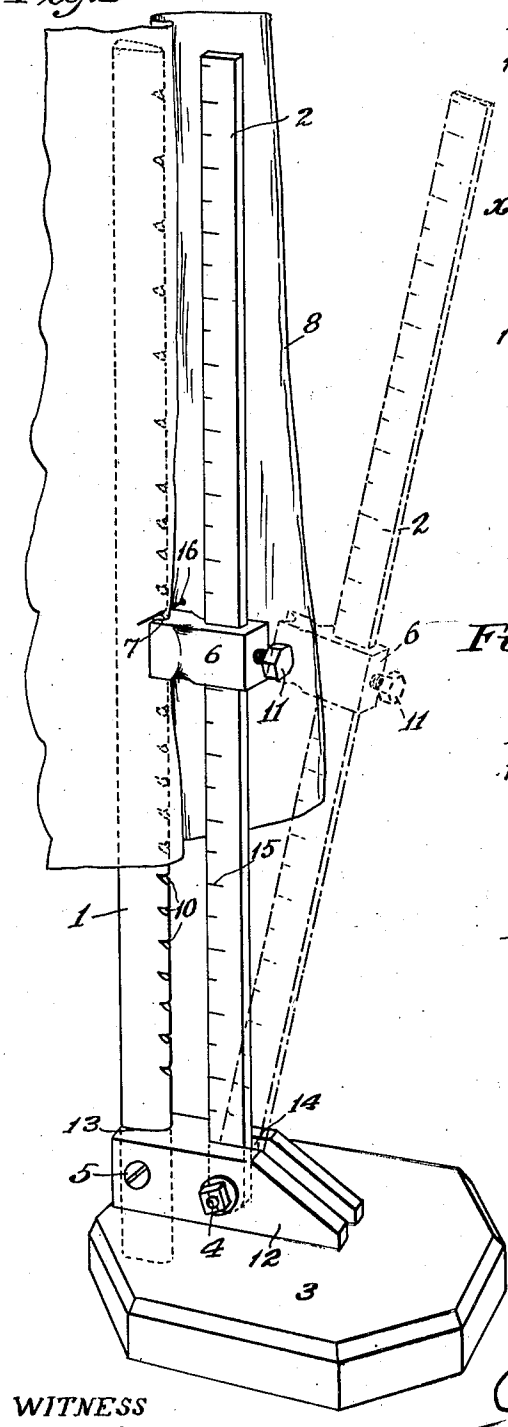
Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,046

C. W. HOBBS, JR

SKIRT LENGTH GAUGE

Filed Nov. 20, 1922

Fig. 1



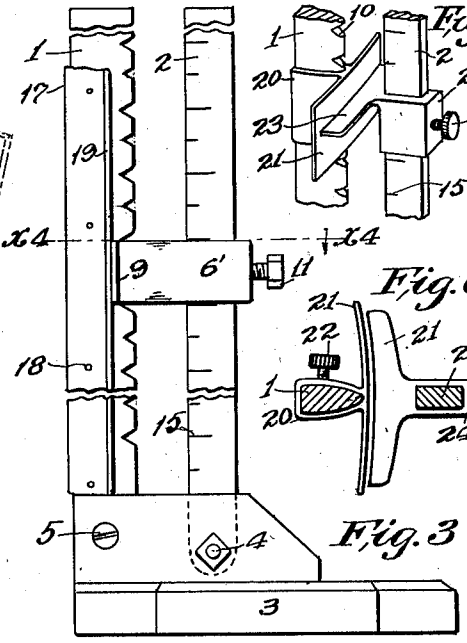


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

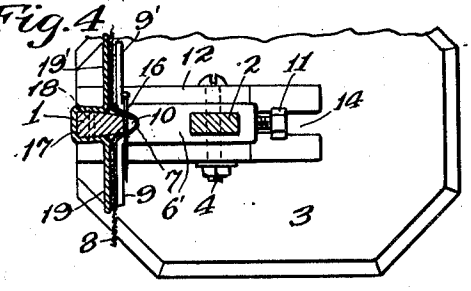
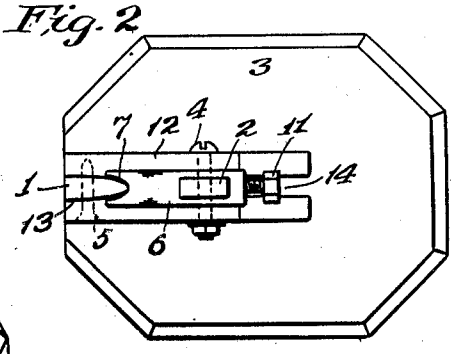


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HOBBS, JR., OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA.

SKIRT-LENGTH GAUGE.

Application filed November 20, 1922. Serial No. 601,963.

An object of this invention is to provide novel means for measuring the length of skirts so that the tailor or dressmaker may accurately gauge and mark the skirt at intervals therearound so as to make the bottom of the skirt even at a desired height above the floor upon which the person to be fitted with the skirt is standing.

The invention is broadly new, basic and pioneer in that parallel upright standards mounted on a common base adapted to set upon the floor are spaced apart to receive the skirt between them; one of said uprights being provided with a sliding indicator adapted to be moved up and down on its standard and to indicate the place at which the bottom of the completed skirt will hang when worn. The inner standard being adapted to accommodate the marking means at the various positions to which the indicator can be adjusted. The invention may be carried out in various ways and may be adapted for marking the skirt with a pin and also marking it with chalk.

Cheapness, simplicity, easy adjustment and perfect ease and accuracy of marking are other objects.

Further objects, advantages and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detail description and the appended claims.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the marker in its approved form adapted for marking with pins. The standard is shown in place and the inner standard is indicated mainly in dotted lines. Dot and dash lines indicate the retracted position of the standard.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the form shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a broken side view of the marker adapted for marking with either pins or chalk marks.

Fig. 4 is a section on line x^4, Fig. 3, showing a fragment of the skirt inserted between the standard and the indicator or slide, parts being broken away.

Fig. 5 is a fragmental perspective of a modified form of marker adapted mainly for the use of chalk and the like.

Fig. 6 is a sectional plan of Fig. 5.

The standards 1 and 2 are mounted upon the base 3 by any suitable means as the bolt 4 and screw 5. The standards are preferably thin and flat from end to end and are mounted edgewise in the same plane on the base 3. The inner standard 1 being in fixed vertical relation to the bottom of the base and the outer standard 2 is pivoted by the bolt 4 to said base and is adapted to swing toward and from the inner standard 1. 6 is a sliding indicator which is shown as provided with a vertical notch 7 adapted to crease the skirt 8 onto the flat standard 1. Said slide may be provided with a marking gauge 9 to guide the chalk in the operation of marking the skirt 8 when the same is pinched or creased around the edge of the inner standard. Said inner standard is provided with notches 10 cut into the edge that faces the outer standard so that the skirt may be marked by inserting a pin through the skirt and notch when it is desired to mark the skirt by pins, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

The slide is provided with means for fixing it to the outer standard. Such means are shown as the set screw 11.

In the forms shown the base is provided with a block 12 having slots 13 and 14 to fit the standards 1 and 2. The lower end of the outer standard 2 is preferably rounded to give clearance between said standard 2 and block 3, when said standard is rotated on bolt 4. Notches 10 and graduation marks 15 are in register and may be adapted to any standard of measurement. The outer standard will be brought into slanting position as shown in dot and dash lines, Fig. 1 and the inner standard will be inserted inside the skirt and the outer standard brought into parallelism with the inner standard thus pinching and creasing the skirt around the notched edge of the inner standard whereupon a pin 16 may be inserted through the skirt at right angles to the fold or crease, and through the predetermined notch 10; if desired, the marking of the skirt by chalk may be accomplished using the upper edge of the gauge 6 as a ruler for marking.

The inner standard serves to support the pressure of the marking chalk, and in Figs. 3 and 4 said standard is provided with auxiliary extensions in the form of a metal clip 17 bent to partially encircle said standard and secured at 18 thereto and extending at either side of the notches 10 to form backings 19, 19′ for the marking gauge or guide 9 which in this form is shown as extending at either side of the notch 7, being integral with the slide 6′ and serving to pinch the

skirt 8 between the extensions 19, 19′ and the guides 9, 9′ while the marking of said skirt is effected either with pins or chalk.

In Figs. 5 and 6 is shown a modified form of marker in which a slide 20 carrying a plate 21 is provided for the standard 1, said slide being adjustably secured to the standard 1 by set screw 22 and serving as a backing for the marking guide 23, said marking guide is integral with the slide 24 which is adjustably secured on the standard 2 by set screw 25.

This form is especially adapted for marking with chalk or the like but may likewise be used for pins in which case the slide 29 will preferably be adjusted with the upper edge of its plate 21 on a level with the guide 23.

I claim:

1. A skirt gauge comprising a base; an inner standard fixed to the base in vertical relation to the bottom of the base and provided with a notched edge; an outer standard pivoted to the base, said inner and outer standards being mounted edgewise in the same plane and adapted to receive a skirt to be marked therebetween; and means slidably mounted on said outer standard adapted to pinch the skirt around the notched edge of the inner standard upon pivotal movement of said outer standard toward said inner standard, whereby a pin may be inserted through the skirt at a predetermined notch of the inner standard.

2. A skirt gauge provided with an outer standard and an inner standard spaced apart to receive a skirt thickness between them; said inner standard having a notched edge, said outer standard provided with a member adapted to pinch a skirt around the inner standard to enable the operator to mark at a predetermined notch of the inner standard, the height of the lower edge of the skirt while on the wearer.

3. A skirt gauge comprising a base, a thin standard secured to the base and provided with a notched edge and means connected to the base and adapted to crease a skirt around the notched edge of the standard for the purpose of enabling an operator to insert a pin through the skirt folds at a predetermined notch.

4. The combination with an upright provided with notches in an edge thereof and adapted to extend up inside a skirt; a clip partially encircling said standard and extending at either side of the standard to form backings or auxiliary extensions for said upright; and means adapted to be actuated to hold the skirt against said backings and to pinch the skirt between the extensions to permit a pin to be inserted through the skirt at a predetermined notch and at right angles to the fold or crease.

5. A skirt gauge comprising a standard having notches, and means provided with a groove to crimp the skirt upon the standard whereby a pin may be inserted through the skirt at a predetermined notch in said standard.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Redlands, California, this 6th day of November, 1922.

CHARLES W. HOBBS, JR.