Feb. 13, 1923. 1,445,301

M. A. S. DELMONACO

TAILOR'S DRAFTING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 24, 1921 2 sheets-sheet 1

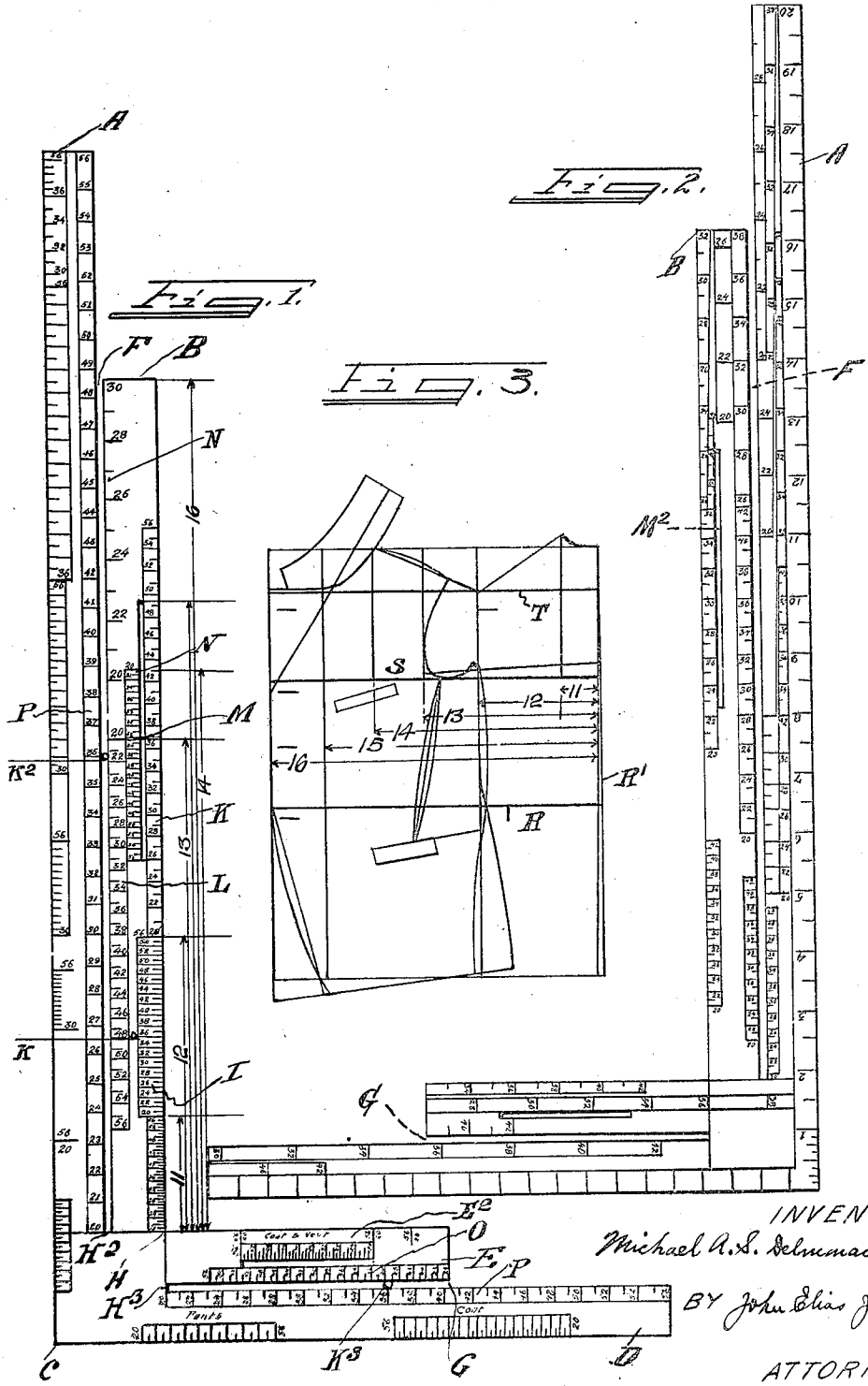


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR:
Michael A. S. Delmonaco,
BY John Elias Jones,
ATTORNEY.

Feb. 13, 1923. 1,445,301

M. A. S. DELMONACO

TAILOR'S DRAFTING DEVICE

Filed Oct. 24, 1921 2 sheets-sheet 2

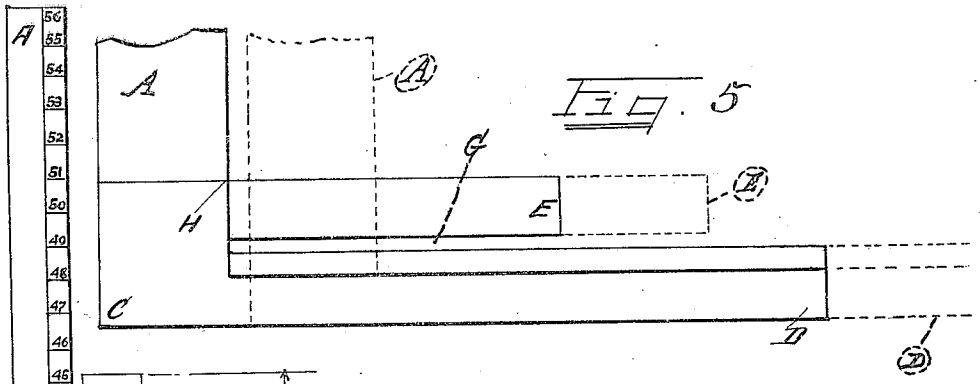


Fig. 5

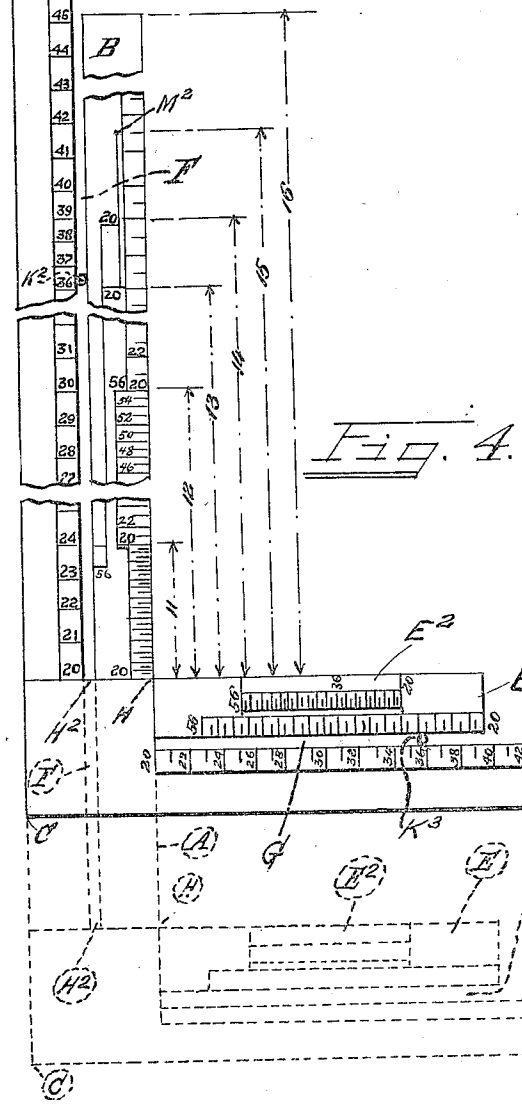


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6

Inventor:
Michael A. S. Delmonaco,
by John Elias Jones,
Attorney.

Patented Feb. 13, 1923. 1,445,301

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL A. S. DELMONACO, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TAILOR'S DRAFTING DEVICE.

Application filed October 24, 1921. Serial No. 510,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL A. S. DELMONACO, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tailors' Drafting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tailors' drafting devices and deals more particularly with a measuring instrument which obviates the necessity of calculations or remembrance of intricate rules usually employed in properly marking the desired measurements for the production of a garment. It might be here mentioned that in this particular art certain mathematical calculations together with additions or subtractions of an inch, or its fractional part, must be remembered and entered into before a proper fitting garment is to be had, and it is the underlying thought in the present case to do away with such a procedure and produce a device by which an unskilled person can accurately perform the duties of a cutter.

It is also one of the essential objects of the present invention to provide a device from which all of the measurements incidental to the production of a garment are taken from the inner side as distinguished from the prior used articles or rules wherein the measurements are taken from the outer edge.

Also in the present case it will be readily seen that after the designated size is determined the operator simply follows this particular number through the entire operation in laying out the pattern and a perfectly fitting garment will follow if cut according to the pattern.

My invention will be more readily understood by referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which, Fig. 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a rear elevation; Fig. 3, a diagrammatical view of the linear configurations for cutting purposes; Fig. 4, an enlarged view of Fig. 1, partly broken away, showing the computed measurements as applied to the diagrammatical view in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a rectilinear end view of Fig. 4, showing the method of extension horizontally; and Fig. 6, a rectilinear end view of Fig. 1, and showing in dotted lines the method of vertical extension.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, wherein similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, I provide two parallel bars or blades A and B which are right angularly connected at a point C with a pair of parallel end blades D and E. The outermost of these blades, to wit, A and D are somewhat longer than the inner blades B and E, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear. The inner blades B and E are slightly spaced from the inner edges of the blades A and D as designated at F and G respectively. The longitudinal edges of each blade B and E are provided with a series of graduations or scale marks by which proper and exact linear configurations of any particular size of garment may be had. On the blade B the first of these graduations is designated, as at I, and indicates the neck measurements; the graduations along the inner edge of blade B, as illustrated at K, indicate the measurements from the back center seam to the shoulder; the graduations numbering 20—56 along the outer edge of B indicated by the reference character L designate the arm hole measurements; the scale illustrated in the center of blade B and identified by the letter M deals with the measurements for the front half of the shoulder, while the scale along the outer side of blade B marked N and reading 20—30, designates the measurements for a half of the breast of the garment; and the end of blade B will give the front edge of the garment. These various measurements are clearly shown by the vertical lines in the diagrammatical view, Fig. 3, and are designated in regular sequence by the numerals 11 to 16 inclusive.

The blade E is also provided with suitable graduated marks designated O, for determining the linear measurements of the shoulder seam which is the uppermost horizontal line shown in Fig. 3 and also for giving the proper measurement for the center breast line, designated by S, Fig. 3.

The blades A and D are graduated along their inner edges as indicated at P P, and these graduations are for the purpose of determining the vertical or horizontal adjustment of the device prior to the final measurements that are to be taken from the inner blades B and E.

Smaller graduations on the frame members A and D are for computing curved

portions such as arm-pits and the like, but do not, however, constitute an essential part of my invention. The reversed part of the frame-members A and B, shown in Fig. 2, are identical with its component parts of Fig. 1 and its diverging graduations, being only for the measurement of skirts and the like.

It is, of course, understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the details of construction of the above specifically-described measuring or drafting device, without departing from the essence and spirit of my invention herein, and certain of the details of construction can also be varied according to individual preference.

For the purpose of better understanding my invention, I will now briefly describe the use of my device in properly outlining a chart or pattern for a size-36 coat. A suitable sheet of relatively stiff paper is preferably employed, although material of any character might be used with the same result, and right-angularly extending lines are drawn thereon. The inside edge of the blade B is then aligned with the transverse line designated R, while the inside of blade E is aligned with the rear edge illustrated at R′ and opposite the scale mark 36 of the neck scale I, a chalk-mark is made. Opposite the scale mark 36 of the back shoulder measurements K, another chalk-mark is made. The operator then inserts the chalk or a pointed instrument or the like, within the slot F opposite the graduated mark 36 on the blade A as indicated at K^2, and he then advances the device until the inserted instrument engages with the closed end of the slot, designated H^2. He then proceeds to make suitable marks opposite the graduations 36 in the scales designating the armhole, the front half of the shoulder and the half of the breast of the coat, the final measurement determining the front edge of the garment being taken from the extreme edge of the blade B. The operator then makes a suitable mark opposite the graduation 36 of the scale O, on blade E, which gives the proper measurement for the breast line, after which he inserts a suitable instrument in the slot G, as indicated at K^3, opposite the scale-mark 36 on the blade D, and shifts the device until the instrument engages with the closed wall H^3 of said slot G. He then again makes a mark opposite the 36 on the scale O, which gives him the proper measurement for the shoulder seam indicated at T, and the top line of the pattern is determined by the transverse end of the blade E.

I claim:—

1. In an implement of the class described, consisting of a plurality of pairs of parallely spaced, right-angularly disposed blades, the inner blade of each pair having a series of graduated scales thereon for determining linear measurements of a garment, and the outer blades carrying suitable scale-markings for determining the set of the implement prior to the marking of certain of the linear measurements.

2. In an implement of the class described consisting of right-angularly disposed blade-members, each of said members carrying scale-markings, said markings so related one to the other that a given size of a garment may be delineated by identifying the particular size successively with each of the various scale-markings.

MICHAEL A. S. DELMONACO.