

The Importance of ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS

To maximize first responder safety, proper fit of turnout gear is crucial. All Morning Pride TAILS garments are custom-tailored to fit men and women with precise measurements in chest, sleeve length, height, waist, hips, crotch rise and inseam for a truly custom fit – providing full comfort and protection.

How to Measure and Other Considerations

- Whenever you have any doubt, contact your Regional Manager for advice.
- Measuring with a tape will provide a garment that follows the standard (see Method 1).
 - All measurements must be taken and transferred in the "TAILS Sizing" document.
 - Any non-proportional body measurements must be noted in the 'Individual FF Notes' section, in the TAILS Sizing document.

- 3) Using sizing samples allows for personal fit preferences (that is, some people prefer a looser fit than measured but within safety guidelines) (see Method 2).
- 4) Female shape: Patterns will be altered following the measurements given.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: If any

areas on the individual such as neck, stomach, upper arm or forearm are unusually large, provide any "Other" measurements to the whole inch, in the 'Individual FF Notes' section.

All circumferential measurements should be taken with two fingers under the measuring tape.

The individual should be measured with their station wear and shoes on.

METHOD 1>

MEASURING WITH A TAPE





Chest

Overarm

Back Length

Sleeve Length

Shoulder

Bicep

PANTS



Waist

Hips

Crotch Rise

Inseam

SUSPENDERS



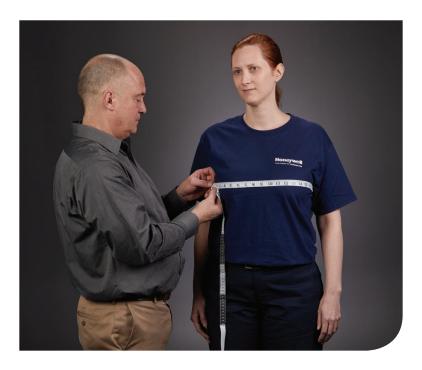
Up and Over

COAT

The Morning Pride TAILS System is the pinnacle of safety by design, trusted for state-of-the-art features, ergonomic range of motion and rock-solid protection. The reengineered Morning Pride coat provides a better fit and allows more range of motion and protection. This new design incorporates Forward Flex which eliminates sleeve retraction.



CHEST

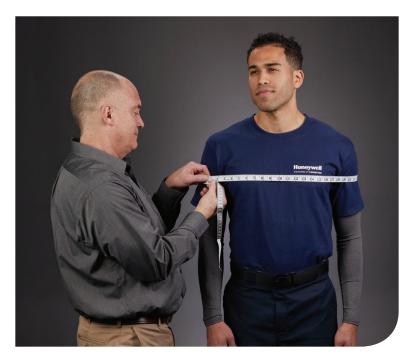


Arms raised, wrap the tape around the chest, then arms should be lowered. The under-the-arm measurement should be taken at the widest part of the chest / bust.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: Have the individual take a deep breath and measure when chest is expanded to find the correct size. Take measurement with two fingers under tape.



OVERARM



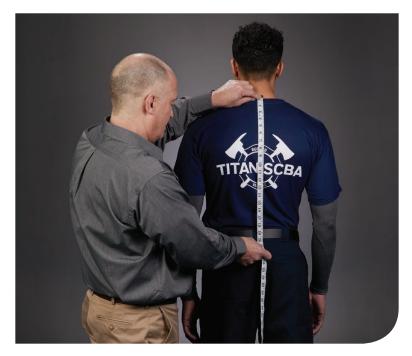
Arms should be by their sides. Over-the-arm measurement should be taken at the widest part, similar to the chest measurement.

Over-the-arm measurements are particularly important on individuals with large muscular development.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: When the Overarm has 10" more than the chest, the Overarm should be confirmed by a checkmark to increase the coat chest. Have the individual take a deep breath to find the correct size. Take measurement with two fingers under tape.



BACK LENGTH



Measure from the C-5 vertebrae/shirt collar seam to the waist seam of the pants. This is the rule when the pants is worn at waist level, i.e., at the navel. Morning Pride bunker pants are designed to be worn at the physiological waist.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: For individuals with large lower abdominals, the coat length should be increased to ensure coverage at pants waist.



SLEEVE LENGTH





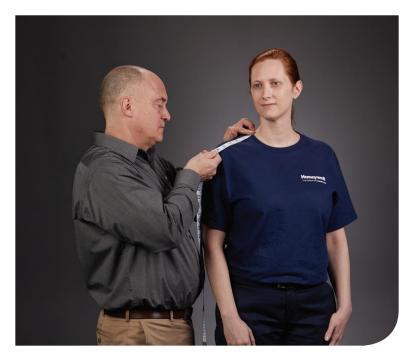
Measure with the upper arm parallel to the ground and held straight out to the side, and with the forearm bent at a level, 90-degree angle to the upper arm.

Measure from the center of the spine following a horizontal line, go over the elbow – not above or below – to a point on the wrist you wish the sleeve to reach.

This is normally about 2" past the wrist bone or to the middle of the palm.



SHOULDER

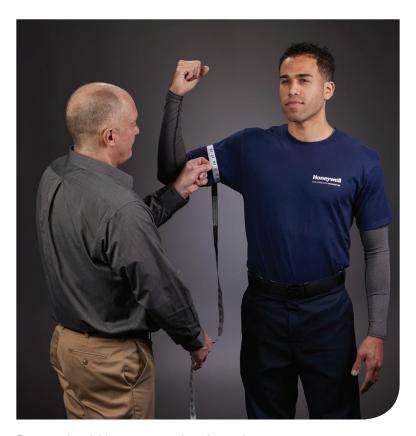


Shoulder Length: Particularly narrow or wide shoulders should be measured from the base of the neck to the tip of the shoulder bone.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: This measurement helps assure proper shoulder-to-chest ratio for responders.



BICEP



Biceps should be measured at the widest point.



METHOD 1>COAT>NOTES	



PANTS

The Morning Pride TAILS system has been reengineered to reinforce every move you make with protection, support, and performance. The new design of the pants gives you the comfort you want, the agility you need, and the safety you can always depend on.



METHOD 1 > PANTS >

WAIST



The physiological waist is at the navel, which is not necessarily where you might wear your jeans or station pants. Morning Pride bunker pants are designed to be worn at the physiological waist and with the crotch in close proximity to the body.

For individuals with large lower abdomens who don't normally wear their bunker pants at waist/navel level, ask the individual where the bunker pants will be worn and take the waist and rise measurements from there.

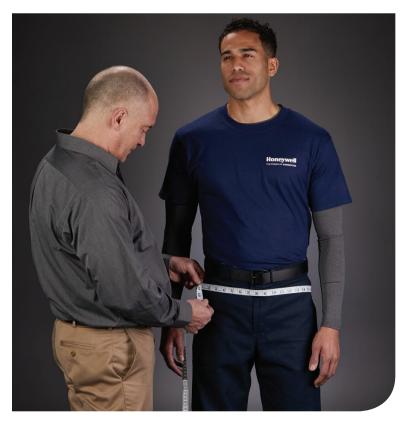
In these instances, the coat back measurement should be increased by the amount of inches between the navel and top of the pants.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: Measure the waist at the navel. Make sure the coat liner will have 2" overlap with the pants' top edge. Take measurement with two fingers under tape.



METHOD 1>PANTS>

HIPS



Hips should be measured at the widest point.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: Take measurement with two fingers under tape.



METHOD 1 > PANTS >

CROTCH RISE



Morning Pride bunker pants are designed to be worn at the physiological waist and with the crotch in close proximity to the body.

To find the placement, first wrap the tape around the waist at the navel. Have the fire fighter place their fingers at the front and back of the tape. The finger placements are the start point and end point of the crotch measurement.

Measure with station pants on - from front finger, under the crotch, to the back finger.

In instances where the firefighter prefers to wear pants lower on her/his waist, the crotch rise start and end point should be taken where the top of the bunker pants will ride. Failure to do so will result in excess material in the crotch.

METHOD 1>PANTS>

INSEAM



With boots on, feet shoulder length apart, and standing straight, have the firefighter hold the tape end between the index and middle finger at the top center of the crotch. Measure one inch from the floor at the sole of the shoe.

Slightly longer or shorter per individual preference is allowed, but if it is too long they will drag on the ground and knee pads may not line up.

Too short and they may ride up on the boot also causing the knee pads to be out of position.

METHOD 1>PANTS>NOTES	



SUSPENDERS



Measure from the left front of where the waist measurement was taken, up and over the left shoulder, then down and across the back to the right rear where the waist measurement was taken.

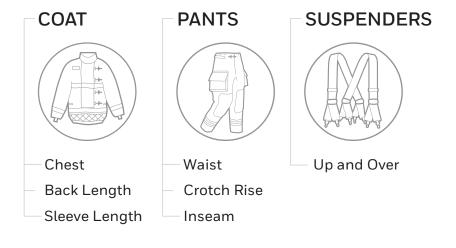
- for measurements less than 40", order shorts
- from 41" to 45", order regulars
- from 46" to 50", order longs
- over 50", provide the measurement in one-inch increments

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: Never pull the measuring tape too tight.



METHOD 2>

USING SIZING SAMPLES



 $\textbf{CRITICAL FIT NOTES:} \ \text{Coat and pants must be be tried on together.}$

METHOD 2>

COAT > CHEST



If the coat size is comfortable at the chest and exceedingly full or tight at the bottom of the coat, provide hip measurements as described in Method 1.

If the sleeves are too long or too short, do not use the wristlet thumb attachments.

Make sure the shoulders and chest fit comfortably throughout a full range of motion.



BACK LENGTH



Both arms should be raised overhead while bending in all directions. The overlap of the bottom of the coat over waist of the pants should be at least 2" in all positions.

Measure to the bottom edge of the coat liner to the point you want the coat length to reach.

If the coat is too short or too long to achieve the 2"-liner overlap, add or subtract the length to the front and back measurement listed on the sizing coat label.



SLEEVE LENGTH



Provide the full sleeve length to the half inch by adding or subtracting from the sleeve length on the garment's label.

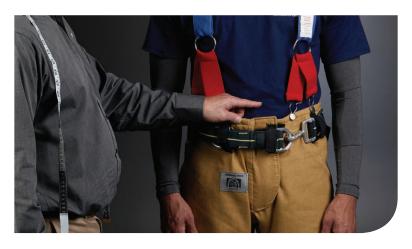
The upper arm should be parallel to the ground and held straight out to the side with the forearm bent at a 90-degree angle to the upper arm.

Measure from edge of sleeve to middle of the palm.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: If in doubt, measure using Method 1



PANTS > WAIST



If the pants are comfortable in the waist, but full in the seat or thighs, or vice-versa, provide measurements as described in Method 1.

Morning Pride bunker pants are designed to be worn at the physiological waist and with the crotch in close proximity to the body.

Make sure the fly fastens easily at the waist when donning over station pants, belt, and any other items. Then go through a full range of motion, including squatting and climbing motions, to make sure there is room in the seat and thigh.

METHOD 2 > PANTS >

CROTCH RISE



Once you have found comfortable pants in the waist, seat, and thigh, if the pants do not fit right at or immediately below the navel, remove the bunker pants and provide a rise measurement as described in Method 1.



METHOD 2 > PANTS >

INSEAM



Measure the inseam length in whole inches by adding or subtracting from the inseam length on the garment's label.

Measure from the edge of the bottom leg to one inch above the floor. Slightly longer or shorter per individual preference is allowed, but if it is too long the pants will drag on the ground and knee pads might be out of position. If too short, the pants may ride up on the boot also causing the knee pads to be out of position.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: If in doubt, measure using Method 1



SUSPENDERS



Ensure the sizing sample pants have regular length suspenders. If you adjust the suspenders all the way up and they are still too loose, or the buckle hits the collar bone, order short.

If you let the suspenders all the way out and the crotch is uncomfortable when you squat, order long.

CRITICAL FIT NOTES: If in doubt, measure using Method 1



METHOD 2>NOTES	

