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J. J. McDONALD.

METHOD OF CUTTING GARMENTS FROM TUBULAR FABRICS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1905.

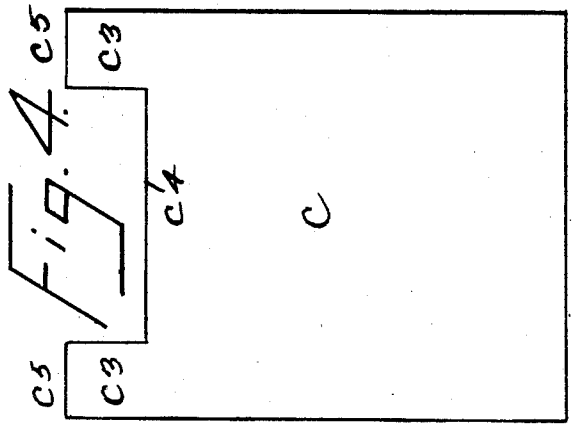


Fig. 4.

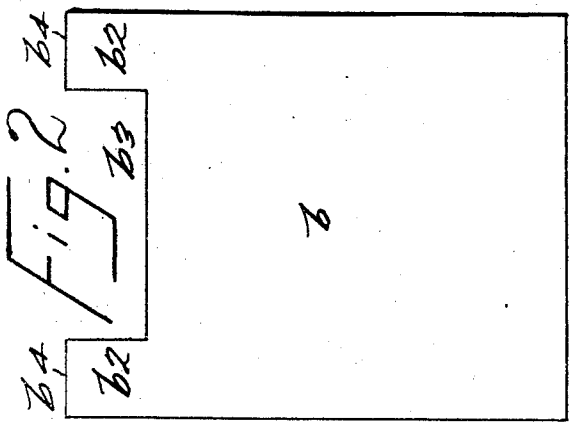


Fig. 2.

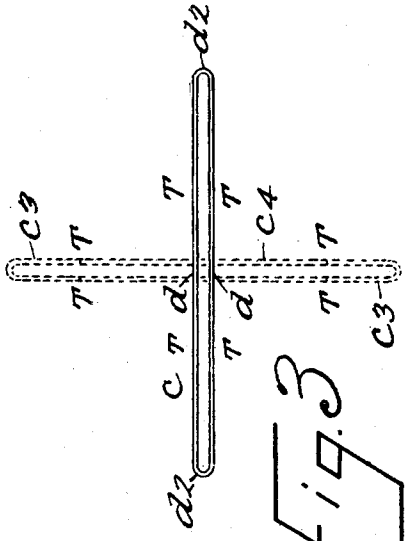


Fig. 3.

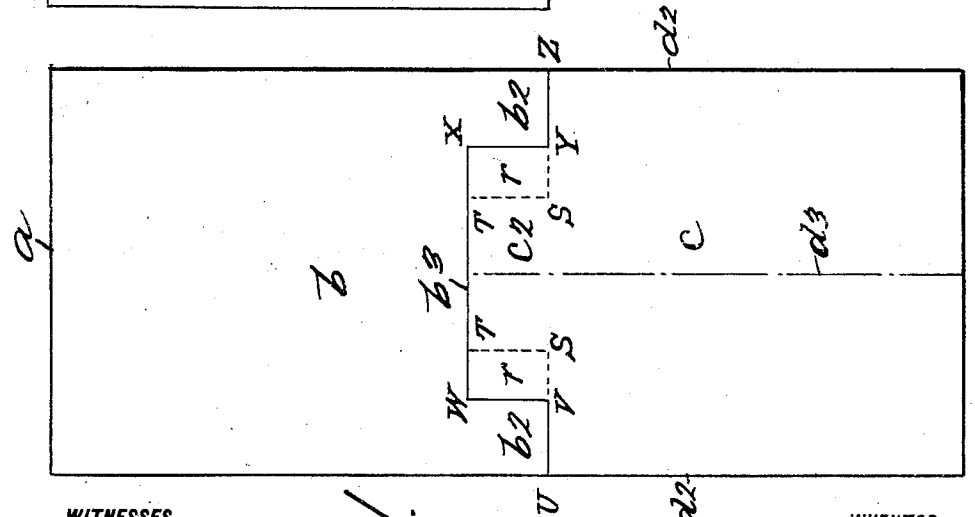


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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METHOD OF CUTTING GARMENTS FROM TUBULAR FABRICS.

No. 826,683. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed September 12, 1905. Serial No. 278,203.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. McDONALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sylacauga, in the county of Talladega and State of Alabama, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Method of Cutting Garments from Woven or Knit Material in Tubular Form, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved method for cutting ladies' undervests from strips of woven or knit material of tubular form or from strips of material which are double and the side edges of which are connected; and the invention consists in an improved method of cutting garments of the class specified from the said material, whereby a saving of material is effected and the cost of the garment reduced.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a strip of woven or knit material of tubular form and showing my improved method of cutting ladies' undervests therefrom; Fig. 2, a side view of a garment formed by cutting the strip of material as shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an end view of a similar garment also formed by cutting the strip of material as shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the garment made from the cut strip shown in Fig. 3.

In the practice of my invention I provide a long strip of woven or knit material which is of predetermined width and which is double or tubular in form, and from this strip I cut a garment-strip *a*. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The strip *a* is then cut transversely, as indicated by the line U V W X Y Z, and this forms a garment *b*, which is shown in Fig. 1 and in Fig. 2, said garment *b* being provided with shoulder-pieces b^2 and a neck-opening b^3, and it will be understood that the shoulder-pieces b^2 are divided at b^4 and are stitched together in the operation of completing the garment, after which the shoulder-pieces b^2 and the edge of the neck-opening b^3 are bound or covered with lace or any other suitable material in the usual manner.

In cutting the strip *a* transversely, as indicated by the line U V W X Y Z, another garment member *c* is formed, having at one end rectangular recesses, (indicated by the lines U V W and X Y Z,) between which is an oblong rectangular projection c^2, and in the further practice of my invention the end portions of the oblong rectangular projection c^2 are cut out, as indicated by the dotted lines V S T and T S Y, and the smaller parts *r* are all the waste there is in cutting two separate and similar garments in this manner. After the parts *r* are cut away it will be observed that the rectangular end projection c^2 of the garment member *c* is made shorter, and an end view of the garment member *c* is shown in Fig. 3, and by taking hold of the opposite sides of the central parts of the garment member *c* at *d* and pulling the same outwardly at right angles to the original fold, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, the side fold of the goods at d^2 is changed to the dotted line d^3 shown in Fig. 1 and the garment *c* shown in Fig. 4 is produced. This garment is also provided with shoulder-pieces c^3 and a neck-opening c^4, and in practice the edges of the shoulder-pieces c^3, which are open at c^5, are stitched together and the shoulder-pieces c^3 and the neck-opening c^4 are bound or covered with lace or any other suitable material in the usual manner. In this way I am enabled to cut from the strip *a* two garments *b* and *c* exactly alike and exactly of the same size, and it will be understood that these garments may be made of any desired size, the width thereof depending on the width of the strip *a* and the length thereof depending on the length of said strip.

In cutting the strip *a* as herein shown and described it is evident that the location of the lines U V and Y Z, together with the length thereof and the lengths of the lines W V and X Y, must be predetermined, as must also the lengths of the lines V S and S Y, and it is further apparent that these dimensions will depend on the desired dimensions of the shoulder-pieces b^2 and c^3 and on the neck-openings b^3 and c^4 of the garments *b* and *c*.

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

1. The herein-described method of cutting a garment from a strip of double material which consists in cutting the said material at a predetermined point transversely and inwardly from the opposite side edges thereof to a predetermined point, then cutting said

material from said point a predetermined distance in the direction of one end thereof, and then cutting transversely of said strip to connect the last-named cuts whereby the strip is divided into two garment members, one of which is complete and provided with shoulder members and a neck-opening, and the other of which is provided with corner-recesses in one end thereof between which is an oblong member, and then cutting predetermined amounts off of the end of said oblong member, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described method of cutting a garment from a strip of double material which consists in cutting said strip transversely near the middle thereof as indicated by the line U V W X Y Z whereby two garment members *b* and *c* are formed, the garment member *c* being provided at one end with a rectangular oblong projection c^2, and then cutting off predetermined amounts of said rectangular oblong projection as indicated by the dotted lines V S T and T S Y, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of August, 1905.

JOS. J. McDONALD.

Witnesses:
H. O. JONES,
F. M. McDONALD.