

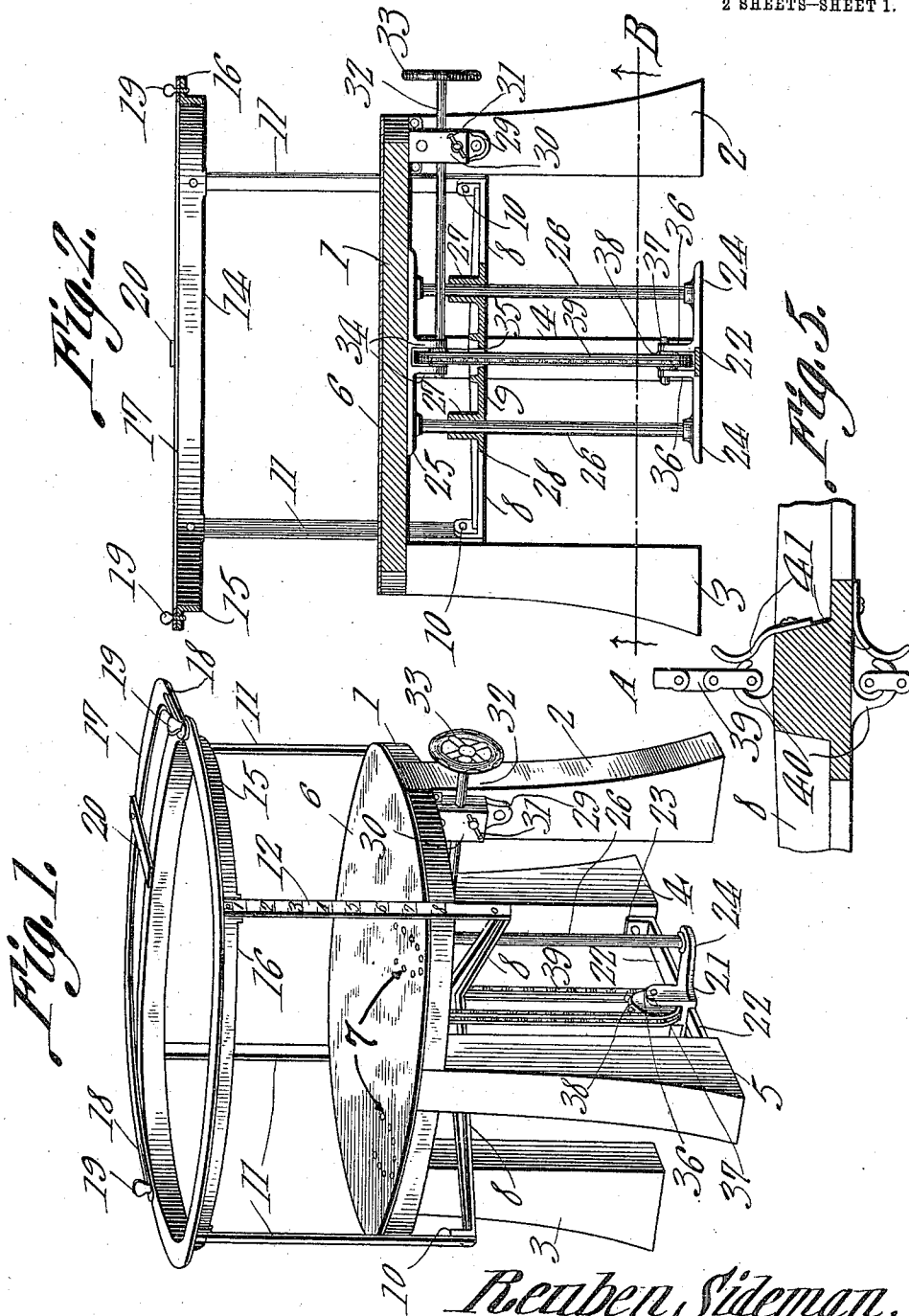
R. SIDEMAN.
SKIRT MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1910.

987,327.

Patented Mar. 21, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

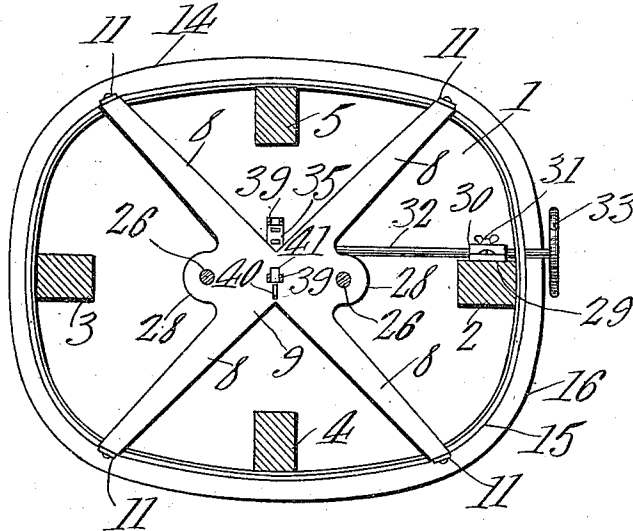
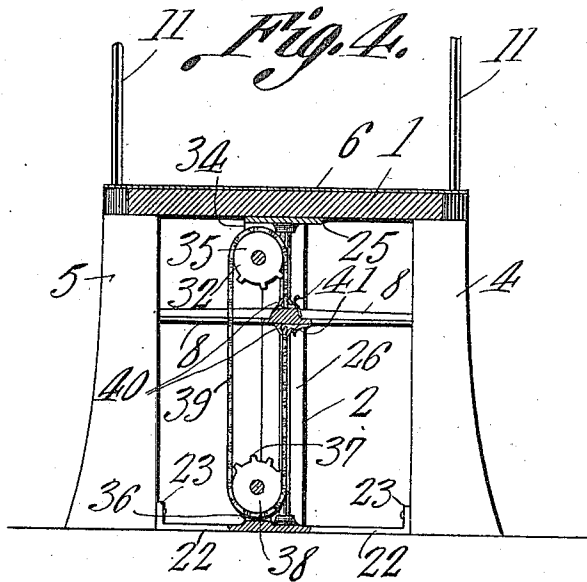


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SKIRT-MARKER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN SIDEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Skirt-Marker, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a raising and lowering means for the marking guide in a skirt marker.

Another object of the invention is to provide a raising and lowering means for the marking guide, which raising and lowering means will serve to brace and reinforce the stand or platform with which the marking guide coöperates.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dressmaker's skirt marker having an adjustable element to regulate the hang of the skirt for different hip dimensions.

Another object of the invention is to improve generally, devices of the class to which the present invention appertains, and to provide novel means for assembling and connecting the several constituent elements of a skirt marker.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in perspective; Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section in a plane parallel to the operating shaft; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line A—B of Fig. 2, looking upwardly in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section in a plane at right angles to the operating shaft; and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail enlarged from Fig. 4.

The stand or platform which constitutes the primary element of the device, consists of a bottom 1, supported upon legs 2, 3, 4 and 5. The upper surface of the bottom 1 is covered by a facing 6 of any desired material, this facing 6 carrying spaced toe marks 7, which, if desired, may be fashioned by driving brass headed tacks through the facing 6 into the bottom 1. The invention further includes a vertically movable

frame, disposed beneath the bottom 1, and comprising radially projecting arms 8, united in the vicinity of the axis of the device to form a head 9, this head 9 being referred to hereinafter as the vertically adjustable supporting member. The outer extremities of the arms 8 are upturned as shown at 10, and to these upturned portions are secured vertical standards 11. The outer faces of these standards may be graduated, as shown at 12. Secured to the upper ends of the standards 11 is a band or hoop, denoted generally by the numeral 14. This band consists of a vertical flange 15 to which the upper ends of the standards 11 are secured, and a horizontally extended flange 16. The arms 8, the standards 11, and the band 14 may be described in general terms as a marking guide. The invention further includes an arcuate member 17, which, in general outline, is U shaped. The ends of this arcuate member 17 rest upon the horizontal flange 16 of the band 14, while the curved portion of the arcuate member projects outwardly beyond the periphery of the band. In the ends of the arcuate member 17 are longitudinally extended slots 18. Set screws 19, or like clamping means, are extended through these slots 18 to engage the horizontal flange 16 of the hoop or band 14. A finger 20 is secured at one end to the curved portion of the arcuate member 17, this finger 20 projecting inwardly toward the axis of the structure, to rest upon the horizontal flange 16 of the band 14.

The invention further includes a bracket, denoted in Fig. 1, generally, by the numeral 21. This bracket includes oppositely extended long arms 22, the extremities of which are upturned, as shown at 23, and secured to the adjacent faces of the legs 4 and 5. This bracket 21 further includes short arms 24, disposed at right angles to the arms 22. In these short arms 24, adjacent their ends, are mounted upright guide rods 26, the upper ends of which are received by a bracket 25, secured to the lower face of the bottom 1. Referring particularly to Fig. 2 it will be seen that collars 27 upstand from extensions 28 (see Fig. 3), which extensions outstand from the head 9, between certain of the arms 8. These collars 27 receive the guide rods 26, the rods 26 obviously tending to direct the vertical reciprocation of the marking guide.

Secured to one of the side faces of the leg

2 is a block 29, to which an auxiliary block 30 is adjustably secured by means of a set screw 31. The adjacent faces of these blocks 29 and 30 are recessed to receive for rotation, an operating shaft 32, provided at its outer end with a hand wheel 33. Referring particularly to Fig. 2 it will be seen that the bracket 25 which is secured to the lower face of the bottom 1 is provided with depending ears 34. It is in these depending ears 34 that the inner end of the operating shaft 32 is mounted for rotation. Secured upon the shaft 32 and located between the ears 34 is a sprocket wheel 35. The bracket 21 which unites the legs 4 and 5, is provided with up-standing ears 36, carrying a shaft 37, upon which is a sprocket wheel 38, located between the ears 36. A belt 39, ordinarily taking the form of a sprocket chain, is passed about the sprocket wheels 35 and 38. This belt or sprocket chain 39 is secured to the head 9 of the marking guide in any desired manner. For instance, as most clearly discernible in Figs. 5 and 4, the head 9 may be provided with hooks 40, one of which extends upwardly, the other of which extends downwardly. The ends of the sprocket chain 39 are engaged in these hooks 40, and, in order to close the mouths of the hooks 40 and to prevent the displacement of the chain 39 from the hooks, spring tongues 41 are secured to the head 9, to bear at their free ends against the hooks.

The operation of the device is as follows. The band 14 being lowered, the customer takes her stand upon the bottom 1, the toe marks 7 serving to position the customer properly with respect to the axis of the device. The hand wheel 33 is then manipulated, rotating the shaft 32 and putting the sprocket chain 39 in motion, the sprocket chain, being secured to the head 9, obviously raising or lowering the head 9 and the arms 8, depending upon the direction in which the hand wheel 33 is turned. It is of course to be seen that the arms 8, through the medium of the standards 11, will raise or lower the band 14 to the desired point, whereupon a chalk mark may be made upon the skirt, along the upper surface of the horizontal flange 16 of the band 14. By loosening the set screws 19, the arcuate member 17 may be moved toward and away from the axis of the device. This arcuate member 17 serves to adjust the hang of the skirt for hip dimensions, the finger 20 serving to steady the arcuate member 17 and to maintain the same properly positioned with respect to the band 14. The rods 26 tend to direct the upward and downward movement

of the marking guide, and by reason of the fact that the chain 39 is secured to the head 9 between the rods 26, a smooth and even elevation and depression of the marking guide will be secured.

The bracket 21 which unites the legs 4 and 5 serves, not only as a means for receiving the lower portion of the sprocket chain 39 but, as well, as a brace, to prevent the legs 4 and 5 from spreading. Moreover, by reason of the fact that the posts 26 unite the bracket 21 with the bottom 1, these elements 26 serve as struts, coöperating with the legs 2, 3, 4 and 5 in upholding the bottom 1.

Should it be desired to hold the shaft 32 against rotation under the weight of the marking guide, the set screw 31 may be manipulated, to press the block 30 against the shaft 32. The blocks 29 and 30, and the set screw 31 constitute a friction brake engaging the shaft 32 to limit the rotation of the same.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a stand comprising a bottom and legs; a bracket connecting the legs; spaced rods connecting the bracket with the bottom; a marking guide slidable upon the rods; and bracket-supported means operating between the rods to raise and lower the guide.

2. In a device of the class described, a stand comprising a bottom and legs; a bracket connecting the legs; a bracket secured to the bottom; spaced rods connecting the brackets; a marking guide slidable upon the rods; shafts journaled in the brackets; and a belt operatively carried by the shafts and secured to the guide.

3. In a device of the class described, a stand; spaced shafts supported by the stand; a movable marking guide provided with hooks; a belt operatively carried by the shafts and having its ends engaged by the hooks; and guide-carried closures for the mouths of the hooks.

4. In a device of the class described, a stand; spaced shafts supported by the stand; a movable marking guide provided with hooks; a belt operatively carried by the shafts and having its ends engaged by the hooks; and guide-carried spring tongues adapted to close the mouths of the hooks.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN SIDEMAN.

Witnesses:

ROMAN HUEGLE,
ABRAM MARKOITZ.