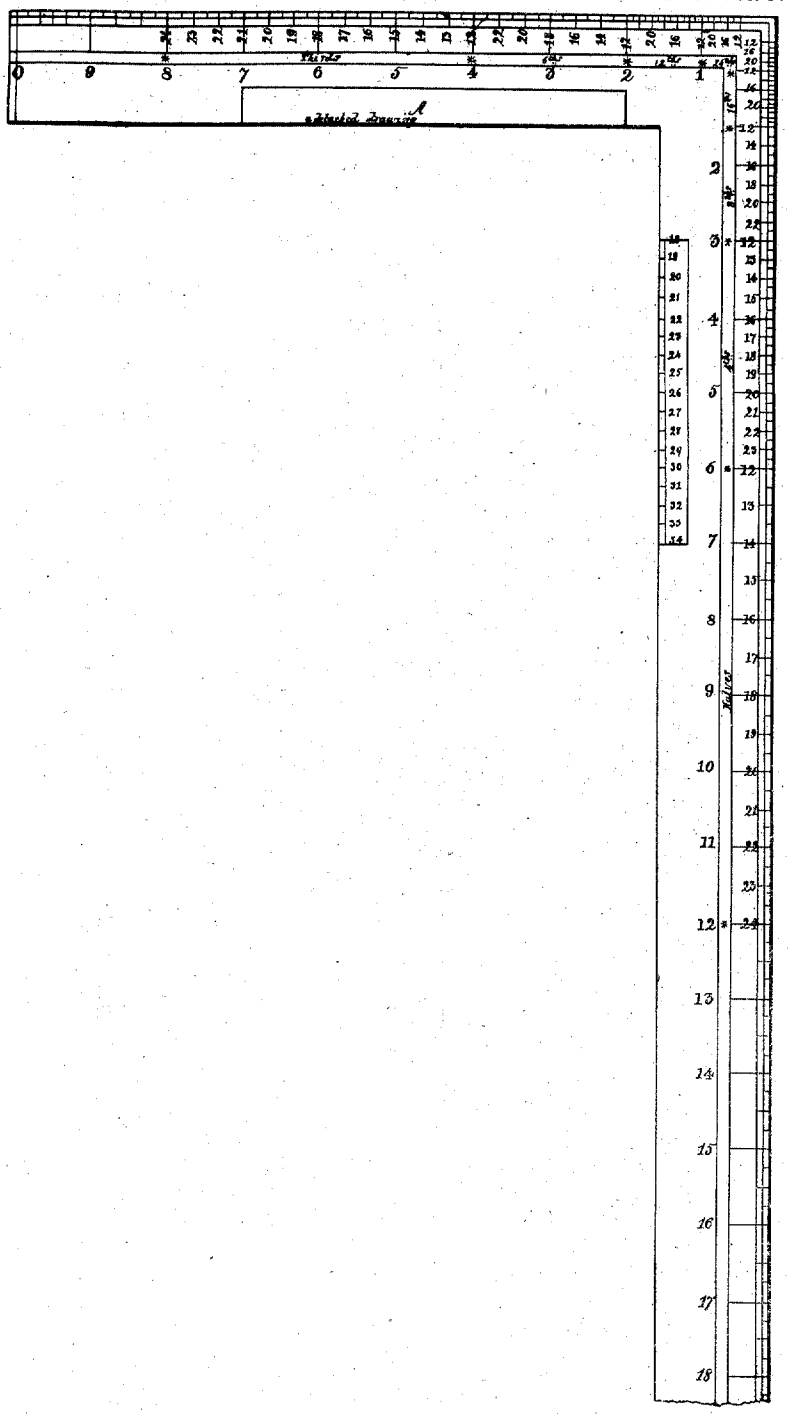
7112X

A. Wiswell.

Square.

Patented Jun. 7, 1832.



7112X — June 7, 1882

Andrew Maxwell of Exeter in State of New Hampshire.

Letters Patent.

The schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Andrew Maxwell himself of his improvement in the Tailors improved Square for dividing Garments

Be it known that I Andrew Maxwell of Exeter in the County of Rockingham & State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful improvement in the Tailors improved Square, for dividing garments, which may be made of Wood or Metal, and that the following is a full description of said Square as improved by me

All Tailors subscribe their garments by the breast measure divided and cut a garment by mathematical proportion it is necessary to have a square, the breast measure divisions have been obtained in a great variety of ways but all in such a way, as to perplex the mind, and encumber the cutting board. My improvement is to have all the lines divided and laid down on the square so as to supersede the necessity of changing sticks or having a division measure book, or strip of paper or sticks divided, as is now the practice.

On the outer edge of the long arm of the square in the first & second figures, are the divisions of inches, and also the divisions of breast measure,

In the third figure is the numbers divided. In the fourth & the last is shew the divisions and the names of the divisions

The fifth figure is the scale. The scale of figures on the inside of the long arm, commencing at four and ending at eight scale, is to find the width of back and the shoulder by measuring from the center of the back, around the shoulder to the center of the back again, and whatever number of inches that is, find the same on the scale, and the back must be the width from the number to the elbow of the square. —

The sixth figure is three inches Twenty six inches around the shoulder from the

7112X

centre of the back, then the backs of the coat must be slit inches except the shoulder. The first and second space on the short arm, is divided into inches, thirds, halves, sixths, and twelfths of an inch and also the division of bread measure. The strip of slips then on the inner space is to set down the measure on. To explain the square more fully. The divisions from twelve to twenty four inches, are laid down on the square, If you with to work by twenty four inches, the half of that number may be found at twelve inches, the fourth at six inches, the eighth at three inches, the sixteenth above one inch, the thirty second at three quarters of an inch. The third at eight inches (on the short arm). The sixth at four inches, the twelfth at two inches, the twenty fourth at one inch, and in this way you may find the divisions of twenty three, or any other number down to twelve.

And when a Taylor understands the principle of this square he may cut a garment by it of larger or smaller sizes than is laid down here.

For instance the divisions of halves are one half inch to a size the fourth, one fourth of an inch to a size, the eighth are one eighth of an inch to a size, the thirds are one third of an inch the sixth one sixth of an inch. the twelfth, one twelfth of an inch & this square is twenty four inches long, the long arm and the short arm are ten inches long and are one inch an half inch wide. made of boxwood, This I conceive to be the most convenient size & the best material to make them of, but they may be made of metal, or any other hard wood, and of any convenient size, above eight by twelve inches.

In testimony that the above is a true specification of my said improvement as above described I have hereunto set my hand, this eleventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two,

Andrew Mitchell

Witnesses
Joseph Chenoweth
Jonathan Lawrence

770 WD