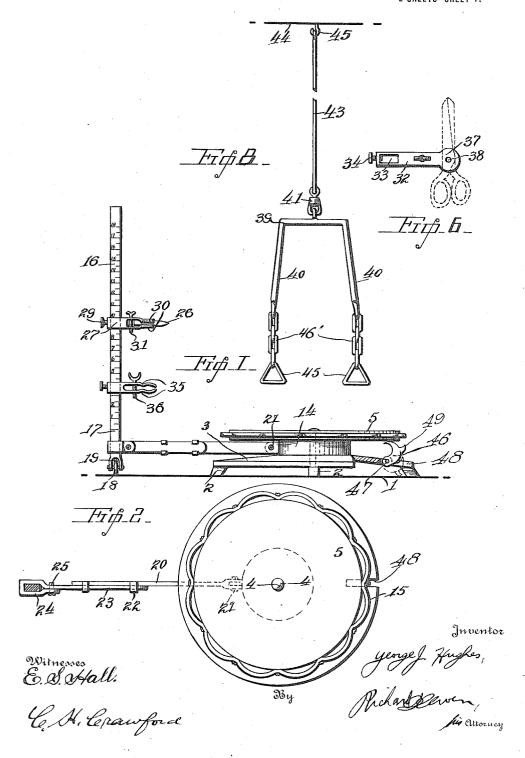
G. J. HUGHES. SKIRT MARKER, APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1914.

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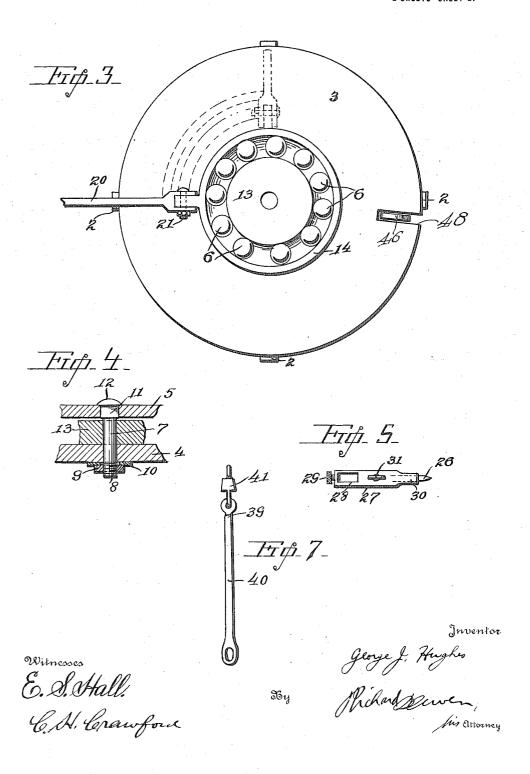
Patented July 11, 1916.
² SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. HUGHES, OF BEDFORD, IOWA.

SKIRT-MARKER.

1,190,551.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 11, 1916.

Application filed February 25, 1914. Serial No. 821,038.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George J. Hughes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bedford, in the county of Taylor and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Markers, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a raised platform, preferably rotatable, and on which the subject to be fitted may stand while the skirt is being marked and trimmed.

A special feature of the invention consists in means for sustaining the body of the subject on the platform so as to retard and prevent any tendency of the subject to shift the weight of the body from one foot to the other thereby altering the body so as to cause an undue shortness of the skirt on 20 one side and an undue length on the other.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of mounting the raised platform in a rotatable manner upon a base so that the platform will be stable 25 and steady when rotated and under the weight of the subject.

Further objects and features of the invention will be more fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and will be more particularly pointed out and ascertained in and by the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation illustrative of one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view with a portion in section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view with the rotatable platform omitted. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detached view of an improved chalk holder. Fig. 6 is a detached view of an improved scissors holder. Fig. 7 is a view in edge elevation of means for sustaining the body of the subject. Fig. 8 is a view in side elevation thereof showing the same in position above the platform.

Like characters of reference designate similar parts throughout the different figures of the drawings.

As illustrated, 1 designates a floor line 50 upon which the legs 2 of a base 3 rest and the base 3 is inclined from its periphery toward an annular central portion 4 which latter is horizontal. A platform is indicated at 5 and I support the platform upon 55 the base by interposing anti-friction elements such as balls 6 therebetween so as

to reduce friction of parts in turning the platform. In order to center the platform upon the base I provide means which may be in the form of a centering pin having 60 a cylindrical body portion 7 and a threaded end 8 on which a nut 9 is adapted to be turned. I may interpose a washer 10 between the nut and the base 4. The centering pin 7 is intended to be revolubly conected with the base 4 and is provided with a polygonal shank portion 11 in a similarly formed opening in the platform 5 so as to non-rotatably connect the pin with the platform. The head 12 of the pin rests upon 70 the upper face of the platform.

The anti-friction balls 6 are spaced radially outwardly by a spacing means which may consist of a circular spacing block 13 which is centered by the pin 7 and which is 75 slightly reduced in thickness with respect to the distance between the base and the platform so as to leave clearance between the upper face of the spacing member 13 and the lower face of the platform 5, as 80 will be seen more clearly by reference to Fig. 4. The balls are of such diameter as to support the platform 5 in spaced relation with respect to the spacing member 13.

In order to maintain the balls 6 in the position shown in Fig. 3, I provide a retaining ring 14 which encircles the balls and holds the same in free working relation against the spacing member 13. It will thus be seen that the balls are interposed between 90 the space and the platform a considerable radial distance from the center about which the platform rotates so as to thereby render the platform stable under weight of the subject.

In order to facilitate turning of the platform I may provide the same with a peripherally disposed finger rail 15 providing a plurality of hand holds accessible at any point about the periphery of the platform.

A scale standard 16 is graduated from a point 17, on a level with the platform, to the desired extent upwardly and is provided with a rubber or like wheel 18 which 105 is journaled in a bifurcated lower end 19 of the scale. The scale standard is connected with the structure so as to be rotatable thereabout and I provide connecting means which is in the form of an extensible arm. Said arm consists of two parts, one arm portion 20 being bifurcated and

pivoted to the retaining ring 14, as at 21 and having guiding clips 22. The other arm portion is indicated at 23 and is slidable in said guiding clips 22 and is shown bent about the scale standard 17, as indicated at 24, the end of said arm 23 being secured by a screw 25. The foregoing construction provides for radial extensibility or contractibility so as to dispose the scale stand-10 ard 16 at any desired radial distance away from the platform 5.

A holder for tailor chalk 26 may comprise a slide 27 movable on the scale standard 16 and provided with an opening 28 for pas-15 sage along said standard, the guard 27 being provided with a set screw 29 for anchoring the slide body at any desired point on the standard. The slide body 27 terminates in jaws 30 which are adapted to be gripped 20 upon the chalk 26 by a wing-headed bolt 31. I preferably make the jaws 30 resilient so that they will normally spring apart and will be tensioned into grip with the chalk 26 by turning the wing-headed bolt 31.

A scissors holder is indicated to form a slide body 32 having an opening 33 adapted to fit about the scale standard 16 and provided with a set screw 34 for gripping the standard and anchoring the holder at any desired elevation thereon. The holder 32 is bifurcated to provide jaws 35 for gripping the scissors and the same are arranged to spring apart and be forced into a clamping position by a wing-headed bolt 36. I cup 35 or hollow out the jaws 35, as indicated at 37, to grip or extend over the pivot enlargements of the scissors so as to hold the same in a manner to permit of free movement of the scissors. In other words, the cupped of ends 37 of the jaws engage enlarged pivotportions of the scissors, above and below, so as to hold the scissors in a true horizontal position but in such a manner as to permit the scissors to be freely manipulated. I may provide the cupped ends 37 with openings 38 for projection of pivot ends of the scissors which may extend greater distances than usual from the body of the scissors. It will now be obvious that the scale standard 50 16 may be advanced about the skirt of the subject to mark the same with the tailor chalk 26, and thereafter, the lower edge of the skirt may be cut off on the marked line by adjusting the scissors holder at the desired elevation and advancing the scale standard by manipulation of the scissors during cutting action.

It is a well known fact that the operation of marking and cutting and fitting a skirt imposes considerable hardship upon the subject by reason of the fact that it is necessary for the subject to not only stand still but stand in a perfectly normal position with the weight of the body equally disposed on 65 both feet. Weariness, caused by an attempt to stand in a perfectly normal position and in a position of repose for a considerable period of time, causes the subject to seek relief by shifting the weight of the body from one foot to the other and the tendency 70 to do this in response to the hardship imposed is so natural as to cause the subject to do it without realizing the fact. This shift of the body, however, materially alters the hang of the skirt and would interfere 75 with a true horizontal cut of the bottom thereof.

I provide means for sustaining the body of the subject, independently of, and in addition to the support of the subject by the plat- 80 form 5, and as shown, I embody such means in the form of a yoke 39 having arms 40 which terminate in eyes 41. The yoke 39 has a swivel connection 42 with a wire or cable 43 which may be pendently hung from 85 an overhead support such as the ceiling 44. I have shown a hook 45 depending from the ceiling to which the cable or wire 43 is connected at its upper end. Hand grips 45 are hung from the eyes 41 by chains 46, 20 the links of which can be detachably connected with each other so as to raise or lower the hand grip to suit subjects of different height.

In use, the subject will grasp the hand 95 grips 45 with the hands, straightening the arms so as to relieve the strain of standing from the back and other portions of the

body.

It will be seen that when the upper por- 100 tion of the body is sustained, not so much as to interfere with a disposition of the body in a perfect state of repose, but sufficiently to relieve the strain on the back by reason of having to stand still for a long 105 period of time, the tendency to shift the body from one foot to another is greatly retarded and the subject can stand with the arms close to the sides of the body, as required.

In some cases it has been found that an easily revoluble platform may tend to interfere with stability of the subject by accidentally turning and thereby disturbing equilibrium. In order to avoid any such 115 defect I have provided braking means which may consist of a brake lever 46, pivotally mounted at 47 in the base 3, in a slotted portion 48 provided therefor. The brake lever is adapted to be swung into the posi- 120 tion shown in Fig. 1, into engagement with the bottom of the platform and I may provide a thumb-grip 49 to facilitate operation of the lever. It will be seen by reference to Fig. 1 that the brake lever can be swung 125. down in dotted lines so as to permit absolute free turning movement of the arm 20 without interference by the brake lever, The point of contact of the brake lever 46 with the platform, is in vertical alinement 130

110

with the pivot 47 so that the brake lever can be wedged securely in position to afford

a secure braking action.

While I have herein shown and described one specific form of my invention, I do not wish to be limited thereto except for such limitations as the claims may import.

1 claim:—

1. In a dressmaker's skirt fitting and cut10 ting device of the character described, a
raised platform for supporting the subject,
and pendent means for connection with the
body of the subject to sustain the same
against movement on the platform, substan15 tially as described.

2. In a dressmaker's skirt fitting and cutting device of the character described, a rotatable platform, and pendent swiveled means for grasp by the hands of the subject for supporting the latter against movement

on the platform, substantially as described. 3. In a dressmaker's device of the character described, pendent means for grasp by the hands of the subject to restrain shifting movement of the body from one foot to the $_{2\tilde{v}}$ other, substantially as described.

4. In a skirt marker, a base, and a platform rotatably mounted on said base and provided with a railing peripherally disposed thereon and bent to form a plurality 30 of hand grips for rotating said platform, substantially as described.

5. A skirt marker including a revoluble platform to receive the subject, means to hold the platform in a predetermined position, a marking means associated with the platform and revoluble independently of the latter to mark a skirt while the subject is in a stationary pose, said marker being radially adjustable to conform to skirts of 40 various widths.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. HUGHES.

Witnesses:

IRA C. PASCHAL, W. E. CRUM.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."