Feb. 18, 1930. H. S. SADTLER 1,747,323

COMBINATION CUTTING CHART AND TRANSFER PATTERN

Filed Sept. 21, 1927

Fig: 1.

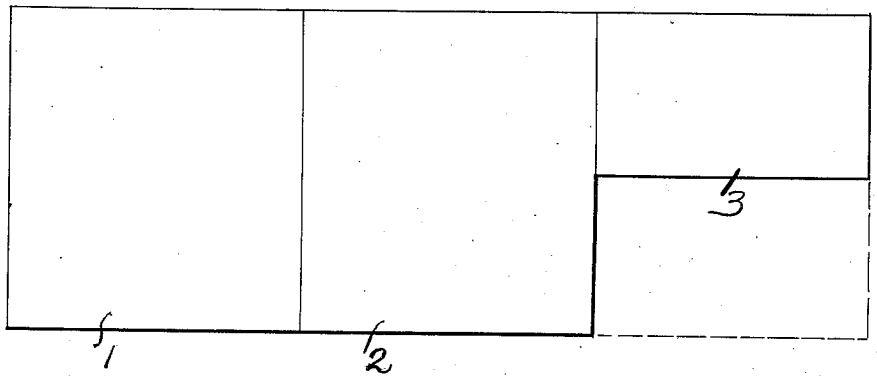


Fig: 2.

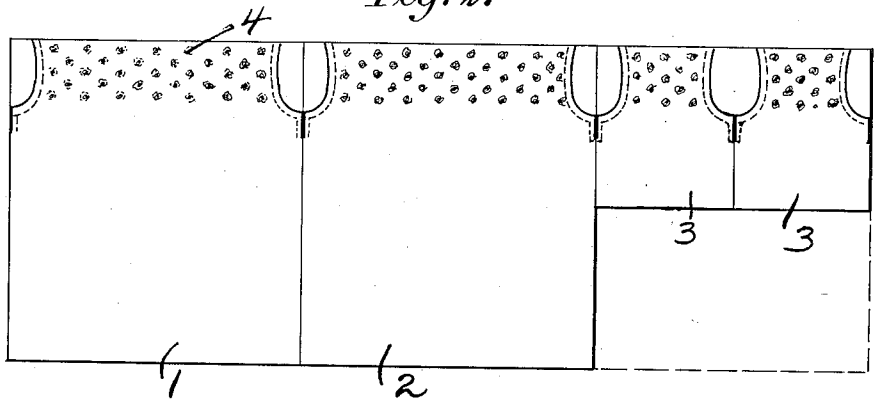
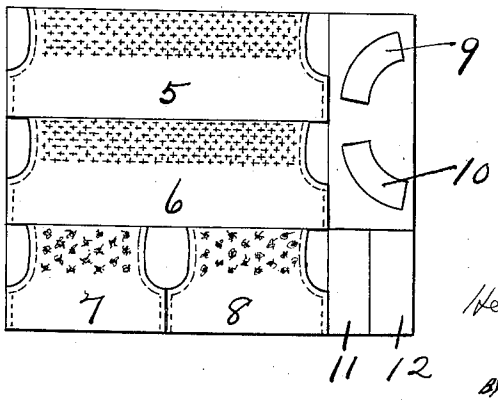


Fig: 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COMBINATION CUTTING CHART AND TRANSFER PATTERN

Application filed September 21, 1927. Serial No. 221,087.

My invention relates to a new and improved combination cutting chart and transfer pattern.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a combination device of the type above specified which will furnish the user with a complete guide for cutting out and sewing a garment.

Another object of my invention is to provide a combination device of this type which will serve as a complete guide for seaming the garment, and for supplying a smocking pattern, a cross-stitch design, shirring or any other desired decoration or finish for the garment.

Other objects of my invention will set forth in the following description and drawing which illustrate a preferred embodiment thereof, it being understood that the above general statement of the objects of my invention is intended merely to generally explain the same and not to limit it in any manner.

Fig. 1 diagrammatically illustrates a cutting chart.

Fig. 2 diagrammatically illustrates a cutting and sewing transfer applied to the three pieces of material which have been cut or torn according to the cutting chart shown in Fig. 1. This shows Figs. 1 and 3 combined.

Fig. 3 diagrammatically illustrates a cutting-out and sewing guide.

A number of different types of garments, especially children's garments, are best made if the lateral edges of the lengths of material respectively required for the front, back, sleeves and other portions of the garment have a filler thread or threads pulled out before cutting or tearing the material into the desired lengths. If the edge of each piece has been cut along a line on which a filler thread or threads have been removed or has been torn straight across, this causes the garment to maintain its shape after it has been worn or laundered. In addition, this enables the use of a small pattern. For example, in making a dress having a smocked yoke, it would only be necessary to have a transfer pattern from the neck portion of the garment to a portion thereof just below the armholes. This pattern could be placed at the top of either the front or the back pieces. This would enable a pattern nine (9) inches deep to be utilized for making a dress of this type of any suitable length, which could be from 27 to 40 inches.

According to my invention, the cutting chart shown in Fig. 1 has a portion 1 corresponding to the front width or front piece of the garment which, for example, may be 32 inches long and 30 inches wide. It also has a portion 2 corresponding to the back piece or back width of the garment, which has the same dimensions as the portion 1.

The portion 3 of the chart may correspond to the material necessary for the sleeves of the garment and this, for example, may be 28 inches wide and 16 inches long.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the specific figures mentioned in the specification as these are only given by way of example.

Fig. 2 shows the result of applying the cutting and sewing transfer to the three pieces of material which have been cut or torn according to the chart shown in Fig. 1.

The decorations 4 may be of any suitable type, such as French knots or the like.

In the cutting and sewing guides shown in Fig. 3, the panel or portion 5 corresponds to the front of the garment, the panel or portion 6 corresponds to the back of the garment, and the panels 7 and 8 correspond to the sleeves of the garment. It is assumed that the length of the panels 5 and 6 is 36 inches and that the total width of the panels 5, 6 and 7 is 27 inches.

The portions 9 and 10 correspond to the collar of the garment, and the portions 11 and 12 correspond to the cuffs of the garment.

In order to practically carry out the invention, the cutting and sewing guides should be printed with a transfer ink (as shown in U. S. Patent No. 1,590,648, for example) so that the entire pattern for cutting, sewing and smocking a garment, or cutting, sewing and decorating a garment in any manner whatever may be transferred either by a hot iron, by pressure alone, or by the use of any solvent material, to the end of each piece or

length of material. There is usually one piece for the back of the garment, one piece for the front of the garment, and one piece for both sleeves of the garment. The transfer ink shown in U. S. Patent No. 1,590,648 is most satisfactory to use, as this ink will mark, black, white and all colors of material.

In methods heretofore utilized, when the dress or garment had been cut out, it required a good deal of measuring and care to determine the proper place for locating a transfer intended to assist the ornamentation of the garment.

According to my improved method whereby the cutting and sewing guides are combined, easy and accurate results are secured and a great deal of time is saved. In addition to the increased accuracy of the work, another advantage of my method is that the different pieces of the garment can be worked upon separately. For example, if cross-stitch or embroidery ornamentation is desired upon the front of the garment or any part thereof, this front piece can be finished before the garment is put together, which saves unnecessary handling of the other pieces and contributes to the ease of working.

My invention also produces a marked economy in manufacture because the composite abbreviated pattern shown in Fig. 3, for example, and indicated on a small cutting chart as shown in Fig. 2 to designate the length of material to be cut, supplies everything necessary. In the old method it was necessary to have two large paper patterns, one for the entire garment and another for the smocking, embriodery, decoration, etc.

I prefer to include a guide for two sizes upon a single pattern, although this is not necessary. This could be readily done by printing a pattern with a solid line and a broken line, the solid line being used as the cutting line for the larger size, for example, and the broken line being used for the sewing or seam line therefor. For the smaller size, the broken line could be used as the cutting line and the sewing line would be the desired seam line within it.

In order to utilize the abbreviated pattern disclosed herein, the material is first cut along a line where a filler thread or threads have been pulled out in the lateral direction. The abbreviated pattern is applied to the top of the lengths of material.

The term "abbreviated pattern" is used to denote any pattern, chart or cutting guide having an area or length substantially less than that of the piece of material to which it is applied for making a given garment part. The invention in its broader aspects is not limited to the specific mechanisms shown and described but departures may be made therefrom within the scope of the accompanying claims without departing from the principles of the invention and without sacrificing its chief advantages.

I claim:

1. A garment pattern adapted to be sold as such and applied by the purchaser to a suitable piece of textile material, the pattern having printed thereon, in a transferable medium, ornamental markings and cutting lines in proper relationship, whereby the ornamental markings and cutting lines may be applied in that same relationship to any desired textile material by the purchaser in a single transferring operation.

2. A garment pattern adapted to be sold as such and applied by the purchaser to a suitable piece of textile material, the pattern having printed thereon, in a transferable medium, ornamental markings and cutting lines in proper relationship for one end only of the garment part, whereby the pattern is substantially smaller in area than the garment part to be produced therefrom and whereby the ornamental markings and cutting lines may be applied in the relationship appearing on the pattern to any desired textile material by the purchaser in a single transferring operation, the single pattern being thereby adapted to be used in producing garment parts of various sizes.

3. A garment pattern adapted to be sold as such and applied by the purchaser to a suitable piece of textile material, the pattern having printed thereon, in a transferable medium, cutting lines in proper relationship for one end only of the garment part, whereby the pattern is substantially smaller in area than the garment part to be produced therefrom and whereby the cutting lines may be applied in the relationship appearing on the pattern to any desired textile material by the purchaser in a single transferring operation, the single abbreviated pattern being thereby adapted to be used in producing garment parts of various sizes.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HELENA S. SADTLER.