Sept. 17, 1940. H. VENTIMIGLIA 2,215,059

CREASE LOCATING DEVICE

Filed June 8, 1938

Fig. 1.

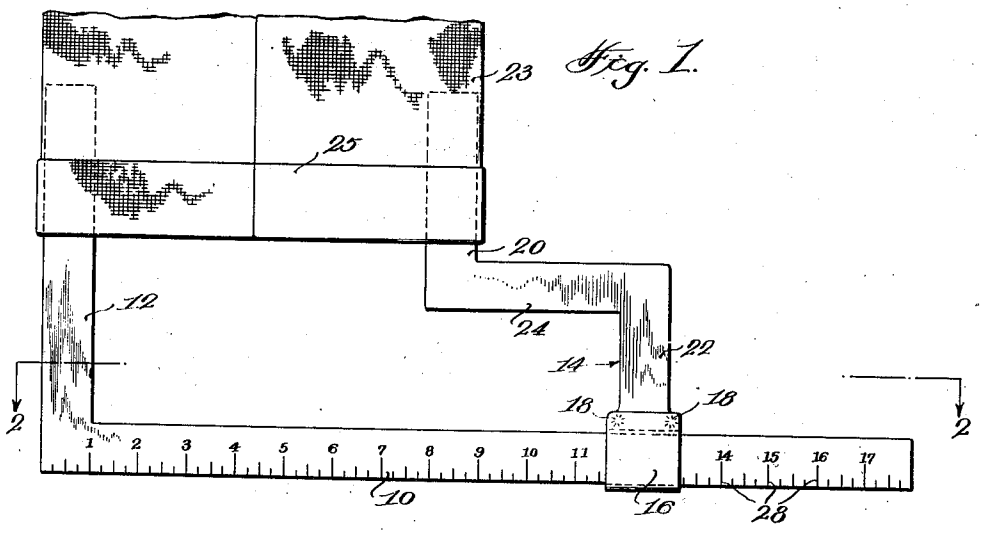


Fig. 2.

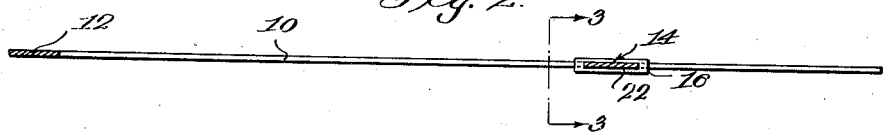


Fig. 3.

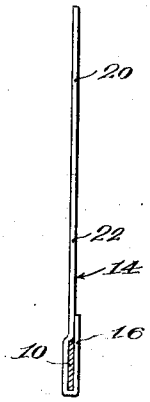
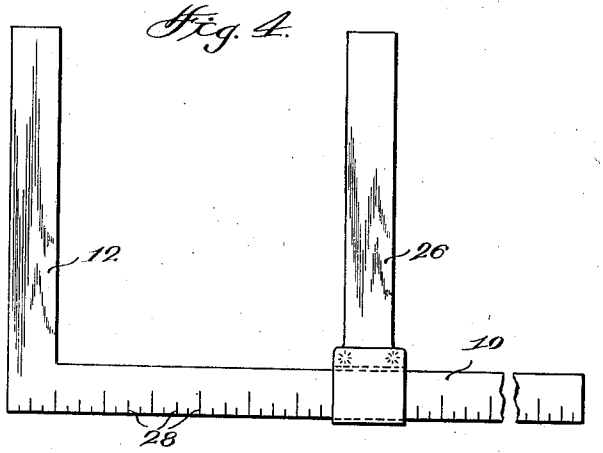


Fig. 4.



Harry Ventimiglia
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.
ATTORNEYS

WITNESS J. P. Markey

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2,215,059

CREASE LOCATING DEVICE

Harry Ventimiglia, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 8, 1938, Serial No. 212,547

1 Claim. (Cl. 223—63)

My invention relates to the art of tailoring and includes among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved tailor's aid designed to facilitate location and formation of creases in cuffs of tailored trouser legs.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a cuff and of a trouser leg showing my invention applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view taken from the position indicated by line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a different form.

In the embodiment selected to illustrate my invention, I make use of a bar 10 having a right angular arm 12 and an arm 14 slidably related to the bar. The arm 14 may comprise a metal strap bent back upon itself to provide a loop 16 which closely embraces bar 10 but is slidable thereon. The end of the strap projecting beyond the loop 16 may be welded at 18 to the arm 14. While arm 14 is slidable on the bar 10, a latched relation is established by merely applying pressure on the arm 14. Pressure which tends to pivot the loop 16 on the bar causes such frictional relation to be established as to restrain the arm 14 from shifting on the bar.

Arm 14 includes a reach 20 offset from the reach 22 by an integral reach 24. The arms 12 and 14 lie in the same plane, and the reach 20 is positioned at right angles to the bar 10.

In newly tailored garments, such as the cuff end of trouser legs, location of the crease is a difficult matter. After tailoring, the cloth is difficult to handle, and the proper location of the crease is a difficult matter when undertaken in the conventional manner. The two creases must be properly located, and such location should be made before pressing the legs proper.

In operation, the arm 14 is moved toward the arm 12 to facilitate insertion into the trouser leg 23. After such location, the arm 14 is shifted along the bar 10 as far as it will go, at which time the cuff 25 is placed under tension, and the tension is such as to effectively lock the arm 14 with respect to the bar 10. Arms 12 and 14 are located at the points of creasing. After location of the arms 12 and 14, the cuff may be pressed, as by the application of conventional pressing ironers or machines. Because of the flat formation of the arms 12 and 14, the cuff may be pressed in an effective manner, and the arms determine the exact location of the creases. Location of the creases is an easy matter since this may be accomplished by merely locating one of the arms at the point of its respective crease and shifting the movable arm into tensional relation with the trouser leg. Such shifting automatically locates the other crease.

For pressing purposes, the arm 14 is so located as to bring the reach 22 considerably to one side of the trouser leg 23. In this way, the loop 16 is offset sufficiently far to bring it out of impeding relation with the pressing ironers or machines.

Fig. 4 illustrates a slightly different form in which the arm 26 is straight. In general, the structure of Fig. 4 operates in the same manner as the device previously described.

Both forms illustrate the bars 10 as being provided with divisional lines 28 in terms of inches and fractions thereof so that the bar 10 may be utilized as a ruler. At the same time, arm 12 is located in right angular relation with the bar 10 so that the two parts function as a square.

While I have illustrated the device as being applied to a trouser leg, the instrument is equally well adapted for sleeves.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

A crease locating device of the type described comprising a bar having a first flat arm at one end arranged at right angles to the bar, a second flat arm, means for slidably relating said second arm to said bar, said second arm having an extension projecting in the direction of said first arm and spaced from said bar and an end carried by said extension and arranged in parallelism with said first arm, said end being spaced from said bar and located between said means and said first arm.

HARRY VENTIMIGLIA.