

Dec. 3, 1935.

B. VAN PATTEN

2,022,929

ADJUSTABLE FOUNDATION PATTERN

Filed June 30, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

*Fig. 1.*

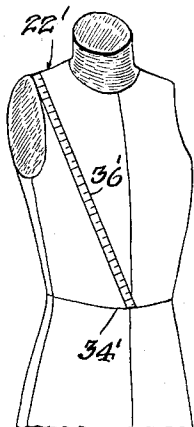


*Fig. 2.*

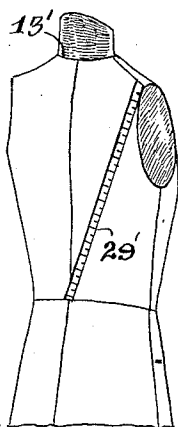


*Fig. 3.*

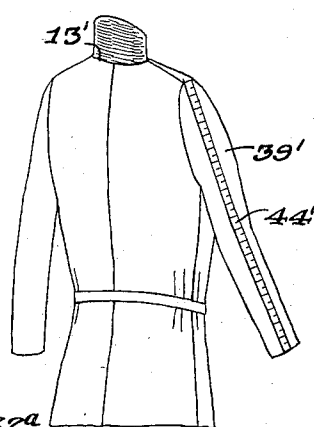


*Fig. 4.*

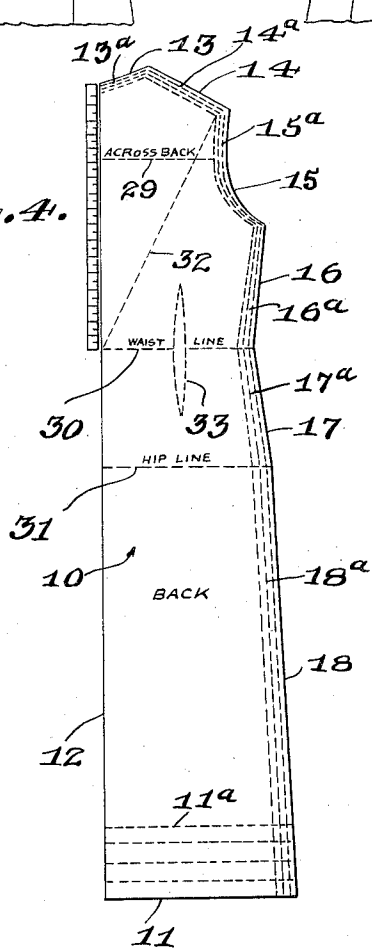
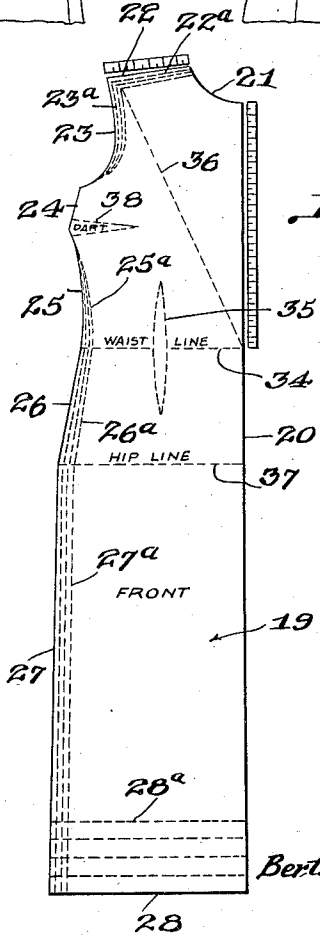


*Fig. 5.*



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

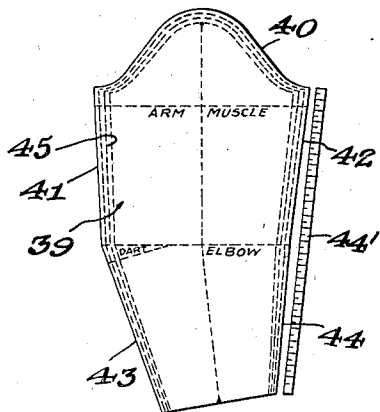


Fig. 7.

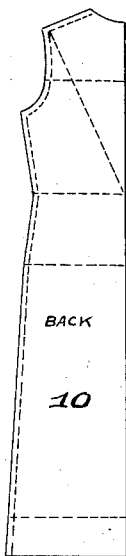


Fig. 8.

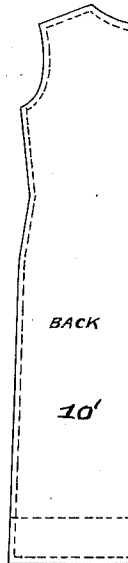


Fig. 9.

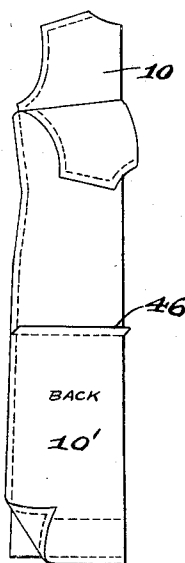


Fig. 13. Fig. 14.

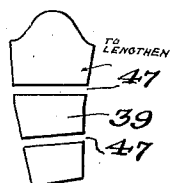
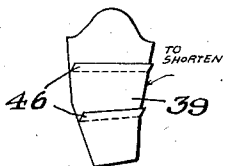


Fig. 10. Fig. 11. Fig. 12.

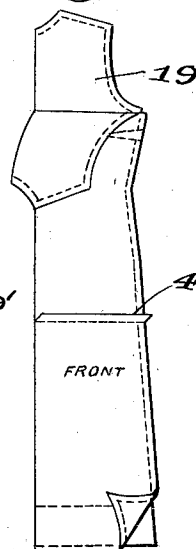
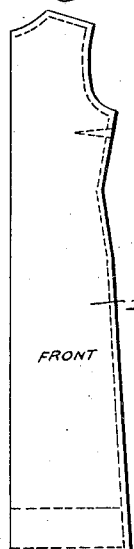
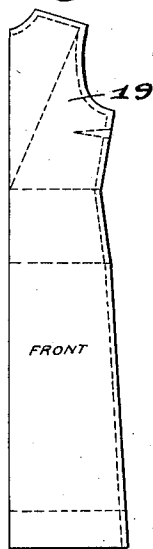


Fig. 15. Fig. 16.

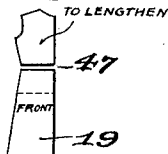
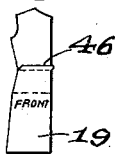


Fig. 17. Fig. 18.

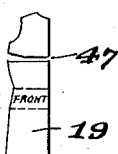
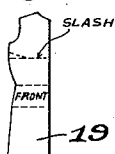


Fig. 19. Fig. 20.

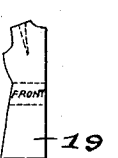
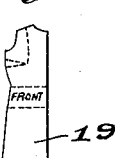


Fig. 22.

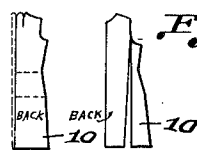


Fig. 21.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,022,929

## ADJUSTABLE FOUNDATION PATTERN

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Application June 30, 1934, Serial No. 733,301

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—12)

This invention relates to the art of dress making and particularly to the making of dresses through the medium of individualized patterns.

This invention is an improvement over the invention comprised in my Patent No. 1,961,115, granted May 29, 1934.

An object of this invention is to provide means whereby the conventional patterns at present available and which are cut to what might be termed standard figures, may be made individual so as to eliminate the necessity of first cutting the material in accordance with the standard pattern and then fitting the pieces of material or the partially finished garment on the wearer.

Another object of this invention is to provide a means in the form of a foundation pattern whereby persons having certain of the standard measurements and certain other measurements which are not standard may be properly fitted with a garment designed according to the standard pattern.

A further object of this invention is to provide a means to be used as an adjunct to the standard patterns whereby the unusual measurements in certain portions of the standard patterns may be readily and quickly applied to the standard patterns which may be so altered that when the material is cut from the re-formed pattern the material will fit the individual person at the first sewing of the material and not require additional labor to properly fit the garment.

Other objects will be apparent from the description and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the front of a model showing the manner of taking the shoulder measurements to determine the alterations necessary in the shoulder portion of the standard pattern.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the back of a model showing the manner of taking the rear shoulder measurements.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the manner of taking the sleeve measurements as to length.

Figure 4 is a plan view of one member of a foundation pattern constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Figure 5 is a plan view of another member of a foundation pattern constructed according to this invention.

Figure 6 is a plan view of a further member of the foundation pattern.

Figure 7 is a plan view of a back pattern placed upon a similar foundation pattern.

Figure 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 of the standard pattern removed from the foundation pattern.

Figure 9 is a plan view of the back pattern placed upon a similar foundation pattern and showing the manner of adapting the standard pattern to the individual measurements where the length of the pattern must be shortened.

Figure 10 is a plan view of a front pattern placed upon a similar foundation pattern.

Figure 11 is a plan view of the standard pattern after it has been individualized.

Figure 12 is a plan view of the front pattern on the foundation pattern showing the manner of reducing the length of the standard pattern.

Figure 13 is a plan view of a sleeve pattern showing the manner of reducing the length of the sleeve.

Figure 14 is a plan view of a sleeve pattern showing the manner of increasing the length of the sleeve.

Figure 15 is a plan view showing how the foundation pattern may be shortened.

Figure 16 is a plan view showing how the foundation pattern may be increased in length for the front.

Figure 17 is a plan view showing the manner of changing the length of the waist portion of the foundation pattern.

Figure 18 is a plan view showing a further method of changing the length of the waist portion of the pattern.

Figure 19 is a plan view of the front pattern showing further changes therein above the waist.

Figure 20 is a plan view showing the manner of increasing the length of the shoulder portion of the pattern.

Figure 21 is a plan view showing how the width of back may be increased.

Figure 22 is a plan view of the back pattern member showing how the lower portion of the pattern may be changed as to size.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, and referring first to Figure 4, the numeral 10 designates a sheet of relatively heavy material having a relatively straight center line or margin, and a lower margin 11 disposed at substantially right angles to the center margin 12. This body 10 has a substantially curved neck portion 13 terminating in a downwardly inclined shoulder portion. The shoulder portion 14 terminates at its lower end in a downwardly and outwardly curved sleeve opening 15, and the sleeve opening 15 has a waist or torso

portion 16 which is inclined inwardly and connects with a hip portion 17 which is inclined outwardly relatively sharply and terminates in a skirt portion 18 extending outwardly and downwardly at a less sharp angle than the hip portion 17.

The foundation pattern member 10 here shown is of a size equal substantially to one-half of the back, and it will be understood that this pattern may be reversed for the other half portion of the back so that only one foundation pattern need be used for the back.

The shoulder portion 14 of the body 10 has a plurality of spaced broken lines 14a disposed substantially parallel with the marginal edge 14, and spaced broken lines 13a are disposed inwardly of the neck portion 13. Similarly spaced broken lines 15a are disposed inwardly of the sleeve opening 15, but these lines 15a converge slightly toward the bottom at which point they connect with spaced downwardly divergent broken lines 16a. From the waist line downwardly the hip portion 17 also has a series of spaced broken lines 17a which are substantially parallel with each other, and similarly broken lines 18a extend inwardly of the marginal edge 18. Transverse broken lines in parallel relation to each other are disposed inwardly of the bottom edge 11 and are designated 11a.

The front portion or member 19 of the foundation pattern is constructed of relatively heavy material, and as with the back 10 the inner edge 20 of the front 19 is relatively straight and terminates at its upper end in a curved neck portion 21. This neck portion 21 is curved upwardly and outwardly and terminates in a downwardly inclined and substantially straight shoulder portion 22. A front arm opening portion 23 extends downwardly on a curvature which extends inwardly for a portion of its length and then curves sharply outwardly and terminates in a relatively straight downwardly and outwardly inclined bust portion 24. The waist portion 25 extends inwardly and downwardly from the bust portion 24 and is disposed on a slight curvature, terminating in a relatively straight downwardly and outwardly inclined hip portion 26. The skirt portion 27 extends downwardly from the hip portion 26.

The shoulder portion 22 of the front member 19 is provided with a plurality of spaced downwardly divergent broken lines 22a which at their lower ends connect with spaced broken lines 23a which preferably converge at substantially the junction of the arm opening portion 23 with the bust portion 24. A plurality of downwardly divergent broken lines 25a extend from the junction of the lower end of the bust portion 24 with the waist portion 25 and are continued downwardly as by broken lines 26a disposed inwardly of the hip portion, and are then continued through the skirt portion 27 as by broken lines 27a. The bottom of the skirt portion of the front 19 has a plurality of relatively widely spaced lines 28a which are substantially parallel with the bottom 28.

The back member 10 has a transversely extending line 29 a predetermined distance below the neck and a line 30 defines the waist line for a standard figure. Another transversely disposed line 31 defines the hip line, and the intersection of these lines 29, 30, and 31 with the marginal edges and with the spaced broken lines along the marginal edges determine the correct measurements to be used as a basis for re-forming the

standard pattern. A downwardly and inwardly inclined line 32 extends from the lower portion of the shoulder to the meeting point of the waist line 30 with the center of the back and the length of this line 32 determines the correct slope to be given to the shoulder of the standard pattern. A pair of complementary segmental lines 33 intersect the waist line 30 intermediate the ends thereof so as to indicate a dart, tuck or reduction in the width of the waist portion of the pattern.

The front pattern has a broken waist line 34 also intersected by complementary segmental lines 35, and a downwardly and inwardly inclined line 36 extends from the outer or lower end of the shoulder portion 22 to the junction of the waist line 34 on the inner end with the inner edge 20. A hip line 37 defines the hip line of the pattern, and these lines 34 and 37 at their outer ends cross the spaced broken lines on the outer edge of the pattern. Preferably a pair of inwardly convergent lines 38 extend inwardly from the lower portion of the bust portion 24 and the upper portion of the waist portion 25 so as to determine the desired fullness to be given in the bust of the garment.

In Figure 6 there is shown a foundation pattern member 39 provided with a curved upper portion and downwardly convergent side marginal edges 41 and 42. The marginal edge 41 terminates in an obliquely disposed marginal edge 43, and similarly the edge 42 terminates in an obliquely disposed edge 44, and the marginal edges 43 and 44 are also downwardly convergent. Spaced broken lines 45 extend about three sides of the sleeve member 39 inwardly of the marginal edges thereof.

It is, of course, understood that in the procurement of the exact measurements for the modification of the standard pattern no allowance has been made for seams, and that the usual allowance is to be made for seams on all portions of the standard pattern.

Referring now to Figure 1, in order to obtain the correct slope of the shoulder 22' a tape line 36' or other measuring means is extended from the lowest portion of the shoulder 22' to the center of the waist 34', and this measurement is then laid off on the pattern 19 upwardly from the bottom of the line 36 toward the broken lines 22a. Should this measurement terminate in a line 22a, this line may be indicated on the foundation body 19, or if desired the foundation pattern 19 may be trimmed along this line 22a. The connecting line 23a will then determine the trimming necessary for the sleeve opening.

The measurement for the width of the back across the shoulder blades or substantially five inches below the neck 13' is taken as shown in Figure 4 at 29 and one-half of this total measurement will determine on the pattern the width of the back along the line 29. The slope of the shoulder portion of the pattern is taken along the line 29' from the top of the arm's eye to the middle of the back at the waist line, as shown in Figure 2.

Referring now to Figures 7 and 8, the standard pattern 10' for the back is then laid on top of the modified foundation pattern 10, and the edges of the standard pattern trimmed with the usual allowance for seams, so that the reformed standard pattern may then be placed on the material and the material cut as indicated by the standard pattern.

Where the standard pattern 10' is too long in the skirt portion a fold or tuck 46 can be taken

as indicated in Fig. 9, and in the same manner, as indicated in Figures 12, 13, and 15, the other members of the foundation pattern may be shortened and the standard pattern similarly shortened. Figures 14, 16, and 18 show how the foundation pattern may be lengthened in the different portions thereof, which is done by cutting the foundation pattern transversely at 47 and separating the cut portions the desired distance apart. If desired these spaced portions may be secured together as by tape or other securing means. Figures 17, 19, 20, 21, and 22 show how selected portions of the foundation patterns may be changed in size by forming darts or splitting the patterns as indicated.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that the conventional or standard patterns indicating the design of a particular garment according to predetermined standard measurements can readily be altered in any portion thereof and that as many patterns as may be desired may be altered according to the individual measurements designated on the foundation pattern members hereinbefore described. The foundation pattern members hereinbefore described are particularly useful for persons having figures which do not conform to the standard measurements in their entirety so that when the material is cut it can be finally sewed up at the first operation, thereby eliminating a considerable amount of labor and effecting a saving of time so that the individualized garments may be completed in a shorter time than has heretofore been possible.

It is, of course, understood that various changes and modifications may be made in the above specifically described embodiment of this invention, such changes and modifications being limited only by the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A foundation pattern comprising a sheet having neck, shoulder, sleeve, bust, waist, hip and body portions, a plurality of spaced downwardly convergent lines extending from the upper end of the shoulder portion and terminating at the bust portion, and a plurality of downwardly divergent lines extending from the bust portion to the waist portion, said latter lines terminating at the upper ends thereof in downwardly spaced relation to the lower ends of the first named lines.

2. A foundation pattern comprising a sheet having neck, shoulder, sleeve, bust, waist, hip and body portions, a plurality of spaced downwardly convergent lines extending from the upper end of the shoulder portion and terminating at the bust portion, a plurality of downwardly divergent lines extending from the bust portion to the waist portion, said latter lines terminating at the upper ends thereof in downwardly spaced relation to the lower ends of the first named lines, and a plurality of downwardly divergent lines extending inwardly from the shoulder portion and connecting at their lower ends with the upper ends of said first named lines.

BERTHA VAN PATTEN.