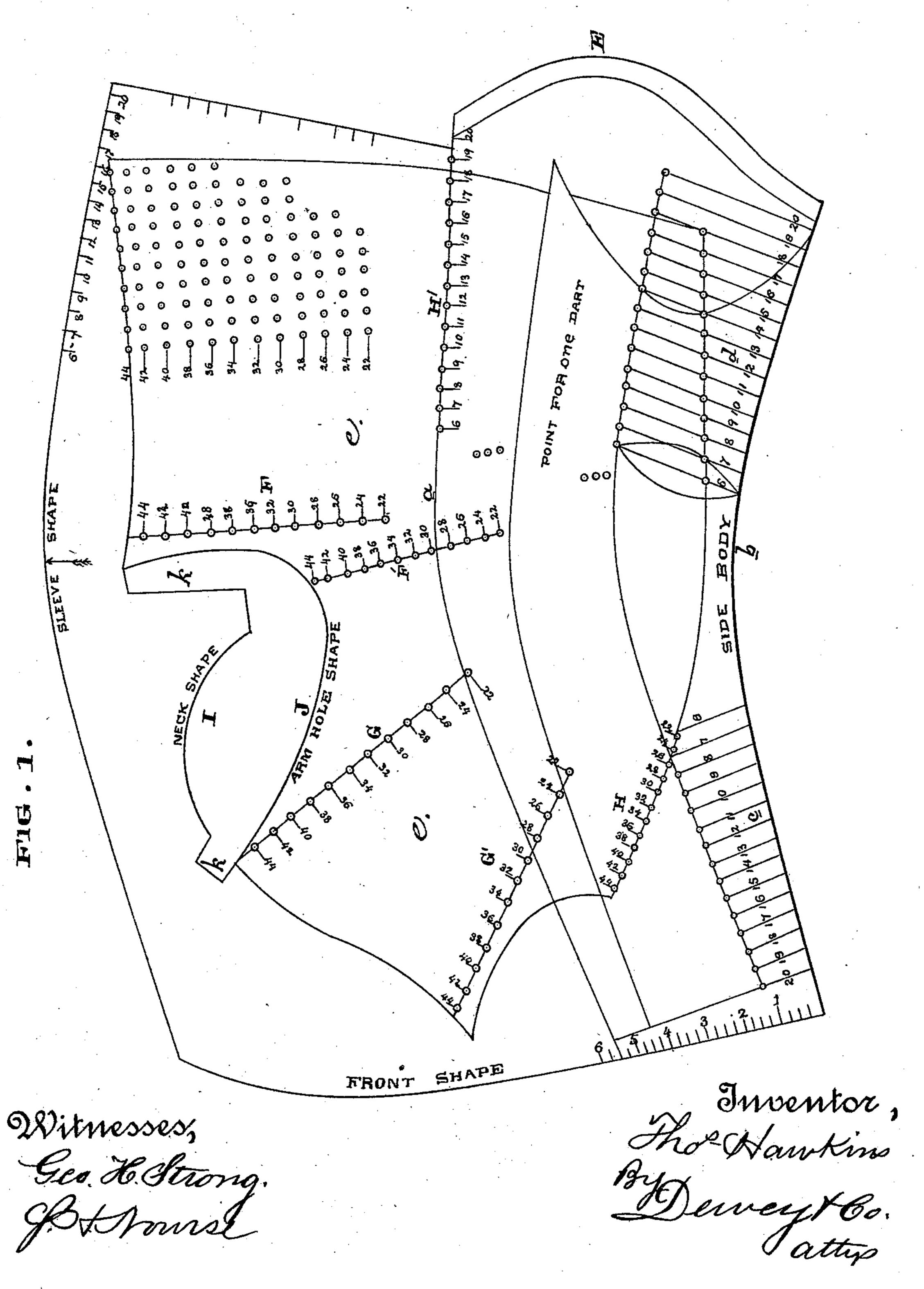
T. HAWKINS.

DRESS CUTTING CHART.

No. 362,378.

Patented May 3, 1887.

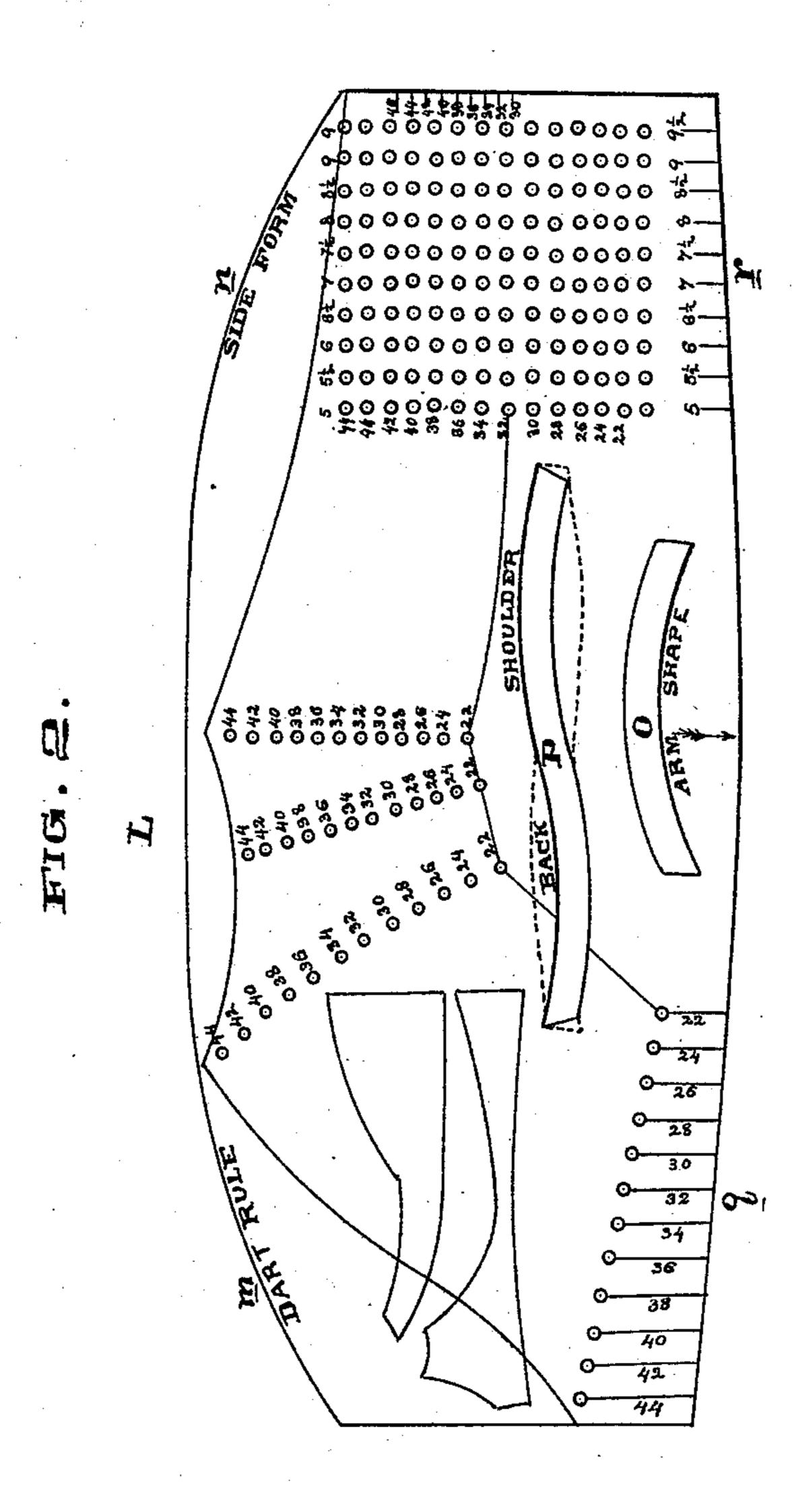


T. HAWKINS.

DRESS CUTTING CHART

No. 362,378.

Patented May 3, 1887.



Wiknesses, Geodo. Strong. Johnnes Anventor, Thortankins By Dewey V. Co.

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS HAWKINS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DRESS-CUTTING CHART.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,378, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed October 7, 1886. Serial No. 215,632. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HAWKINS, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement 5 in Dress-Cutting Charts; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to dress-makers' charts. It consists of a series of forms with measurero ments and figures for outlining the different parts of the garment and obtaining correct sizes, and the combination or condensation of these forms upon one or two sheets, so as to simplify the work and reduce the number of

15 charts necessary.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for · a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view showing the front-body portion and the two parts of the arm with the 2c front, sleeve, neck, and armhole shapes and measurements upon a single sheet. Fig. 2 is | for the top of the under arm-darts. a view showing the back body, dart-rule, arm shape, shoulder shapes, and measurements

upon a single sheet. Fig. 1 shows a sheet which is preferably made of heavy pasteboard or some stiff material, the top being cut in a curve to form the sleeve shape, as shown, while the opposite or lower side has a corresponding concave curve, 30 which forms the lower curve of the sleeve, and also the side body. The left edge forms what is termed the "front shape," the lower portion being nearly or quite straight, terminating in a convex curve toward the top, which unites 35 with the sleeve shape of the upper side. The lower right edge is made with a peculiar convex curve, as shown at E. This curve forms the upper end of the larger portion of the sleeve-pattern, the outer curved lines for which 40 extend across the chart, as shown at a, while the outer curved line of the inner portion of the sleeve-pattern is shown at b. The length and size of these parts are determined by means of scales, (shown at c and d,) and these 45 having been properly laid out upon the sheet of paper the outer curve is drawn with a pencil by using the upper side of the chart, placing it upon the points which have been indicated to draw the lines. The inner curves of 50 the sleeve are drawn in a similar manner by using the lower curved side.

so as to cross the sleeve-patterns without interfering with or confusing them. Various 55 scales, F F', G G', and H H', are marked upon this portion of the pattern for the purpose of measuring for different sizes, holes being punched through the chart in the usual manner, so that these marks may be indicated upon 60 the paper pattern beneath, after which the curves shown at the edges of the chart may be used to form the outlines. I is a curved portion cut out from the chart,

The front-body portion of the chart is indi-

cated in the outline marked e, which is printed

which forms the neck shape, and J is another 65 curve forming the opposite side of this opening, and part of the outline of the front body portion serving as an outline to draw the arm-

hole shape by.

k k are notches formed in this curve for the 70 purpose of measuring and indicating the points

Fig. 2 contains the outline L, which forms the back-body portion. Upon the upper side of this Fig. 2 the outline is in the form of a 75 convex curve, the left portion, m, of which serves as a dart-rule, and the right portion, n, gives the side form, these curves being used to mark out the parts to which they are related after they have been dotted down upon 8c the paper pattern. The side form, n, has lines r marked across at intervals, and by placing it upon the pattern with the edges coinciding with the waist-line, and one of these lines or marks with the lower angle of the arm shape, 85 the side form will be made more or less concave. The lower side of Fig. 2 is also formed slightly convex, and is used to mark the curve of the back, and it has upon it the scale qand r.

O is a curved slotted opening cut in the lower side of the chart by which to mark out the arm shape of the back body, and P is a reverse-curved slot cut out near the slot O, the two edges forming the front and back of the 95 shoulder, and serving as a guide to mark these

outlines upon the pattern.

The various scales and perforations upon the two parts of the chart indicate the measurements of different portions and correspond roo with different sizes of bust-measurement in the person to which the dress is to be fitted. By

this construction I have a convenient chart containing all the necessary measurements for a perfect tailor system of dress-cutting, and having the outlines or rules by which the lines of the pattern can be drawn after the measurements have been taken, so that they produce a perfect fit.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

10 Patent, is—

1. A chart the outlines of which form rules for drawing the front shape, outer sleeve shape, inner sleeve shapes, and the body and upper,

outer end of the sleeve, substantially as herein described.

2. The double curved outline forming the dart-rule and side form, as shown at m n, in combination with the interior outline forming the arm shape O and the front and back shouldershapes, P, substantially as herein described. 20

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand.

.

.

THOMAS HAWKINS.

Witnesses:

S. H. Nourse,

H. C. LEE.