March 23, 1954 J. POLITZINER 2,672,689

HEM MARKER

Filed Sept. 15, 1951

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

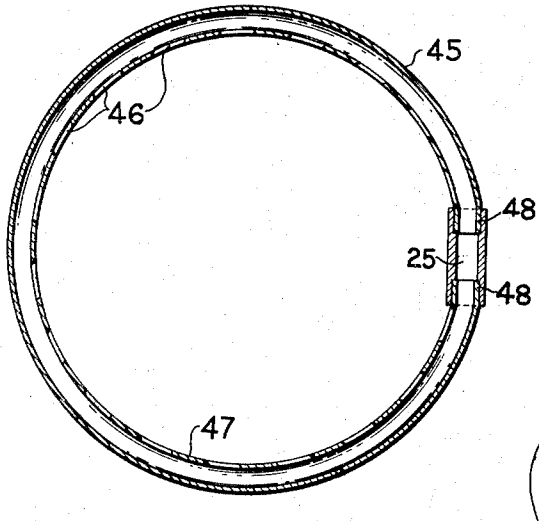


FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.

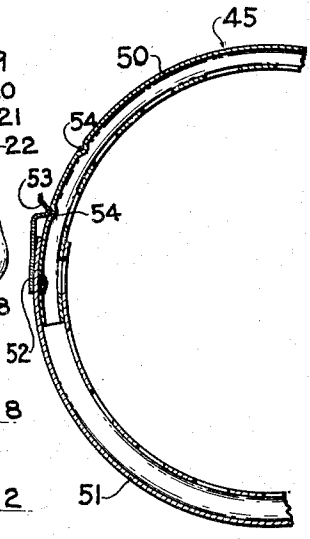


FIG. 11.

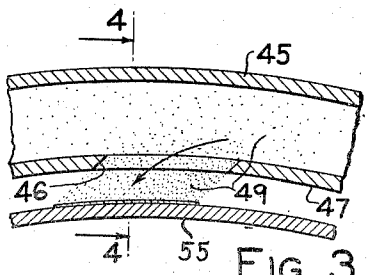


FIG. 3.

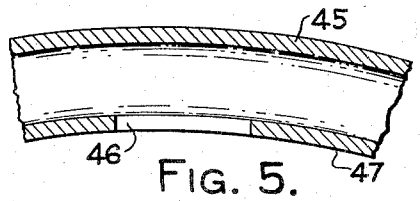


FIG. 5.

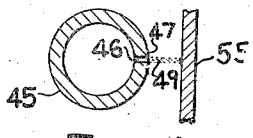


FIG. 4.

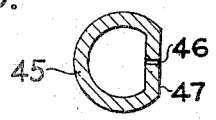


FIG. 6.

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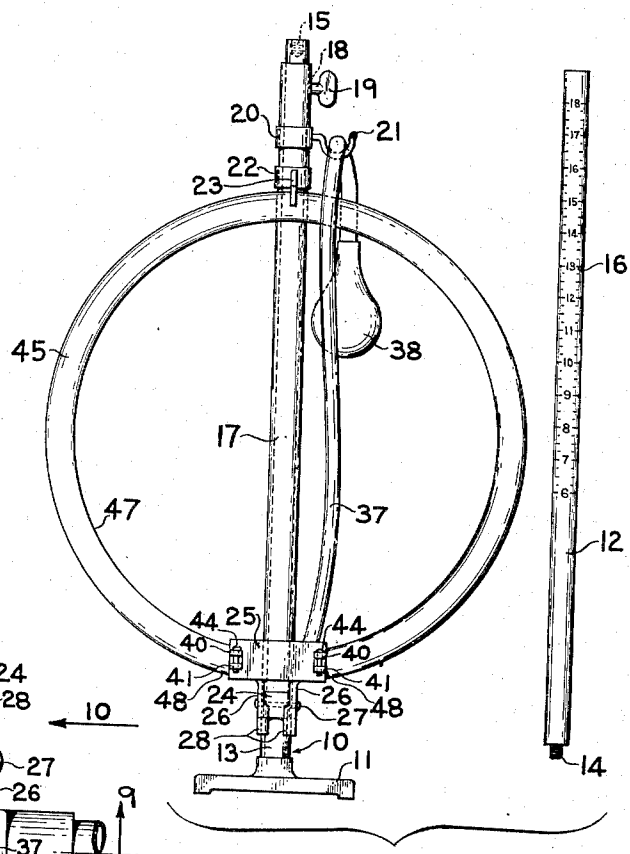


FIG. 7.

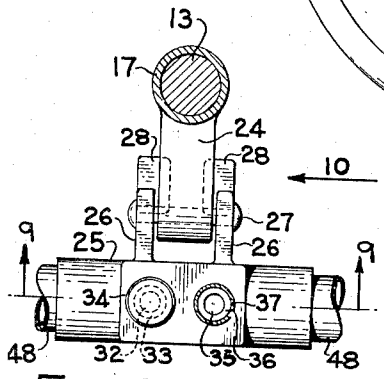


FIG. 8.

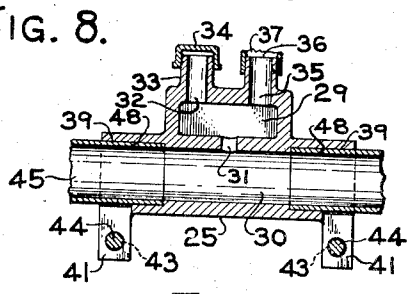


FIG. 9.

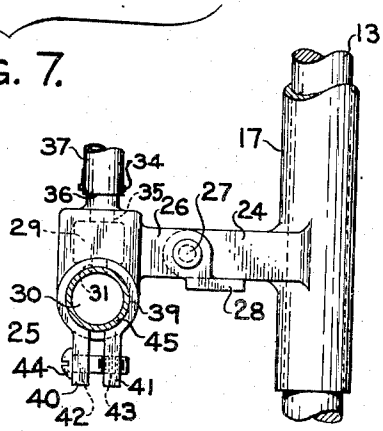


FIG. 10

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HEM MARKER

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Application September 15, 1951, Serial No. 246,756

6 Claims. (Cl. 33—9)

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The subject matter of my invention relates generally to garment markers of the type to measure or chalk a garment at a predetermined distance from the ground or from the waist thereof, so as to provide circular removable markings around its periphery at a uniform distance from the ground, while the garment is being worn by the person to be fitted.

It has been found that devices of this type, heretofore known or used, have been unsatisfactory in many respects, chiefly in that the markings are not uniform and distinct, in that many such devices are inoperative for reasons which will hereinafter be discussed, in that they are large and cumbersome and in that they generally require the use of an operator in addition to the wearer of the garment.

The primary object of my invention, therefore, is the provision of a garment hem marker adapted to mark a garment with a plurality of removable chalk lines in a circle around the periphery of the garment while it is being worn, at a predetermined distance from the ground or the waist of the garment.

A second important object of my invention is to provide a hem marker adapted to be operated by the person wearing the garment to be marked.

Another important object of my invention is to provide a hem marker having a marking scale at eye level to the operator, and adjustable at such level.

A further important object lies in the construction of a hem marker which is simple to operate, inexpensive to manufacture and of such construction that it may be disassembled and folded to occupy a small amount of space when not in use.

Other salient objects, advantages and functional features will be more readily appreciated from the detailed description, taken with the accompanying drawings which represent a preferred embodiment of my invention, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a side, perspective view of my invention, showing the hem marker in position for operation;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-sectional view of the circular marking tube, taken on lines 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal cross-sectional view taken on lines 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross-sectional view, taken on lines 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing a modified construction of the chalk slot;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing a

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modified construction of the circular marking tube;

Fig. 7 is a front, perspective view of the hem marker, showing its component parts in inoperative or closed position, with upper portion of standard detached;

Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of the casing, taken on lines 8—8 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 9 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken on lines 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a side view, taken in the direction of the arrow 10 of Fig. 8; and

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view of a modified embodiment of the circular marking tube, similar to Fig. 2 but showing a modified structure thereof.

Similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout the different views.

Illustrative of the embodiment and modifications shown and described in the drawings, my invention comprises a vertical standard 10 secured to a weighted base 11. The standard 10 is constructed of two sections 12 and 13, which are removably secured together by means of the threaded rod 14, at the base of section 12, and the threaded recess 15 at the top of section 13, into which the threaded rod 14 is screwed. The standard 10 is further provided with a calibrated rule 16 measured in inches and fractions thereof, which is marked thereon, as shown in Fig. 7. The rule 16 is so arranged upon the standard 10 that its markings are convenient to the eye level of the user.

Slidably mounted upon the vertical standard 10 is a circular sleeve 17, which is adapted to be moved vertically thereon. The circular sleeve 17 is provided adjacent its upper end with a threaded bore 18 through which is threaded a set screw 19 by means of which the circular sleeve 17 may be temporarily secured to the standard 10 at different heights from the ground, as desired, and as determined by application to the rule 16.

An annular ring 20 is provided near the top of the sleeve 17, from which a hook 21 projects upward and sideways. A similar annular ring 22 is provided upon the sleeve 17 below the ring 20, from which a downwardly bent hook 23 projects towards the front of the hem marker. The ring 22 and hook 23 are so spaced upon the sleeve so that the hook 23 may serve as a catch for the circular marking tube 45, as shown in Fig. 7.

Near the base of the circular sleeve 17, and integral with it, is provided a shoulder 24 to which a casing 25 is secured pivotally by means of a

pair of arms **26** which are secured to either side of the shoulder **24** by means of a stud **27**, the stud **27** acting as a pivot for the rotation of the casing **25**. The arms **26** are each provided with a projecting finger **28** which is adapted to contact the undersurface of the shoulder **24** when the casing **25** is in a horizontal position, and prevent further rotation downward, while the casing **25** may be rotated to a vertical position until the top of the casing **25** meets the circular sleeve **17**.

The casing **25** is divided into an upper chamber **29** and a lower chamber **30**, which are connected with each other by means of an air opening **31** provided centrally between them. The upper chamber **29** is provided at the top with an opening **32** projecting into a raised, threaded neck **33** upon which a threaded cap **34** is adapted to be screwed to seal the opening **32**. An adjacent opening **35** is likewise provided with a raised neck **36**, into which is secured the nozzle end of an air tube **37**. The air tube **37** is constructed of a flexible tubing, such as plastic or rubber, approximately one and one-half times the length of the circular sleeve **17**, and is adapted to be suspended upon the hook **21** when not in use. A compressible, hollow bulb **38** is connected to the free end of the air tube **37**, by means of which air pressure may be developed through the air tube **37** and into the chamber **29**, by compression of the bulb **38**.

The lower chamber **30** of the casing **25** is provided with an opening **39** at each end thereof, the openings **39** being divided at their bases and extended into a pair of parallel ears **40** and **41**, spaced apart. The ear **40** is provided with a smooth bore **42**, and the ear **41** is provided with a threaded bore **43**, the bores **42** and **43** being aligned so that the rotation of a threaded bolt **44** through the bores **42** and **43** serves to draw them together to reduce the outer circumference of the opening **39**.

The immediate marking element comprises a circular, hollow tube **45**, composed preferably of a hard but flexible plastic material and of a size comfortably to encircle the garment proposed for marking. It may be circular in cross-section, as shown by Fig. 4, or provided with a flat inner circumference, as shown by the embodiment of Fig. 6, or may be oval-shaped. A plurality of evenly spaced slots **46** are cut around the inner circumference **47** of the marking tube **45**. These slots **46** are preferred approximately three inches in length and spaced two inches apart, but the size and spacing may be varied with equally good results. As shown by the preferred embodiment in Fig. 3, the slots **46** are preferably cut at an oblique angle away from the casing **25**, to provide greater freedom for the ejection of powdered chalk through the slots **46**, but it has been found that cutting the slots **46** at right angles to the marking tube **45** is operative.

The ends **48** of the marking tube **45** are inserted into the openings **39** of the casing **25** while the latter is in a horizontal position, with the marking tube **45** in the same horizontal position and parallel to the ground, as shown by Fig. 1, and the marking tube **45** is secured rigidly in this position by reduction of the outer circumference of the openings **39** by means of the threaded bolts **44**.

The upper chamber **29** of the casing **25** is filled with powdered marking chalk, such as is now commonly used in the marking of garments, through the opening **32**, and the threaded cap **34** is then replaced.

In operation of the hem marker the person wearing the garment to be marked steps into the circle made by the marking tube **45** and raises the marking tube **45** by raising the circular sleeve **17** along the standard **10** until the top of the circular sleeve **17** comes in registry with the marking on the calibrated rule **16** which indicates the desired height of the marking tube **45**. For example, let us assume a lady desiring to mark a dress for a hem 12 inches from the ground. The circular sleeve **17** is raised until its upper edge comes in registry with the marking on the rule **16** which indicated "12 inches," i. e., that the marking tube **45** is 12 inches from the ground. The circular sleeve **17** is secured in that height upon the standard **10** by a tightening of the set screw **19**. The air tube **37** is then lifted from the hook **21** and, while the lady is standing perfectly erect she squeezes the bulb **38**. Air pressure forces the air current through the air tube **37** and into the upper chamber **29** of the casing **25**, driving the chalk therein contained through the opening **31** into the lower chamber **30**, from there into the marking tube **45** and out through the slots **46** upon the garment **55** to be marked, creating a continuous series of chalk lines around the circumference of the garment **55** at the desired height. The air tube **37** is then replaced upon its hook **21**, the set screw **19** loosened to permit lowering of the sleeve **17** and marking tube **45**, and the operator steps out of the circle thereof.

When the hem marker is not to be used it may be folded up compactly for storage by rotating the casing **25** to vertical position and locking the marking tube **45** into the hook **23**, as shown by Fig. 7, and by unscrewing the sections **12** and **13** of the vertical standard **10**. It may then be stored or packed away.

Inasmuch as it may be desirable to provide a marking tube **45** which can be adaptable for a greater or smaller circumference of garment than the average size, a modified form of the marking tube **45** is shown by Fig. 11 wherein the tube **45** is constructed in two sections of slightly different cross sectional size, section **50** of smaller bore slidable within section **51** of larger bore, as shown. Section **51** is provided with a tongue **52** of spring metal secured near its junction with section **50** and extending toward section **50**, the tongue **52** provided at its free end with a tip **53** inverted toward the section **50** and adapted to be engaged by any one of a series of grooves **54** provided along the outer circumference of the section **50** to secure the sections **50** and **51** in fixed position. The grooves **54** of the section **50** are so spaced with relation to the tip **53** that the engagement of the tip **53** with any one of the grooves **54** brings the overlapping slots **46** in registry.

While the embodiments shown and described herein are preferred forms of my invention, it is to be understood that various changes may be made in the steps of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention or sacrificing any of the features of novelty thereof inherent therein, all of which are herein claimed.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A hem marker comprising a sectional standard secured to a base, and a detachable marking element slidably mounted on the standard and adapted to be secured thereto at varying elevations thereon, the standard provided with a cali-

brated scale at eye level, the marking element comprising a circular sleeve slidable upon the standard, a casing secured to the sleeve and a hollow circular tube secured to the casing, the sleeve provided with a thumb screw adapted to secure the sleeve upon the standard at varying elevations, the casing comprising an upper and a lower chamber, an opening connecting the said chambers, the upper chamber provided with a marking powder, an opening for inserting the marking powder, closure means to seal said opening and an air vent with means to inject air under pressure into the upper chamber therethrough, the lower chamber provided with lateral openings adapted to have the ends of the circular tube secured therein in air-tight relationship, the circular tube provided with a plurality of spaced longitudinal slots around its inner periphery, means to secure the ends of the circular tube within the lateral openings of the lower chamber of the casing and retain the circular tube in fixed horizontal position, whereby air currents injected into the casing propel the marking powder from the casing into the circular tube and through the slots thereof onto a garment disposed within and encircled thereby.

2. A hem marker, according to claim 1, the circular tube comprising two semi-circular elements of slightly different diameter with the smaller element adapted to telescope into the larger element, a tongue secured to the larger element and provided with an inverted tip extending longitudinally beyond the end of said larger element, a plurality of spaced grooves provided along the outer periphery of the smaller element, the inverted tip adapted to engage any one of the grooves to secure the elements together with overlapping slots in registry.

3. A hem marker, according to claim 1, the circular tube provided with a flat inner periphery at the area where the longitudinal slots are located.

4. A hem marker, according to claim 1, the longitudinal slots being cut at right angles to the wall of the circular tube.

5. A hem marker, according to claim 1, the longitudinal slots being cut at an acute angle to the wall of the circular tube in the direction of the casing.

6. A hem marker comprising a sectional standard secured to a base, and a detachable marking element slidably mounted on the standard and adapted to be secured thereto at varying elevations thereon, the standard provided with a calibrated scale at eye level, the marking element comprising a circular sleeve, a casing secured to the sleeve and a hollow circular tube secured to the casing, the sleeve provided with a thumb screw adapted to secure the sleeve upon the standard at varying elevations, a shoulder extending from the circular sleeve, a pair of arms integral with the casing and pivotally securing the casing to the shoulder of the circular sleeve, the arms further provided with retarding means to arrest rotation of the casing beyond a fixed arc, the casing provided with a marking powder, the circular tube provided with a plurality of spaced longitudinal slots around its inner periphery, and means for ejecting the marking powder from the casing into the circular tube and through the slots onto a garment disposed within the circular tube.

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