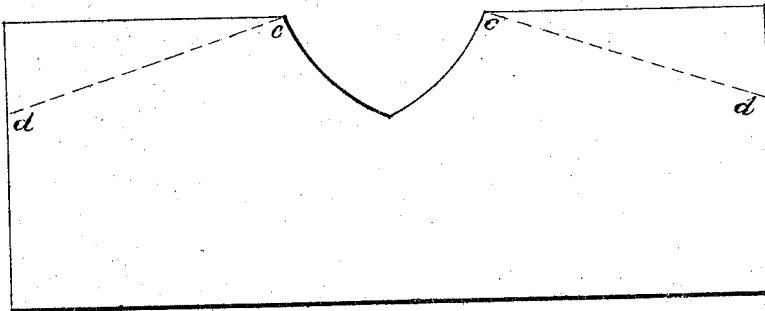
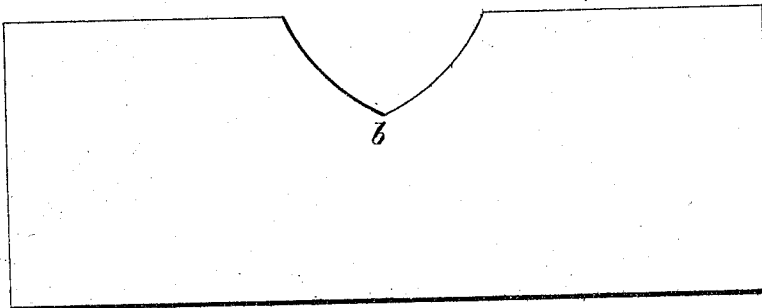
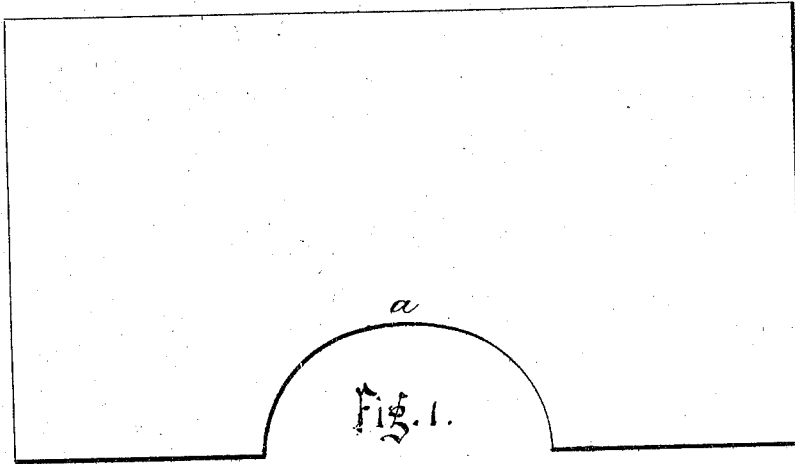


MOSES PALMER, Jr.

Method of Measuring and Cutting Out Shirts.

No. 124,849.

Patented March 19, 1872.



Witnesses;
Everett H. Childs
George Jenkins.

Inventor;
Moses Palmer Jr.
Administrator of
Moses Palmer Jr.

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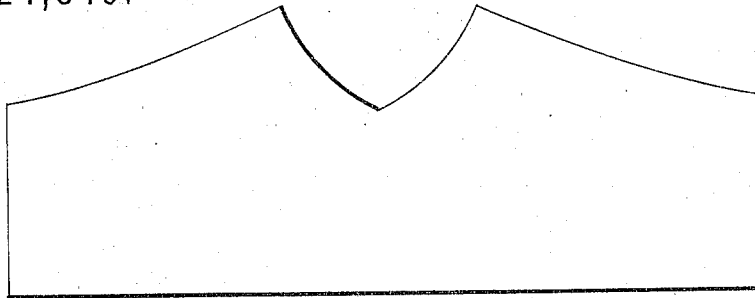


Fig. 4.

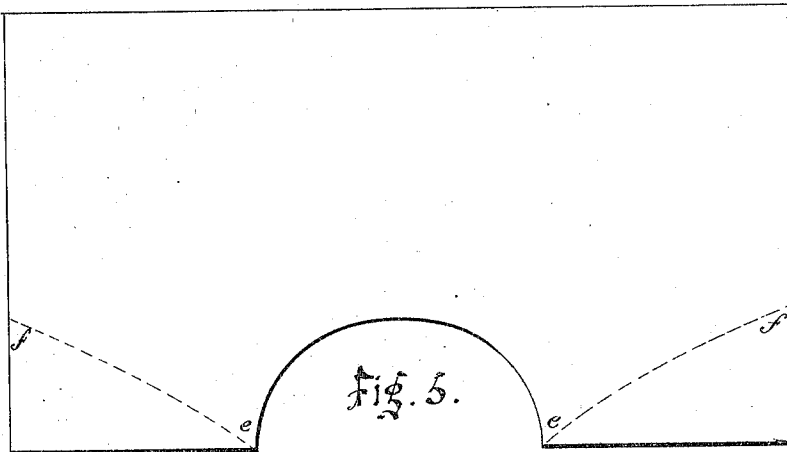


Fig. 5.

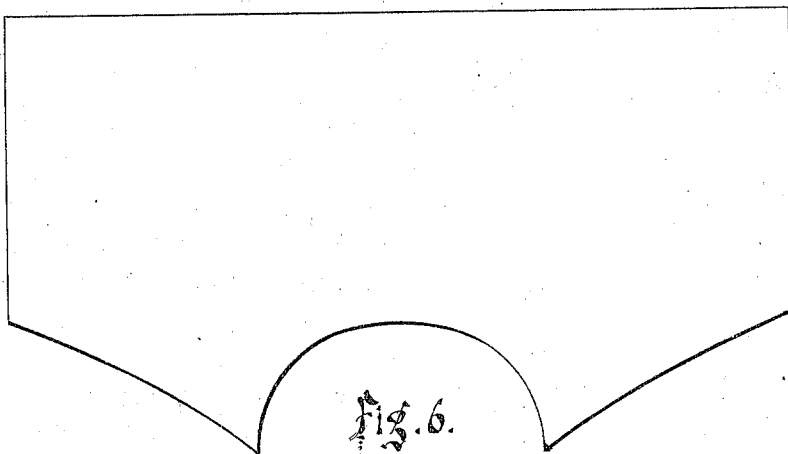


Fig. 6.

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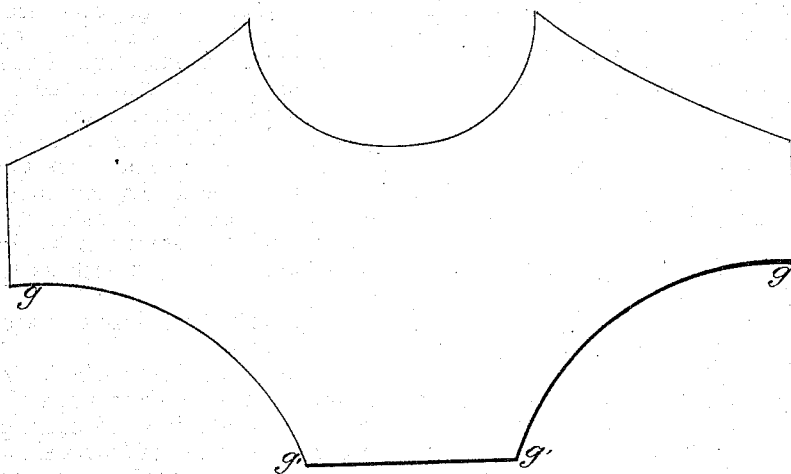


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORRIS SAWYER, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATE
OF MOSES PALMER, JR., DECEASED.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF MEASURING AND CUTTING OUT SHIRTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,849, dated March 19, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in the Method of Measuring and Cutting Shirts, invented by MOSES PALMER, Jr., deceased, late of Boston, county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts.

This method consists in first marking a point with pencil on the shoulder over the collar-bone at the base of the neck and at the point of the shoulder, where the front and back of the shirt are to be joined. Then cut out of two rectangular pieces of cloth the approximate shape of the neck, back, and front, and place the piece cut in shape of the back of the neck on the person, trimming it so as to accurately fit the contour of the neck and mark thereon the points already described, for joining the front and back of the shirt. Then apply the rectangular piece cut with the shape of the front of the neck on the person, trimming it in the same manner to fit the neck, and mark thereon the same points already mentioned. Then cut the pieces according to the marks *c d* and *e f*, Figs. 3 and 5, when a perfect fitting pattern is produced, by which to cut the front and back portions of the body of the shirt surrounding the neck and shoulders.

Figure 1 of the drawing, represents a rectangular piece of cloth with a semicircular portion cut out at *a*, to approximately fit the neck behind. Fig. 2 represents a corresponding rectangular piece with a semicircular portion cut out at *b*, to approximately fit the neck in front. Fig. 3 shows the front piece after having been applied to the person, trimmed to fit

the neck and marked at *c d* for cutting. Fig. 4 shows this front piece after having been cut to form a pattern. Fig. 5 shows the back piece after having been applied to the person, trimmed to fit the neck and marked at *e f* for cutting. Fig. 6 shows the same piece cut to form a pattern. Fig. 7 shows this pattern cut at *g g* to form a yoke.

The measurement necessary to be made to lay out a shirt having been ascertained, the several parts of the shirt are cut in the usual manner, with the exception of the upper portion or junction of the front and back. These are shaped by the patterns above described and illustrated in the drawing. The patterns shown in Figs. 4 and 6, are laid upon the front and back parts respectively, and the neck curvature and shoulder slope are cut to conform to their outline. A shirt cut by the foregoing method cannot fail to fit with perfect ease and accuracy.

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

The above described method of ascertaining the curve of the neck and slope of the shoulder seams in measuring and cutting out shirts.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NORRIS SAWYER.

Witnesses:

N. EVERETT SILSBEE,
GEORGE JENKINS.