

944,885.

N. LEWSEN.
 SKIRT GAGE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1909.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1.

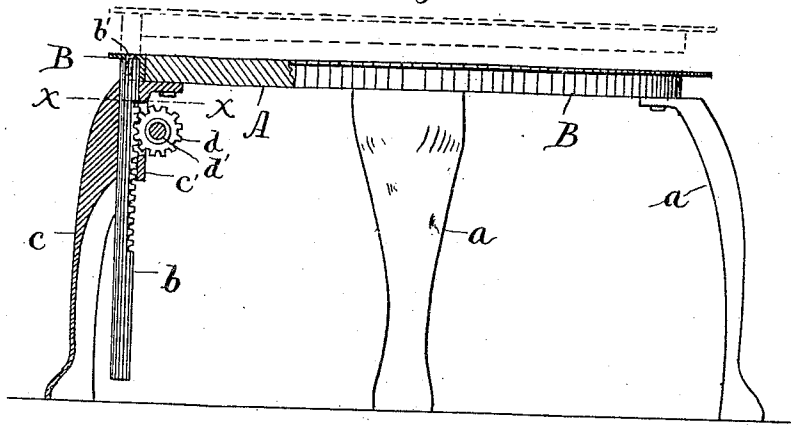


Fig. 2.

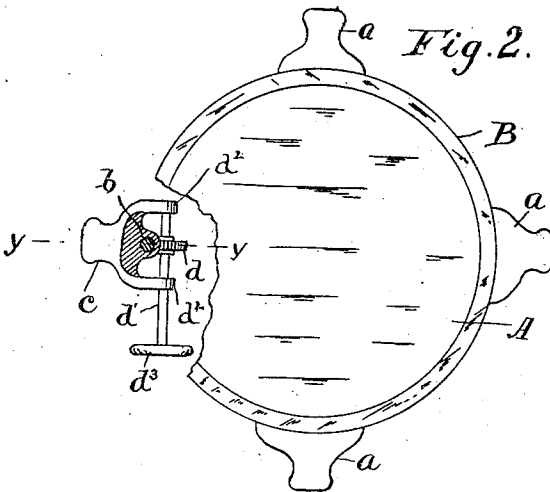
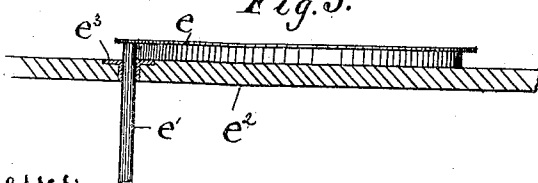


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
E. S. Colley
E. W. Remus

Inventor:
Nicolaus Lewsen
 by *S. W. Bates*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICOLAUS LEWSEN, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

SKIRT-GAGE.

944,885.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed January 21, 1909. Serial No. 473,459.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICOLAUS LEWSEN, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland, State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a skirt gage such as are used for trimming the lower edges of ladies' skirts.

My invention relates particularly to that class of skirt gages in which a ring is supported on the upper ends of vertical rods and is raised and lowered by racks and pinions or other equivalent devices. In these, the ring has two or more points of support and each is usually provided with raising and lowering devices.

The object of my invention is to construct a gage of this class which will do away with the whole or the greater part of the hoisting mechanism, forming a skirt gage which will be simple, cheaply made, easily operated and kept in repair.

To this end the invention comprises a ring member and a base member, the ring member being supported from the base at a single point only at one side of the center thereof, through the medium of a rod which extends from one of said members and passes loosely through a socket in the other of said members, whereby the height of the ring may be readily adjusted to any desired height and its own weight will serve to hold the same in its adjusted position.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a skirt gage constructed according to my invention, with a portion in section on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 2, Fig. 2 is a plan with section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing a simple manner of constructing the device.

Referring to the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, A designates a base upon which the person to be fitted stands, said base being provided with supporting legs a , a , a , and c . Adjustably supported upon the base A is the marking ring B, which in the form illustrated in the drawing, is in the form of a flat ring from the inner edge of which depends a vertical flange. The ring B is supported upon the base from a single point at one side of the center thereof, a rod b being utilized for this purpose, said rod depending from the pe-

riphery of the ring and being secured thereto by a screw b' or in any other suitable manner. The rod b loosely engages a socket c' formed in the supporting leg c of the base. From this construction it will be apparent that the ring may be readily raised and lowered relative to the base to adjust the same and that when the ring is so adjusted the weight thereof will cause the rod b carried thereby to bind in the socket c' and thereby hold the said ring against movement. To further adjust the ring or to restore the same to its normal position, it is simply necessary to raise the periphery a slight distance to relieve the rod b from the binding action of the socket c' , after which the ring may be readily adjusted. The ring is preferably provided with means for raising and lowering the same, and in the form of invention illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, this is accomplished by forming a rack on the inner surface of the rod b which is engaged by a pinion d carried by a shaft d' which is journaled in a suitable bearing d^2 formed on the leg c . The shaft d' is provided with an operating handle d^3 of any convenient type.

When the ring is to be used the person to be fitted stands on the base A and the portion of the periphery of the ring opposite the rod b is elevated slightly, after which the ring can be readily raised to the desired height by manipulating the handle d^3 .

In Fig. 3 of the invention a simpler form of the device is illustrated, the ring e in this instance being provided with a rod depending from the periphery thereof which fits loosely in a socket e^3 formed in the floor e^2 or the base member. As in the form of the invention hitherto described, the weight of the ring being at one side of the supporting rod causes the same to bind in its socket so that the ring will be automatically maintained in any position to which it may be adjusted. While the supporting rod and its socket are shown as being circular in cross section, it is obvious that they may be of any other suitable cross section.

While several convenient embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the drawings, it is obvious that many changes may be made in the forms therein shown without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A skirt gage comprising a base mem-

ber, a ring member, and a single support at one side of the center of the ring member adjustably connecting the same to the base member, said support comprising a rod extending from one of said members and loosely engaging a socket formed in the other of said members, the weight of the ring member normally holding the same in a slightly canted position to cause the rod to bind in the socket.

2. A skirt gage comprising a base member having a socket formed therein, a ring member, and a rod depending from the periphery of said ring member and loosely engaging the socket in the base member, whereby the weight of the ring member serves to normally cant the rod and cause the same to bind in the socket to hold the ring against movement.

3. A skirt gage comprising a base member having a socket formed therein, a ring member, a single supporting rod depending from the periphery of the ring member and loosely engaging the socket in the base mem-

ber, the weight of the ring member normally holding the same in a slightly canted position to cause the rod to bind in the socket, and means for raising and lowering said ring member.

4. A skirt gage comprising a base member having a socket formed therein, a ring member, a single supporting rod depending from the periphery of said ring member and loosely engaging the socket in the base member, the weight of the ring member normally holding the same in a slightly canted position to cause the rod to bind in the socket, said supporting rod being provided with a rack, and a gear carried by the base member and meshing with the rack on the supporting rod.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of January, 1909.

NICOLAUS LEWSEN.

Witnesses:

S. W. BATES,

E. W. DENNIS.