

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-PATTERN.

No. 891,939.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. LAUB, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Patterns, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete disclosure.

My invention relates to garment patterns and particularly to that class of the same which are contained in a sheet.

The object of my invention is to provide a pattern sheet upon which the outline of a plurality of parts which go to make up a garment are demarked by perforations or scored lines, thus enabling each part to be severed or torn from the sheet.

A further object of my invention is to indicate upon the several parts by lines the marginal space required for seam allowances, to indicate by lines and characters where the goods are to be cut, gathered, tucked, hemmed, etc., and to describe by words and characters the names of the several parts, together with their relative arrangement when combined in a garment, all of the words, lines and characters being so arranged as to leave space for the insertion of advertising matter.

For a full, clear and complete disclosure of my invention, reference may be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts.

In the drawing, A represents a single sheet made of paper, fabric or other suitable material, which will hereinafter be designated as a blanket sheet. On this sheet are represented the outlines of every part of the complete garment, which in the present case is a shirtwaist. These outlines are scored or perforated but preferably scored and perforated in the sheet as is indicated by the dotted lines *a*. The scored lines or perforations are made in such a manner as to enable the several parts to be severed or torn out to form the several patterns B for the fragmentary parts of the garment. Within the scored lines or perforations are the marginal lines *b*, along which the goods are to be stitched. These marginal lines set off the required space for the seams. Each part or pattern B has printed, lithographed, or otherwise represented thereon, the name *c* of the corresponding part of the garment which is to be cut therefrom, and also consecutive numbers *d*

or other characters located at the several corners thereof, to designate its position relative to the other parts when all are combined into the garment. On one or more of the parts is printed or otherwise represented by dotted full lines the location of the cuts *e*, tucks *f* and hems *g*. The crosses *h* indicate the points between which the material is to be gathered. When the material is to be cut in a certain direction, as for instance on the fold, the said direction is indicated on the pattern, as shown at *i*. The descriptive and other matter on the several patterns is so arranged as to leave suitable space for advertising matter which is inserted as is indicated by the rectangular spaces D. This advertising matter may or may not relate to the patterns. In order that the patterns may be perfectly intelligible to a variety of classes of people, the reading matter appears in several different languages. On account of the lack of space, however, the English language alone is represented on the drawing.

The entire garment showing all the parts combined may be represented, if desired, upon some part of the sheet, for reference purposes when assembled. Such representation, however, is not essential, but merely serves as a check upon the characters given at the corners of the respective patterns. In the upper right-hand corner E of the sheet is printed, or otherwise represented, information as to the nature and size of the garment, the quantity of material required to make a complete garment and the directions for using the sheet, as, for instance, the pattern sheet illustrated on the drawing is for a shirtwaist, No. 3908, size 36 inches, the amount of material required being 3½ yards, and the nature of the material being calico. The directions for use are merely indicated by the dotted lines. The reading matter thus disposed, like that of the patterns, is likewise in several different languages. When the sheet is folded, this corner E appears on one of the outside folds, thus enabling the person inspecting the pattern in its folded condition to learn more or less of the contents thereof without opening the same. In using my pattern sheet, the operator has always before him on each separate pattern full instructions as to how the same is used, thus preventing any errors in selecting the proper part or in working up the material. Much time and labor is also saved over the

old method of cutting out the patterns in being able to quickly sever each part from the sheet by tearing along the perforation or scored lines. Should one of the parts become separated from the others, it can be quickly identified without any reference to the direction sheet.

Although I have herein illustrated and described the shirtwaist of particular size, style and material, yet I do not wish my invention limited to such, as the same may be applied to any garment, made to any style, size or material.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a blanket pattern sheet having demarked thereon the outlines of a plurality of patterns in lines partially severing the same from said sheet, the said patterns being arranged on said sheet so that projecting portions of one pattern are adjacent reentrant portions of the outlines of another pattern to occupy the least possible space on said blanket sheet irrespective of the position which each pattern shall finally occupy with respect to the goods, and index lines on each pattern indicating the manner in which the same is to be placed upon the fabric after the same is detached from said blanket sheet.

2. As an article of manufacture, a blanket pattern sheet having demarked thereon in lines, the outlines of a plurality of patterns, said lines weakening said sheet along the outlines of the pattern but detachably secur-

ing said patterns to said sheet, said patterns being arranged upon said sheet in relatively different positions from what said patterns will occupy when detached from said sheet and placed upon the goods to be cut, and arranged with respect to each other with projecting portions of each pattern adjacent reentrant portions of the outlines of adjacent patterns, marks on each part to indicate the manner in which each pattern is to be placed upon the fabric after the same is detached from the said blanket sheet, and printed matter upon said parts.

3. As an article of manufacture, a blanket pattern sheet having demarked thereon the outlines of a plurality of patterns in lines partially severing the same from said sheet the said patterns being arranged on said sheet with projecting portions of one pattern adjacent reentrant portions of the outlines of other patterns and with the smaller patterns similarly arranged between and around the larger patterns to occupy the smallest amount of space irrespective of the position which each pattern shall finally occupy with respect to the goods, and index lines on each pattern to indicate the manner in which said pattern is to be placed upon the fabric after the same is detached from the blanket sheet.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of Aug., 1906.

GEO. M. LAUB.

Witnesses:

A. H. FLACK,
GEO. C. BLADWORTH.