Dec. 10, 1968 S. MISHKIN 3,415,428

DEVICE TO FACILITATE PINNING A PAPER PATTERN TO FABRIC

Filed March 3, 1967

FIG. 1

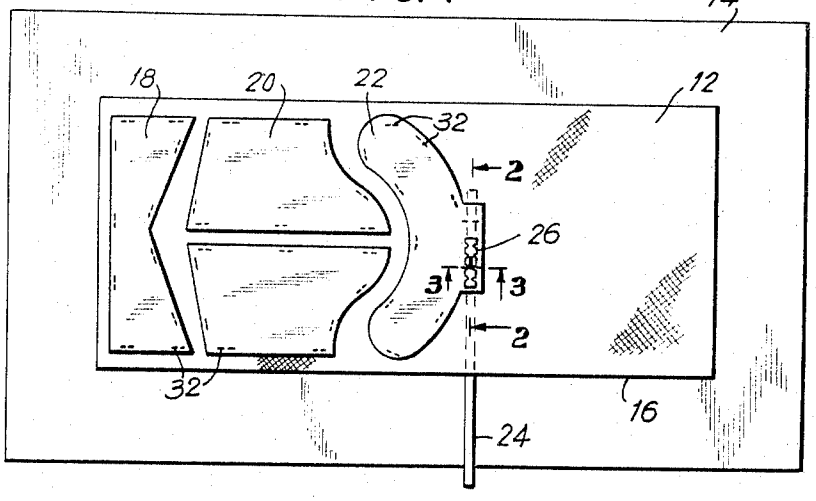


FIG. 4

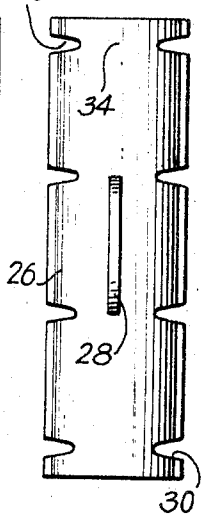


FIG. 2

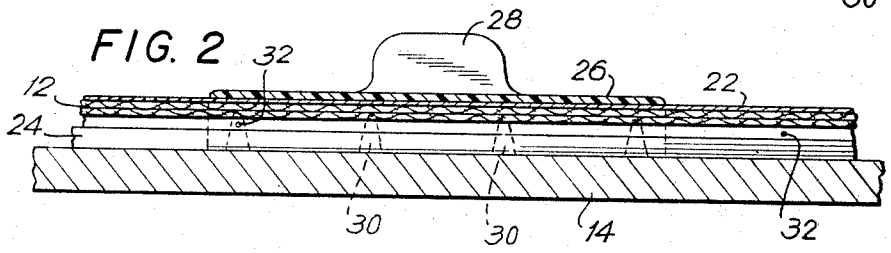


FIG. 3

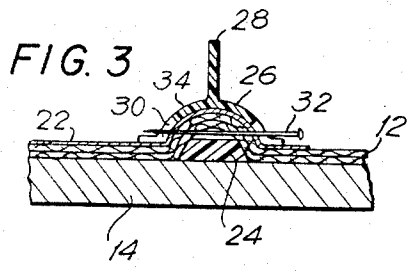


FIG. 5



FIG. 6

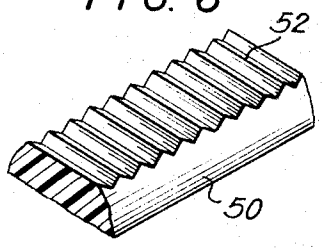


FIG. 7

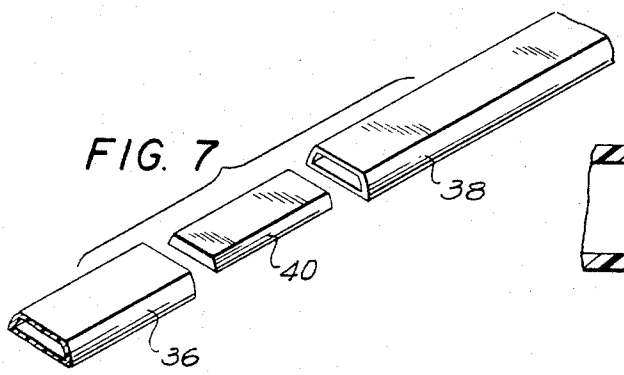
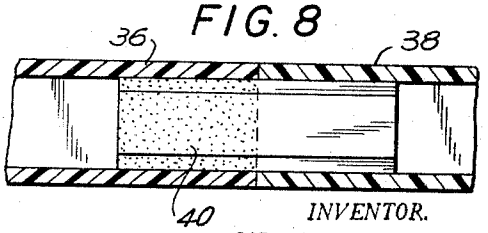


FIG. 8



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DEVICE TO FACILITATE PINNING A PAPER PATTERN TO FABRIC

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10 Claims. (Cl. 223—1)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This device assists a home dressmaker in pinning a paper pattern to the fabric which is to be cut. It comprises a long slender stick to be slid beneath the fabric, with one end portion of the stick exposed for manipulation, and a short pin guide dimensioned to bend the pattern and fabric over the stick. The sides of the guide are notched to receive a pin which is inserted through the pattern and fabric between the stick and the top of the guide.

A home dressmaker buys a pattern commonly made of pieces of tissue paper. The fabric is usually folded to double thickness and spread flat on a table or on a pattern board. The latter may be say forty inches wide and seventy-two inches long. The pattern pieces may be quite large in area, and are arranged on the fabric with a view of economizing in the use of material. To hold the pattern pieces in position on the fabric while cutting the fabric around the pattern, it is customary to pin the pattern to the fabric. This is a painstaking and tedious task, because the fabric must be bent upward a little each time a straight pin is put through the pattern and material.

Devices are known which facilitate pinning the hem of a skirt, or pinning a price tag to a garment, but such devices are not at all suited for the present purpose.

My device facilitates the pinning operation. It comprises along slender stick which is adapted to be slid about beneath the fabric, the stick being long enough so that one end portion is exposed beyond the fabric for manipulation. The device further comprises a pin guide which is adapted to be placed over the pattern and fabric and stick. The pin guide is an inverted trough with a handle on top for manipulation, the trough serving to shape the pattern and fabric around the stick. Each side of the guide has a notch through which a pin may be passed, this being inserted through the paper pattern and fabric between the stick and the top portion of the guide. The guide then may be lifted, the stick shifted to another location, and the guide again used for the next pin.

The stick is preferably made of a plastics material, and may be molded by extrusion. For convenience, it may be made of a plurality of pieces having mating means for assembling the same end to end to provide a stick of desired length. The bottom of the stick is wider than the top, so that the side edges slope to facilitate the pinning operation, and the height of the stick is substantially less than its width, so that it rests stably on its bottom as it is moved about.

The foregoing and additional features are described in the following detailed specification, which is accompanied by a drawing in which:

FIG. 1 is a plan view showing paper pattern pieces being pinned to fabric resting on a table or pattern board;

FIG. 2 is a longitudinal section taken approximately on the line 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a transverse section taken approximately on the line 3—3 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 shows the pin guide;

FIG. 5 is a section through a stick of slightly modified cross section;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view showing a modified stick having transverse serrations;

FIG. 7 is a perspective view showing how the stick may be made of pieces which are detachably joined end to end; and

FIG. 8 is a horizontal section through the stick of FIG. 7 after assembly.

Referring to the drawing, a home dressmaker spreads fabric **12** over a table or pattern board **14**. Usually the fabric is folded, say at the edge **16**, so that it is of double thickness.

The pattern consists of pieces of tissue paper which are arranged on the fabric as here indicated at **18**, **20**, **22**, etc. It is customary to pin the pattern pieces to the fabric before cutting the fabric around the pattern. This pinning is a tedious job, because the pins are straight and the fabric must be bent upward a little each time a pin is to be put through the material. The present device comprises a relatively long slender stick **24** which is adapted to be slid about beneath the fabric. For this purpose the stick is long enough, say two feet or more, so that one end portion is exposed for manipulation.

The pin guide is shown at **26**. It is an inverted trough with a handle **28** for manipulation. The sides of the guide are notched at **30** to receive a pin as shown at **32** in FIG. 3. The pin is inserted through the notches and passes above the stick **24**, and beneath the top or center portion **34** of the pin guide. It will be understood that the pin guide is so dimensioned that it may be pressed down firmly to hold the pattern and fabric in position, and yet provides ample clearance above the stick for passage of the pin. The notches also permit the guide to be raised, despite the pin.

The pin guide is conveniently molded out of a suitable plastics material, and this may be a transparent plastic. The sides of the guide may have a plurality of notches, in this case four notches as shown in FIG. 4, so that one or another may be used, as may seem most convenient at the time. In the particular case illustrated, the notches are at a spacing of one inch, and the guide is a little more than three inches long. However, a number of notches and their spacing are not at all critical.

The stick **24** may be made of wood, but is preferably made of a plastics material, and may be molded by extrusion. The bottom of the stick is wider than the top, and the height is substantially less than the width, as will be seen in FIG. 3. In the case shown it is $\frac{5}{8}$" wide on bottom; $\frac{3}{8}$" wide on top; and $\frac{3}{16}$" high. The stick has sloping sides which help guide the pin over the stick even if started at a height somewhat below the top of the stick. The stick rests stably on its bottom as it is moved about.

To serve the present purpose the stick must be long, but that may prove inconvenient during shipment, sale and storage. To overcome this difficulty it may be made of a plurality of pieces having mating means, so that the pieces may be assembled end to end to provide a stick of desired length. In the present case the stick is two feet long, and is made of two pieces each one foot long. Referring to FIG. 7, the pieces **36** and **38** are hollow extrusions of a plastics material, and are joined by a suitably shaped tongue or dowel **40**. This preferably permanently secured in the end of one piece, as by the use of an adhesive or solvent or welding. The projecting end is detachably received frictionally in the other piece when the two pieces are assembled for use. Thus in FIG. 8, the piece or dowel **40** is permanently secured in stick **36**, as indicated by the stippling, and is frictionally received in the hollow end of stick **38**.

FIG. 5 illustrates a slightly modified cross section for

the stick. In this case the stick **42** is solid and has a top surface which is depressed slightly, as shown in **44**. It helps guide a pin if started at a downward angle over the stick.

FIG. 6 shows still another modification in which the top surface of stick **50** is serrated or ridged as shown at **52**. These ridges help guide a pin as it is inserted through the material over the top of the stick. The stick is assumed to be solid. Even when made of two pieces the stick may be solid, but in such case the piece is hollowed at one end to receive the dowel. Conversely, even a one-piece stick may be extruded with a hollow interior as shown in FIG. 7, merely to conserve in the use of the plastics material. Thus, the curved top of FIG. 5, and the serrated top of FIG. 6, may be used with a hollow stick as well as with a solid stick.

It is believed that the construction and method of use of my improved device, as well as the advantages thereof, will be apparent from the foregoing description. The material and the pattern pieces are spread flat in usual fashion. The stick is then slid beneath the fabric, and is moved to a point where a pin is to be applied, whereupon the pin guide is pushed firmly down at that point, and a pin is inserted. In some cases several pins may be inserted without moving the guide. Sometimes the pin guide alone may be moved along the stick for a new pinning position, but in most cases both the stick and the pin guide are moved for each pin, until the pattern pieces have been suitably pinned to the fabric. The stick and guide are then removed, and the cutting of the fabric around the pattern pieces is proceeded with.

It will be understood that while I have shown and described the invention in several preferred forms, changes may be made without departing from the scope of the invention, as sought to be defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A device to facilitate pinning a paper pattern to fabric, said device comprising a relatively long slender stick adapted to be slid about beneath the fabric with one end portion of the stick exposed for manipulation, and a pin guide dimensioned and adapted to be placed over the pattern and fabric and stick, said pin guide being an inverted trough with a handle for manipulation, the sides of the guide being notched to receive a pin which is inserted through the paper pattern and fabric between the stick and the top portion of the guide.

2. A device as defined in claim **1**, in which the guide is made of a transparent plastics material.

3. A device as defined in claim **2**, in which the guide has a plurality of notches on each side.

4. A device as defined in claim **3**, in which the stick is made of a plastics material.

5. A device as defined in claim **4**, in which the stick is made of a plurality of pieces having mating means whereby the pieces may be assembled end-to-end to provide a stick of desired length.

6. A device as defined in claim **5**, in which the bottom of the stick is wider than the top, and in which the height of the stick is substantially less than its width.

7. A device as defined in claim **1**, in which the guide has a plurality of notches on each side.

8. A device as defined in claim **1**, in which the stick is made of a plastics material.

9. A device as defined in claim **1**, in which the stick is made of a plurality of pieces having mating means whereby the pieces may be assembled end-to-end to provide a stick of desired length.

10. A device as defined in claim **1**, in which the bottom of the stick is wider than the top, and in which the height of the stick is substantially less than its width.

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

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