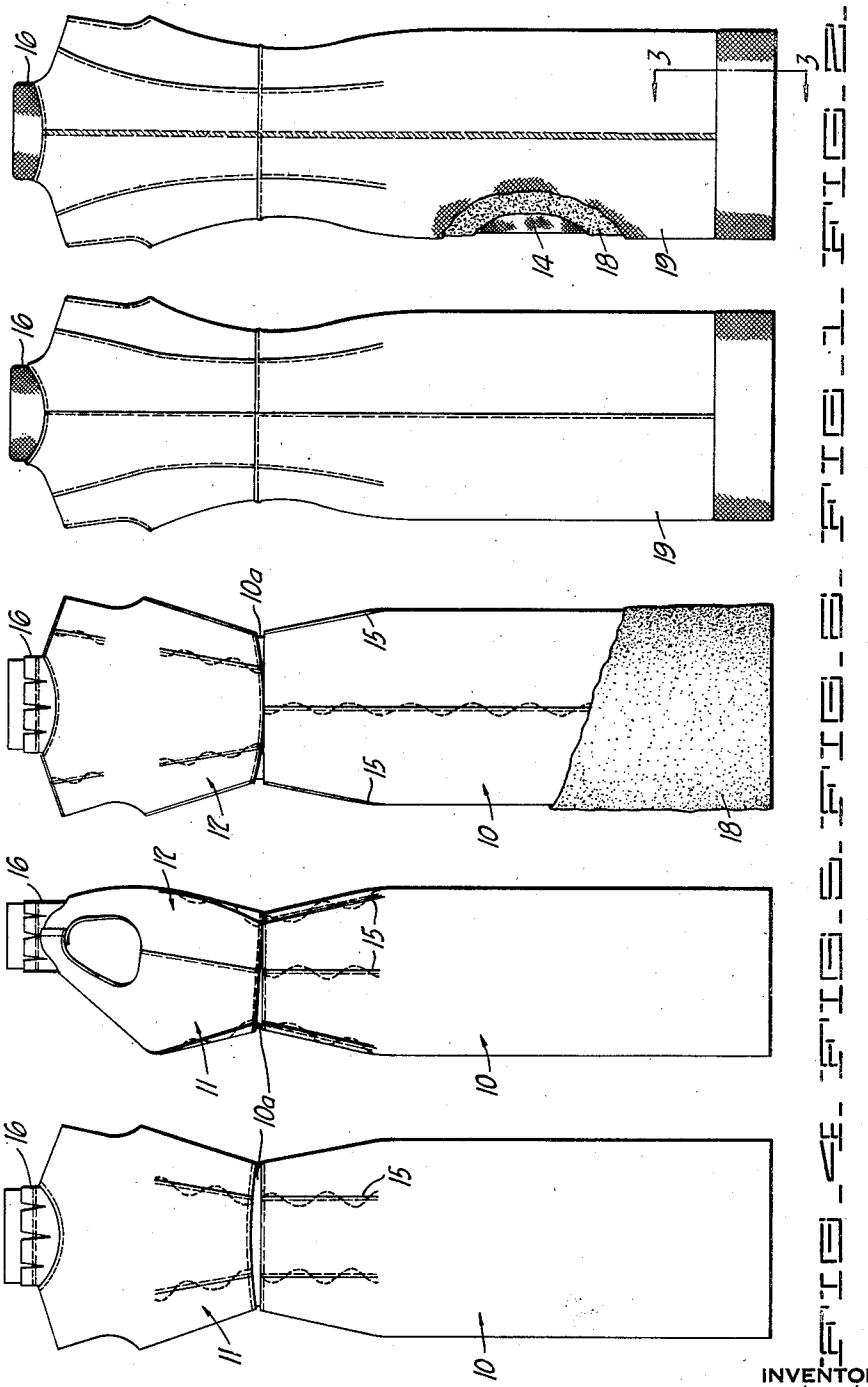
July 8, 1941. M. LORD 2,248,102

DRESS FORM AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

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DRESS FORM AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

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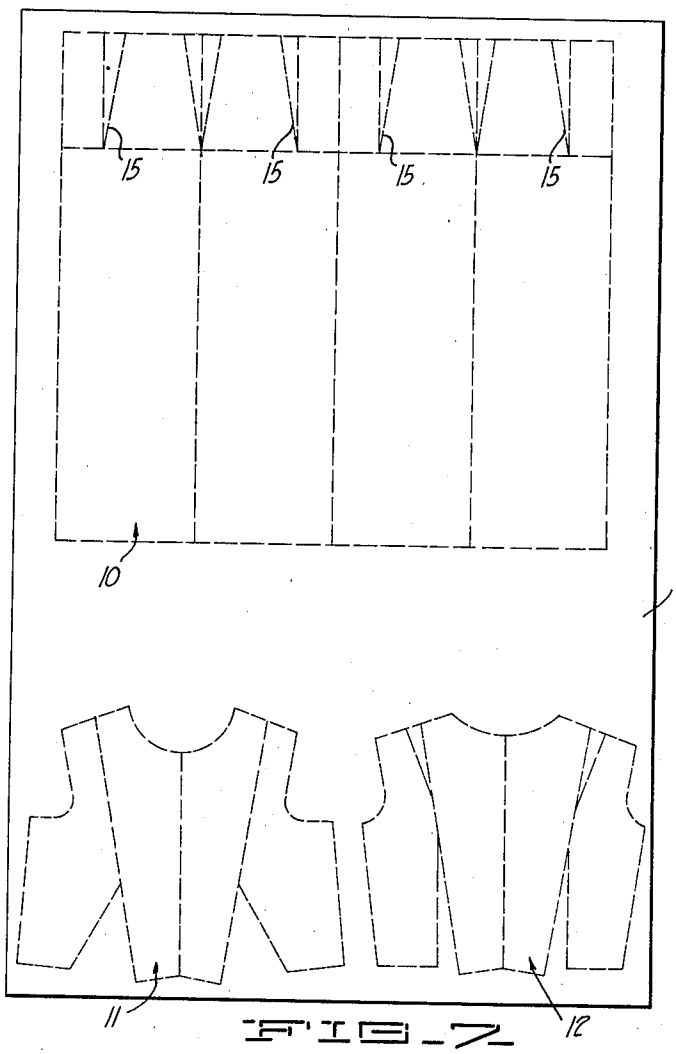


FIG. 7

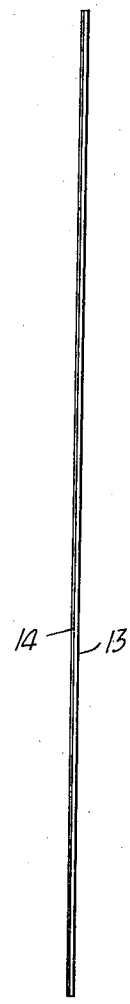


FIG. 8

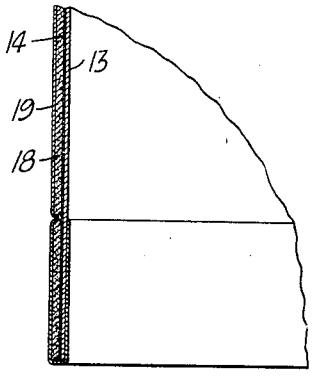


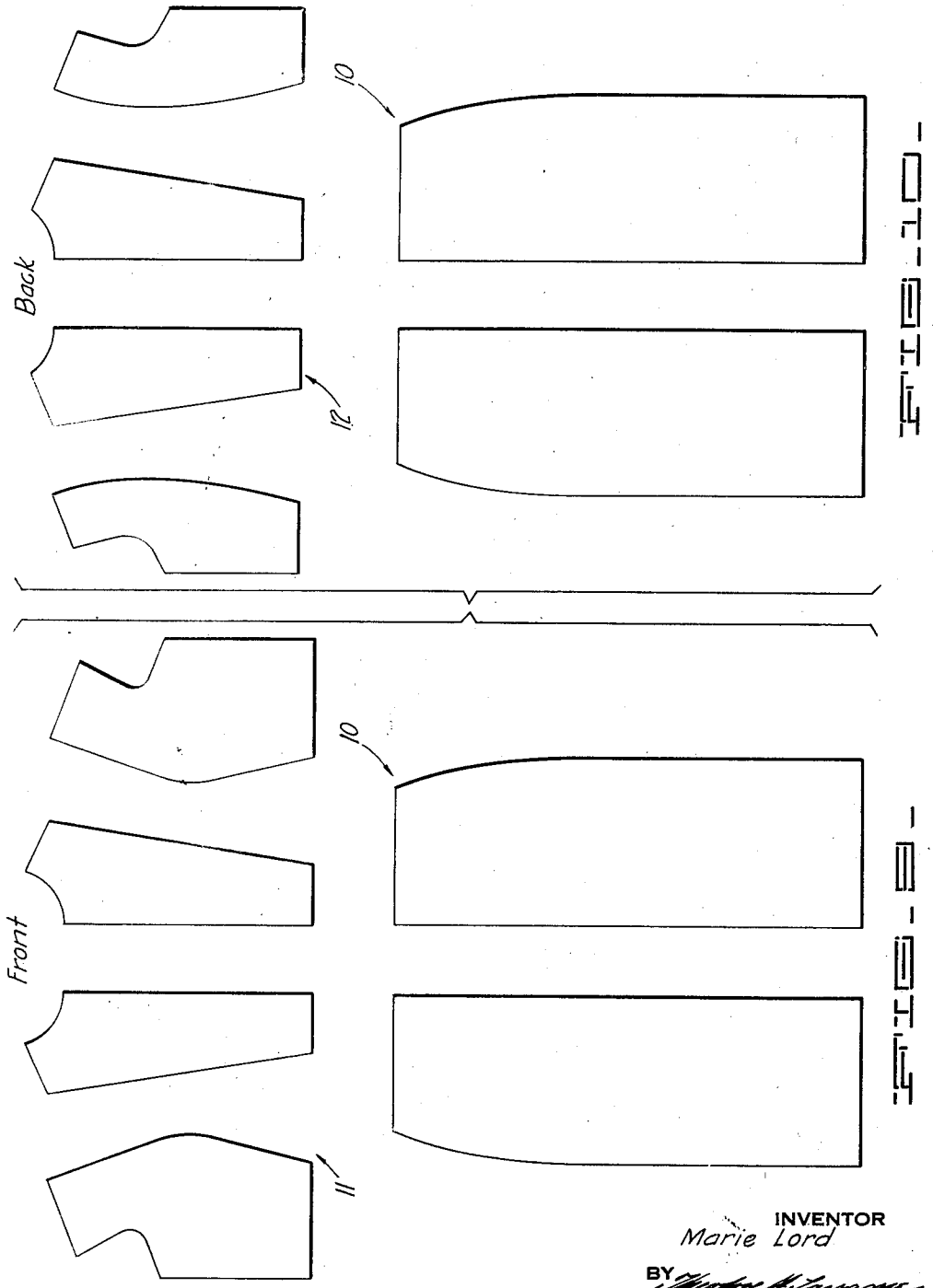
FIG. 9

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,248,102

DRESS FORM AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Marie Lord, San Francisco, Calif.

Application January 8, 1940, Serial No. 312,972

3 Claims. (Cl. 223—68)

In general, the present invention relates to dress forms of the individual type, and more particularly to the construction and method of producing a form which will accurately reflect the body contours, height, and posture of the person for whom it is made, just as these are to appear or be embodied in the outer garments or dresses fitted on the form. Accordingly, the primary object of the invention is to provide an individualized dress form presenting the shape and measurements of the fitted dress rather than the form of the body's surfaces, thus permitting a dress to be fitted thereon in the course of production instead of on the intended wearer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dress form which will be durable, light, and adapted readily to receive pins when fitting a garment thereto, without injury to the material of the form.

A further object is to provide a simplified and improved method for producing such a form while assuring the accuracy of reproduction of the posture, contours, and measurements desired.

The foregoing, as well as other objects and advantages which will appear are attained by the method and construction hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings where:

Figure 1 is a front view of the completed form;

Figure 2 is a rear view, with a section cut away to show under layers of the structure;

Figure 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figures 4, 5, and 6 are front, side, and rear views, respectively, of the dress form as it appears during an intermediate stage in assembly of its component parts;

Figure 7 is an illustration of the sheet of muslin, covered cardboard, or the like, bearing the outlines of the parts shown in assembled form in Figures 4 to 6;

Figure 8 is an edge view of the sheet referred to in the description of Figure 7, showing its layers of material;

Figures 9 and 10 are disassembled views, respectively showing the parts used to form the front and rear covering sections of the dress form, as these parts first appear when cut out from muslin or the like on the basis of original measurements taken from an individual.

In the practice of the invention measurements are first taken over the person of the individual for whom the form is intended, the individual being dressed except for the outside garment or dress. From measurements thus obtained, the pattern is next drafted on suitable fabric such as muslin, with the waist pattern cut, preferably, in four front and four rear sections (Figures 9 and 10) on form fitting, or "princess" lines, and the skirt cut, preferably, in two front and two rear sections, as illustrated.

These original pattern sections are next temporarily assembled, as by pinning together, and then fitted on the person and the pattern sections are suitably marked to show any desirable corrections in the outlines of the original pattern sections.

As the next step, the sections are disassembled, and the corrected outlines of the related skirt sections 10 (Figure 7) in juxtaposed relation, and of the similarly related front and rear waist sections 11 and 12, are transferred to a prepared flexible base material which may be light cardboard 13 reinforced by an adherent layer of light cloth or muslin 14 (Figures 3 and 8). This transfer can be made by tracing the corrected outlines of the sections over carbon paper. This transferred outline will therefore embody the alterations in the original pattern sections, such as darts 15 in the skirt sections, as were found necessary to produce a well fitting dress and assure inclusion thereof in the finished form.

The transferred pattern of the skirt and the transferred patterns of the front and rear of the waist are next cut out from the cardboard base and the free edges sewed together, or otherwise joined as by securing to an inner tubular member 10*a*, to produce the assembled base or foundation of the dress form, as shown in Figures 4 to 6. There it will be seen that the portion outlining the sections 10 of the skirt have been bent into cylindrical form, and all edges of the several pattern sections have been joined to produce a unitary foundation form having the exact surface conformation of the partly dressed individual on whom the original pattern was fitted. A collar section 16 may be provided on this foundation. The skirt portion is extended so that the foundation form is made in the exact height of the individual, and in order to reinforce the lower edge on which the form stands, the cardboard base material is preferably doubled.

The foundation form as now constructed is next covered with a thin layer of soft or fluffy material, such as cellucotton 18 which is glued or cemented to the foundation, thereby molding all curves and bumps. Over this the original muslin pattern sections, previously fitted on the

person, as above described, are placed and neatly sewed together to form a closely fitting outer cover 19 for the completed form. This cover plus the cellucotton layer beneath, provide a slightly yielding surface to which parts of a garment may be readily pinned without damage to the form.

A dress form produced as herein disclosed or embodying the substance of the invention as hereinafter claimed, will accurately present the form and dimensions of the fitted dress rather than the form of the body's surfaces, thus permitting a dress to be fitted thereon quite snugly, and making it possible for a less expert dressmaker to produce a dress sure to fit, as all necessity for expert estimation of necessary allowances for arm movements, et cetera, has been obviated, such allowances being made in fitting the pattern sections and constructing the form.

What is claimed is:

1. The method of producing an individual dress form consisting in; cutting out fabric pattern sections conforming to individual dress measurements, fitting said sections in assembled relation on the person while marking all necessary corrections on said sections, transferring the outlines of the corrected pattern sections to a sheet of flexible base material, cutting out said material on said outlines, and shaping and uniting same to produce a dress form, covering said form with a layer of padding material, and applying and snugly uniting the original fabric pattern sections over said padding material.

2. The method of producing an individual dress form consisting in; cutting out fabric pattern sections conforming to individual dress measurements, fitting said sections in assembled relation on the person while marking all necessary corrections on said sections, transferring the outlines of the corrected pattern sections to a sheet of flexible base material, cutting out said material on said outlines, shaping, and uniting same to produce a dress form, and covering said dress form by snugly fitting and uniting the original fabric pattern sections thereover.

3. The method of producing an individual dress form consisting in; cutting out fabric pattern sections conforming to individual dress measurements, fitting said sections in assembled relation on the person while marking all necessary corrections on said sections, transferring the outlines of the corrected pattern sections to a sheet of flexible base material, cutting out said material on said outlines, shaping and uniting same to produce a dress form.

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