May 5, 1953 A. TEITELBAUM 2,637,039

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 9, 1949

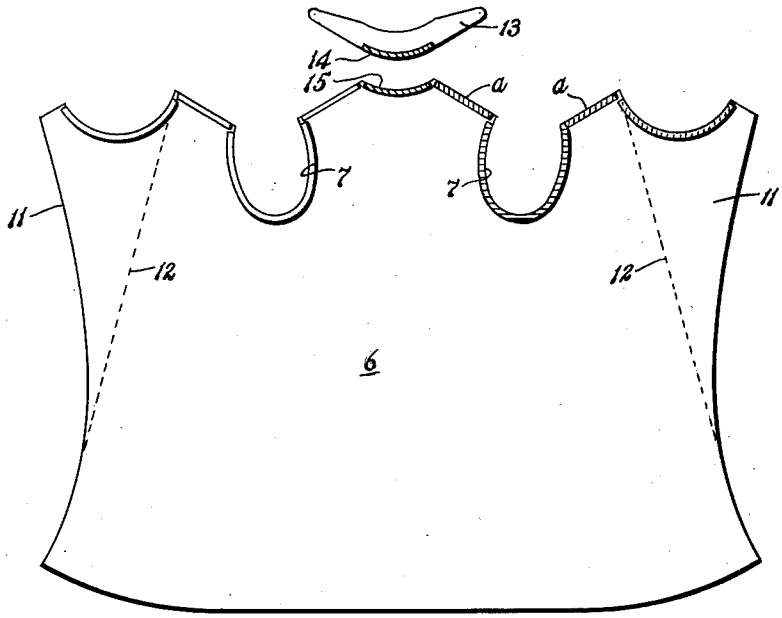


Fig. 1

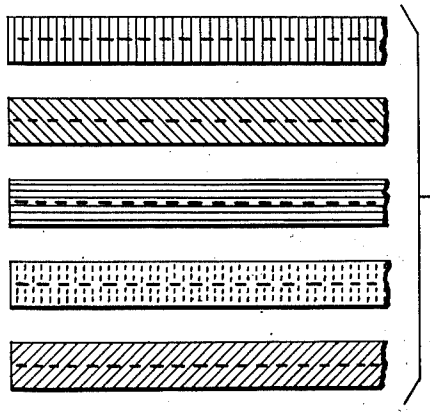


Fig. 3

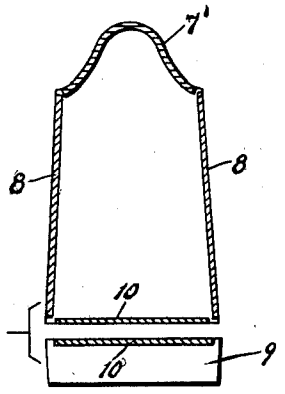


Fig. 2

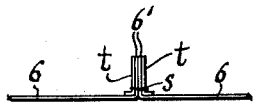


Fig. 4

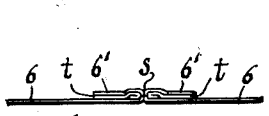


Fig. 5

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GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—243)

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This invention relates to garment construction, and more particularly to a method and means whereby to greatly simplify and make easy and accurate the joining and sewing of the parts of a garment so that the purchaser of the pre-fabricated garment can take the same and sew it herself with a minimum of delay or bother.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a pre-fabricated garment, that is, to measure and cut it to measurements, and to provide the meeting edges thereof with corresponding tape margins so that the purchaser, or person who is to sew the garment into a finished garment, has only to bring the corresponding tapes flatwise together and sew them through both tapes and through the garment edges, whereby a strong, firm seam is made and the garment is thus completed with accuracy according to the pattern as cut from the materials, whether it be fabric, fur or other material.

In order to further explain the invention, I have shown on the accompanying sheet of drawings, a minimum drawing of so much of a simple garment as is necessary to illustrate and explain the invention. In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a flat view of material cut in outline for a garment, with its edges provided with tape of different colors for the purpose of bringing together for sewing the edges which are to meet in forming the joints or seams, the collar material also being shown;

Figure 2 is a flat view of a sleeve member, provided around its edges with tape of different color, to indicate how it is to be folded and sewed, with cuff portion as a part thereof;

Figure 3 is a view showing fragmentary lengths of tape of different colors, indicated by the ruling or shading;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary end view showing how the edges of the garment with the tape are put together to be sewed; and

Figure 5 is a similar view showing how the edges are pressed.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, I have shown only a simple form of garment, embodying my invention as pre-fabricated, and being sufficient to illustrate the method employed in cutting and matching the edges which are to be brought together and to be sewed. In Fig. 1 the garment is shown in flat form, cut to pattern, with the edges which are to be brought together provided with the same length and color of tape.

The garment material is designated 6, and may be fabric, fur or other material and is cut according to the pattern measurements to provide the

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arm holes 7, 7, the two edges *a*, *a*, to be brought together, being provided with the same color of tape, indicated by the shading, indicating red tape, while the arm hole is shaded to indicate blue tape, as is the upper end of the sleeve, at 7', the opposite sides of said sleeve being provided with the same color of tape, indicated as brown tape, at 8, 8, and the cuff 9, having its edge provided with a green tape, to match the green tape on the end of the sleeve, as at 10, 10.

The opposite side portions, designated 11, 11, indicate the lapels, to be folded on the broken lines 12, 12.

The collar, designated 13, is provided with a short tape 14, shaded to indicate green, to match and be joined to the corresponding short tape 15, of the same color, on the top of the garment 6, as indicated. Thus the tape, according to color and length, indicates the two edges which are to be brought together and sewed through tape and edges, as indicated in Fig. 4, where the tapes are on the outer sides, with the edges together therebetween, with the seam through all. This makes a firm seam, and the tape prevents the material from stretching, and when the edges are pressed apart, with the tapes, as seen in Fig. 5, and pressed with an iron, a neat seam is the result. In Figs. 4 and 5, the garment material is designated 6, 6, the edges thereof 6', 6', and the tapes are designated *t*, *t*, while the seam, as sewed, is indicated at S.

Thus I have provided a very simple and practical method and means for preparing pre-fabricated garments so that the purchaser can easily match the edges which are to be sewed together, and at the same time make a stronger stitch or seam, and prevent stretching of the material, for if tape is used, of different colors, which is preferred, it will not stretch and this prevents the material from being stretched.

In the drawing, the regular ruling for indicating different colors, is used, as indicated in Fig. 3, where red, green, blue, purple and brown are indicated on the five strips, representing tapes, are shown, the seam being indicated by the broken heavier lines running lengthwise thereof.

I do not, however, limit the invention to the details of construction and arrangement here shown for explanatory purposes, as I am aware that the invention can be embodied in other ways within the spirit thereof, and I do not limit the invention to the showing made except as I may be limited by the hereto appended claim.

I claim:

The herein described method and means for

matching and joining cut edges of fur material to form a pre-fabricated fur garment, the parts of which are cut to measurements for the person who is to wear the same, which consists in providing pairs of measured matching and meeting edges, on their wrong sides, with corresponding strips of tape, as to color and length and according to said measurements the tapes of each pair being of the same color and the color employed in each pair being different from the color employed in each of the other pairs, whereby the edges of the material are brought flatwise together, face to face, between the strips of tape

on their back sides, and sewed through said tape, said tape strips constituting premeasurements and reinforcing for each seam.

ALBERT TEITELBAUM.

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