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TROUSER CUFF MEASURING AND MARKING APPLIANCE

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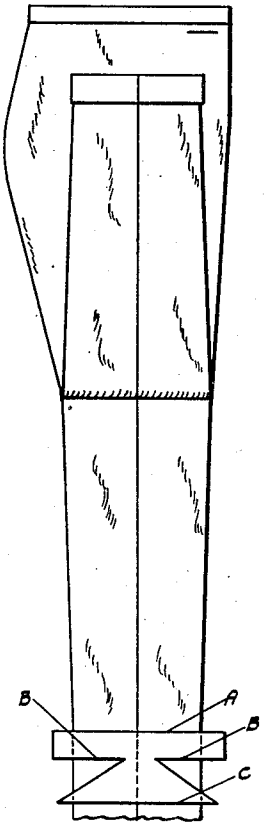


Fig. 1.

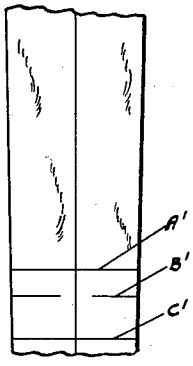


Fig. 2.

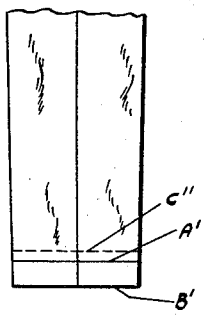


Fig. 3.

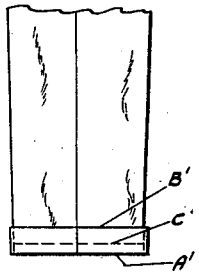


Fig. 4.

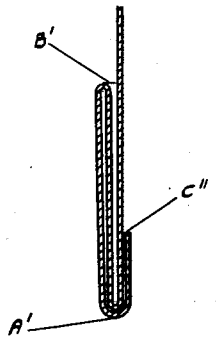


Fig. 5.

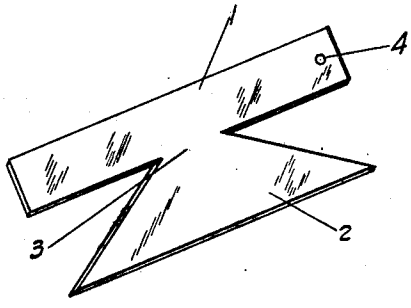


Fig. 6.

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TROUSER CUFF MEASURING AND MARKING APPLIANCE

Tillie Magnet, Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Application October 25, 1943, Serial No. 507,567

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—11)

The present invention comprises a novel form of measuring and marking appliance designed for facilitating the measuring of the cuffs of trousers and the folding of the cuff portion to provide the proper trouser length in the finished garment.

The appliance or gauge of this invention has been designed primarily with a view to simplicity and cheapness of manufacture, for use by tailors, factory garment workers, and may be used in the home by unskilled persons, especially where trousers are shortened and the cuffs of the trouser legs are required to be re-set after the original cuffs have been worn or frayed.

An especial object of the invention has been to so make the gauge or measuring appliance as to enable the ready application of the proper marks to the trouser leg end portions whereby there will be avoided any liability of incorrect application of the marking lines by which the folding of the cuff portions of the trousers is to be determined.

I am aware that it has been proposed heretofore to employ marking devices for the purposes of my invention, but the prior devices have been constructed with slotted portions for facilitating the marking work, tending to cause confusion in reference to the proper point of application of the mark. Therefore, in the designing of my gauge appliance, I have formed the same in such a way that the person using the appliance cannot become confused as to the proper location of the marks to be made in the employment of the gauge, notwithstanding which the simplicity of the gauge construction is retained.

For a full understanding of my invention and the merits thereof reference is to be hed to the following detail description and to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view showing a pair of trousers with the leg portion thereof as arranged preliminary to the use of my gauge means, the latter being disposed in operative position upon one of the pants legs ready to be used for the application of the proper length and folding marks.

Figure 2 is a view of the marked leg portion of the garment ready for the cutting, folding, stitching and pressing operations to complete the cuff portion.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2, showing the first folding operation.

Figure 4 is a similar view to Figures 2 and 3, illustrating the completed folded, pressed, and stitched cuff as will be made by the use of my gauge.

Figure 5 is a sectional view of the ordinary cuff formation of a trouser leg as made by the use of my invention.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the gauge appliance alone.

Referring first to the specific construction of my gauge appliance, it is notable that the same is preferably made of a material of suitable thickness such as cardboard, Celluloid, plastic material, or metal. Cardboard of a thickness of $\frac{5}{16}$" has been found very suitable for the purposes of the invention, and is advantageous because of its cheapness and the ease of the manufacture of the appliance using such material.

The gauge and measuring device of this invention is comprised of two main parts integrally connected, namely, the rectangular upper member 1 and the approximately triangular lower member 2. The lower member 2 is united with the upper member 1 at the middle lower edge of the latter by a neck portion 3 that constitutes the connecting integral web by which the unit formation of the article is secured. The upper member 1 may be provided with a small aperture 4 enabling the appliance to be hung on a nail or suitable support ready to be used at any time.

With an appliance made as above described, there are provided three marking edges which are designated in the drawing as A, B, and C. The marking edges A and C are continuous line edges so that the trouser leg at its cuff end portion may be marked with continuous marking lines, whereas the marking edge portion B of the appliance is a divided line edge due to the provision of the neck portion 3 connecting the members 1 and 2.

It is notable that what may be called the vertical widths of the members 1 and 2 are such that the member 2 has the greater width for a purpose to be hereinafter set forth.

Adjacent to the upper marking edge A the appliance may be provided with instruction indicia reading as follows: "Mark correct length of pants—Turn up on this line for leg length wanted." .The divided marking line B may have associated therewith the following indicia of instruction: "Mark and turn under on this line." The distance between the marking edge A and the divided marking edge B of the appliance is designed to correspond with the width of the cuff ultimately made by use of the invention. Adjacent to the lower marking edge C may be provided the instruction legend: "Mark and cut on this line and bring up—sew hem edge."

The reason for the larger vertical width of the member 2 of the appliance is to correctly proportion the amount of material to be manipulated in the folding operation of the cuff, such that there will be a sufficient amount of such material for the usual hem and cuff portions ordinarily necessary in the cuff formation. The above relative width of the parts 1 and 2 is important in order to secure the correct relative proportions of the folded parts of the material which ultimately make up the cuff in the final completion thereof.

With the measuring and marking appliance made according to the foregoing described construction, the manner of its use will generally be evident to those skilled in the art, and is described as follows:

As seen in Figure 1, the appliance is disposed upon the end portion of the trouser leg in a position definitely determined by the measurement length of the finished garment with the cuff properly completed, such length being determined by the usual measurement from the crotch of the trousers. In other words, the appliance as shown is placed so that the uppermost marking edge A of the member 1 designates the proper final trouser length. The operator will then mark the trouser along the line or edge A, along the divided line portion B, and along the bottom edge or line portion C, giving the results shown in Figure 2 where the marks are illustrated. The line C' is the cutting edge, and the leg portion of the trousers will be cut along such edge, leaving the marking line at A', the divided marking line B', and the cutting edge line C' clearly visible for proper use by the operator. The cuff is now ready to be folded preliminarily as illustrated in Figure 3, permitting the edge portion at C' to be stitched along the dotted line C'' and somewhat above the line A' when the material is folded upwardly and inwardly. The next operation is that customarily used in forming the cuff and involves bringing up the material between the marking lines B' and A' as shown in Figure 4, and thereupon pressing the cuff to final form after which the tacking stitches are applied, as usual, the line A' establishing the length of the trouser leg and B' the top of the cuff.

Figure 5 shows the construction of the cuff as completed with indications corresponding to those previously described.

It is notable that because of the provision of the narrow neck portion 3 of the appliance, the same may be readily grasped between the thumb and forefinger by the operator and easily and conveniently manipulated in placing the same in proper position on the trouser leg, with the marking edge A at the cuff length point that determine the ultimate length of the finished garment.

It will thus be seen from the foregoing that I have provided a marking and measuring appliance suitable for the making of cuffs of a predetermined dimension for trousers, one which is so simply constructed as not to create any liability of difficulty on the part of the user in applying the proper marking lines, and one which may be manipulated with ease and little or no difficulty in its actual use. Also, the construction is cheap and since the marking edges of the appliance are all parallel and are not involved in slot formations which provide edges that would not be used, the operator will not become confused as to which marked edge is to be employed in the practical utilization of the article of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a trouser cuff measuring and marking appliance of the class described, the same comprising an upper member having upper and lower parallel marking edges, a lower member having at its lower edge a marking edge parallel with those of the upper member and spaced from the upper member a distance which defines the length of the turn-up hem for the trouser leg in excess of the cuff, and its lateral edges converging inwardly to points adjacent the vertical center line of the appliance to form a narrow neck handle portion integrally connecting said upper and lower members approximately at the middle portions thereof and a relatively long marking edge at the lower edge of the upper member aforesaid.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a trouser cuff measuring and marking appliance comprising an upper transversely elongated section, the distance between the parallel edges of said section constituting the length dimension of the turn-up trouser cuff, said edges also constituting marking edges for marking the true length fold line of the trouser leg and the upper fold line of the cuff respectively, and a triangular section joined to the upper section, the diagonal edges of the triangular section converging to points proximate the vertical center line of the appliance to thereby provide a narrow connecting neck and a relatively long marking edge at the lower edge of the elongated section which permits the marking of the upper fold line of the cuff for the major portion of the width of the trouser leg, the base marking edge of the triangular section being spaced from the upper section a distance which predetermines the length of the turn-up hem for the trouser leg in excess of the cuff.

TILLIE MAGNET.