Sept. 27, 1938. I. ROSENFELD 2,131,390

DRESS PATTERN

Filed March 10, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

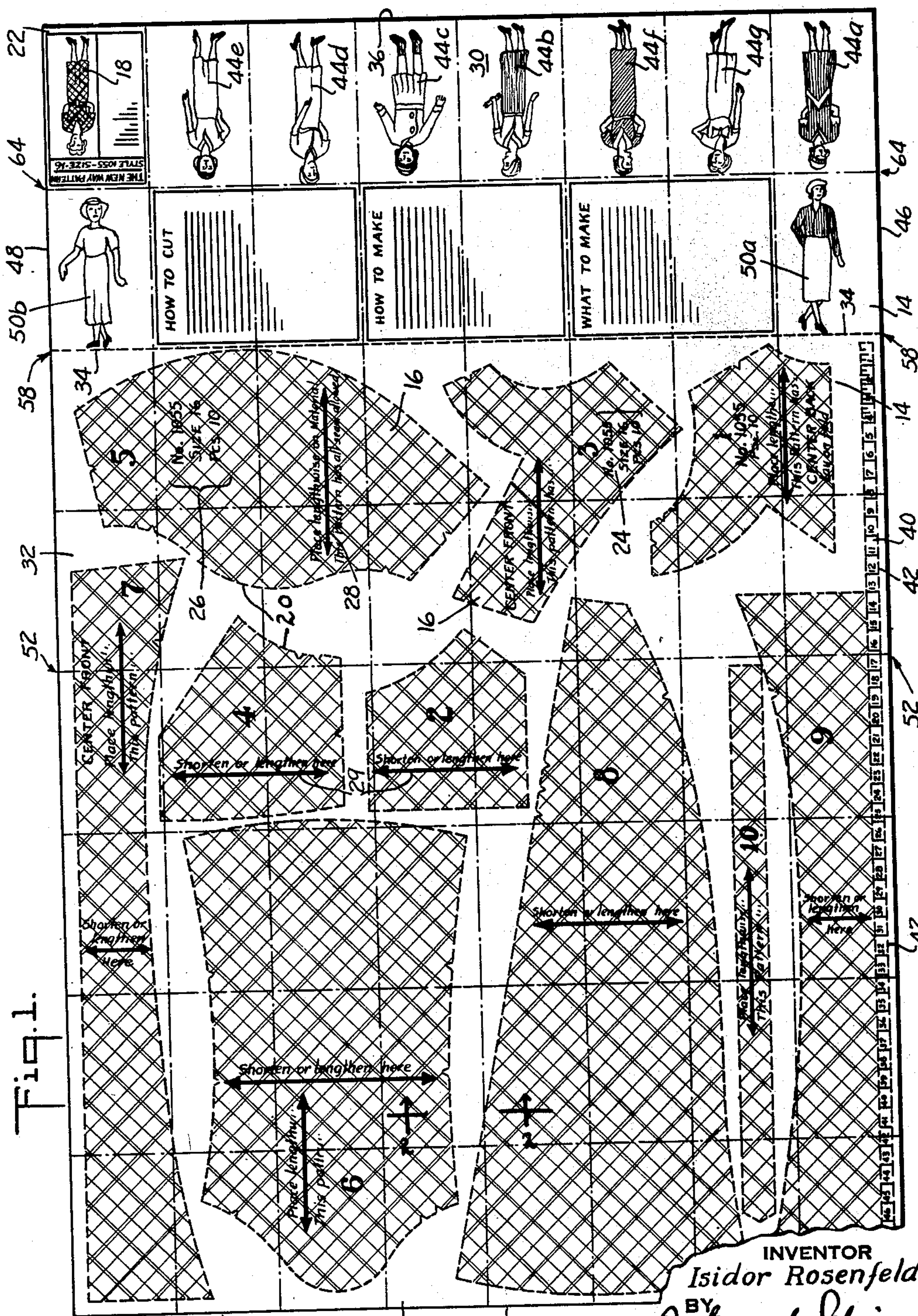


Fig. 1.

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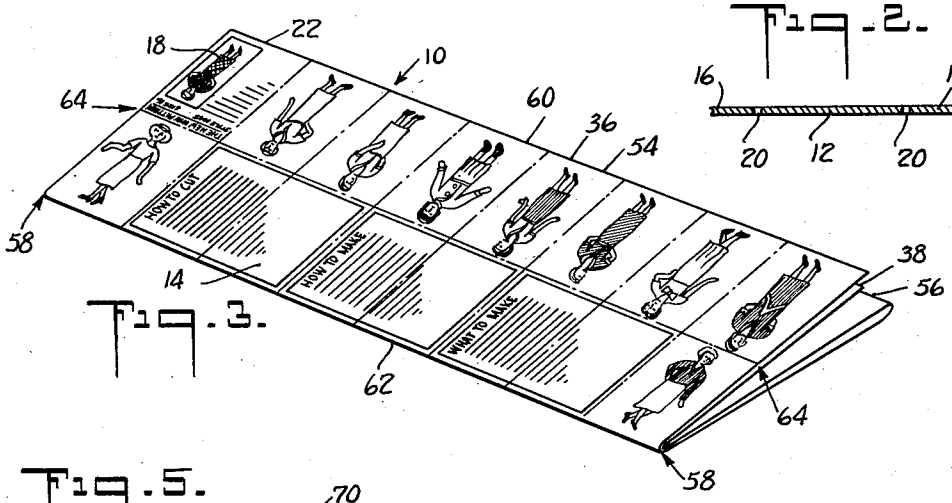


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

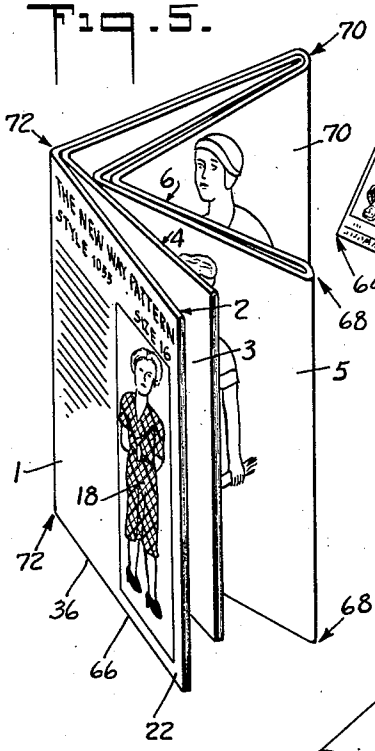
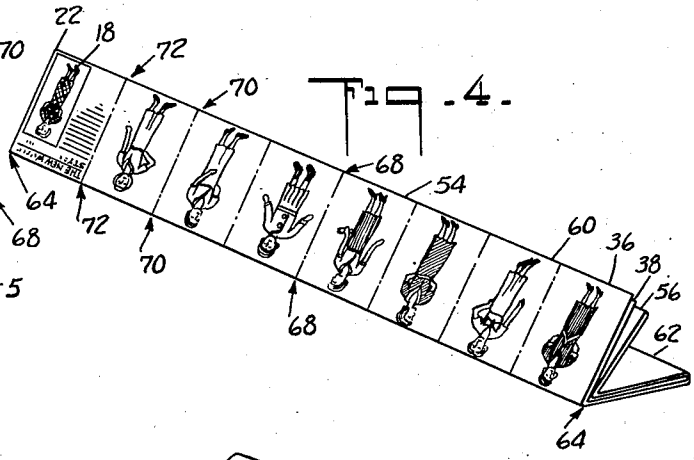


Fig. 4.



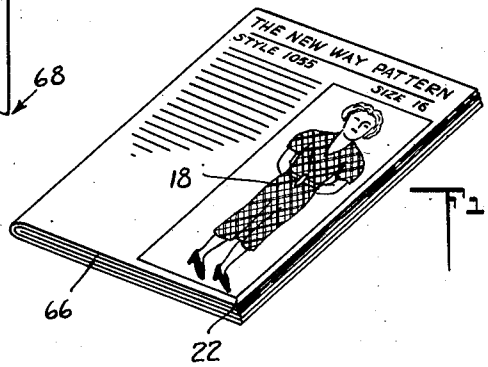


Fig. 6.

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DRESS PATTERN

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Application March 10, 1937, Serial No. 129,988

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—12)

My invention relates to patterns, and particularly to patterns for dresses, and the same has for its principal object the provision of a pattern by which the various steps, such as cutting, sewing and fitting, involved in the preparation of a garment, will be made much simpler than heretofore so that same can be easily, quickly and successfully followed by even a person relatively unskilled in the art of dress-making.

Over the past few years there has been a steady and marked decline in the art of home dress-making. Whatever the reasons for this decline, it is not due to the lack of attractive dress fabrics. Fabric designers have more than kept pace with the times, and there never has been a period when novel and attractive fabric patterns have been so numerous, or when material has been so relatively inexpensive. The reason lies elsewhere, and since beautiful and attractive clothes are still very much desired, the inevitable conclusion that must be reached is that the pattern is at fault.

During the past fifty years commercial dress patterns have been the same, that is, they have consisted of a larger or smaller number of pieces of tissue paper material, each piece outlining a certain portion of the dress, and the vexatious problem has always existed as to how to arrange the pieces upon the material to be cut, how to cut the material, and how to sew it, and in this regard, the pattern was of little or no aid. In any event, its use involved the expenditure of a great amount of time and called for the exercise of skill which could be acquired only through long practice. The tempo of modern times neither permits nor encourages the use of this type of pattern, and so we find that the home dress-making industry has greatly declined, and the piece goods industry, that is, the selling of piece goods, has fallen off to a point of comparative insignificance.

It is an object, therefore, of the present invention to provide a dress pattern which will be easy to handle, simple to use, and self-containing, in that the entire pattern and directions for cutting and sewing of the garment will be contained within a single sheet of material.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a dress pattern which will enable the purchaser to determine in advance of actual cutting and sewing of the dress, whether or not the fabric and/or style will be suitable or desirable.

A further object of my invention is to provide a dress pattern which has the various portions of the garment outlined thereon, and provides within the outlined sections a representation of the fabric to be used with the pattern.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a dress pattern of a single unitary sheet of light and easily workable material, which provides the various parts of the garment so outlined as to be readily separable from the body of the sheet.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a dress pattern which contains on a single unitary sheet of material not only the various portions of the garment outlined thereon, but also the complete directions for the cutting, sewing and fitting of the garment, which outlined portions and directions are easily separable from the body of the sheet.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a dress pattern which will indicate the manner in which the cloth is to be cut with respect to the weave or pattern thereof.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a dress pattern which can be disposed into small and compact booklet form.

Further objects of the invention will be pointed out below, and others will be apparent from the following description of an illustrative embodiment thereof, in which I use the word "dress" symbolically to indicate any type of garment.

In the drawings annexed hereto and made a part hereof:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one form of dress pattern constructed according to and embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a section thereof on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are perspective views of my pattern showing the various steps involved in reducing same into compact and easily handled booklet form; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the booklet into which the pattern is ultimately folded.

Reference numeral 10 indicates the dress pattern generally which comprises a rectangular sheet of easily foldable material 12, such as paper or cloth. On one face 14 of this sheet are printed section outlines 16 which represent certain parts of the garment 18, each section 16 being defined by a line of scoring 20 completely around its periphery which scoring 20 partially separates section 16 so that same may easily and quickly be taken or cut out from the body of sheet 12 either by tearing or by cutting along line 20.

Each section 16 has printed thereon an approximation of the fabric design which corresponds to the design of the dress 18 which is

pictured in one corner 22 of sheet 12. That is, at 22 there is reproduced a dress 18 illustrating a certain type of fabric and each section 16 has printed thereon a design similar to that of which dress 18 is made. This feature makes it possible for the purchaser to separate the sections 16 and pin or otherwise secure same to arrive at an approximation not only of how the fabric will look when made up into a dress, but also of how the dress style itself will look.

Each section 16 is also provided, within the boundaries thereof, with a compactly arranged group of identifying data. For example, in a pattern having style Number "1055" and size Number "16", containing 10 pieces or sections, each section, as at 24, 26, bears a notation to such effect, and is successively numbered from 1 to 10 in the order in which same are to be assembled to form the ultimate garment, and each section has displayed thereon the style, part and size number. This system of marking the sections will enable the different sections, after removal from the body of the pattern, to be kept together, and used over and over again, inasmuch as the possibilities of confusing sections of one pattern with sections of another, even of the same fabric design, are minimized by these identifying characteristics.

My improved pattern removes all possibility of cutting the dress material in an incorrect direction with respect to the weave and design. Each section 16, as stated, has printed therewithin an approximation of the design of the fabric of which dress 18 is made, and all that remains to be done to insure proper alignment is merely placing the section 16 on the fabric so that the design on the sections coincides with the fabric design. As a safeguard, however, I place arrows 28 on each section 16, to indicate the section disposition with respect to the fabric design. Arrows 29 are also provided to indicate at which points allowance may be made for lengthening and shortening to conform the sections for larger or smaller persons.

Sheet 12 is partially separated into two rectangular portions 30 and 32 by a line of scoring 34 which is parallel to edges 36, 38 of sheet 12. Portion 32 is much larger than portion 30, and has disposed therewithin the scored sections 16. Along one longitudinal edge of portion 32, I provide a tape measure 40, similarly defined by a line of scoring 42 therearound, which measure 40 can thus easily be forced or cut out and used in making the dress.

On the smaller portion 30, along edge 36, I provide a plurality of views 44 illustrating current dress fashions, indicated by reference numerals 44*a*, 44*b*, 44*c*, 44*d*, 44*e*, 44*f*, 44*g*, in addition to the representation of dress 18, and along sides 46, 48 adjacent edge 36, I provide views 50, illustrating additional fashions, indicated by reference numerals 50*a* and 50*b*. Views 50 are inverted with respect to views 44. Each of views 44 and 50 are disposed within equally sized areas of sheet 12, so that when sheet 12 is ultimately folded, each occupies an equal portion thereof, and the folding is so accomplished with respect to the views, that the lines of fold occur between said views, and not across same.

Two series of folds are made, one with respect to edges 36, 38, so that views 44 and 50 appear on both sides of the reduced sheet, and the other series transverse to the first, with respect to sides 46, 48, and the sheet ultimately reduced and brought down into the booklet shown in Fig. 6, with the views 44 and 50 appearing on the pages thereof, and the outlines 16 on portion 32 completely within the booklet covered and protected by portion 30.

This result is accomplished as follows:

Sheet 12 is first folded in half, along center line 52—52, so that face 14 is on the outside and edge 38 is brought up to and aligned with edge 36. This folding creates a new sheet with upper edge 54 (made up of edges 36—38) and lower edge 56. This new sheet is again doubled over on itself along median line 58—58 midway between edges 54 (36—38) and 56, and edges 54 and 56 brought up to and aligned one with the other. This second fold creates another new sheet, with upper edge 60 (made up of edges 36—38—56), and lower edge 62, see Fig. 3. A third fold is made with respect to edge 60 (36—38—56) along median line 64—64, and edge 62 is brought up to and aligned with edge 60 to create a new edge 66 (36—38—56—62), see Figs. 4 and 5. It will be seen that, as a result of these foldings, portion 32 is completely within and covered by portion 30, and the partially severed sections 16 protected against damage from premature separation.

Referring now to sheet 12, reduced by these three folds into the form of Fig. 4, same is now folded in half along median line 68—68, in a direction transverse to the original lines of fold; in half again along line 70—70; and a third time in half again along line 72—72, until the booklet shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is arrived at. Considering the sheet as in Fig. 4 as being of a single thickness, the first fold results in a double thickness, the second in a four-ply thickness, and the third fold into eight-ply thickness, and as seen in Fig. 5, pages 1 and 2 together comprise a single thickness as do pages 3 and 4, pages 5 and 6 are each of single thickness, and pages 7 and 8 are each of double thickness. It should be noted that each of these folds, in both directions, is made with respect to corner 22; that is, the first series of folds are made with respect to edge 36, and the second series of folds made with respect to the adjacent side 48, defining corner 22. Another fact to be noted is that each fold successively reduces the surface area by half.

It will be seen that each of the views 44 and 50 is so positioned as to be disposed within the lines of fold last described (indicated by dot and dash lines) and that each one thereof appears on a different exposed page of the booklet. Within portion 30 and specifically that part thereof between fold lines 64—64 and 58—58 are provided the views 50*a* and 50*b*, which, as stated, are inverted with respect to views 44. Views 50*a* and 50*b*, in the ultimate booklet, face each other, appearing on pages 2 and 3, the cover of the booklet, page 1 being corner 22 and having thereon dress 18.

In the presently described embodiment of my invention, the booklet will have eight pages—line 72—72 being considered as the back, the cover constituting page 1, views 50*b* and 50*a* appearing on pages 2 and 3 respectively, and views 44*a*, 44*b*, 44*c*, 44*d* and 44*e* appearing on pages 4 to 8 inclusive respectively. The booklet may be opened up along line of fold 70—70 to bring into sight views 44*f* and 44*g*, normally out of sight between pages 4 and 5.

It will be understood that variations of this arrangement may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, as same is defined in the appended claims.

The use of my invention will inevitably promote the art of home dressmaking. The user sees, on the cover of the booklet, the dress style and fabric design. Expanding the sheet enables the user to reach all the dress sections. The portion bearing the section may be readily separated from the remaining portion, and the sections may just as readily be separated from their respective portion. There is no possibility of any error in cutting or aligning the pattern with respect to the design of the fabric, or of confusing the various sections. The directions are entirely contained within the other portion of the pattern and are easily available for ready reference, and I have found that with this arrangement little or no skill is needed to satisfactorily make dresses at home. I have found also that a light cloth may also be used as the base for my improved dress pattern.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A dress pattern booklet comprising a single rectangular sheet of foldable material, partially divided into two portions by a line of scoring across said sheet parallel to one edge thereof, said portions being of unequal size, the smaller portion of which is provided on one side thereof with a plurality of pictorial representations along one edge thereof, the remaining and larger portion of which is provided, on the same side thereof, with outlines of the various dress sections, said outlines being partially separated from the body of the sheet by means of a line of scoring thereabout, said sheet being folded and refolded to form a substantially elongated rectangular strip with certain of the pictorial representations on both faces thereof, said strip being then folded and refolded transversely of the initial direction of fold to form a plurality of open and closed end portions, constituting the pages of a booklet, said remaining larger portion being covered and protected by and disposed inside of said pages formed from the smaller portion.

2. A dress pattern booklet comprising a rectangular sheet of foldable material, provided on one portion of one face thereof with a plurality of outlines of various dress sections, and on the remaining portion of the same face with fashion representations, said sheet being folded and refolded with respect to said remaining portion to form an elongated rectangular strip, said strip being then folded and refolded transversely of the initial direction of fold to form a plurality of open and closed end portions, constituting the pages of a booklet, displaying the fashion representations, said first above referred to portion, having the dress section outlines, thereon, being covered and protected by and disposed inside of the pages formed by the remaining portion of the sheet.

ISIDOR ROSENFELD.