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2,664,633

SKIRT MARKER

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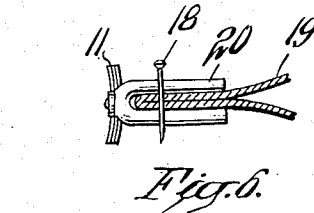
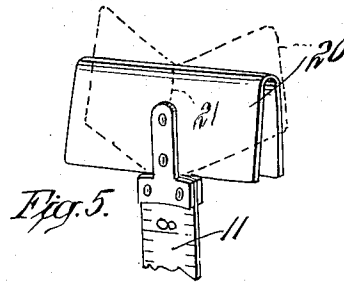
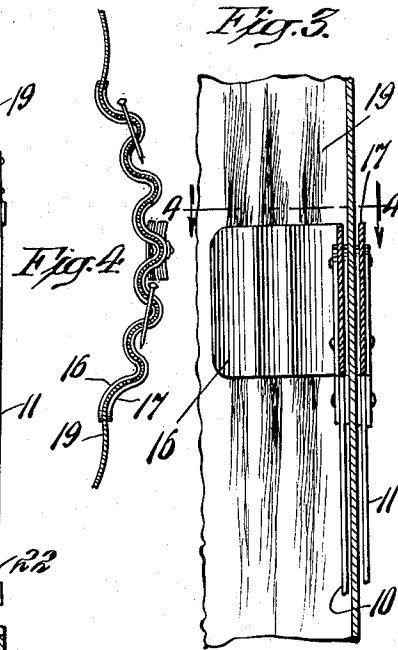
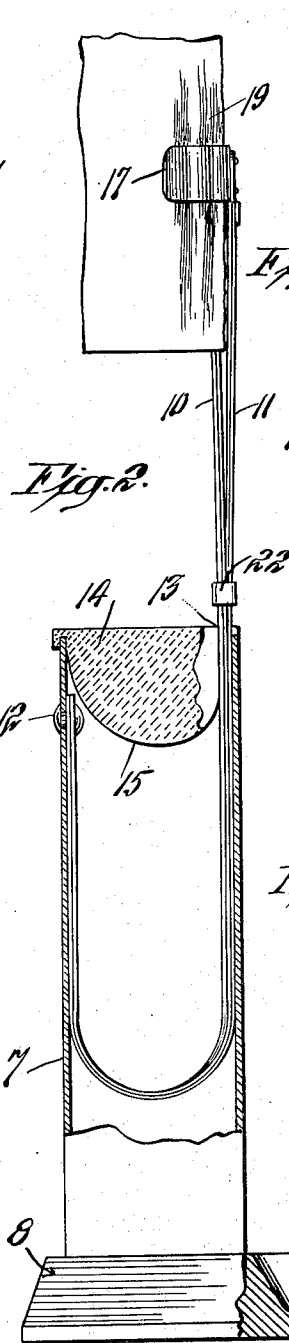
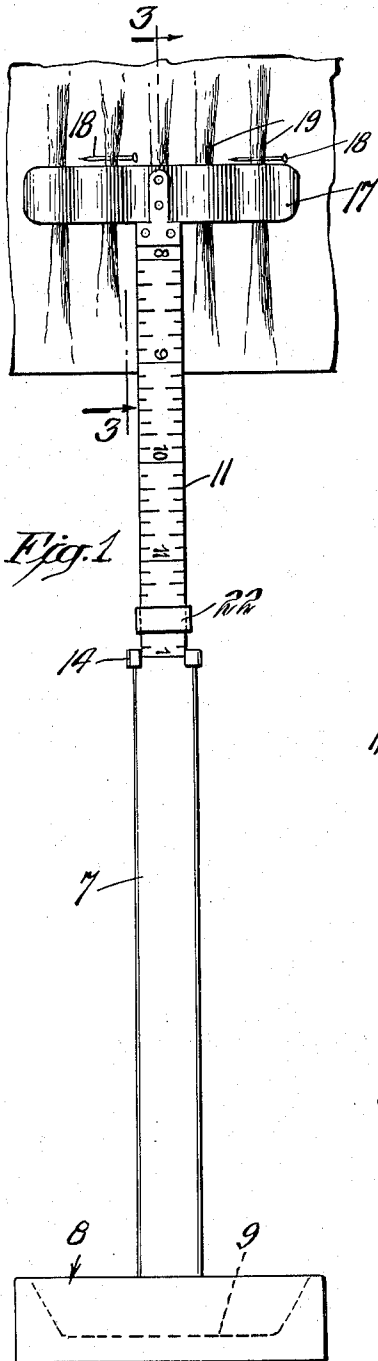


Fig. 6.

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SKIRT MARKER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 33-9)

1

The invention disclosed in this patent application is a skirt marker of the type covered in copending patent application Serial No. 118,430, filed September 28th, 1949, now Patent No. 2,602,999 of July 15th, 1952, in which the adjustable gage element is in the form of a U-shaped loop of self-straightening, concavo-convex cross section tape loosely confined in an upright casing and free at one end to be drawn up through the top of the casing to the desired height.

Objects of the present invention are to improve on such constructions, particularly in strengthening and making the upwardly extending portion of the flexible tape more stable and to enable this upwardly extended portion of the tape to clamp and hold the skirt material while it is being marked.

Special objects of the invention are to have the holding means carried by the tape automatically crimp the material into pleats for the convenient insertion of pins or other marking devices.

It is an object of the invention also to have the skirt clamping members so constructed that they may be used either for marking with pins or with chalk so that the user may have the choice of either means of marking.

Additional objects of the invention are to accomplish the foregoing in a simple, practical, inexpensive form of construction.

Other desirable objects attained by the invention and the novel features of construction and combination of parts through which such purposes are attained, are set forth or will appear in the course of the following specification.

Fig. 1 in the drawing is a broken front elevation showing an embodiment of the invention as in use;

Fig. 2 is a broken vertical sectional view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a broken enlarged vertical sectional view on substantially the plane of line 3-3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on substantially the plane of line 4-4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a broken detail of a modified form of the invention and involving a flexible marking gage on the upper end of the tape which can be "pinched" to crease and hold the material while the marking pin is inserted through the material;

Fig. 6 is a broken part sectional plan view illustrating the action of creasing the material with this flexible form of gage.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the upright casing 7 which

2

constitutes the main support and body of the device is shown as of rectangular cross section of slightly larger dimensions than the tape to be loosely confined therein, and having at the bottom an extended base 8, fashioned at the front as a pin tray 9.

A special feature of the invention is that instead of using a single length of self-straightening tape as in the patent, there are two lengths of tape, 10 and 11, in close fitting, face-to-back, that is, concave-to-convex engagement so that one follows and reinforces the other.

Fig. 2 shows how the terminal ends of these two tapes may be secured by fastening them together and to the upper wall portion of the casing by a through rivet or other such fastening 12, and this same view shows how the co-extensive, dependent loop portions of the tapes interfit and closely overlie, and how the coextensive straight portions of the tapes opposite the secured ends may be extended up through a slot 13 in the top of the casing.

This confining and guiding slot may be provided, as in the patent, by a recess in the edge of a plug 14 closing the upper end of the casing and having a rounded, dependent portion 15 within the loop and adapted to limit the extension of the tapes and to maintain sufficient loop within the casing to properly support the extended portions.

The companion tapes, arranged as they are, one reinforcing the other, provide a firm, stiff construction which will hold and stand firmly to any length adjusted, and this construction provides companion supports for marking gages to clamp the material of the skirt.

Figs. 3 and 4 show these marking gages as curved, crimped plates 16, 17, secured to the upper ends of the inner and outer tapes 10 and 11, and these are shown as having straight upper edges to guide insertion of pins or other such markers 18 through the pleats or folds of material 19 clamped between the companion corrugated portions of the plates.

Further, these straight upper edges of the creasing plates are preferably extended sufficiently for placing a number, possibly three or four pins at a time.

Additionally, these straight upper edges of the clamping gage plates may be used as rulers for drawing a line with a crayon or marking pencil.

The form of the marking gage may vary.

Thus, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the gage structure may involve a folded piece of plastic or other such flexible material 20 secured on the upper

3

end of one or both the tapes and foldable along a vertical center line such as indicated at 21, Fig. 5, as by being pinched between a thumb and forefinger, to clasp and fold the material, as indicated in Fig. 6, and whereupon the upper edge will serve as a guide for the pin or other form of marker.

The device is of simple, rugged, low-cost construction and is easily handled and adjusted and practical in every way.

The measurements, in inches or other units, may be just on the front scale 11, or on both the front and back one so as to be readable from opposite sides of the device.

The extended, straightened portions of the rules are spring tensioned together so as to firmly hold the material between them, this gripping effect being insured by the confining guide at 13 through which the rules issue from the top of the casing, but these spring tensioned elements are readily separable at the upper end to permit engagement of the material therebetween, and removal.

To more firmly grip the clamping members against the skirt material, a loop such as indicated at 22 may be slidably engaged about the rules, freely movable up and down over the same, to hold the clamping elements together or to leave them free for separation to receive the material therebetween.

What is claimed is:

1. A skirt marker comprising an upright tubular case having a base for supporting the same in upright relation, a pair of self-straightening tape rules loosely confined in corresponding U-shaped loop formation within said case, means supporting said rules at one side of the loop formation and means for guiding said tapes at the other side of the loop formation, up through the top of the case and for holding said rules closely confined together, with one reinforcing the other both in the loop formation and in the portions extended up through the top of the casing.

2. A skirt marker comprising an upright tubular case having a base for supporting the same in upright relation, a pair of self-straightening tape rules loosely confined in corresponding U-shaped loop formation within said case, means supporting said rules at one side of the loop formation and means for guiding said tapes at the other side of the loop formation, up through the top of the case and for holding said rules closely confined together, with one reinforcing the other both in the loop formation and in the portions extended up through the top of the casing, and gage means at the extended upper ends of said rules.

3. A skirt marker comprising an upright tu-

4

bular case having a base for supporting the same in upright relation, a pair of self-straightening tape rules loosely confined in corresponding U-shaped loop formation within said case, means supporting said rules at one side of the loop formation and means for guiding said tapes at the other side of the loop formation, up through the top of the case and for holding said rules closely confined together, with one reinforcing the other both in the loop formation and in the portions extended up through the top of the casing, gage means at the extended upper ends of said rules and including material gripping plates on the upper ends of said rules correspondingly corrugated to crease the skirt material gripped therebetween.

4. A skirt marker comprising an upright tubular case having a base for supporting the same in upright relation, a pair of self-straightening tape rules loosely confined in corresponding U-shaped loop formation within said case, means supporting said rules at one side of the loop formation and means for guiding said tapes at the other side of the loop formation, up through the top of the case and for holding said rules closely confined together, with one reinforcing the other both in the loop formation and in the portions extended up through the top of the casing, gage means at the extended upper ends of said rules and including a flexible member bendable to crease a fold of skirt material therein.

5. A skirt marker comprising an upright tubular case having a base for supporting the same in upright relation, a pair of self-straightening tape rules loosely confined in corresponding U-shaped loop formation within said case, means supporting said rules at one side of the loop formation and means for guiding said tapes at the other side of the loop formation, up through the top of the case and for holding said rules closely confined together, with one reinforcing the other both in the loop formation and in the portions extended up through the top of the casing, and including a loop surrounding and slidably engaged over said portions of the rules extended up through the top of the casing and slidable up and down on said extended portions to secure them together at different selected heights.

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