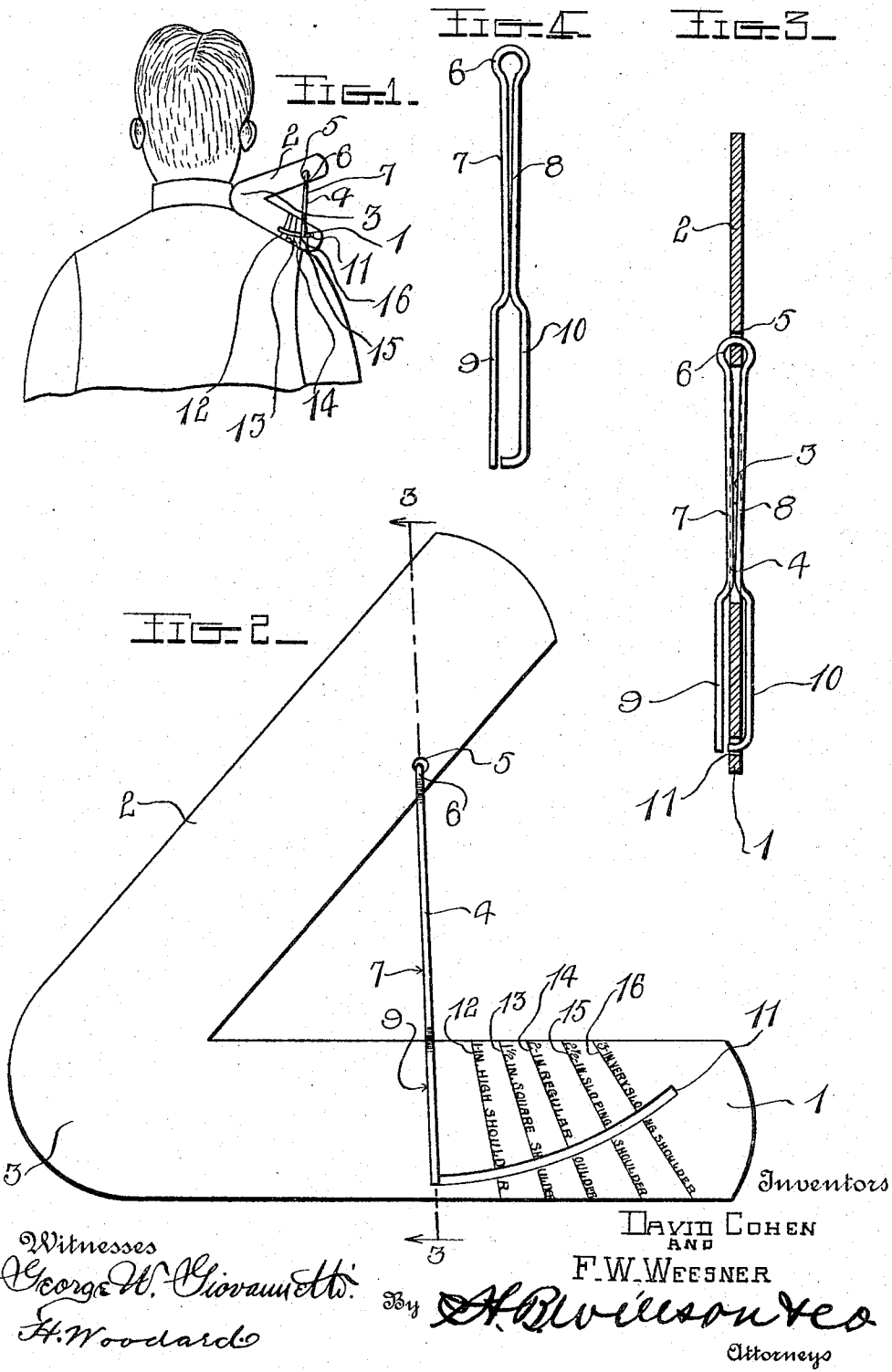


D. COHEN & F. W. WEESNER.
SHOULDER MEASURING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1915.

1,186,552.

Patented June 13, 1916.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID COHEN AND FOREST W. WEESNER, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

SHOULDER-MEASURING DEVICE.

1,186,552.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 13, 1916.

Application filed August 16, 1915. Serial No. 45,817.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID COHEN and FOREST W. WEESNER, citizens of the United States, residing at Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoulder-Measuring Devices; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in shoulder measuring devices for tailors.

The object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device of this character whereby the exact slope of the shoulder may be quickly and accurately determined.

Another object is to so construct a device of this character which by simply placing it on the shoulder of the person to be measured, will automatically indicate the exact slope.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of this device applied; Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the device detached; Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the pendulum detached.

The shoulder measuring device constituting this invention comprises a triangular member composed of a straight flat arm 1 having an arm 2 extending obliquely inward at an angle of forty-five degrees thereto and formed integrally therewith, said arms being arranged in the same plane. The vertex of this triangle is rounded as shown at 3 and is designed to fit against the collar of the person to be measured as shown in Fig. 1, the coat having first been removed before the measure is taken.

A pendulum 4 is pivotally mounted at one end in an aperture 5 disposed about two-thirds of the distance from the inner end of the inner edge of the arm 2 adjacent said edge. This pendulum is shown constructed in the form of a hair-pin-like member composed of a piece of wire bent immediately of its ends to form an eye 6 which is mounted to swing freely in the aperture 5 of the arm 2 and has its arms 7 and 8 arranged parallel and in close proximity throughout

about one-half of their length, more or less, the free ends 9 and 10 of said arms being offset outwardly, as shown at 7 to adapt them to straddle the arm 1 for a purpose to be described. The end 10 has its terminal bent laterally inward at right angles to span the space between said ends 9 and 10 and form means for holding the pendulum in engagement with the arm 1 as will be now described.

The arm 1 has an arcuate longitudinally disposed slot 11 extending from the inner free corner of said arm inwardly toward the outer edge thereof and which is designed to form a guide for the pendulum in its swinging movement relatively to the arm 1. Disposed on said arm 1 and intersecting the slot 11 therein, are a plurality of lines 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 extending transversely of said arm and which are inclined from said inner edge outwardly at varying angles, the inclination of the outermost line 16 being the greatest, and that of the innermost line 12 the least. These lines indicate the slope of the shoulder of the person being measured and are arranged to aline with the pendulum in its various positions, which vary according to the slope of the shoulder being measured. These lines have printed adjacent each one the slope which it indicates, for instance line 16 indicates a three-inch very sloping shoulder, while line 15 indicates a two and one-half inch sloping shoulder, line 14 a two inch regular shoulder, line 13 a one and one-half inch correct shoulder, and line 12 a one inch high shoulder, and when the pendulum swings into alinement or is disposed over one of these lines, the tailor can readily see just exactly what the slope of his patron's shoulder is.

While one side only of the triangular member is shown, it is to be understood that both sides of the arm 1 are provided with the slope indicating lines and the printed matter descriptive thereof.

From the above description it will be obvious that when the arm 1 is placed with its outer edge on the shoulder of the person to be measured, with the rounded corner or vertex of the device placed against the collar of the person, the pendulum 4 will automatically swing into position to indicate the exact slope of the patron's shoulder, and the tailor may then determine just how the garment should be cut to fit the shoulder of the character indicated.

This device may be composed of any suitable material, hard rubber, metal or anything else desirable, the pendulum, as before stated, being constructed of wire.

5 We claim as our invention:

1. A shoulder measuring device comprising a straight flat arm having an arm connected with its inner end and inclined upwardly and inwardly at an angle of forty-
10 five degrees, the vertex formed by said arms being rounded to fit against the collar of the person to be measured, said first mentioned arm having an arcuate slot formed therein, a pendulum pivotally mounted on the other
15 arm and having means engaged with said slot for guiding it in its swinging movement relatively to said slotted arm, and slope indicating lines arranged on said first mentioned arm with which the pendulum is de-
20 signed to register.

2. A shoulder measuring device comprising a triangular member including two arms and having slope indicating lines arranged on the opposed faces of one arm thereof, a
25 pendulum pivotally mounted on the other arm and comprising a hairpin-like member having an eye at one end mounted for swinging movement on said arm, the free
30 ends of said member being offset outwardly to adapt them to straddle the first mentioned arm, and cooperating means on said pendulum and arm which it straddles for guiding said pendulum in its movement relatively thereto, and retaining it in engagement
35 therewith.

3. A shoulder measuring device compris-

ing a triangular member including two arms and having slope indicating lines arranged on the opposed faces of one arm thereof, a pendulum pivotally mounted on the other
40 arm and comprising a hairpin-like member having an eye at one end mounted for swinging movement on said arm, the free ends of said member being offset outwardly to adapt them to straddle the first mentioned
45 arm, the terminal of one of said pendulum arms being bent laterally inward at right angles, and the line carrying arm of said triangular member having an arcuate slot arranged longitudinally therein with which
50 said bent terminal is engaged for guiding the movement of said pendulum.

4. A shoulder measuring device comprising an arm having another arm connected with one end and inclining obliquely inward
55 therefrom, said first-mentioned arm having an arcuate slot formed therein, a pendulum pivotally mounted on the other arm and having means engaged with said slot for guiding it in its swinging movement rela-
60 tive to said slotted arm, and slope indicating lines arranged on said first-mentioned arm with which the pendulum is designed to register.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto
65 set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID COHEN.
FOREST W. WEESNER.

Witnesses:

B. E. BEARPS,
JOHN KAISER.

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