J. SCRIBANTE.

TRIAL OR FITTING GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1913.

1,121,410.

Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

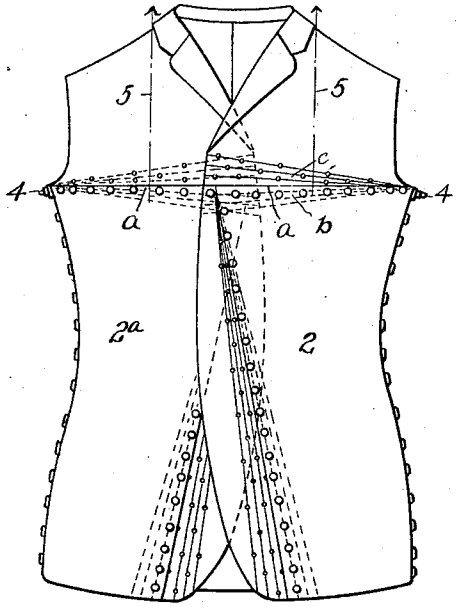
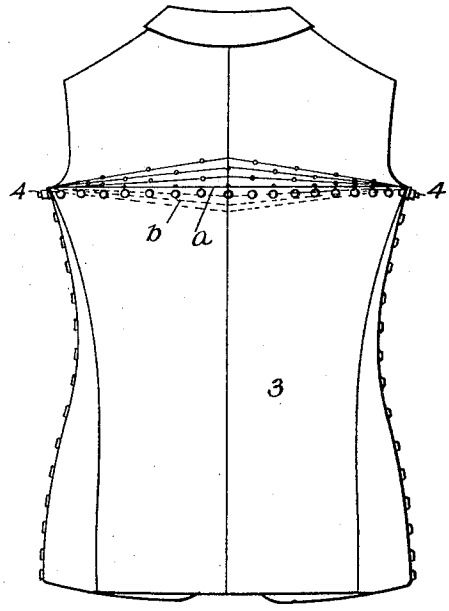


FIG. 2.



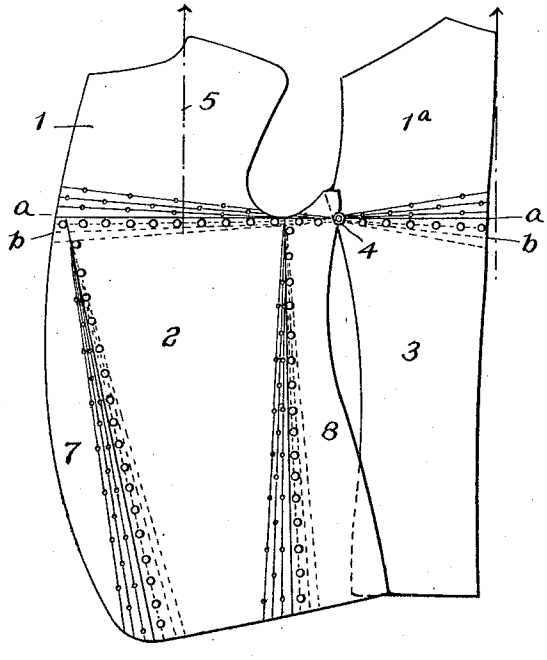


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4.

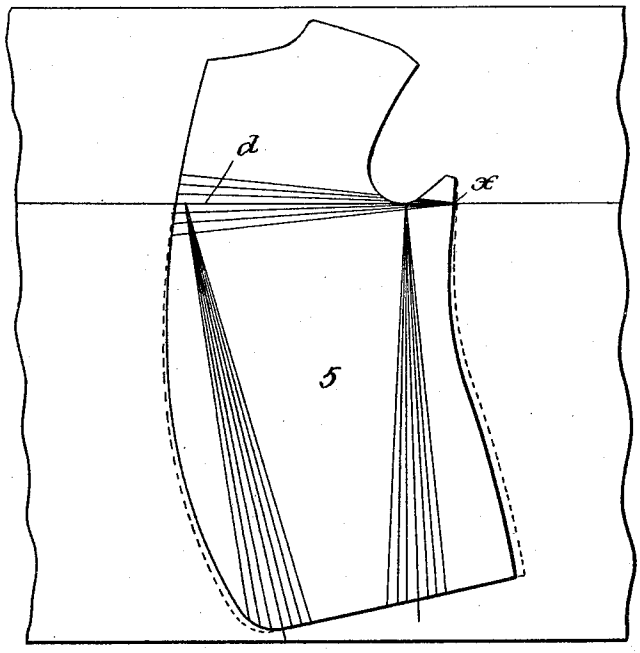
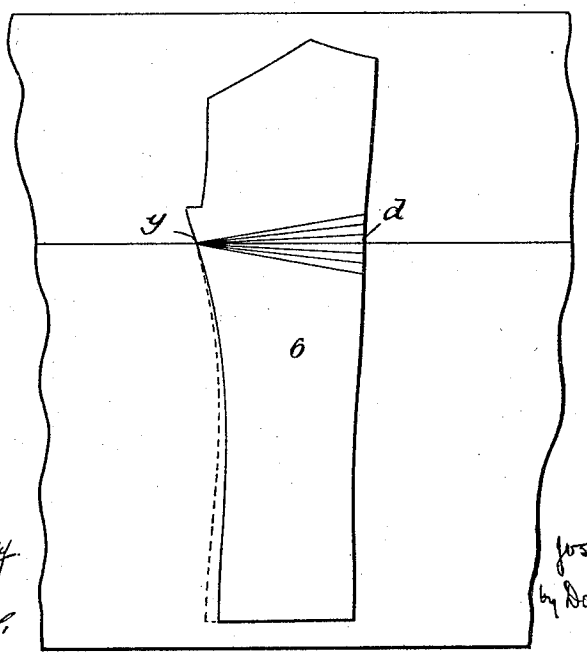


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRIAL OR FITTING GARMENT.

1,121,410. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 15, 1914.

Application filed December 8, 1913. Serial No. 805,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SCRIBANTE, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, a citizen of the United States, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Trial or Fitting Garments, of which improvements the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of coats, it is a matter of great difficulty to obtain a good fit if the customer is either stoop-shouldered or leans backward from erect position. At present it is the practice to fit the garment on the man, and this involves the ripping off of the collar and sleeves and opening the shoulder seam, thus greatly increasing the labor and expense.

The invention described herein relates to an adjustable trial coat, which can be put on the customer at the time he is being measured, to determine accurately the amount the front of the coat must be shortened and the back lengthened or vice versa, so as to obtain the desired fit, and also to obtain data as to the necessary changes where there is an abnormal development of some part of the body as the stomach or hips.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation and Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of a garment embodying my improvements; Fig. 3 shows one-half of the garment with the shoulder seam open and the front and rear halves connected at the pivotal point; Figs. 4 and 5 are plan views illustrating the manner of using the standard pattern (front and back) in connection with the trial garment.

In the practice of my invention I employ a coat which is complete except sleeves, as regards the portion 1 above a line passing under the arms. The lower portions of the coat or what will be termed the skirt portions 2, 2^a and 3 are made separate from the upper portion and preferably separate from each other but are connected thereto and to each other by pivot-pins 4. The upper edges of the skirt portions are adapted to be detachably connected to the lower edges of the upper portion 1 by any suitable means but preferably by the stud and socket fasteners, commercially known as glove fasteners. The sockets are by preference secured to the skirt portions, on which there is only one row of the sockets and that adjacent to the upper edge. The other or stud elements of the fastening devices are secured to the upper portion 1 of the coat on lines radiating from the pivotal pins 4 across the fronts and back of the upper portion.

As is well known in the art, coats are made of approximately standard sizes as 35, 36, etc., dependent on the chest measurement of the customer, and my improved trial coats are made of similar sizes, and when the skirt portions 2, 2^a and 3 are secured to the fasteners arranged on the upper portion on the median or standard line *a* extending from the pivots, 4, the coat will fit a man holding himself in a naturally erect position. But if the customer stoops forward, the standard coat will be too short in the back and too long in the front. In such case the skirt portions are separated from the upper portion and except at the pivots and the back portion of the skirt is secured on the fasteners on one or the other of the lines *b* below the standard line *a* dependent upon the degree of stoop of the customer. The proper length of the back having been determined, the front portions 2, 2^a of the skirt are attached to the fasteners along a line *c* above the standard line corresponding to the position of the line *b* at the back below the standard line. As for example if the back of the coat must be lengthened half an inch, then the front must be shortened the same amount measured along vertical lines 5, and along a vertical line half the distance between said pins measured across the back. If the customer leans back abnormally, the front portions 2, 2^a are attached to fasteners below the standard line *a* the back portion 3 to fasteners an equal distance above the standard line.

As is well known, cutters are provided with standard sizes of patterns which serve for approximately outlining the cutting pattern for each coat. On these standard patterns are drawn lines radiating from the points *x y* in Figs. 4 and 5, and spaced to correspond with the lines of fasteners on the trial coat. The standard patterns both front and back are laid on the paper from which the exact patterns are to be cut with the standard lines *c* coinciding with reference to lines *d* on the paper. The portions of the standard patterns above the lines *d* are out-

lined on the paper. Then the standard patterns are turned around the points of convergence of the lines thereon as centers, a distance shown to be necessary in fitting the trial garment on the person. As for example if the trial coat showed when adjusted to the customer, that the back must be lengthened and the front shortened, the lower portion of the front and back patterns 5 and 6 are turned to the left until the proper lines therein as shown in fitting the trial coat register with the reference line *c*. After the standard patterns are thus adjusted, the portions of the standard patterns below the reference line *c* are outlined on the paper.

As some customers have abnormally large hips or stomachs, the lower shift portions 2, 2ª, are provided with adjustable sections 7 and 8 pivotally connected at their upper ends to the main portions of the front skirts and provided with the socket members of the fasteners, while other or stud members of the fasteners are arranged on lines radiating from the pivotal points. Radiating lines are also drawn on the standard patterns corresponding to the lines along which the fasteners are secured on the trial coat.

I claim herein as my invention:

1. A trial or fitting garment provided with arm holes and having in combination, an upper portion and front and back skirt portions pivotally connected to the upper portion at points adjacent to the lower ends of the arm holes.

2. A trial or fitting garment consisting of portions pivotally connected whereby said portions may be adjusted to different relative positions and means for detachably connecting said portions in such relations, thereby permitting the garment to be accurately fitted to the customer.

3. A trial or fitting garment provided with arm holes and having in combination, an upper portion, independent front and back skirt portions pivotally connected to the upper portion at points adjacent to the arm holes, the upper and skirt portions having the respective parts of separable fastening devices attached thereto, one of the portions of the garment having a single row of one of the fastening devices, and the other portion of the garment having the complementary parts of the fastening devices arranged on lines radiating from the pivot points.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

JOSEPH SCRIBANTE.

Witnesses:

ALICE A. TRILL,

F. B. JOYCE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."