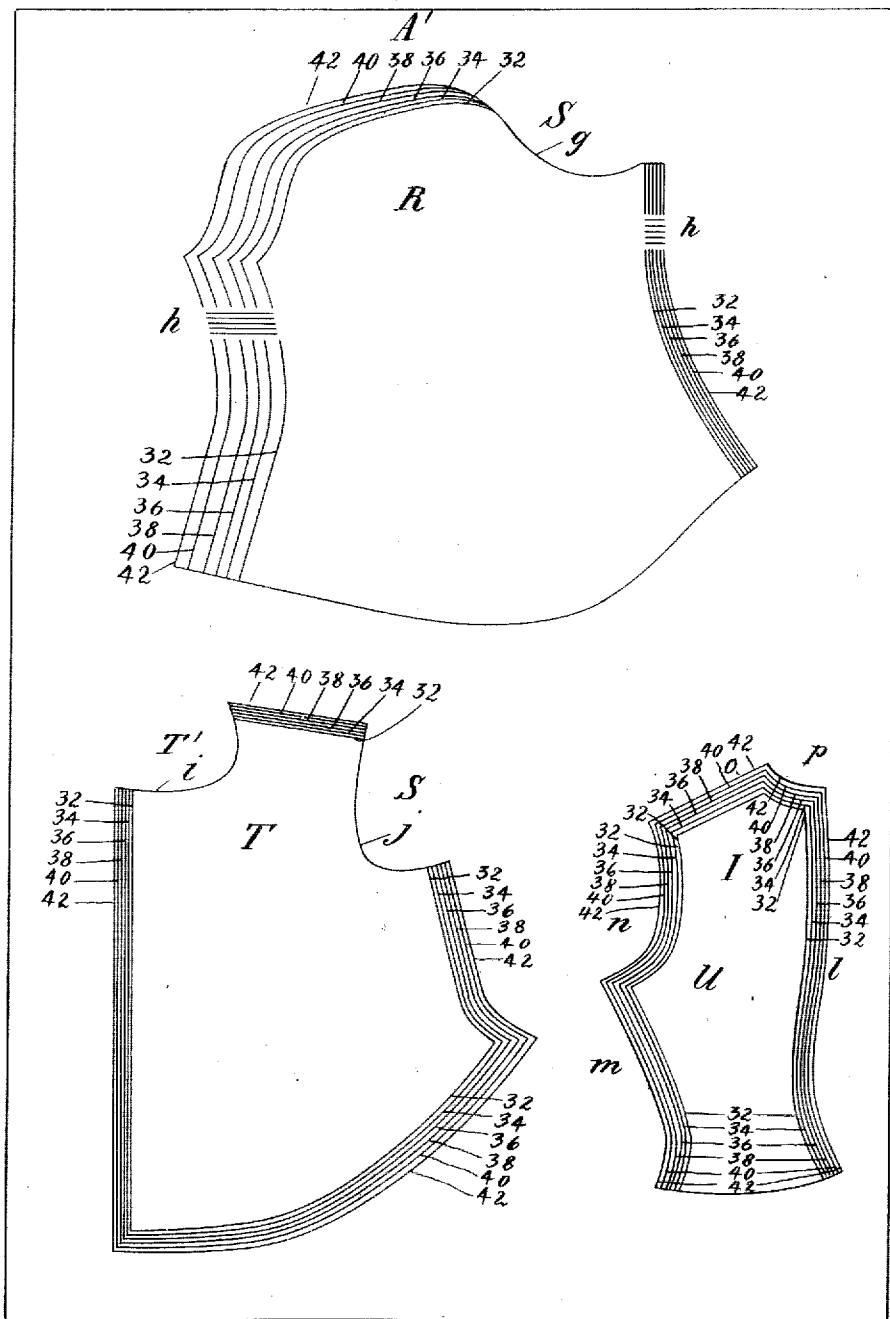


W. FREEMAN.  
PRINTED DRESS PATTERN.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses  
Max B. A. Doring  
Arthur Lowe

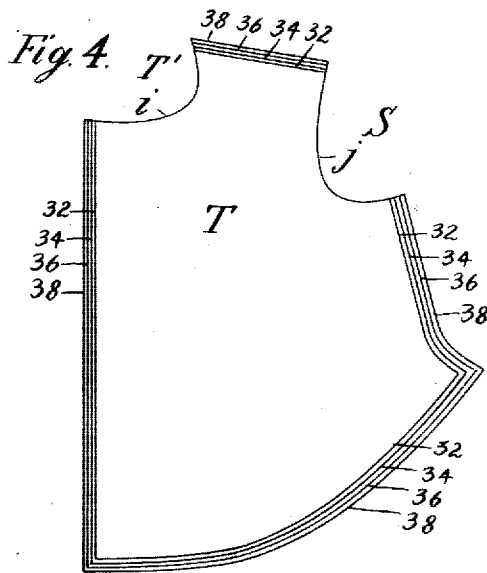
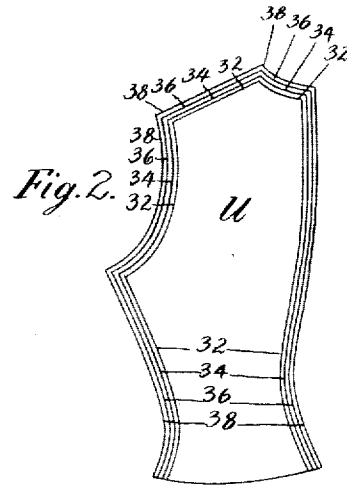
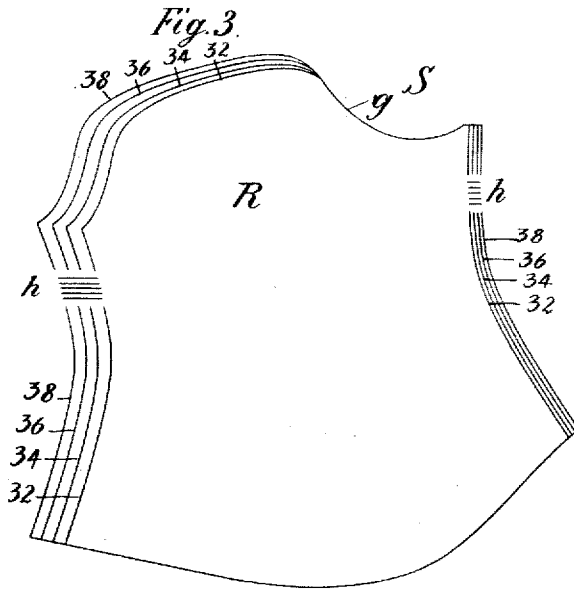
Inventor  
William Freeman  
By his Attorney *Wittouck & Bonn*

No. 811,770.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses  
Wm B A Doring  
Arthur Lowe

Inventor  
William Freeman  
By his Attorney Wittouck & Sons

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FREEMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## PRINTED DRESS-PATTERN.

No. 811,770.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed July 2, 1904. Serial No. 215,191.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printed Dress-Patterns; 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.

This invention relates to printed patterns of graduated sizes of the waist portions of women's dresses.

The patterns are intended to be printed upon paper and may be employed in the manner and for the purpose set forth in my Patent No. 790,568. Each pattern-sheet (or each set of pattern-sheets) comprises waist-patterns of graduated sizes. Each complete pattern comprises several parts—such as the back of the waist, the front of the waist, and the sleeve—and the several sizes of each part are nested together without crossing-lines, the lines of each smaller size being distinct from and wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size, so that when any pattern is cut out all the smaller sizes are left intact. The patterns are hence so simple that they can be understood and used by persons unskilled in dressmaking, and hence are brought within the capacity of large numbers who are now obliged to rely upon trained dressmakers.

In carrying out my invention I design the nest for the front of the waist with a single neck-line and a single armpit-line—that is, I form the parts of the several sizes in such a manner that all the neck-lines coincide and all the armpit-lines coincide, while the shoulders, sides, and bottoms of the several sizes are indicated by separated lines. The pattern-nest for the back of the waist I form with a single bottom line, while the remaining sides or edges are indicated by suitably-spaced lines, the shoulder and neck lines, as well as the remaining lines of every size, being adapted to match with the corresponding lines of the front of the waist. The sleeve also presents novel features, the nest therefor being formed with a single bottom line and suitably-spaced lines at each side of the sleeve, the lines at one side being continued to form shoulder-lines and the latter converging over the shoulder and merging into a single armpit-line. In none of the nests do any

of the lines cross, so that cutting out of any-size pattern is rendered simple and easy and liability of mistakes is avoided. I further provide for taking up the length of the sleeve—that is, I divide the sleeve-nest into sections which may be cut apart, so as to join them again to make the sleeve either shorter or longer, as may be required. I also make provision whereby the joining may be accurately effected, so that the pattern is not liable to become distorted.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a rectangular sheet of paper having printed thereon pattern-nests for a sleeve and the front and back of a waist in sizes from thirty-two to forty-two bust measure. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent, respectively, patterns for size thirty-eight of the back of the waist, the sleeve, and the front of the waist, produced by cutting off the larger sizes from the nests seen at Fig. 1.

A' in Fig. 1 represents a sheet of newspaper or other sheet upon which are printed pattern-nests for a sleeve, front, and back of a waist.

R designates a nest of sleeve-patterns. All the bottom lines coincide, while the sides are indicated by separate lines. The side lines extending from the armpit directly down to the bottom of the sleeve at the right-hand side of the figure are relatively close together, while those extending down from the shoulder at the left-hand side are relatively well separated. These side lines are numbered from thirty-two to forty-two, inclusive, to indicate the standard sizes of the garment. The side lines upon the left side of the nest R are continued to form shoulder-lines, which are numbered, respectively, thirty-two to forty-two, inclusive, at the top of said nest, said shoulder-lines converging toward the armpit S and finally merging into the single armpit-line *g*. The side lines or upper and under parts of the sleeve-nest are also divided transversely into sections, as at *h h*—that is, the outlines or nests are broken and spaced to form sections, whereby the sheet of paper or base may be folded or cut in the spaces between the broken lines and said outlines joined to make a complete pattern-outline. This breaking apart and spacing is provided for near the top of the sleeve, where no ill effect will be produced if the upper and lower sections are unskillfully joined. I also provide corresponding sets of equally-spaced marks, occupying the spaces between the

broken sections for guiding the user in joining the sections, said marks being preferably in the form of parallel lines drawn in the spaces *h h* and extending across said spaces or lying crosswise of the side lines of the nest. The sleeve may hence be cut apart and shortened without cutting either the wrist-line or the shoulder-line. The cut is made through the spaces at *h h*, and the cut edges are overlapped in order to obtain the proper length, the user being guided by the horizontal lines, so that the same extent of take-up is effected on each side of the sleeve.

It will be seen that the outlines for the sleeve are of such form and so nested that the distinguishing-lines of each size lie throughout their length wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size, all the distinguishing-lines of each smaller size of pattern being confined wholly within the inclosure which is defined by the lines of the next larger size of pattern, so that when any size is cut out all smaller sizes remain intact.

T, Fig. 1, designates nested demarking-outlines for the front of the waist. The neck portion T' and the armpit S are formed by single lines—that is, the pattern parts are so formed and nested that the neck-lines coincide and the armpit-lines also coincide. The remaining edges or side lines of the nest are printed side by side, each representing one of the standard sizes, numbered from "32" to "42," inclusive. The side, top, and bottom lines of each smaller size are distinct from and lie wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size.

U, Fig. 1, designates a set of demarking-outlines of graduated sizes for the back of the waist. These are so formed and nested that the bottom lines of all the sizes coincide while the other edges of the nest are printed in graduated lines, the edges or lines *l* indicating the center of the back; *m*, the under arm-seam; *n*, the armpit; *o*, the shoulder, and *p* the neck-opening. These lines are drawn side by side and about parallel and numbered from "32" to "42," inclusive, to correspond with the sizes in the other nests.

It will be seen that all the parts for the waist are represented by nests or outlines, so that by cutting off those lines from all the nests that are outside of the lines bearing the required size number a complete set of pattern parts is produced. If, for example, a waist of size 38 is to be made, all of the outlines that are outside of the size 38 outlines are cut off, as at Figs. 2, 3, and 4, (the single lines being followed,) thus producing a set of patterns 38 for a waist. These parts are conformable to one another, so that when the dress fabric is cut in accordance therewith the waist will suit the wearer with a minimum of fitting or change, which can readily be done by an inexperienced user.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A base having printed thereon a set of patterns of graduated sizes for a sleeve; said patterns being nested in such a manner that the distinguishing-lines of each smaller size lie wholly between the lines of the next larger size, and so that the lines extending along one side of the nest continue and form converging shoulder-lines, which merge into a single armpit-line.

2. A base having printed thereon a set of patterns of graduated sizes for the front of a dress-waist; said patterns being nested in such a manner that the side, top and bottom lines of each smaller size are distinct from and lie wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size, and so that all of the patterns coincide or form a single line at both the armpit and the neck.

3. As an article of manufacture a set of patterns of graduated sizes for a dress-waist, comprising patterns for the front of the waist, and patterns for the back of the waist; the front patterns being nested in such a manner that the side, top and bottom lines of each smaller size are distinct from and lie wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size, and so that all of the patterns coincide or form a single line at the armpit; and the patterns for the back being nested in such a manner that the side lines, the armpit-lines and the shoulder and neck lines of each smaller size are distinct from and lie wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size, and so that all of the patterns coincide or form a single line at the bottom of the waist.

4. As an article of manufacture a set of patterns of graduated sizes for a dress-waist, comprising patterns for the front of the waist, patterns for the back of the waist, and patterns for the sleeve; the front patterns being nested in such a manner that the side, top and bottom lines of each smaller size are distinct from and lie wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size, and so that all of the patterns coincide or form a single line at the armpit; the patterns for the back being nested in such a manner that the side lines, the armpit-lines and the shoulder and neck lines of each smaller size are distinct from and lie wholly between the corresponding lines of the next larger size, and so that all of the patterns coincide or form a single line at the bottom of the waist; and the sleeve-patterns being nested in such a manner that both side lines of each smaller size are distinct from and lie wholly between the side lines of the next larger size, and so that the side lines in one set continue and form converging shoulder-lines, which merge into a single armpit-line; all of the patterns coinciding or forming a single line at the bottom end of the sleeve

5 5. A pattern comprising a base and unsymmetrical demarking - outlines printed thereon; said outlines being broken and spaced to form sections of a complete pattern-outline, whereby said base may be folded or cut in the spaces between the broken lines, and said outlines joined to make a complete pattern-outline; corresponding sets of equally-spaced marks occupying the spaces between

the broken sections, for guiding the user in joining the sections. 10

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FREEMAN.

Witnesses:

ADAM WIENER,  
ARTHUR LOWE.