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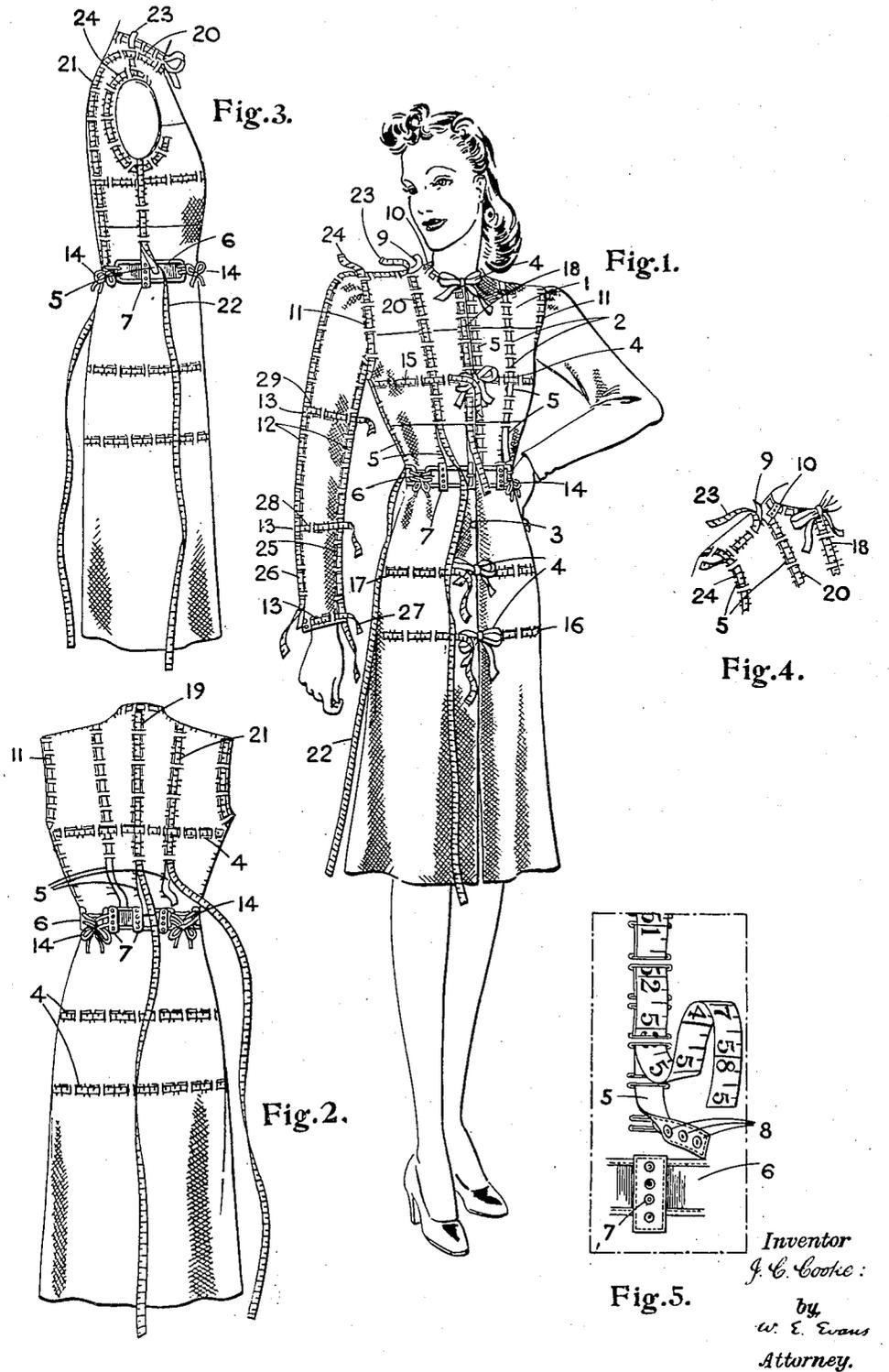
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2,374,654

MEANS FOR TAKING MEASUREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GARMENTS

Filed July 7, 1943

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

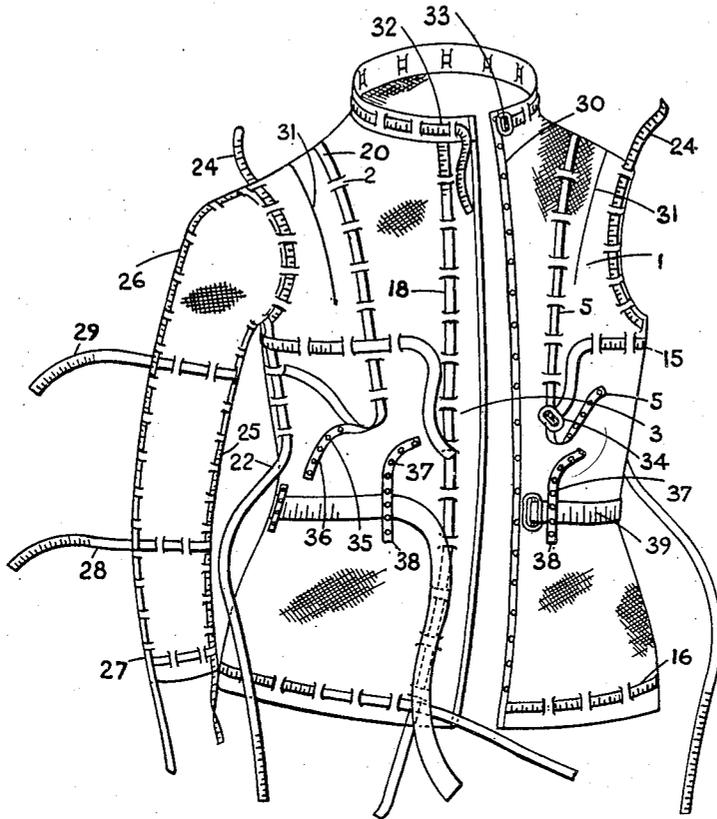


Fig. 6.

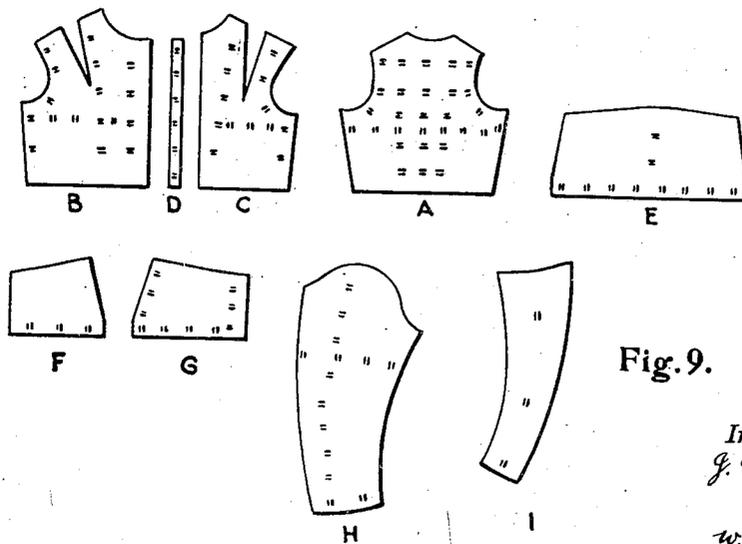


Fig. 9.

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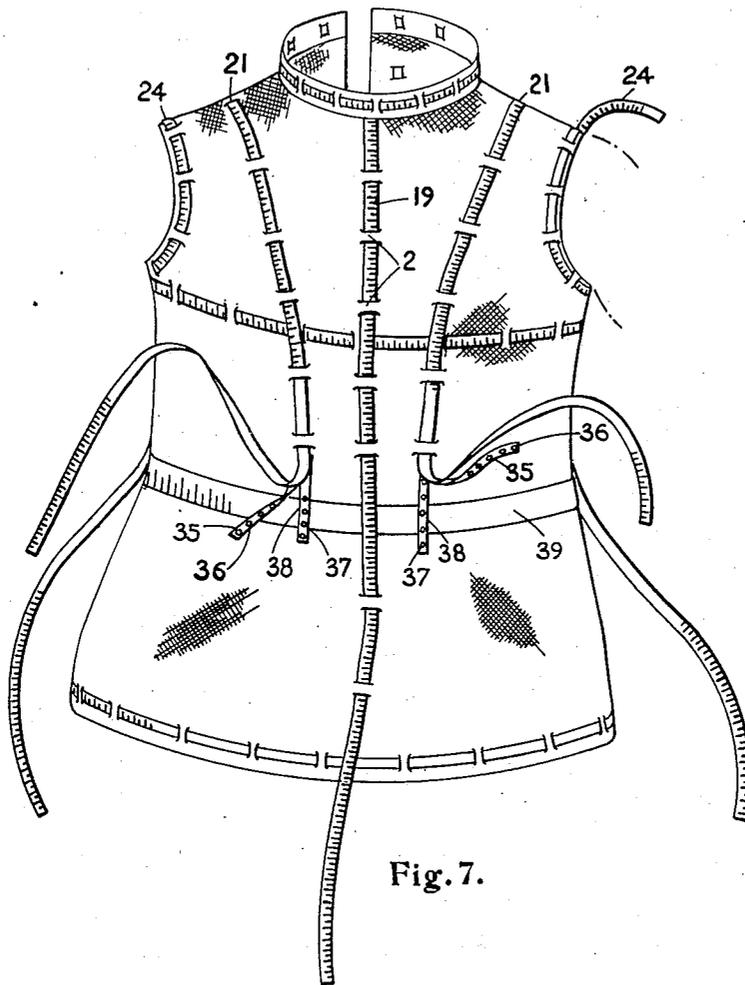


Fig. 7.

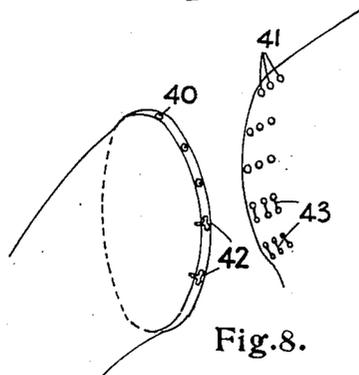


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,374,654

MEANS FOR TAKING MEASUREMENTS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GARMENTS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 33—15)

This invention relates to means for taking measurements for the production of garments and particularly the garments of women and children, while being also applicable to garments for men.

The invention has among its objects to provide simple, convenient and effective means for accurately taking measurements on the person, and to provide means whereby the measurements may be checked or repeated without reference to the figure of the person.

According to the invention a fitting garment is employed of a size that is larger than that of the figure to be measured and that is made of a material that may be easily crumpled or contracted to the small extent necessary in its use, and that is provided with a series of loops, slits, or other means disposed on the lines upon which the measurements are usually taken, through which loops may be passed positioning tapes or the equivalent, each of which may be secured at a corresponding and determined position from which a measurement is to be taken and, after adjustment of the material of the garment in relation thereto, is adapted to be held as by means of fastening devices or tied to the garment at or towards the free end, whereby the garment is contracted or otherwise adjusted to dispose the lines upon which the measurements are to be taken in accurate adjustment with reference to the figure of the person being measured.

According to the invention, moreover, measuring tapes may be applied through the loops or like means in super-position over the positioning tapes or the equivalent, the measuring tapes being secured also at the positions from which the corresponding measurements are to be taken.

According to the invention, moreover, the positioning tapes or the equivalent, or certain of them, may be formed as measuring tapes that are provided with fastening devices or tying tapes or strings to determine the adjustment of the garment in relation thereto.

According to the invention, also, measuring tapes may be applied upon certain measuring lines through the loops or the like provided upon the fitting garment, and such tapes may or may not be fastened to the garment at any position.

According to the invention, also, the garment may be provided with a sleeve or sleeves detachably fitted thereto and provided with means of attachment whereby the position of the upper end of the sleeve may be adjusted in relation to the arm scye and the shoulder.

The garment may be made of any light-weight material that is easily crumpled or contracted,

such as net or fabric or other material woven or otherwise produced from cotton, wool, rayon, linen, silk or other threads or filaments, and the loops, slits or other means for the reception of the positioning tapes and/or measuring tapes may be woven in the material or may be formed in strips of material that are let into the garment along the measuring lines, or by the application to the garment of loops made from thread or formed by strip material secured to the garment at the two ends.

The positioning tapes may be of tape or other suitable strip material or cord and may be provided at the free end, for example, with a series of press-button fasteners, any one of which may be engaged with a corresponding complementary fastener or any one of a series of complementary fasteners mounted upon the garment in the line of measurement or mounted upon a length of the tape or cord that is fastened to the garment at one or both ends. Other means, however, of adjusting the positioning tapes may be employed. Thus, the tape may be provided with one or more hooks or loops that may be engaged with a corresponding loop or bar of wire mounted or hooked upon the garment or upon material attached thereto, or a series of such loops or bars or hooks may be provided for the purpose.

In the case of the measuring tapes that are fastened to the garment and that extend over the positioning tapes, there may also be provided means whereby the said tapes are secured at the position of the measurement. Such means may advantageously comprise slip buckles that are positioned upon the line transverse to the measuring tape at which the measurement is required to be taken, or the tape may be provided with such means as a series of press-button fasteners for engaging corresponding complementary fasteners that may be mounted upon or in fixed relation to the garment. Where the measuring tapes are provided in substitution for the positioning tapes, they may be provided with attached lengths of tape or the equivalent that serve the purpose of the positioning tapes and that may be held or tied for the purpose of adjusting the garment while leaving the part of the measuring tape upon which the measurement is required to be noted free to be applied in position upon the garment for the purpose of noting or determining the measurement to be taken. Thus, measuring tapes which are not associated with the positioning tapes may be merely threaded through the loops or the like of the garment in such manner as to permit them to be adjusted

to the measurements to be taken along the measuring lines upon which they are respectively applied. Such measuring tapes may, for example, be employed in respect of the bust, hip and waist measurements.

The measurement of the waist may, however, be determined by a waist-band made in sectional lengths, for example, of four lengths, that may be set respectively at the front, at the back and at the sides and of a total length slightly less than the smallest waist measurement for which the garment is to be used, the ends of the adjacent sections being laced or otherwise connected together so that the waist-band may be applied at the waist line of the figure and fitted by adjustment of the lacing between the adjacent sections. The respective sections of the waist-band may be provided in determined positions with vertical series of studs or other equivalent means to which may be secured the respective vertical positioning tapes in the adjusted or fitted position of the garment.

The invention further comprises the features hereinafter described.

The invention is further illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a front view of a fitting garment upon a figure in which at the right hand side the positioning tapes depending from the neck and the left shoulder are indicated, while on other measuring lines the measuring tapes are shown as applied.

Figure 2 is a rear view in which on the left the positioning tapes for the arm scye and shoulder measurements are exposed, while at the centre back and at the left shoulder back measuring line the measuring tapes are also shown threaded through the loops in the garment as well as at the arm scye.

Figure 3 is a side view.

Figure 4 is a view in detail of the right shoulder indicating the positioning tape and measuring tape threaded through the loops on the shoulder measuring line from the neck to the arm scye.

Figure 5 is a detail view showing the positioning tape and the measuring tape at a position immediately above one of the sections of the waist band.

Figure 6 represents a modified construction of the garment in a perspective front view.

Figure 7 represents a corresponding view from the back of the garment illustrated in Figure 6.

Figure 8 represents means for the adjustment of the upper opening of the sleeve with reference to the arm scye.

Figure 9 is a diagrammatic representation of the blanks from which the garment is made, illustrating the slits or loops that are provided for the reception of the positioning tapes and/or measuring tapes.

As illustrated in Figures 1 to 5 of the accompanying drawings, the fitting garment 1, equipped with series of loops 2 or the equivalent on all the measuring lines, is open at the middle front 3 and is provided to be contracted to fit the figure by positioning tapes 4 which are threaded through the loops 2 at the neck, the bust and the hips, the upper positioning tape at the hips being necessary only in respect of full figures. In the construction illustrated the positioning tapes are tied in the position of adjustment.

Other positioning tapes 5 extend from the

shoulder measuring line, at which they are secured, over the bust and the back and also from the lower part of the arm scye in substantially vertical direction and are adapted to determine the set of the waist-band 6 which is provided with vertical series of complementary parts 7 of press-button fasteners 8 mounted in series upon the free end parts of the positioning tapes 5 (Figure 5).

Other positioning tapes 9 (Figures 1 and 4) are provided upon the shoulder measuring lines and are secured at the upper edge of the arm scye and adjusted by means of press-button fasteners 10 at the neck opening, while positioning tapes 11 may extend round the arm scye and be adjusted as by means of press-button fasteners upon the shoulder. The inner and outer measuring lines of the sleeve or sleeves may similarly be provided with positioning tapes that are secured at the upper arm opening and adjusted relatively to the sleeve material by press-button fasteners at the wrist. Similarly, positioning tapes 13 may be provided around the sleeve at spaced positions along the length of the sleeve and at the wrist.

The waist-band 6 in the construction illustrated is in four sections that together are of a length less than that of the smallest waist measurement for which the garment is intended, and such sections are adjusted to the required measurement by means of laces 14. Measuring tapes 15, 16 and 17 are respectively threaded over the positioning tapes through the loops at the bust measurement and the hip measurement, while measuring tapes 18 and 19 are fastened at the neck opening respectively at the middle of the front and the middle of the back and extend downwardly over the corresponding positioning tapes. Similarly, measuring tapes 20 and 21 extend from the shoulder measuring line over the positioning tapes respectively at the front and back of the garment, but it is not essential that these measuring tapes should be repeated at both sides of the middle of the garment. Other measuring tapes 22 extend from the lower part of the arm scye over the tapes 5 and beyond the waist-band 6. Similarly measuring tapes 23 and 24 extend along the shoulder measuring line from the arm scye and around the arm scye respectively. Again, measuring tapes 25 and 26 extend respectively along the inner and outer positioning tapes of the sleeve from the arm scye and the measuring tapes 27, 28 and 29 along the measuring tapes at the wrist and in the spaced positions along the sleeve respectively.

In the use of the garment, the positioning tapes as well as the measuring tapes having been previously passed through the loops or the equivalent on the measuring lines as hereinbefore described and the neck positioning tape fastened, the waist-band 6 is fastened and the sections of the waist-band adjusted by means of the laces 14 so that the waist-band fits the figure. The positioning tapes 9 on the shoulder measuring lines are drawn to obtain the required fit and fastened. The lengths of the positioning tapes 5 of the bodice are then adjusted, as are also the positioning tapes 11 at the arm scye. The positioning tape 4 on the bust line is then drawn and tied and the hip positioning tape or tapes 4 is or are adjusted and tied. The positioning tapes 12 of the sleeve are then adjusted for the length of the sleeve and the transverse positioning tapes 13 for the fit of the sleeve. On the

positioning tapes being all set so that the garment represents accurately the contour of the figure to be fitted, the required measurements may at once be read from the measuring tapes or the garment may be removed for subsequent reading of the measurements from the measuring tapes. When the measurements have been read off, the positioning tapes may be released and the garment is then ready for further use.

It will be understood that the garment may be applied over a dress or the dress may first be removed, but it is essential that in recording the measurements the fact should be noted.

In carrying the invention into effect according to the construction represented in Figures 6 to 8, the garment 1 is provided in the form of a hip-length jacket made up from blanks (Figure 9) comprising a back body blank A, right and left front body blanks B, C, a neck blank D, a back skirt blank E and left and right front skirt blanks F, G, while the sleeve or each sleeve comprises an outer blank H and an inner blank I. The right hand front of the body and skirt extends beyond the middle 3 and is provided to be connected to the left front by such means as press-button fasteners 30. The necessary fullness in the front of the body part is provided by V openings, that may be noted in the blanks B and C and the edges of which are seamed at 31 (Figure 6). The garment is provided with loops 2 in spaced order on all measuring lines, as is also indicated in the blank.

Measuring tapes 32, 15 and 16 are provided to pass through the loops 2 that are formed respectively in the neck band, on the measuring for the bust, and the measuring line for the hips, the measuring tapes 32 and 15 for the neck and bust being provided with slip buckles 33, 34, which serve to permit the reading of the measurements. The hip measuring tape 16 in the construction illustrated is secured to the garment adjacent the press-button fasteners 30, but it may, as in the case of the neck and bust measuring tapes, be provided with a buckle. Alternatively, the neck and bust measuring tapes may be secured after the manner of the hip measuring tape. The middle front measuring tape 18 similarly extends through loops 2 that are disposed on the middle line on the right front part of the garment and extend at least to the waist line although, as illustrated, the series of loops may extend upon the skirt. Similarly, at the back there is provided a measuring tape 19 disposed in loops 2 and extending from the neck band downwardly and over the skirt. Other measuring tapes 20, 21, extend from the shoulder line at the front and the back respectively between the measuring tapes at the middle and the measuring tape 22 at the corresponding side which extends from the lower part of the arm scye. As illustrated in the left hand part of Figure 6 and in Figure 7, the measuring tapes 20, 21 extending from the shoulder may be provided with short lengths of positioning tape 35 having press-button fasteners 36 that are adapted to be engaged with corresponding complementary press-button fasteners 37 carried upon lengths of strip material 38 disposed transversely to the waist line and serving as loops through which may extend a waist measuring tape 39. As illustrated in the right hand part of Figure 6, however, positioning tapes 5 may extend from the shoulder line at one or both sides of the middle line of the garment and, where necessary, such positioning tapes may

have superposed upon them corresponding measuring tapes. It is, however, not essential that measuring tapes should be provided at both sides of the garment.

5 Positioning tapes are advantageously provided around the arm scye. Such tapes may, however, be replaced or may be associated with measuring tapes 24 for determining the measurement of the arm scye.

10 The sleeve is provided with measuring tapes 25, 26 that extend respectively from the arm pit to the wrist and from the shoulder opening to the wrist on the line of the elbow and that pass through loops 2 provided upon the said lines. There may, however, be provided a positioning tape that is associated with each measuring tape. Transverse measurements of the sleeve are secured by means of measuring tapes 27, 28, 29 spaced along the sleeve at the wrist, over the forearm and under the arm pit respectively.

The sleeve is advantageously removable from the body of the garment and may be provided with means whereby the shoulder opening may be adjusted in relation to the arm scye. Thus, as illustrated in Figure 8, there may be provided press-button fasteners 40 to engage any one of a corresponding series of press-button fasteners 41 disposed on lines substantially normal to the edge of the arm scye or hooks 42 that similarly may engage loops or bars 43 that are disposed in series also substantially normal with respect to the edge of the arm scye. It is advantageous to provide the garment with sleeves at both sides, but the provision of more than one sleeve is not essential.

It will be understood from the foregoing that the invention is not limited to the particular examples hereinbefore given. Thus, in the case of a fitting garment intended for taking measurements in the production of garments for males the fitting garment will be formed correspondingly and the measuring lines will be those that are customarily employed in the measuring of male garments.

45 I claim:

1. A fitting-garment for dressmakers' use in taking measurements, made of fabric adapted freely to be contracted and crumpled on the measuring lines thereof, along which a lengthwise series of transversely disposed loops respectively extend that are separated by transversely disposed interstitial holes, the fitting-garment comprising a flexible tape-like band for each measurement to be taken, having on the outer face a scale of linear measure, and a length respectively corresponding to the measuring lines on the fitting-garment, the respective flexible tape-like bands at one end being secured to the fitting-garment in positions upon the respective measuring lines from which measurements are to be taken, the respective flexible tape-like bands being adapted to be interlaced and drawn by passage of their free ends successively through the transverse interstitial holes, and under the transverse loops on the measuring lines, whereby in the use of the fitting-garment, the fabric is contracted on the measuring lines as the flexible tape-like bands at their free ends are drawn outwards and adjusted lengthwise on the measuring lines whereby the respective measurements are indicated on the outer faces of the bands by reference to the linear scales.

2. A fitting-garment for dressmakers' use in taking measurements, made of fabric that is freely contracted and crumpled on the measur-

ing lines thereof, along which a series of transverse loops are disposed between transverse interstitial holes, comprising a pair of flexible tape-like bands for each measurement to be taken, one flexible tape-like band of each pair being disposed upon and in alignment with the other beneath it, and of a length of corresponding to the respective measuring lines, the bands of each pair at one and the same end being connected together and to the fitting-garment at a position upon the respective measuring lines from which measurements are to be taken, and each pair of bands being adapted to be interlaced by passage of their free ends through the transverse interstitial holes and under the transverse loops on the measuring lines, whereby the free ends of each pair of flexible tape-like bands extend to the opposite end of the respective measuring lines, the lower band of each pair being adapted to

serve as a positioning band, which on being drawn outward at its free end and adjusted lengthwise upon the respective measuring line, the fitting-garment is thereby adjustably contracted on the respective measuring lines, while the upper flexible measuring band of each pair has a scale of linear measure upon its top face from which the measurement is indicated on the upper flexible measuring band being drawn outward at its free end and adjusted lengthwise in close contact upon the adjusted positioning band.

3. A fitting-garment as specified in claim 2, comprising means for fastening the free ends of the tape-like positioning bands to the fitting-garment in their lengthwise adjusted positions on the measuring lines, at which the measurements are taken on the lengthwise adjustment thereon of the respective tape-like measuring band.

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