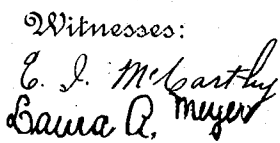


APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1910.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.



 Irene Merrill Bartlett
By her Attorney
 James Hamilton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRENE MERRILL BARTLETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FITTER.

1,003,318.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

Application filed November 22, 1910. Serial No. 593,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRENE MERRILL BARTLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fitters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in garment fitters for use by garment-makers in obtaining the contour and the dimensions of the body of the customer to be fitted; and an object of this invention is to provide
15 a garment-fitter which may be readily applied to the body of the customer, which may be accurately fitted thereto and which will give reliable results.

Another object of this invention is to
20 provide a garment-fitter which may be applied by unskilled persons with good results and which may, therefore, be shipped by the garment-maker to the home of the customer, applied by the latter to herself, then removed after being fitted and finally sent
25 back to the garment-maker. In this way time formerly spent in fitting garments may be saved and the customer is moreover saved the trouble and expense of leaving her home
30 and going to the shop of the garment-maker; for, the latter can ship the garment-fitter to the home of the customer whether that be in the city or country and the customer can with the assistance of a friend or
35 a maid fit the garment-fitter to her body, take the impression and return the garment-fitter to the garment-maker.

Another object of this invention is to provide a garment-fitter which may be readily
40 adjusted upon and accurately fitted to the body of the customer and which may be separated into sections, the latter forming complete patterns or guides from which can be accurately cut the desired garment for
45 persons of either sex, whereby drafting, measuring by tape, refitting, stock patterns and the like are done away with absolutely.

A further object of this invention is to provide a garment-fitter which may be readily
50 adjusted on the body of the customer so as to form an exact and accurately-fitted skeleton-drapery which may be separated into several sections, the same forming complete patterns or guides, from which the desired garment for persons of either sex may
55

be accurately cut and drafting, measuring by tape, refittings, stock patterns and the like may be absolutely done away with.

In the drawings illustrating the principle of this invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new garment-fitter, the left side being shown thrown open and the right side of the back being mostly omitted for the sake of clear-
65 ness, and the sleeves being shown removed; Fig. 2 is a detail of the sleeves; Fig. 3 is a detail showing the clasp-members interlocked; Figs. 4 and 5 are details of the parts of a clasp member; Fig. 6 is a section on
70 line A—A; and Fig. 7 is a detail showing a guide.

The garment-fitter consists of two parts or halves which are substantially the same in construction; therefore, it will suffice to
75 describe only one of the halves. Each half consists essentially of five sections; namely, a front or bust section, a side section, a hip section, a back section and a sleeve section.

The bust section may be described as follows: To the upper end of each of two longitudinal strips *a*, *a'*, which are of unequal length, is fastened the base-plate *b* (Fig. 4) of a two-part clasp-member *c* the other part of which is in the form of a small wheel
85 pivotally and centrally mounted on the base-plate *b*. Some of these small wheels are formed with hooks and are marked *d* (right-hand side of Fig. 3 and Fig. 5) while the others are formed with eyes and are marked *d'* (left-hand side of Fig. 3). The
90 hooks of the wheels *d* are adapted to engage in the eyes of the wheels *d'* so that the clasp-members may be interlocked with each other. Mounted on the strip *a*, which is the shorter one, is a number of clasp-members
95 *c*, through the wheel-members *d* of which is slipped the strip *a* (see dotted lines in Fig. 5). The other and longer strip *a'* is slipped through the wheel-members *d''*
100 of two-part strip-guides *c''* (Fig. 7) the base-members of which are in all respects like the base-plates *b* (Fig. 4) of the clasp-members *c*, *c'* and which are in construction practically identical with the latter,
105 the only difference being that the wheel-members *d''* are formed with neither hooks nor eyes. One end of a bust-impression strip *a''* is slipped through the wheel *d* of the clasp-member *c* to which the upper end of
110

the strip a' is attached. The lower end of this bust-impression strip is slipped through the wheel d'' of a strip-guide c'' second from the top of the strip a' and the body-portion of this strip a'' extends in the form of a V between the strips a, a' with its mid-portion fitted slidably in the wheel of the clasp-member c (or c') fastened to the top of the longitudinal strip a . To the base-plate b of each clasp-member c or c' that is mounted on the strip a is fastened one end of a transverse strip e , the other end thereof being free and being passed slidably through the plate b of a strip-guide c'' mounted on the strip a' and directly across from the clasp-member c (or c') to which the end of the transverse strip e is fastened. It is obvious that the longitudinal strip a' may be moved on the transverse strips e toward and from the longitudinal strip a , since the strip-guides are mounted slidably on the transverse strips e . Through the wheel of the clasp-member c to which is attached the upper end of the strip a there is passed the free lower end of a collar strip a^* the upper end of which is fastened to the back-plate of a clasp-member c . To the latter is also fastened one end of a shoulder-impression strip e' the other end of which is free and is slipped through the wheel of the clasp-member c attached to the upper end of the longitudinal strip a' .

The side section has three longitudinal strips f, f', f'' of unequal length. The upper end of the long strip f is, like the upper ends of the longitudinal strips a, a' , stitched to the base-plate b of a clasp-member c ; and this strip f is, like the strip a' , passed slidably through the wheels of strip-guides c'' . The upper end of the medium length strip f' is formed with a loop f^* through which passes slidably the sleeve band g . Like the strip a , the strip f' passes slidably through the wheels of clasp-members c . The short strip f'' is between the other two strips f, f' and its upper end is fastened to the back-plate or base-plate b of a strip-guide c'' . The latter is located at about the hip line and the strip f'' extends slidably through the wheels of strip-guides in a manner entirely similar to the strip a' . To the upper end of the sleeve-band g is fastened one end h' of a shoulder-impression strip h on which is slidably mounted the clasp-member c or c' that is attached to the upper end of the strip f . The other end of the shoulder-impression strip h is free and is opposed to the free end of the shoulder-impression strip e' . Just below the transverse shoulder-impression strip h and forming part of the side section is a transverse strip i one end i' of which is in the form of a loop through which passes freely the sleeve-band g . The other end of the strip i is free and is slipped through the plate b of a strip-guide on the longitudinal

strip f . To the base-plate of each of the clasp-members c mounted on the longitudinal strip f' is attached an end of a transverse strip j the other end of which is free and passes through the plate b of a strip-guide c'' mounted on the longitudinal strip f . Further, the transverse strips j which lie below the hip line pass through plates b of strip-guides on the short strip f'' . From this it follows that the longitudinal strips f, f' may be moved to and from each other and to and from the strip f' on the transverse strips j .

The hip section, like the side section, has three longitudinal strips k, k', k'' of unequal length. Like the short strip f'' , the short strip k'' extends up to about the hip line and its upper end is fastened to the base-plate of a strip-guide c'' and lies between the other two strips k, k' . The upper end of the long strip k is fastened to the base-plate of a clasp-member c' , while the upper end of the medium-length strip k' is in the form of a loop k^* through which passes freely the sleeve-band g' . The strip k' is slipped through the wheels of clasp-members c' which are adapted and arranged to interlock with the clasp-members c mounted on the strip f' , whereby the side section and the hip section are detachably connected with each other. The long strip k is slipped through wheels of strip-guides and through the plates b of the latter are passed slidably the transverse strips m one end of each of which is free and the other end of each of which is fastened to the base-plate b of a clasp-member c' mounted on the strip k' . To the top of the sleeve band g' is fastened an end n' of a shoulder-impression strip m' which passes through the wheel of the clasp-member c' that is attached to the upper end of the long strip k . Below the strip m' is a transverse strip m'' having one of its ends in the form of a loop n'' through which passes freely the sleeve-band g' and having its other and free end passed through the plate b of a strip-guide mounted on the long strip k . This hip section is provided with a pair of hip-impression strips o which cross each other somewhat in the form of a letter X and which extend diagonally between the longitudinal strips k, k' near the hip line. The ends of these hip-impression strips o are free and are passed through wheels of strip-guides on the strip k and through wheels of clasp-members on the strip k' , as shown in Fig. 1 (see dotted lines).

The back section has a pair of longitudinal strips p, p' , the upper end of each of which is fastened to the back plate b of a clasp-member. The strip p extends through wheel-members of clasp-members c which are arranged to interlock with clasp-members c' on the adjacent strip p of the back

section of the other half of the harness. The other strip p' of the back section passes through wheel-members of strip-guides c'' . One end of each of the transverse strips q of the back section is fastened to a base-plate of a clasp member mounted upon the strip p ; and these transverse strips are slipped through the slotted base-plates of the strip-guides which are mounted upon the longitudinal strip p' of the back section. The other ends of these transverse strips q are free and are opposed to the free ends of the transverse strips m of the hip section. At its top the back section is provided with a clasp-member c^* to the base-plate b of which are attached an end of the shoulder-impression strip r and a back collar-impression strip s . The latter extends toward the strip p and passes through the wheel of the clasp-member attached to the upper end of the strip p ; while the shoulder-impression strip r extends in the opposite direction and passes through the wheel of the clasp-member c' attached to the upper end of the strip p' . The back section is further provided with a back-impression strip p'' which extends obliquely from the top of the strip p' to the next-to-the-topmost clasp-member on the strip p , the lower end of the back-impression strip p'' passing through the wheel of the last-named clasp-member, while its upper end is slipped through the wheel of the clasp-member attached to the top of the strip p' .

The sleeve section is shown in Fig. 2 and consists of a series of longitudinal strips t the upper end of each of which is formed with a hook t' and of transverse strips u the ends u' of which are free. The longitudinal strips t are passed through wheel-members of clasp-members and of strip-guides c'' and the transverse strips u are fastened to the slotted base-plates b of these clasp-members and the strips themselves are passed through the base-plates of these strip-guides. The strip ends f^* , h^* , n'' and i' are formed with eyes t'' adapted to engage the hooks t' on the ends of the longitudinal sleeve strips t . It is obvious that after the main portion of the garment-fitter shown in Fig. 1 has been fitted to the person, the sleeve section (shown in Fig. 2) may be hooked to the body portion of the garment-fitter and an impression taken of the sleeve.

In assembling the sections of the garment-fitter, the clasp-members c on the longitudinal strip f' are interlocked with the clasp-members c' on the longitudinal strip h' , whereby the side and hip sections of each half are detachably connected with each other. The back sections of each half are similarly detachably connected with each other by the interlocking of the clasp-members c , c' on the strips p of those sections

and the front or bust sections are similarly detachably connected by interlocking the clasp-members on the strips a . The lower ends of the sleeve-bands g , g' are pinned to each other, and the opposed ends of the shoulder-impression strips h' , m' are hooked together. The clasp-member c at the upper end of the front collar-impression strip a^* is interlocked with the clasp-member c^* to which is attached one end of the back collar-impression strip s . The clasp-members c at the tops of the longitudinal strips a' , f are interlocked with the clasp-members c' fastened to the tops of the longitudinal strips p' , h , respectively.

To make the impression, the garment-fitter is assembled and adjusted on the person of the customer, the sleeve section being left off for the time being and the clasp-members c , c' of the several sections being interlocked, as above set forth. The loose or free ends of the collar-impression strips, the shoulder-impression strips and the transverse strips are now manipulated, as by pulling, and the longitudinal strips are pulled into such a position that all the strips finally fit the body of the customer. When the front collar-impression strips a^* are in their proper positions, their free ends are pinned to the upper ends of the strips a . The loose or free ends of the back collar-impression strips s are pinned to each other, when adjusted, and the opposed free ends of the transverse strips j , e are similarly pinned in pairs, as are also the opposed free ends of the transverse strips q , m , of the back and hip sections. The opposed free ends of the shoulder-impression strips h' , h , and m' , r are likewise pinned together. The bust-impression strip a'' is drawn down over the bust by pulling on its ends and the latter are pinned to the longitudinal strips which they overlie. The hip-impression strips o are drawn taut and their loose ends are pinned to the longitudinal strips which they overlie. The back impression strip p'' is adjusted in the same manner as the bust-impression strip and its loose ends pinned. To indicate the proper length of the dress or other garment, markers v are fastened to the longitudinal strips. The sleeve sections are then adjusted and the strips t , u are drawn into place in the same manner as the strips of the body of the harness.

In the manipulation of the strips, it is desirable that they yield readily and conform snugly to the irregularities of the body. The two-part clasp-members and strip-guides having their parts movable with respect to each other insure that the strips may be accurately and readily positioned and that the garment-fitter, when adjusted and then removed, shall present a true impression of the body of the person to be fitted. Of course, the loose ends of the va-

rious strips may be fastened together in any desirable and suitable manner other than pinning, although I have found pinning them the most expeditious way of fastening these ends. The strips may be formed of any desirable material but I prefer to use woven-web material which has a certain amount of stiffness and affords a certain degree of frictional resistance to movement, after its adjustment, particularly where two strips pass each other in the same strip-guide or clasp-member. Again, the strip-guides c'' may be used in place of the clasp-members c , c' and the ends of the strips would in that case be provided with hooks and eyes just as the ends of the strips t of the sleeve section and the ends of the strips m'' and i , for example, are thus provided. Of course, the clasp members c , c' are true strip-guiding members as well as clasp-members.

I am aware that it is not new to provide in a garment-fitter of the character hereinbefore described a strip-connecting member having a base-plate in which is mounted a clasp and in which are held both the longitudinal and transverse strips; but, so far as known to me, I am the first to provide in a garment-fitter of this type two-part strip-guiding members in which the parts are movable with respect to each other and in which both the parts are adapted, designed and used to carry and guide the strips, one part of these strip-guides guiding and carrying the transverse strips and the other part of the strip-guides carrying and guiding the longitudinal strips. In the structure just referred to as old, the clasp neither carries nor guides the strips and the latter are carried solely by the other part of the strip-connecting device, to-wit, by the base-plate on which the clasp is rotatably mounted.

I claim:

1. A garment-fitter of the character described having a flexible longitudinal strip; a flexible transverse strip; and a two-part strip-guiding member the parts of which are movable with respect to each other; the longitudinal strip being mounted in and carried by one of said parts and the transverse strip being mounted in and carried by the other of said parts.

2. A garment-fitter of the character described having flexible longitudinal strips; flexible transverse strips; and two-part strip-guiding members the parts of which are movable with respect to each other and which are formed with interlocking means for detachably connecting said strips; the latter being mounted in and carried by the parts of said strip-guiding members and each of said parts carrying and having mounted within it one of said strips.

3. A garment-fitter of the character described having a flexible longitudinal strip;

a flexible transverse strip; and a two-part strip-guiding device consisting of a base-plate member and a wheel member mounted rotatably thereon, one of said strips being carried by said base-plate member and the other of said strips being mounted in and carried by said wheel member.

4. A sectional garment-fitter of the character described having a pair of front or bust sections detachably connected with each other; a pair of back sections detachably connected with each other; said sections consisting of flexible longitudinal strips and transverse strips; two-part strip-guides the parts of which are movable with respect to each other; said longitudinal strips being mounted in and carried by one part of each of said strip-guides and said transverse strips being mounted in and carried by the other part of each of said strip-guides; a pair of front collar strips, one for each of said front sections; and a pair of back collar strips, one for each of said back sections; one end of each of said front collar strips being connected to an end of one of said back collar strips and the other ends of said strips being mounted slidably in and carried by said strip-guides and being normally free and arranged to be fastened in adjusted position.

5. A sectional garment-fitter of the character described having a front section; a side section; a hip section; and a back section; each of said sections being provided with a shoulder strip and with means for detachably connecting said sections together; one end of each of said strips being fastened in place and the other ends of said strips being free and arranged to be fastened together in pairs.

6. A sectional garment-fitter of the character described consisting of a plurality of sections provided with means for detachably connecting said sections together and each of said sections being provided with a shoulder strip; one pair of said sections being each provided with a front collar strip and another pair of said sections being each provided with a back collar strip; said back collar strips having free ends adapted to be fastened together and said shoulder strips having free ends arranged to be fastened together in pairs in adjusted position; two-part strip-guides the parts of which are pivotally connected with each other; said free ends being mounted in and carried by parts of said two-part strip-guides.

7. A sectional garment-fitter of the character described having a pair of front or bust sections detachably connected with each other; a pair of back sections detachably connected with each other; two-part strip-guides; a pair of front-collar strips, one for each of said front sections; and a pair of

back-collar strips, one for each of said back sections; one end of each of said front-collar strips being connected to an end of one of said back-collar strips and the other ends of said strips being normally free and arranged to be fastened in adjusted position; the parts of said two-part strip-guides being rotatable with respect to each other and said free ends being mounted in the rotatable parts of said strip-guides.

8. A garment-fitter of the character described having flexible longitudinal strips; flexible transverse strips; two-part strip-guiding members the parts of which are pivotally connected and which are rotatable with respect to each other, said strips being mounted in and carried by the parts of said strip-guiding members; and a strip the ends of which are mounted in and carried by the parts of the latter and which extends obliquely between a pair of said strips.

9. A garment-fitter of the character described having flexible longitudinal strips; flexible transverse strips; two-part strip-guiding members one part of each of which is attached to an end of one of said transverse strips and through and by the other part of each of which one of said longitudinal strips passes slidably and is carried; and two-part strip-guiding members through and by one part of each of which one of said transverse strips passes slidably and is carried and through and by the other part of each of which passes slidably and is carried the other of said longitudinal strips; the other ends of said transverse strips being normally free.

10. A garment fitter of the character described having flexible transverse strips provided with clasp devices; flexible longitudinal strips one of which is carried by said clasp devices; and two-part strip-guiding members the parts of which are movable with respect to each other; another of said longitudinal strips being mounted in and carried by one part of each of said members and said transverse strips being mount-

ed in and carried by the other parts of said members.

11. A garment-fitter of the character described having flexible transverse strips provided with clasp devices; flexible longitudinal strips one of which is carried by the latter; and two-part strip-guiding members the parts of which are rotatable with respect to each other and in and by one part of each of which the other of said longitudinal strips is mounted and carried and through and by the other part of which pass and are carried said transverse strips.

12. A sectional garment-fitter consisting of a pair of halves which are of substantially the same construction and each of which consists of a front section; a back section; a side section; and a hip section; said front sections being provided with means for detachably fastening the same together; said back sections being provided with means for detachably fastening them together; said hip and side sections being provided with means for fastening the same detachably together and with sleeve bands; and each of said sections being made up of flexible longitudinal and transverse strips and of two-part strip-guiding members in and by the parts of which the latter are mounted and carried; the parts of said members being movable with respect to each other.

13. A garment-fitter of the character described having flexible longitudinal and transverse strips which cross one another; and two-part strip-guiding members the parts of each of which are pivotally connected and rotatable with respect to each other; said strips being mounted in and carried by each of said parts.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this twenty-first day of November, 1910, at New York city, New York, in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses.

IRENE MERRILL BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

E. I. MCCARTHY,
JAMES HAMILTON.