

Dec. 7, 1926.

1,609,607

B. S. COHIG

PATTERNS FOR ALL CHARACTERS OF WEARING APPAREL

Filed August 8, 1925

Fig. 1.

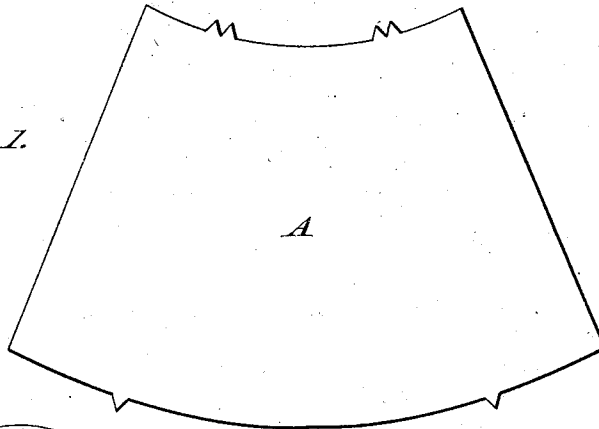


Fig. 2.

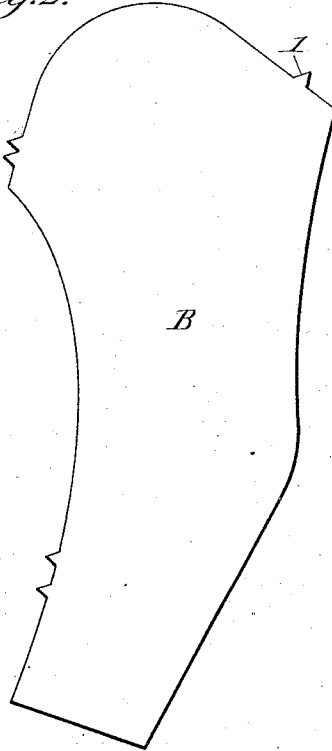


Fig. 3.

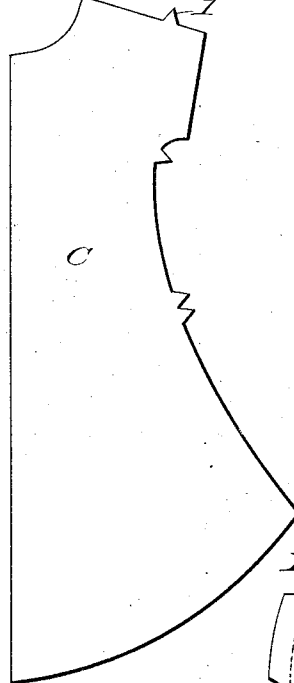


Fig. 4.

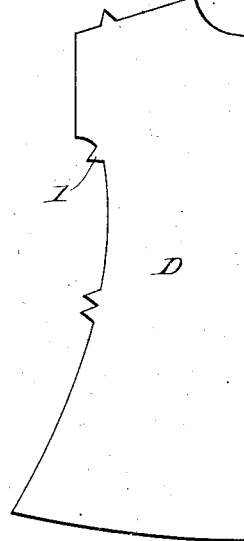


Fig. 6.

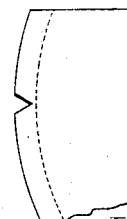


Fig. 7.

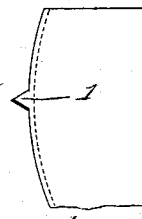
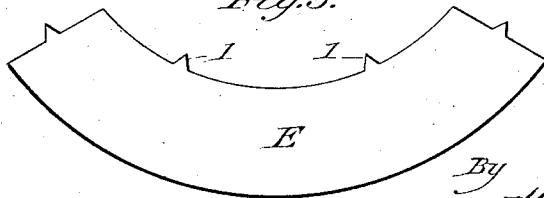


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERTHA S. COHIG, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

PATTERNS FOR ALL CHARACTERS OF WEARING APPAREL.

Application filed August 8, 1925. Serial No. 49,017.

My invention relates to improvements in patterns for all characters of wearing apparel.

The object of the invention is to provide patterns having formed on the edges thereof triangular projections for indicating matched places, instead of clipped-in notches for the same purpose, which characterize patterns in general use at the present time; the said projections being not only more plainly visible on the marked material, but tending to strengthen rather than weaken the edges of the said material, particularly where the material is of a loosely woven or stretchy texture which ravel easily.

These objects are accomplished by providing patterns of any required outline, which are arranged in accordance with my invention, a number of said patterns being shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of a flounce pattern.

Fig. 2 is a view of a sleeve pattern.

Figures 3 and 4 are views of front and back dress patterns, respectively,

Fig. 5 is a view of a collar pattern, and

Figures 6 and 7 are views illustrating the difference in the width of the seam in the notched pattern and the improved style of pattern.

The edges of patterns in common use, are provided with clipped-in triangular notches which are designed to indicate matching points on two different parts of a garment which are to be sewed together.

The notched-edge patterns are objectionable for the reason that many of the dress materials in style at the present time, such as rayons, crêpes, ratine, etc., are of loosely woven and stretchy texture and when the edges of such materials are notched, in the usual manner, to indicate matching points for parts to be connected, the said notches tend to weaken the edges of the parts, causing imperfect and troublesome ravelling or stretching portions which make the subsequent work of stitching the parts together more difficult. Moreover, the notches are not easily seen, and are therefore apt to be overlooked in cutting out the goods from the pattern.

On the other hand, the triangular projections, in the improved pattern, are not only distinctly visible but they strengthen rather than weaken the edges of the material.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:

The letters A, B, C, D and E refer to patterns for different garment parts, A indicating a flounce pattern, B, a sleeve pattern, C and D, patterns for the front and back, respectively, of a dress and E a collar pattern.

The edges of each pattern are provided at suitable points with triangular projections 1, which indicate matching points for any two garment parts which are to be stitched together and hence, in cutting out a garment part along the outline of a pattern, all of the projections 1 on the pattern are duplicated on the said garment part.

The parts to be stitched together are laid one upon the other, so that the projections on one part will exactly match the projections on the other part; they are then connected by a line of stitches near the edges thereof; after which the parts are turned to bring the seam on the inside as will be understood.

The improved style of pattern does not require the need of more material, as the line of stitching, in this case, would be the same distance from the edge of the material, as from the bottom of the notches in material cut from the common style of patterns. In fact, material cut by the improved pattern could have a narrower seam, than when cut from the common style of pattern, as will be understood by reference to Figures 6 and 7. Fig. 6, showing the line of stitching on notched material and Fig. 7, showing the line of stitching on material having the triangular projections.

The improved pattern is particularly adaptable for curved line designs such as circular flounces, tops of sleeves, collars et cetera, as curved edges of material are more stretchy than straight edges and such edges would be rendered even more stretchy by being notched, as in the present practice.

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

1. A garment pattern the marginal edges of which are provided at predetermined points with pointed indicating projections.

2. A garment pattern the marginal edges of which are provided at predetermined points with V-shaped indicating projections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BERTHA S. COHIG.