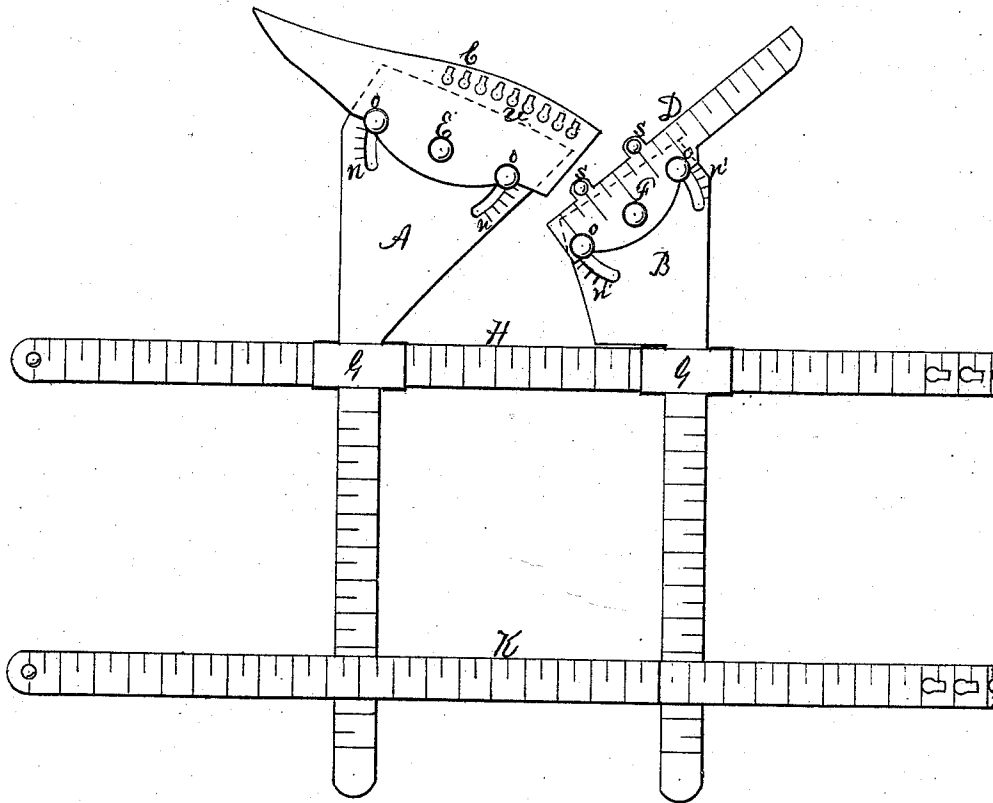


J. S. CHARCH.
TAILORS' COAT MEASURES.

No. 170,157.

Patented Nov. 23, 1875.



Witnesses
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JOHN S. CHARCH, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TAILORS' COAT-MEASURES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,157**, dated November 23, 1875; application filed September 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. CHARCH, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented an Improved Tailors' Coat-Measure, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my invention consists in constructing an apparatus of metallic plates, adapted to the person in such manner that accurate measurements are obtained, and by which perfectly-fitting garments for the body may be produced. The apparatus is put on the person and connected, the several parts being spaced and numbered so that the actual measurement is readily noted and transferred to the cloth.

The accompanying drawing is an elevation of the improved tailor's coat-measure.

H represents a metallic strip, which is spaced into inches and half-inches. At the left end is a bottom on which the slots of the opposite end are connected. On this measure are placed two slides, G G. These also embrace the shoulder-plates A and B. The measure K is constructed identically as that of H, and is used as a waist-measure. It is not attached to the other parts of the apparatus, but is used by being buttoned over the lower parts of the shoulder-measures, and the exact positions of these parts are thus accurately noted. A is the front shoulder-plate, constructed of thin metallic plate of the form shown in the drawing. The lower tape-like extension-piece is spaced into inches and half-inches, and serves to show the relation of these parts to the breast and waist measures. At the upper end is pivoted at E the shoulder-balance C, the position of which is indicated by numbered spaced lines, at *n n*. The screws *o o* move within segmental slots in the shoulder-plate, and by these the balance-plate is secured in position when adjusted to the person. Near the upper edge of this balance-plate is a series of holes, *v*, regularly spaced, and indicated by numerals. These receive the buttons *s s* of the rear shoulder-plate balance D.

To the upper end of the rear shoulder-plate is pivoted the balance-plate D, at the point F. The binding-screws *o o* move within the segmental-spaced slots *n' n'*, the same as in the front shoulder-plate, and the use of which is identical. This balance-plate is of the form shown in the drawing, to the upper edge of which is attached two buttons, *s s*, and the upper edge of which is spaced into inches and half-inches, which are indicated by numerals.

In using this apparatus the breast-measure is first buttoned around the person; then the front and rear shoulder-plates are properly adjusted upon the same, the inner edges being brought in contact with the arm at the shoulder-joint. The balance-plates are then united at the top of the shoulder, and thus the shoulder is fully embraced. The binding-screws are then made fast, and all the measurements are carefully noted.

In a high rounded shoulder it is sometimes necessary, after noting the position of the shoulder-balance at the shoulder-joint, to readjust the same, and note the position of the balance plate to the rear or toward the neck. The position of the front and rear shoulder-plates are noted at their intersection with the waist-measure.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The shoulder-plates A and B, having pivotal balance-plates C and D, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.
2. The combination of the shoulder-plates A and B, balance-plates C and D, and breast-measure H, substantially as specified.
3. The combination and arrangement of shoulder-plates A and B, balance-plates C and D, breast-measure H, and the waist-measure K, substantially as described.

JOHN S. CHARCH.

Witnesses:

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