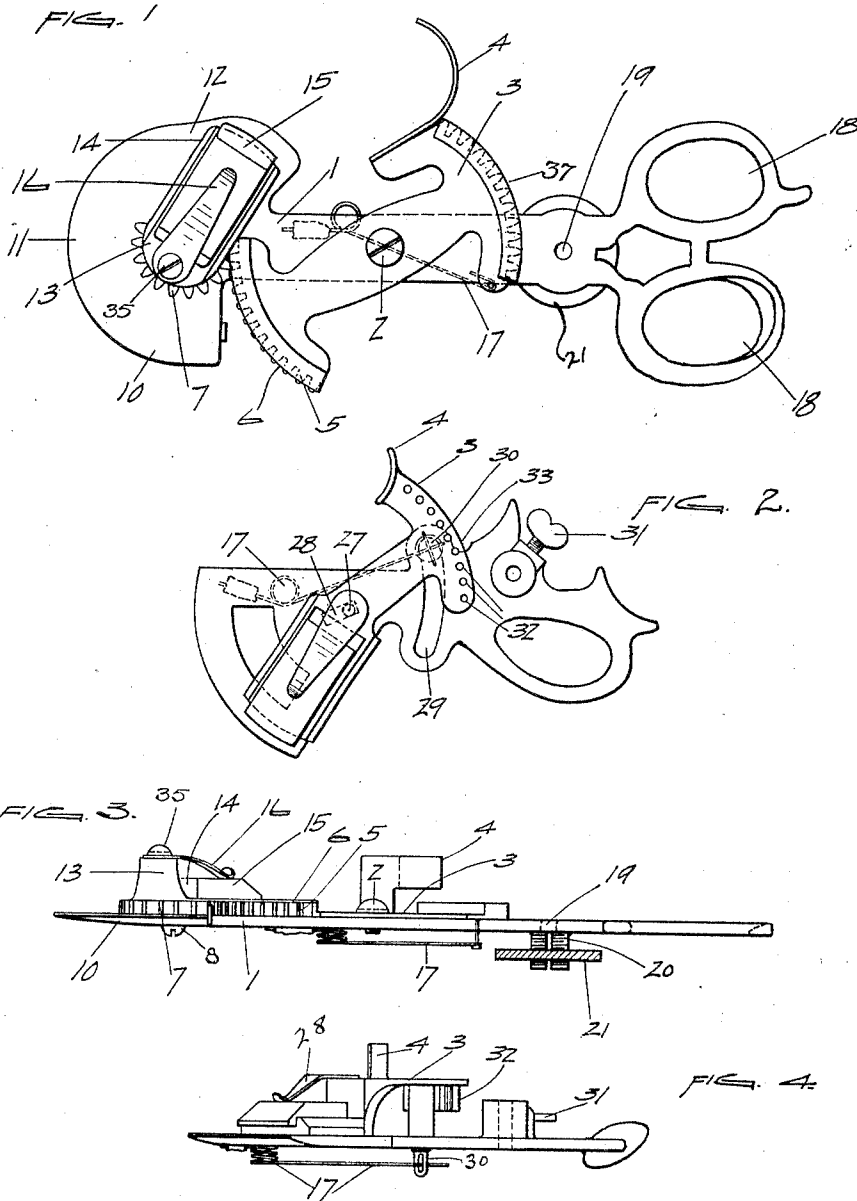


C. A. RITTMAN.
SKIRT MARKER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1911.

1,009,693.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

E. J. Mace
Horace B. Fay

INVENTOR

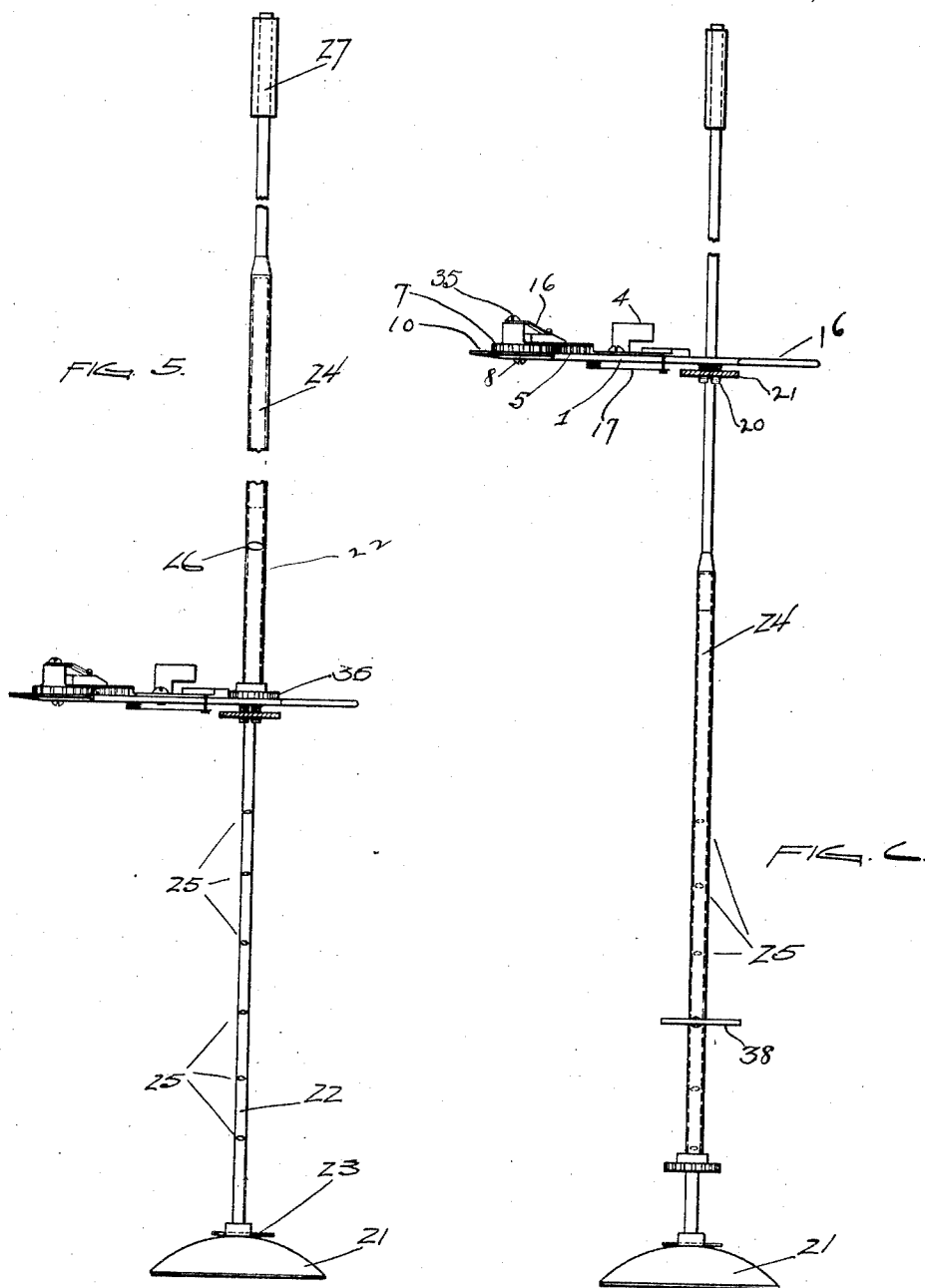
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

E. J. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN A. RITTMAN, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

SKIRT-MARKER.

1,009,693.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Application filed May 15, 1911. Serial No. 627,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN A. RITTMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sandusky, county of Erie, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skirt-Markers, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention has to do with a skirt marker and is an improvement over the device described in U. S. Letters Patent No. 974,521 issued to me Nov. 1, 1910.

The object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character that will have even greater limits of adjustability than the one already patented by me and one that will at the same time be neater in operation by reason of the chalk or other material being protected except when in use.

Said invention then consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawings:—Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved marking device when not mounted on a rod or other support; Fig. 2 is a similar view of a modified form of my device; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device shown in plan in Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar elevation of the modified construction illustrated in Fig. 2; Fig. 5 illustrates my marker mounted on the support in such a way that the party being fitted may operate the marker; Fig. 6 shows the marker mounted on the support in such a way that the party doing the fitting can operate it.

In Fig. 1 the marker proper comprises a body 1 of cast brass or other suitable material and of irregular shape having pivoted thereon, by means of a screw 2, a member 3 which has a projecting lip 4 adapted to be pressed by means of the finger which action causes rotation of the member about the screw 2. At one end the member 3 is provided with a segmental gear 5, the teeth being covered on top by the projection 6. This gear is in engagement with a smaller

gear wheel 7 which is pivoted on a screw or pin 8 which is mounted on the plate 10, forming an extension of the body 1. The plate 10 has a rounded edge 11 which is a portion of a circle, drawn about the center of the screw 8 as a center, as far as the point 12, beyond which point the plate extends outwardly and is of a greater radius than formerly.

Integral with the gear wheel 7 is a circular upstanding projection 13 having an arm 14 radially disposed thereon, and adapted to retain a piece of chalk or other marking material 15 in a recess on said arm by means of a spring 16 which bears on the chalk and is held on the projection 13 by the screw 35.

The normal position of the member, the gear wheel 7 and the arm 14 is as shown in Fig. 1, in which position the several parts are retained by the spring 17 attached at its outer end to the body of the marker and on its inner end to the member 3. The natural resiliency of the spring 17 tends to retain the member and through it the other movable parts already mentioned in the normal position described above.

The body of the marker is provided with two finger holes 18 and is also provided with a hole 19 by means of which the marker may engage a support (see Fig. 5), an exteriorly threaded split sleeve 20 being tightened on the rod by means of a knurled nut 21. The split sleeve 20 is tapered so that rotation of the disk may tighten the sleeve on the support.

My support is so devised that numerous adjustments thereon of my marker are possible. In Fig. 5 one such adjustment is illustrated and in this case the marker is adapted to be operated by the party being fitted. My support comprises the base 21 bearing vertically thereon a rod 22, keyed to the base by a cotter pin or like means 23. In my present device this rod is approximately some 10 inches long and is adapted to enter the hole in the marker which latter is then clamped at the desired height by the disk 21.

The support further comprises a second rod 24, one end being hollowed out sufficiently to adapt it to fit entirely over the rod 22. This rod 24 has an elliptical opening 26 in one side of the hollowed out portion which may be brought into register with notches 25 on the shorter rod 22. A resilient loop 38 is then slipped into en-

engagement with the registering openings, and the upper rod may thus be supported at various points along the lower rod. The notches on the rod 22 are preferably 1 inch, or some convenient fraction thereof apart in order to inform the party making the fitting as to the exact height above the floor at which the marker is located.

The rod 24 is provided at its lower end with a pinion 36 nonrotatably secured thereto which is adapted to engage a segmental pinion 37 which forms one end of the member 3. As illustrated in Fig. 5, the marker proper is clamped to the top of the rod 22 and the rod 24 is in engagement with the pinion 36 to operatively engage the segmental pinion 37. A piece of rubber tubing 27 may be slipped over the top of rod 24 to facilitate the rotation thereof by the operator.

The operation when in the position shown in Fig. 5 is simple. The operator rotates the rod 24, thus rotating the member 3 in a clock-wise direction about its axis 2, through the pinions 36 and 37. In this manner the pinion 7 is rotated and the chalk or other marking material is rotated and as it extends beyond the protecting disk after a short portion of such rotation it marks the skirt or other garment to which the disk is tangent.

If it is desired to mark at a height above the top of the shorter rod, the rod 24 is slipped over the same and secured in any desired position as shown in Fig. 6. The marker is then clamped at any desired height along the rod 24 and is operated by engaging the finger-holes 18 and the projecting lip 4, the latter being pressed in a clock-wise direction about the screw 2 causing the member to rotate about its axis and thus rotate the chalk as described above. The device may be used without the rod 24 of course by clamping the marker to the rod 22 in which event the party doing the fitting will operate the marker in the manner described.

In Figs. 2 and 4 I show a modified form of my invention possessing the same principle of operation as my preferred device shown in the other figures.

The modification embodies the essential features, namely; a marker having the marking material normally protected by an extending disk and means for operating the marker in various positions by either the party being fitted or the party fitting. The member 3 is attached to the body 1 by means of a pin 27 which is adapted to pivot in the slot 28 and also to reciprocate therein. The extending disk 11 is a true segment of a circle having the normal position of the pin in the slot for a center. The second curved slot 29 is not a true arc of a circle

with the normal position of the pin as a center. The member 3 has a pin 30 attached thereto and engaging a slot 29. The spring 17 retains the member and other moving parts in the relation shown in Fig. 2 and normally positions them after operation. The operation is by pressure on the lip 4 causing the member to pivot about the pin 27 which at the same time is forced longitudinally along the slot 28 by reason of the second pin 30 tracking the slot 29. In this way a cam motion is imparted to the chalk and it is forced tangentially outward beyond the disk and thus effects the marking of the garment.

The modified form may be clamped to the support in the various positions illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 by means of a winged screw 31 which frictionally engages the support.

The only other modification consists in replacing the gear teeth of the segmental pinion 37 by pins 32 which engage the pinion 36 when the device is in the position of Fig. 5. A disk 33 covers these pins from above and prevents disengagement from pinion 36.

From the foregoing description the construction and operation of my improved skirt marker will be clear.

It is evident that the device is simple, may be operated by either the party being fitted, or the fitter, and can be taken apart to facilitate shipment in small compass.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, an arm movably mounted thereon, marking material carried by said arm and lying normally within the boundaries of said plate and means for moving said arm whereby said marking material is moved beyond the boundaries of said plate and thus operated.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, an arm movably mounted thereon, marking material carried by said arm, resilient means normally retaining said marking material within the boundaries of said plate, and other means for moving said arm, whereby said marking material is moved beyond the boundaries of said plate and thus operated.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, an arm rotatably mounted thereon, marking material borne by said arm, and lying movably within the boundaries of said plate and means for rotating said arm, whereby said marking material is

moved beyond the boundaries of said plate.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a plate, an arm rotatably mounted thereon, marking material borne by said arm, resilient means normally retaining said marking material within the boundaries of said plate, and means for rotating said arm, whereby said marking material is moved beyond the boundaries of said plate.

5. A device of the character described comprising a plate, an arm rotatably mounted thereon and fixedly secured to a gear wheel rotatable about the same axis as said arm, marking material carried by said arm, resilient means normally retaining said marking material within the boundaries of said plate, means operable by human agency and adapted to engage said gear wheel and rotate the same, whereby said marking material is moved beyond the boundaries of said plate.

6. A device of the character described comprising a base, a rod removably vertically mounted therein, a marker, means for attaching said marker to said rod at any point along the same, said marker comprising a plate, an arm rotatably mounted thereon, marking material borne by said arm, resilient means normally retaining said marking material within the boundaries of said plate, and means for rotating said arm,

whereby said marking material is moved beyond the boundaries of said plate.

7. A device of the character described comprising a base, a rod removably vertically mounted therein, a second rod adapted to fit over said first rod, a marker comprising a plate, an arm rotatably mounted thereon, means adapted for clamping said marker to said second rod at any point above the top of said first rod, and other means adapted to rotate said arm and operable by the party doing the fitting.

8. A device of the character described comprising a base, a rod removably vertically mounted therein, a second rod adapted to fit over said first rod, a marker comprising a plate, an arm rotatably mounted thereon and having a recess therein, marking material borne by said arm in such recess, a spring attached to said arm and adapted to retain said marking material in such recess, resilient means normally retaining said marking material within the boundaries of said plate and other means adapted to rotate said arm, whereby said marking material is moved beyond boundaries of said plate.

Signed by me this 9th day of May 1911.

CHRISTIAN A. RITTMAN.

Attested by—

A. C. CLOSE,

MARY E. CLOSE.