

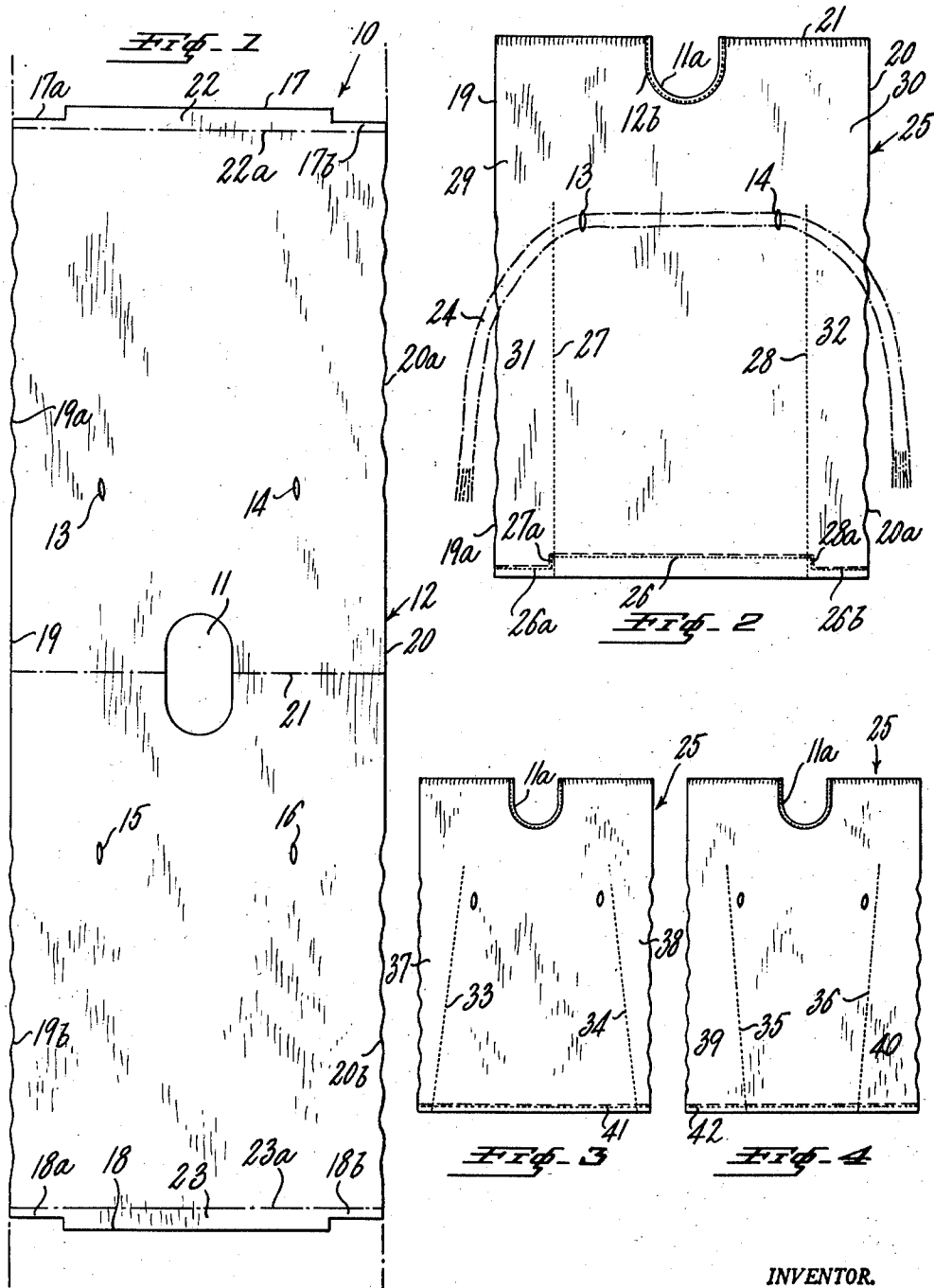
June 5, 1951

A. EINSTEIN

2,555,962

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING WEARING APPAREL

Filed Nov. 29, 1946



INVENTOR.

ALICE EINSTEIN

BY

Leon M. Strauss
att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,555,962

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING WEARING APPAREL

Alice Einstein, New York, N. Y.

Application November 29, 1946, Serial No. 712,851

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—243)

1

This invention refers to a process for manufacturing wearing apparel, and more particular gowns and the like.

It is one of the objects of this invention to provide means facilitating continuous production of wearing apparel from piece goods by simply subjecting the fabric to stamping and sewing operations.

It is another object of this invention to provide means for decreasing the production cost of wearing apparel, for simplifying and economizing the shape of the finished gown to fit various sizes and to bring the waste of the material during the steps of the manufacturing process to a minimum.

Still a further object of this invention is to provide means rendering possible embellishment and appearance of the wearing apparel by varying sewing operations in accordance with the style desired by the wearer.

Yet, a further object of the invention is to provide means for reinforcing at varying degrees parts of the dress or gown which are subjected to a greater wear than other parts of the dress and considering such parts to be reinforced during the stamping (cutting) and sewing operations.

These and other objects and advantages will become more apparent from the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a blank stamped out from an endless piece of fabric;

Fig. 2 shows a garment in finished form upon completion of the ensuing sewing operations;

Figs. 3 and 4 show, on reduced scale, views similar to that of Fig. 2 with differently applied seams.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, there is shown in Fig. 1 and indicated in dot-dash lines a fabric piece 10 from which the die-cut blank 12 is obtained having the openings 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16. The opposite ends 17 and 18 of the blank 12 are shaped in such a manner that reduced end portions 17a, 17b and 18a, 18b are obtained for a purpose later to be described.

In the present instance, the portions of opposite straight edges 19, 20 of the blank 12 are undulated, scalloped or otherwise unevenly shaped at 19a, 20a, and 19b, 20b so that when blank 12 is folded upon itself about fold line 21, the shaped edges 19a and 19b, and also 20a and 20b coincide with each other whereas the remaining straight edge portions 19 and 20 form the sleeves of the garment 25. The garment has further the neck line 11a and the openings 13, 15 and 14, 16 which register with each other, respectively, and through which a belt 24 may be threaded, as indicated in dot-dash lines, to shape the waistline of the garment.

2

All that is to be done in order to finish the garment is to arrange the hems 22 and 23 by providing folds 22a and 23a, respectively, and by sewing the edges 17, 17a, 17b and 18, 18a, 18b to the inner face of the material, as can be clearly seen in Fig. 2, in which the seams are indicated by numerals 26, 26a and 26b.

It will be realized that the middle parts 26 of the hems 22, 23 are larger than the adjacent parts, since the latter are subjected to lesser wear than the former.

In order to regulate the effective width of the dress for the wearer, seams 27 and 28 are provided which extend substantially in alignment with or adjacent the edges 27a, 28a of the main hem parts 26 and in upward direction to terminate substantially in proximity of openings 13 and 14, respectively.

Thus, the height of the sleeves 29 and 30 can be predetermined and can be varied according to the taste of the wearer.

Parts of the garment projecting laterally beyond seams 27, 28 and designated by numerals 31, 32 form portions with a quilling or loose ruffle effect or similar side trimmings of the garment. The width and the shape of portions 31 and 32 can be varied in accordance with Figs. 3 and 4 in which the seams 33, 34 and 35, 36 are angularly directed to each other, respectively, whereby the portions 37, 38 and 39, 40 are obtained which bring about a different appearance of the completed garment or gown.

In the embodiments shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the hems 41 and 42, respectively, are shown to extend at the lower end of the garment in a substantially straight line.

If desired, the neckline 11a of the garment may be provided with a seam 12b, as indicated in Fig. 2.

It can be easily realized that the manufacture of the garment herein referred to can be brought about in a very economical manner, whereby the waste of the material may be brought to a minimum. The production of the garment can be accomplished by using a die-stamp or cutter fixed to a roller (not shown) and the fabric or lengthy piece of material is run through a suitable machine to obtain the blank 12 herein referred to. The sewing operation may be subsequently performed so that the garment may be finished to fit various desired sizes and to obtain accordingly various ruffle effects or side trimmings for the garment.

It can thus be seen that there has been provided according to this invention the process of manufacturing a garment, gown and the like

3

which consists in subjecting a lengthy piece of material to die-cutting operation, while the side edges of the material forming the width thereof are substantially maintained, whereby a garment blank is obtained, then sewing hems at two opposite ends of said blank, folding said blank upon itself at its transverse center line, and finally providing two seams on said folded blank to extend substantially parallel to said side edges and a predetermined distance therefrom and to terminate a predetermined distance from said transverse fold line.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. The process of manufacturing garments, such as gowns and the like, which consists in subjecting a lengthy piece of fabric having parallel side edges to die-stamping operation, whereby a blank with respective cut-outs for hem, neck and belt loops of said garment is obtained while the side edges of said fabric are substantially maintained, folding said blank upon itself about its transverse center line to obtain a forward part and a rearward part of said garment, sewing said hem of said folded garment blank, and then connecting said blank parts together by spaced apart seams each running from said hem and a substantial distance from said side edges toward said belt loops, whereby sleeves above said belt loops and ruffle-like side pieces at said side edges are obtained.

2. The process according to claim 1, wherein a belt is threaded through said belt loops for shaping the waistline of the garment.

3. The process of manufacturing a garment, such as a gown and the like, which consists in

4

preparing a substantially rectangular-shaped blank from a piece of material, forming a cut-out at the center of said blank, folding said blank about its transverse center line to obtain a front part and a rear part, and uniting said two parts by sewing a pair of spaced apart seams from the free transverse edges of said parts toward said fold line along lines spaced inward a substantial distance from respective longitudinal edges of said parts, said seams terminating short of said fold line by a distance which is sufficient to permit passage of the arms of the wearer between said fold line and the ends of said seams, respectively.

4. The process according to claim 3, wherein said seams are run along lines converging on approaching said fold line.

5. The process according to claim 3, wherein said seams are run along lines diverging on approaching said fold line.

ALICE EINSTEIN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,258,376	St. Leon	Mar. 5, 1918
1,497,685	Hoyme	June 17, 1924
1,524,345	DuBose	Jan. 27, 1925
2,157,460	Robertson et al.	May 9, 1939
2,347,578	Roher	Apr. 25, 1944
2,431,466	Craig	Nov. 25, 1947

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
137,775	Great Britain	Jan. 22, 1920