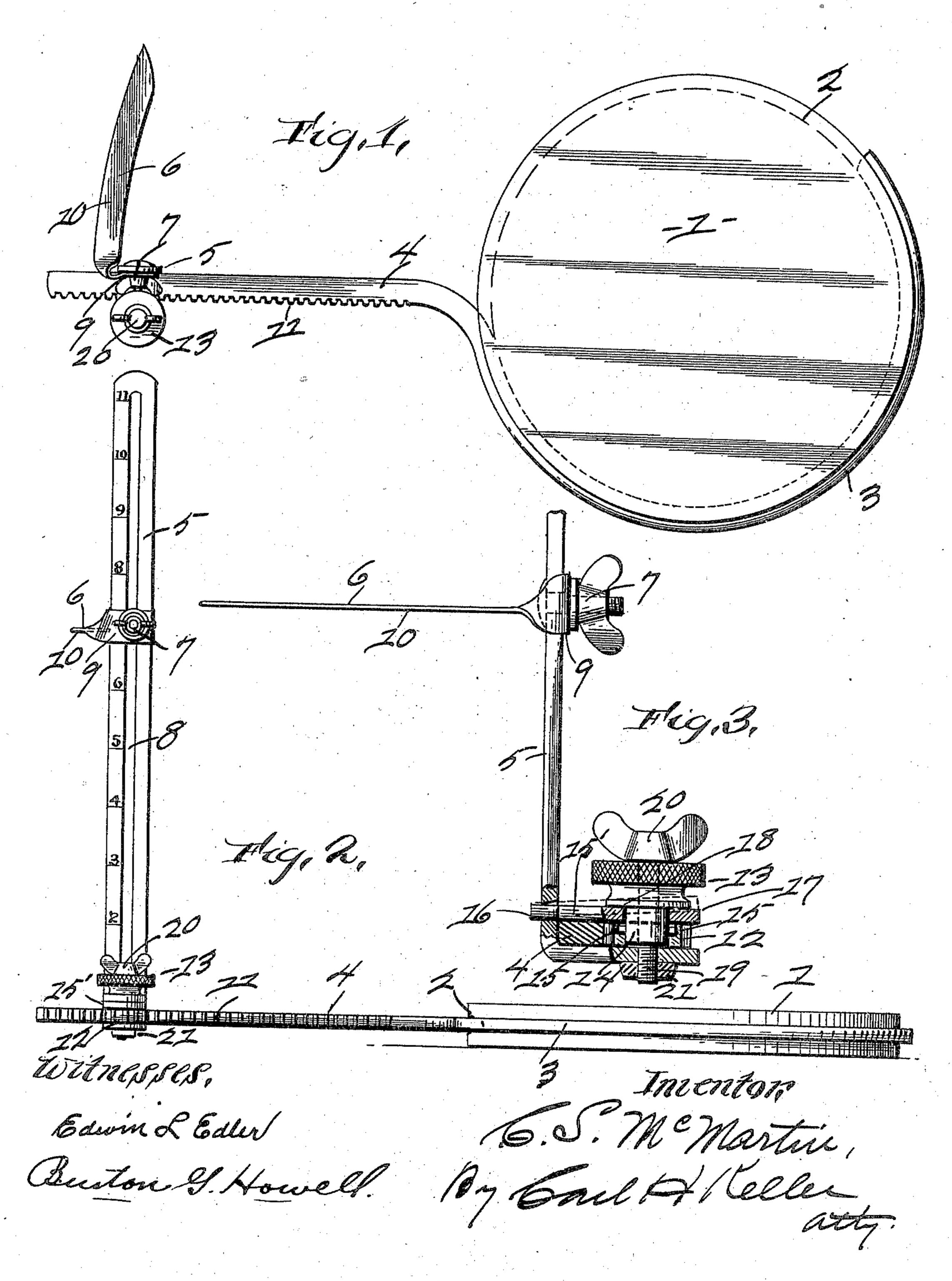
C. S. McMARTIN. SKIRT MARKER. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1909.

951,573.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



ANDREW 8, GRAHAM CO. PROTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON IN

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER S. McMARTIN, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

SKIRT-MARKER.

951,573.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Chester S. McMartin, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Markers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in skirt markers employing a disk upon which the person wearing the skirt to be marked stands, with a marking device carried by an arm which is rotatable about the disk.

The invention has particular reference to improvements in the details of construction and embodies the novel combination, arrangement and details hereinafter particularly described and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrative of my invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of a skirt marker embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevation partly in section, showing the means for adjusting the vertical marker-carrying bar upon the radial supporting arm together with the means for clamping the same in adjusted position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a circular disk, preferably of wood, provided with an 35 annular groove 2 which is adapted to be traversed by the inner bent portion 3 of the radial supporting arm 4. This arm is constructed of suitable spring metal with the portion 3 bent to form an arc somewhat 40 greater than a half circle, so that when it is sprung into the groove of the disk this bent portion will remain in position and be rotatable about the disk without other means for holding it in place. In forming up the 45 bent portion 3 it is made slightly smaller than the inner bearing wall of the groove in the disk so that it will be held by its own resiliency to any position about the disk to which it may be adjusted. Upon the radial 50 arm 4 is adjustably mounted a slotted vertical bar 5 which is provided with numbered graduations to indicate the height in inches of a marking blade 6 adjusted by a bolt and thumb-nut 7 operating along the slot 8. 55 The marking blade 6 as shown is an elongated piece of sheet metal bent with an an-

gular portion 9 adapted to underlie the thumb-nut 7 in contact with the slotted bar, and the portion 10 of the marking blade is made to assume a horizontal plane with the 60 forward or marking edge (which is blunt so as not to cut the fabric of the skirt) curved in a circle struck from the center of the disk upon which the person wearing the skirt to be marked stands.

It will be understood that the marking blade is turned about the disk in contact with the inner face of the skirt, a chalk-line made by holding a piece of chalk and marking the outer face of the skirt where it contacts with the marking edge of the marking blade, indicating where the skirt is to be cut.

It is desirable that the slotted bar carrying the marking blade be conveniently adjustable along the radial arm 4 and that 75 means be provided for locking the same against movement when once adjusted to position. I have devised simple and effective means for accomplishing this object. The radial arm 4 along one edge is provided with 80 rack teeth 11 engaged by a pinion 12 which is operated manually by a knurled nut 13 having a portion 14 in the form of a sleeve carrying outwardly projecting pins 15 occupying complementary recesses in the pinion, 85 the knurled operating nut and the pinion being thus detachably coupled together to permit vertical movement of the knurled nut without disengaging it from the pinion. The slotted bar 5 at its lower end is bent at 90 right angles to underlie the radial arm 4, and 15' is a clamping bar overlying the arm 4, one end 16 being hinged, as shown by a slot and tongue connection, Fig. 3, the end 17 having a free movement. The knurled 95 adjusting nut has a shoulder 18 resting upon the upper face of the clamping bar and 19 is a clamping bolt extending centrally through the adjusting nut, the bolt having a winged head 20 and a nut 21 which on being oper- 100 ated draw the parts together, the pinion 12 being clamped against rotation between the right angled lower end of the bar 5 and the hinged clamping bar and the radial bar 4 being also firmly clamped between these 105 parts.

Thus it is seen that I provide simple and effective means for closely adjusting the vertical bar which carries the marking blade together with means for positively 110 clamping the vertical bar in adjusted position upon the radial arm 4, so that the posi-

tion of the bar will not be altered after it has been clamped to its adjusted position.

What I claim, is:—

1. In a skirt marker, a disk, a radial arm rotatable about the disk and provided with rack teeth, a vertical bar carrying a marking edge, a pinion carried at the lower end of the vertical bar and engaging the rack teeth, and means for manually operating the pinion, substantially as described.

2. In a skirt marker, a disk, a radial arm rotatable about the disk and provided with rack teeth, a vertical bar carrying a marking

edge, a pinion carried at the lower end of the vertical bar and engaging the rack, and 15 a clamping device adapted to simultaneously clamp the vertical bar to the radial arm and also the pinion against rotation, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my 20

signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER S. McMARTIN.

Witnesses:

CARL H. KELLER, ARTHUR J. DARTON.