

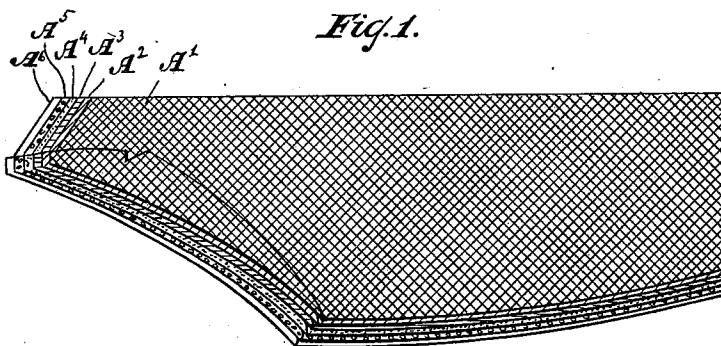
(No Model.)

M. A. ADLER.

SYSTEM OF TESTING SAMPLES OF GARMENTS.

No. 544,202.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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SYSTEM OF TESTING SAMPLES OF GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,202, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed May 31, 1895. Serial No. 551,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCUS A. ADLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Systems of Testing Samples of Garments, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of garments considerable inconvenience and even loss has been occasioned by the fact that the behavior of the goods in the process of making and finishing the garments was not known prior to such making and finishing, the result being that when garments were finished from different kinds of goods, even though said goods had all been cut of the same size or of the size ordered, said goods had in the process of manufacturing and finishing the garment so far departed from the desired or ordered size that the finished garments did not satisfy the order or that only part of said finished garments satisfied the order. To ascertain prior to such manufacturing and finishing what will be the behavior of different kinds of goods, cloths, or textile material in such manufacturing and finishing is the object of my invention, so that the clothing-manufacturer, when making up the garments, can make such allowances for the varying characteristics or behaviors of different kinds of goods that his finished garments will come out as desired.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated a system for carrying out my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of superimposed samples. Fig. 2 is an edge view of Fig. 1.

The letters A' A² A³ A⁴ A⁵ A⁶ indicate the respective samples or dummies, each sample being cut and finished from a piece of the selected cloth to represent the profile of the front edge of a coat. The samples are superimposed or laid one upon the other. Each sample is made from a piece of cloth, which cloth, after coming from the mill and having been sponged for shrinking has cut therefrom a piece of the required size for the sample. The pieces cut from the various cloths are all of the same size. A die or pattern when used for cutting out the pieces will insure uniformity in size. The pieces thus cut of uniform size are then made into the dummies A' to A⁶ and pressed or ironed, or, in other words, subjected to the process for fin-

ishing a garment. This process of making up and finishing the samples affects the latter variously, according to the cloth composing the same, some cloths after coming through the pressing or ironing or finishing retaining the original size, some shrinking, some giving out or enlarging. By now superimposing the dummies or samples with the boundary lines of the superimposed parts substantially parallel to each other and arranging the samples with that one which is smallest or has shrunk the most on top and proceeding by regular gradation or steps downward, so that the largest sample is at the bottom, a glance at the superimposed samples will show the various degrees of departure from the original uniform size, thereby giving the manufacturer or garment-maker means for making accurate allowance or calculation when desiring to obtain from a certain cloth a garment which when finished is to have a specified size.

This system of testing is applicable to samples for coats and other garments—as, for example, vests, pantaloons, and the like.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The method of testing samples of garments which consists in sponging the goods, cutting from said goods strips of one size, finishing said strips to exhibit profile cuts or samples of garments, and superimposing said samples to show the changes caused in the goods by the various stages of manufacturing and finishing, substantially as described.

2. The method of testing samples of garments which consists in sponging the goods, cutting from said goods strips of one size, finishing said strips at one edge to exhibit profile cuts or samples of garments, and superimposing said samples with the smallest sample on top and the remaining samples ranged downward in gradation according to size with the largest sample underneath to show the changes caused in the goods by the various stages of manufacturing and finishing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARCUS A. ADLER.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.