

E. KASRALOWICZ,

APPAREL APPARATUS.

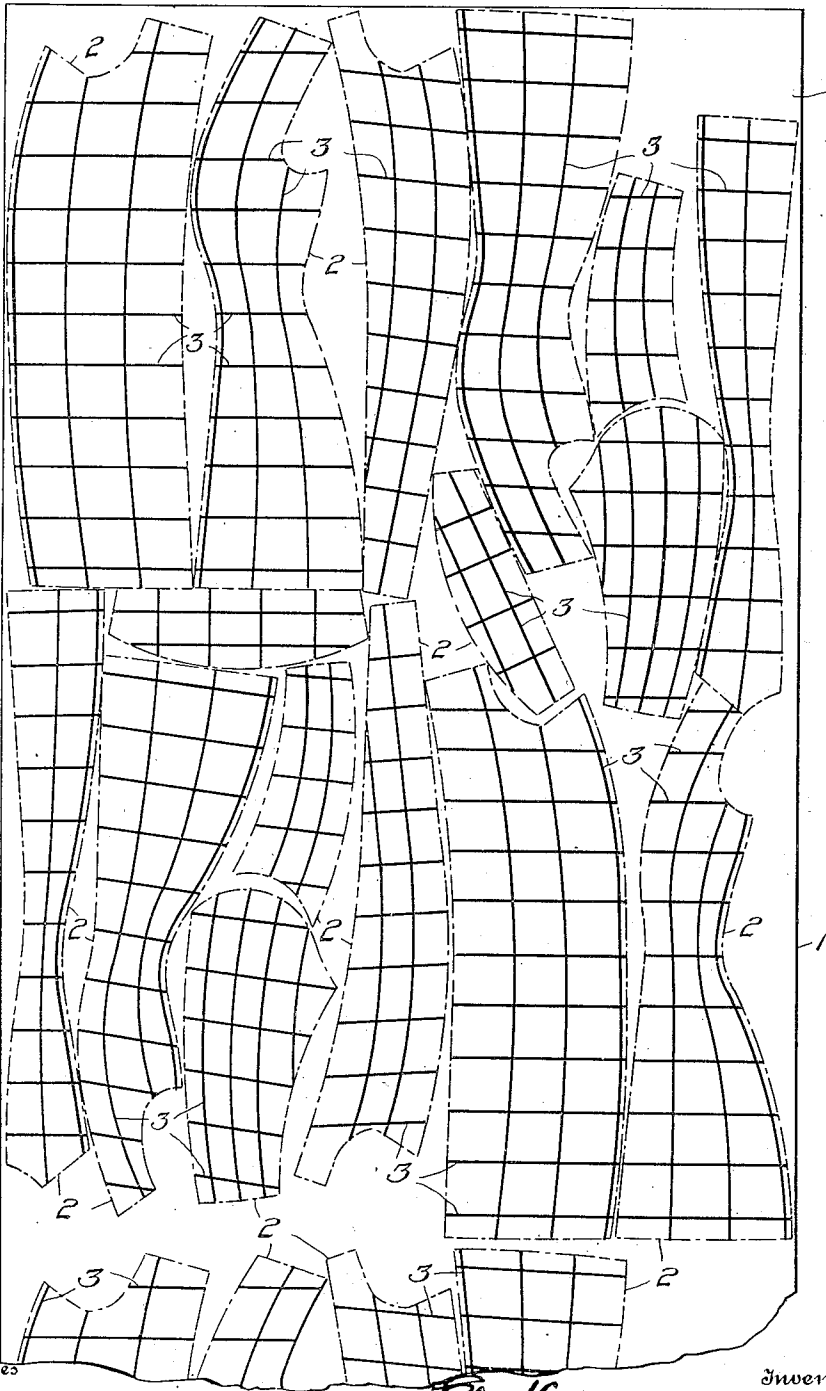
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932,870.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

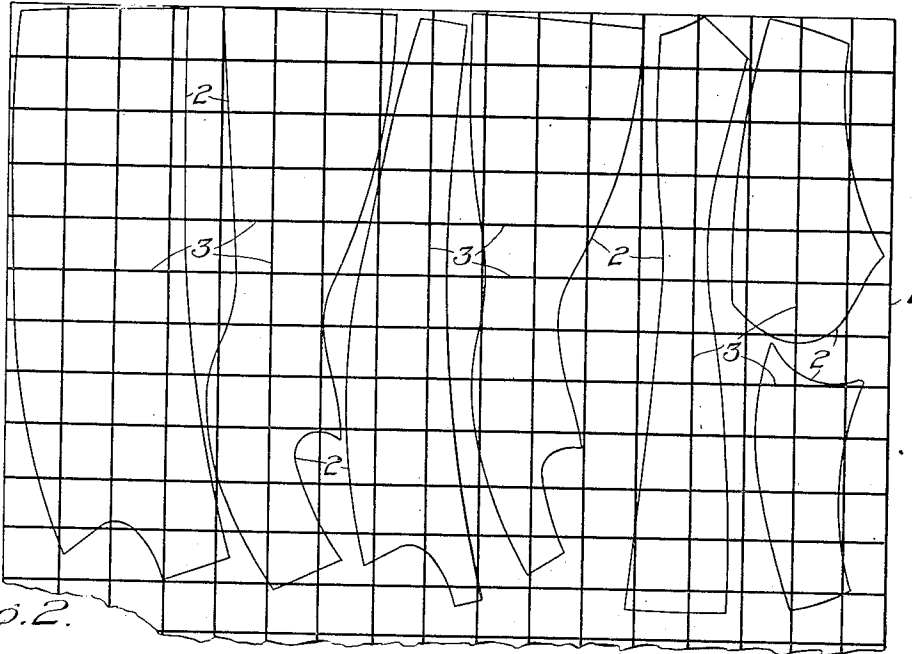


Fig. 2.

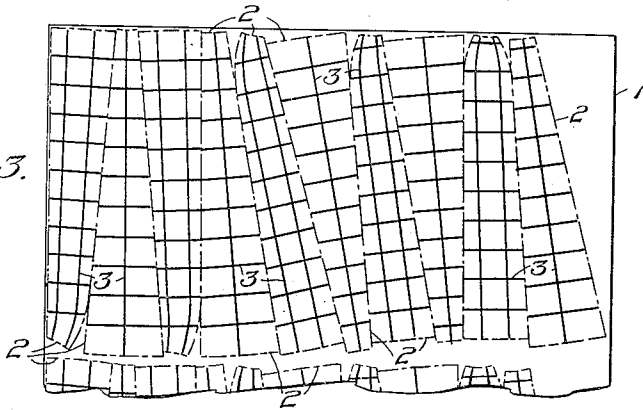


Fig. 3.

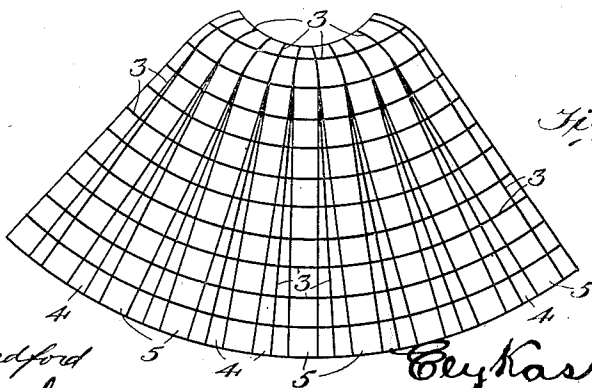


Fig. 4.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELY KASRALOWICZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparel Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention broadly stated relates to wearing apparel, and has reference more particularly to apparel-apparatus for manufacturing clothing or other articles of textile material.

It has for its object to dispense with the ordinary individual pattern parts, to facilitate cutting, to economize material, to ornament the completed garment in novel and attractive form, and to cut all parts approximately with the warp of the fabric as a precaution against stretching.

With still greater particularity this invention may be said to contemplate the production of fabric or textile material suitable for the manufacture of garments having outlined thereon successively from end to end, complete sets of garment patterns each individual pattern of each set being configured, by lineally arranged markings approximately conforming in direction with its adjacent marginal edges. The said ornamental markings or design elements are produced upon the fabric by the well known processes of printing, or in any other manner, but always in substantial conformity with the arrangement above indicated in its relation to the direction of the marginal lines of the pattern member, and to the warp of the fabric.

The invention will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this application and whereon corresponding numerals indicate like parts in the several views: Figure 1 represents a plan view of the end of a bolt of fabric having one complete set of patterns, and the beginning of a second set of the same pattern outlined thereon, each pattern-part being configured by a check design and the whole embodying the characteristic features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view somewhat similar to Fig. 1, but illustrating the ordinary form of check goods

and the manner of applying patterns thereto. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one end of a fabric roll drawn upon a relatively reduced scale showing also a check design for a ten gore skirt embodying the present invention, and Fig. 4 is also a plan view of a box plaited skirt made up from the patterns indicated by Fig. 3.

Reference being had to the drawings and numerals thereon, 1 indicates one end of a roll or bolt of fabric suitable for the manufacture of garments, and 2 indicates the marginal cutting lines of various pattern members which are printed, or indicated in any other manner upon the surface of the fabric 1. In the present drawings, Fig. 1 represents a full set of ladies' coat patterns, and Fig. 3 a plaited skirt pattern by way of exemplification. Within the confines of the said marginal lines 2, each individual pattern member is configured by lineally arranged markings 3 approximately conforming in direction with said marginal lines. These ornamental markings 3, like the marginal cutting lines 2, are applied at the same time to the fabric 1 in any approved manner as by printing, to constitute the design of the garment which is diagrammatically represented throughout the present drawings as a plaid or cross-bar form of ornamentation arranged and adapted to approximately match when the several parts of the garment are finally joined.

This being a description of my invention, its use and operation are self evident. It will be noted, however, that patterns arranged and indicated successively upon and throughout the entire length of a roll or bolt of textile material substantially as shown, may be expeditiously and economically cut, practically without waste of material, always the same, and always without consuming valuable time of a skilled cutter in first arranging and then marking the set of patterns upon the goods. This great and material advantage of economy in cutting, due to a more compact arrangement of the pattern-parts, and to the plan of making the design or ornamentation follow the patterns, rather than the patterns to follow the design, may be demonstrated by particular reference to Fig. 2. This figure represents the ordinary method of laying and marking pattern-parts upon the ordinary plaid goods having rectangular cross stripes of uniform width and spacing. The stripes being fixed it al-

ways becomes necessary to spread the pattern-parts more or less in order to centralize or balance the stripes appearing upon the individual pattern-parts, and this necessarily results in a serious loss of the intervening material.

It will further be noted that when so cut pattern parts bearing a design or ornamentation in accordance with the present invention may be so joined as to insure a continuity of design, and in cases such as shown by the present illustrations where the design contemplates cross stripes, said stripes will mate and match with corresponding stripes upon adjacent parts as indicated by Fig. 4 of the drawings. The last named figure, a representation of a finished single-box plaited skirt is also a good illustration of a pleasing and advantageous arrangement of the vertical stripes made possible by the present invention. Said vertical stripes or markings 3, as shown by Fig. 3 conforming approximately in direction with that of the adjacent marginal lines 2 of each gore of the skirt, are so positioned by printing or otherwise upon the goods, that one invariably falls in the vertical center of each plain surface 4 of the completed skirt, the two indicated upon the adjacent gore of Fig. 3 indicating the points of lines or creasing to form the plaits 5 shown by said Fig. 4. Obviously this effect cannot be produced, and more especially that of the hip stripes as shown by Fig. 4, upon the ordinary striped

goods or check goods printed as ordinarily, and as represented by Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Having thus described my invention it will be noted that I do not confine myself to the particular arrangement of pattern-parts upon a strip of fabric as shown, or to any particular pattern of any particular garment or article of wearing apparel, neither do I confine myself to any particular form of ornamentation or arrangement of design elements, but claim all such designs and any such arrangements provided the characteristic features of my invention as hereinbefore set forth are present.

What I therefore claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A series of fabric pieces constituting the parts of a garment each piece configured by lineally arranged markings approximately conforming in direction with the marginal lines of the piece, substantially as described.

2. A strip of fabric for the manufacture of garments having outlined thereon a set of garment patterns each of which is configured by lineally arranged markings approximately conforming in direction with the marginal lines, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELY KASRALOWICZ.

Witnesses:

WM. E. DYRE,
THOMAS DURANT.