

H. M. CLOUD.
TAILOR'S INSEAM GAGE.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.

Fig. 2.

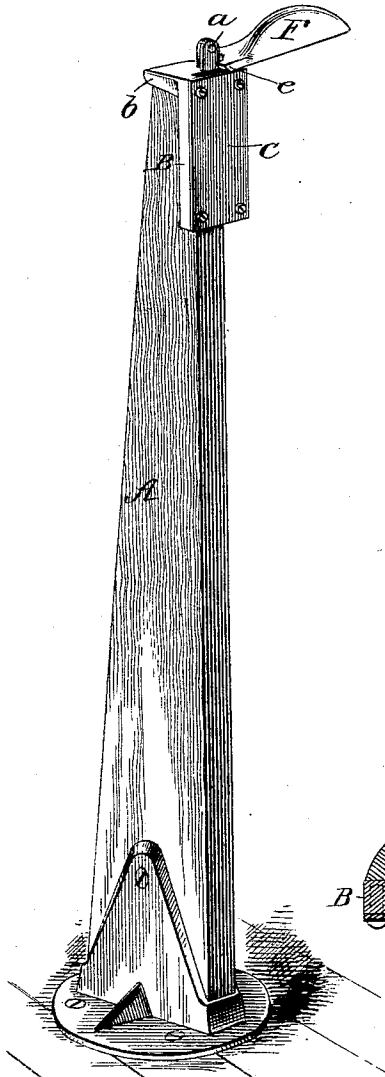
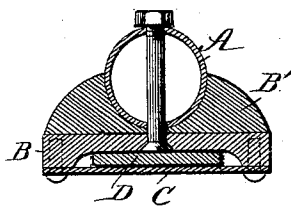


Fig. 1. A perspective view of the machine. It shows a vertical frame with a central shaft. At the top, there is a large wheel (E') and a smaller wheel (a) connected by a belt (F). The frame has a base (D) and a top section (C). Various parts are labeled with letters and numbers.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:
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HARRY M. CLOUD, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TAILOR'S INSEAM-GAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,150, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed July 8, 1892. Serial No. 439,383. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY M. CLOUD, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Tailors' Inseam-Measures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of a tailor's measure, for taking the inseam length, from the crotch to the feet, in measuring for trousers.

10 It relates to that form of measure in which a standard supported upon a suitable base is provided with a sliding and vertically adjustable section marked with graduations and having a horizontal arm which is designed to
15 be lifted between the legs as far as the crotch.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of inseam measure operating upon the above general principle, whereby the work is more accurately and conveniently done, and a man is enabled to correctly take his own measure as will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved inseam measure. Fig. 2 is a similar
25 view of a modification of a standard. Fig. 3 is an enlarged face view of the top part of the device, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings A represents a vertical
30 standard which may be round and hollow and made of metal as in Fig. 1, or may be square or angular and made of wood as in Fig. 2. Both these standards are provided with basic flanges or supports which are preferably
35 screwed fast to the floor. To the upper end of the standard is bolted a metal plate B which has a cap piece *b* at the top extending over the top of the standard. When the standard is round the rear of the plate may
40 be made with a vertical half round groove fitting the standard, but I prefer to make it flat and to interpose a separate bushing or filling piece *B'* between the plate B and the round standard, the rear side of this filling
45 piece being provided with the half round groove to fit the standard. This separate filling piece permits the same pattern of plate B to be used upon both the round and square standards, the filling piece being used
50 with the round standard, and none with the square standard, the plate B in the latter case being bolted directly against the flat side of

the standard. In the front side of the plate B there is formed a shallow vertical groove extending the full length of the plate, and
55 over this is screwed a metal face plate C. This forms a channel or guide way for the sliding scale bar D of the measure which is graduated in inches and fractions of inches, and has formed on its edge ratchet teeth
60 whose notches are coincident with the graduation marks. To the top of the scale bar is screwed or otherwise fastened a horizontal arm E having in front a handle *E'* by which the scale bar and arm are together lifted.
65 This arm E and handle *E'* are made together and are together bolted as a separate attachment to the bar at *g*.

F is a detent in the nature of an arm pivoted or hinged to a projection *a* from plate B,
70 and provided with a tooth *e* that enters any one of the notches between the ratchet teeth on the edge of the scale bar. This detent projects horizontally, and rests upon the top of the standard. The under side of the tooth
75 *e* is beveled, so that it will yield to the ratchet teeth when the scale bar is lifted. This detent serves a double function, for it not only drops to place and holds the scale bar to its position when raised, but its tooth in enter-
80 ing the notches acts as a pointer to mark the graduations which indicates the exact measure to be taken.

The top of the scale bar is marked with the minimum number of inches of the various leg
85 measurements, and when the bar is dropped to its lowest point that minimum length is indicated. From this point down the bar is graduated to the maximum length.

To make use of the measure, the person to
90 be measured stands erect over the device, with a leg upon each side of the same. The tailor then simply lifts the scale bar by its handle until the arm reaches the crotch. The bar at once becomes fixed at this point by the
95 detent without any other adjustment, and the tooth of the detent points to the measure.

The advantages of this device are that the adjustment does not slip or fall away as when a set screw is used, and there is no liability
100 to indicate a wrong measurement. The device is also very convenient, requiring but one movement to both to make and fix the adjustment, and any one can easily take his

own measure in an erect position without stooping to reach any set screw.

I make no broad claim to a standard with an adjustable inseam slide and set screw as this has been heretofore employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an inseam measure, the combination
10 with the standard having a vertical guide channel; of a vertical sliding graduated bar having its edges notched as described to form teeth and arranged to move in said channel, and provided with a horizontal arm at the
15 top, and a detent pivoted at the top of the standard and having a tooth entering the notches in the edge of the graduated bar substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with the standard; of
20 a vertically grooved plate bolted to the top of the same and having a cap extending over the top of the same; a face plate for said plate; a sliding and graduated scale bar with ratchet teeth on its edges and horizontal arm at the

top and a horizontal gravity detent pivoted at
25 the top of the standard and having a tooth entering the spaces between the ratchet teeth substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination in the inseam measure, of the round standard, the vertically grooved
30 channel plate B, and the half round filling piece B' interposed between the standard and channel plate substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The inseam measure consisting of the
35 round standard, grooved channel plate B, filling piece B' bolted to the standard, face plate C, detent F and the graduated and notched sliding bar having arm E and handle E' at the top as shown and described.

The above specification of my invention
40 signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY M. CLOUD.

Witnesses:

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SOLOMON C. KEMON.