

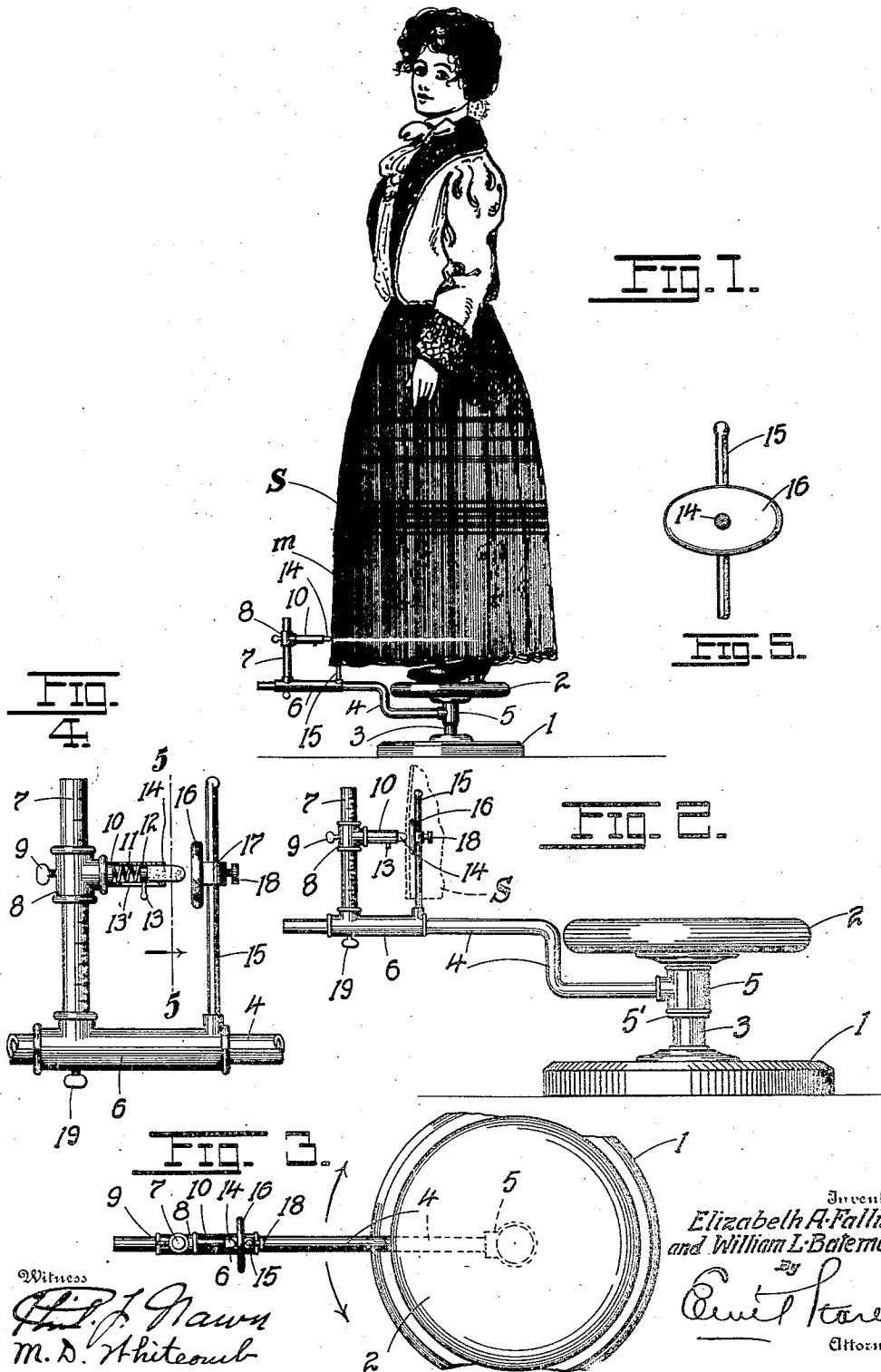
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PATENTED JULY 3, 1906.

E. A. FALLIS & W. L. BATEMAN.

SKIRT MARKER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIZABETH A. FALLIS AND WILLIAM L. BATEMAN, OF ST. LOUIS,
MISSOURI.

SKIRT-MARKER.

No. 824,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 3, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELIZABETH A. FALLIS and WILLIAM L. BATEMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Markers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention has relation to improvements in skirt-markers; and it consists in the novel construction of marker more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of our invention, showing the same in actual use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a top plan thereof. Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevational detail with parts in section of the marker end of the oscillating arm, and Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The object of our invention is to construct a marker which will accurately indicate the line along which the bottom of a lady's skirt shall be taken up or shortened in the event the same is not of the proper length, one which shall be constructed of a minimum number of parts, one which shall be mechanically simple, one insuring of a permanent relation between the chalk-socket and chalk-rest, and one possessing further and other advantages better apparent from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a suitable base or standard, above which is supported a platform 2, the two being separated by a central reduced portion or staff 3, about which is free to swing in a horizontal plane the bent arm 4. The inner horizontal portion of the arm is secured to a sleeve or hub 5, loosely mounted on the staff 3, the hub being preferably supported by an annular ring or collar 5', as shown. The outer horizontal portion of the arm 4 is connected to the inner lower horizontal portion by the intermediate vertical portion, as shown, the said outer terminal of the arm being disposed substantially in the plane of the upper surface of the platform 2 and oscillating in said plane.

Adjustable horizontally along the outer horizontal portion of the arm 4 to and from

the platform 2 is a sleeve 6, whose outer end has secured thereto a vertical scale or scale-rod 7, marked with suitable divisions, (preferably inches and fractions thereof.) Sliding up and down the scale 7 is a socket 8, which when once adjusted can be secured in position by a screw 9, the socket having secured thereto an inwardly-projecting horizontal tube 10, in which is housed a coiled spring 11, whose inner end—that is, the end pointing toward the platform—bears against and is secured to a disk 12, loosely confined in the tube, the disk having projecting therefrom a pin or stem 13, which is free to operate in a longitudinal slit 13', formed in the wall of the tube. By seizing the projecting end of the stem 13 and moving the disk outwardly the spring can be compressed when occasion requires the insertion of a marker or a cylinder of chalk 14 into the open end of the tube. The inner end of the sleeve 6 has secured thereto a rod 15, parallel and opposite to the scale-rod 7, the rod 15 having mounted thereon the vertically-adjustable chalk-rest 16, said rest comprising a disk secured to a socket 17, sliding up and down the rod 15 and held thereto by a clamping-screw 18. The spring 11 normally forces the chalk against the chalk-rest 16, and when the skirt S is brought between the chalk and the chalk-rest, Fig. 1, a chalk line or mark *m* can be marked off on the outside of the skirt by simply oscillating the arm 4 about the axis of the staff 3. Since the outer end of the arm 4 is disposed in the plane of the upper surface of the platform 2, the calculations can always be referred to said plane, and the height of the mark *m* will accurately represent the elevation thereof above the floor or surface on which the wearer of the skirt may be walking. The sleeve 6, with its scale and chalk-rest, can of course be accurately adjusted to and from the platform along the arm 4 according to the diameter of the base of the skirt and when once adjusted can be securely clamped by the screw 19.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A skirt-marker comprising a suitable base, a platform surmounting the same, an arm mounted rotatably below the platform and having its free end disposed substantially in the plane of the upper surface of the platform, a sleeve slidably mounted on the

arm, a scale on the sleeve, a rod on the sleeve disposed parallel to the scale, a chalk-rest on the rod, and a marker mounted on the scale and coöperating with the chalk-rest, substantially as set forth.

2. A skirt-marker comprising a suitable base, a platform surmounting the same, a staff between the base and platform, a hub rotatable on the staff, an arm secured to the hub and having an outer portion disposed, and rotating in the plane of the upper surface of the platform, a sleeve slidably mounted on the arm, a rigid vertical scale secured to the sleeve, a tube mounted on and vertically adjustable on the scale, a marker

received by said tube, a rod secured to the sleeve and disposed parallel to the scale, a chalk-rest adjustable along said rod, and a spring mounted in the tube behind the chalk or marker and adapted to force the chalk against the chalk-rest, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ELIZABETH A. FALLIS.
WILLIAM L. BATEMAN.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
MARY D. WHITCOMB.