

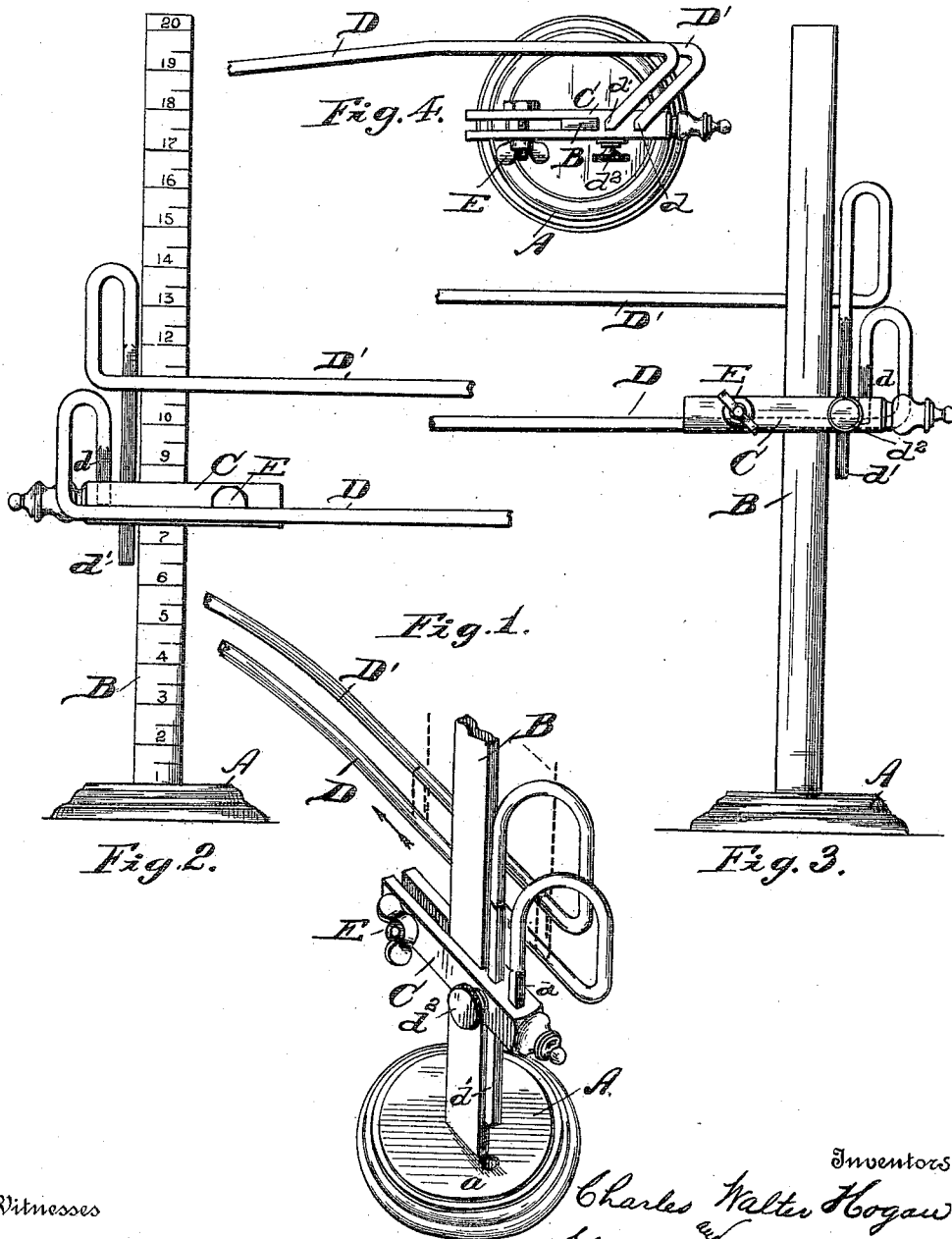
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SKIRT GAGE.

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SKIRT-GAGE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES WALTER HOGAN and STANLEY MURRAY McCORMICK, a citizen of the United States of America and a subject of Great Britain, respectively, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, and Chatham, county of Kent, Province of Ontario, Canada, respectively, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Skirt-Gages, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to an improvement in skirt gages, shown in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the following specification and claims.

One of the objects of our invention is to provide means for measuring a skirt while being fitted in order that it may be of the predetermined length and a uniform distance from the floor throughout.

Another object is to provide adjustable means for indicating any desired width of hem,—the construction being such that the indicating gage bars may be set at the width of hem desired and the hem basted while the skirt is being fitted.

Another object is to provide means for indicating the predetermined location of a tuck or flounce on the skirt in order that the tuck or flounce may be the same distance throughout with respect to the bottom of the skirt.

Other advantages and improvements will hereafter appear.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing in dotted lines a garment folded over the adjustable gage bars as it would appear when in condition for basting the hem. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same showing the graduations on the standard. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device.

Referring now to the letters of reference placed upon the drawings:—A is a base plate from which rises a graduated standard B of suitable altitude.

C is a slidable member forked to embrace the standard B and adapted to receive the ends *d* and *d'* of the horizontal gage bars D and D'.

E is a clamping screw engaging the times of the member C, upon adjusting which the member C may be secured at any desired altitude upon the standard B.

The gage bar D is preferably fixed in its relation to the slidable member C,—its end portion *d* being rigidly secured to the latter. The bar D' is adapted for adjustment with reference to the bar D,—its end portion *d'* being free to move in the member C until secured thereto by means of the set screw *d*². To provide against the portions *d* and *d'* of the bars D and D' turning in their supports, we prefer to square the bars as indicated in Fig. 1, fitting them in correspondingly shaped sockets in the member C.

a is an aperture in the base plate A into which the end *d'* of the bar D' may project for purposes of adjustment.

Having indicated the several parts by reference letters, the operation of the device will be readily understood. The distance from the floor to the bottom of the hem having been previously decided upon, the slidable member C is set on the graduated standard B at a point where the lower edge of the horizontal bar D is on a line with the predetermined altitude. The width of the hem is then determined and the bar D' adjusted so that the distance from the lower edge of the bar D to the upper edge of the bar D' is equal to the desired width of the hem,—the bar D' being secured by means of the set screw *d*². The standard B is then placed under the skirt and the fabric brought around the lower bar D and over the upper bar D' as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1;—the person being fitted turning in the direction of the arrow in order that the fabric may be successively folded over the bars and pinned or basted, thereby giving the length of skirt with complete hem. As the fabric is successively folded over the bar D, it is pinned under the same thus providing sufficient space between the line of pins and top of the hem for the passage of the sewing machine foot so that thread basting is unnecessary.

For flouncing, the bar D' is set to the required height and placed under the skirt. The goods is then folded over the bar D' and pinned underneath the same, thereby leaving sufficient lap to form a binding for the flounce.

In tucking the skirt, the depth and loca-

tion of the tuck having been determined, the bars D and D' are set the required distance apart and at the desired height from the hem of the skirt, the material is then looped
 5 around the lower bar D and pinned or basted above the line of the upper bar D', similar to the manner employed in forming the hem in the skirt.

Having thus described our invention, what
 10 we claim is:—

1. In a skirt gage, a base plate, a standard secured thereto, a slidable member mounted on said standard, means for securing the
 15 slidable member to the standard at any desired altitude, and a pair of horizontal gage bars secured to said slidable member adapted to be adjusted with reference to each other.

2. In a skirt gage, a base plate, a standard
 20 secured thereto, a slidable member mounted on said standard, means for securing the slidable member to the standard at any desired altitude, a pair of horizontal gage bars adjustable with reference to each other over
 25 which the skirt fabric may be folded to form a complete hem, and means for securing said gage bars when adjusted.

3. In a skirt gage, a base plate, a graduated standard secured thereto, a slidable
 30 member mounted on said graduated standard, means for securing the slidable member to the standard at any desired altitude, a pair of horizontal bars carried by said slidable member, one of which is fixedly secured
 35 thereto, the other being adjustable with reference to the first named bar, and means for securing said adjustable bar in the slidable member.

4. In a skirt gage, a base plate, a graduated
 40 standard rising therefrom, a slidable member forked to receive the graduated

standard, a clamping screw adapted to secure the slidable member to the standard, a pair of horizontal bars carried by the slidable member, one of said horizontal bars
 45 being rigidly secured to the slidable member and the other adapted for adjustment with reference to the first named bar, and means for fixedly securing the adjustable bar in the slidable member.

5. In a skirt gage, a base plate, a graduated standard rising therefrom, a slidable
 member forked to receive the standard, a clamping screw adapted to engage the tines
 55 of the fork to secure the slidable member to the standard, and a pair of horizontal bars carried by the slidable member, the engaging end of each of the bars being off-set whereby the bars may stand in spaced relation to the standard.

6. In a skirt gage, a base plate, a graduated standard rising therefrom, a slidable
 member mounted thereon, means for securing the slidable member to the graduated
 65 standard, a pair of horizontal bars carried by the slidable member, the end of each of said bars having an off-set arched portion, one of said bars being rigidly secured to the slidable member, the other being free to slide therethrough, and a clamping screw
 70 adapted to engage the slidable bar to secure it to the slidable member.

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