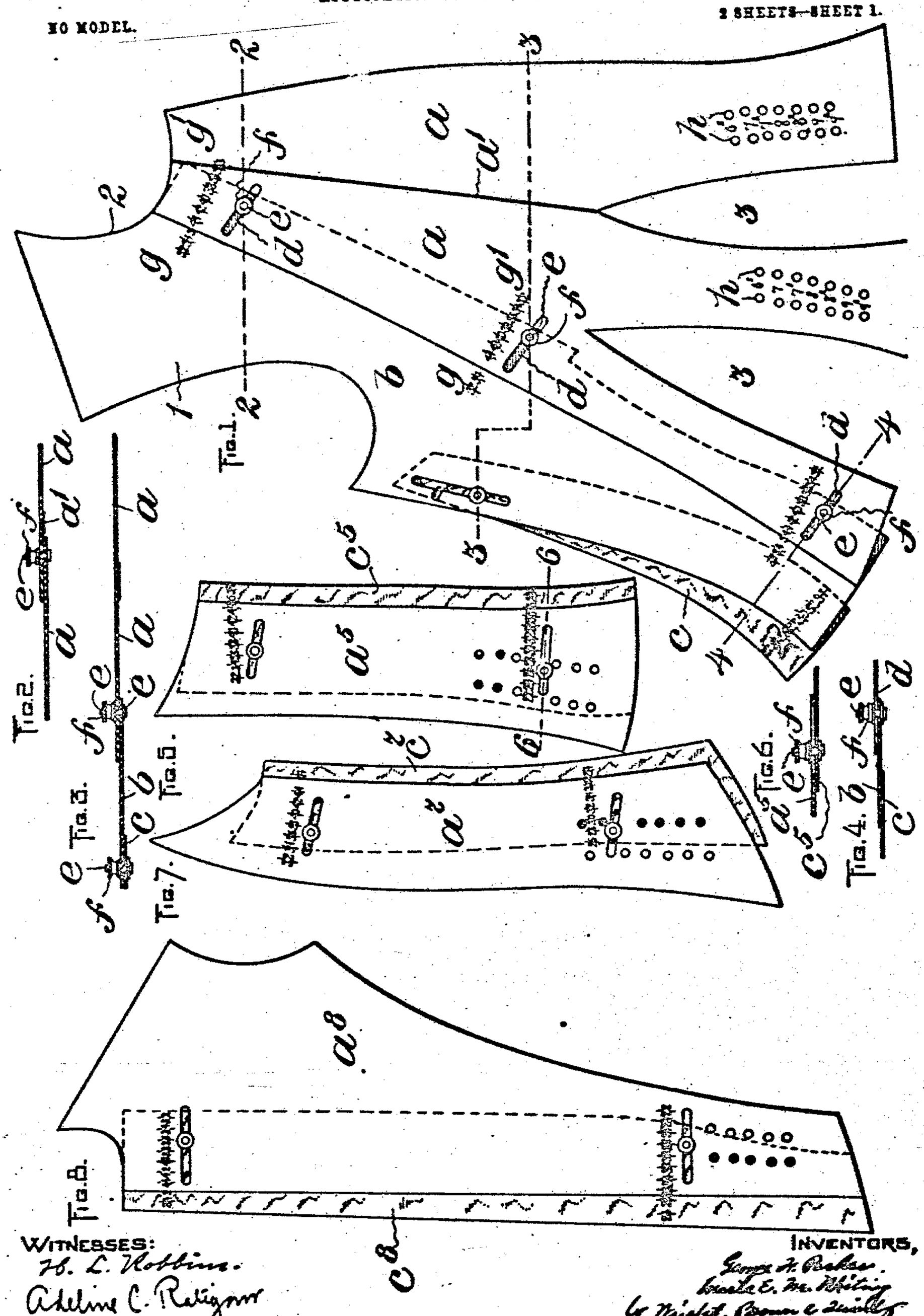
No. 740,172. PATENTED SEPT. 29, 1903.

G. F. PARKER & M. E. M. WHITING.

PATTERN CHART.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 9.

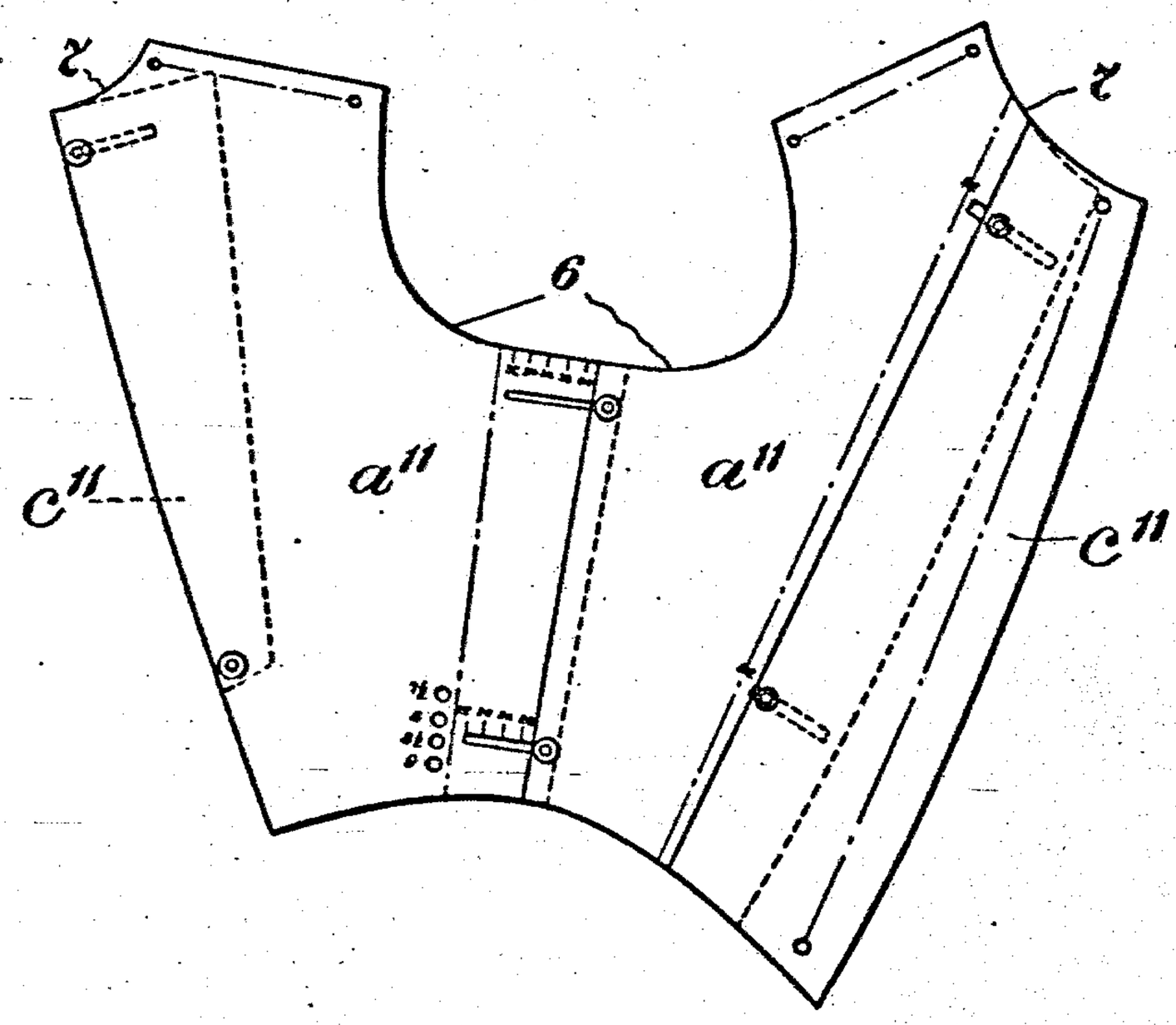
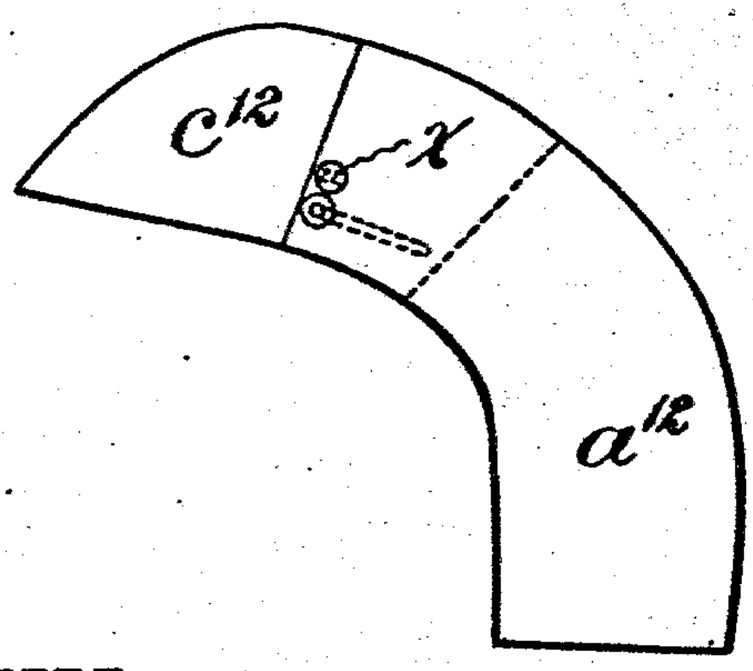


FIG. 10.



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No. 740,172. Patented September 29, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. PARKER AND MARIE E. M. WHITING, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PATTERN-CHART.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,172, dated September 29, 1903.

Application filed June 5, 1902. Serial No. 110,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE F. PARKER and MARIE E. M. WHITING, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pattern-Charts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pattern-charts for dressmakers and others, and has for its object to provide a device of this character composed of different sections or members each of which can be so adjusted for different sizes that its outer margin or edge may be used to mark the exact outline that the pattern is to have either directly upon a sheet of paper or upon the goods which are to be cut.

To these ends the invention consists of a sectional pattern-chart each member of which comprises a plurality of sections relatively adjustable, so that one forms an extension-piece for the other, whereby a complete outline or edge may be obtained for outlining a pattern.

The invention further consists in details of structure and combinations of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in plan view one embodiment of the invention as applied to the front member of the complete chart, it being understood that a complete waist-chart preferably comprises four members. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents in plan view my invention as embodied in a side-front or under-arm-piece member. Fig. 6 represents a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 5. Figs. 7 and 8 represent in plan view my invention as embodied in the side-back and back members or sections, respectively, of the complete waist-chart. Fig. 9 represents in plan view the same invention embodied in a seamless pattern-chart, as hereinafter described. Fig. 10 represents the pattern-chart for cutting out the yoke or basque skirt to accompany the piece of goods cut out by the chart shown in Fig. 9.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Referring first to Fig. 1, the front pattern-chart is composed of a main section *a*, which may or may not be divided into two pieces secured together by a cloth or other hinge joint, as indicated at *a'*. It is to be understood that the two pieces *a a* (shown in Fig. 1) are never adjusted relatively to each other for outlining purposes, said joint merely enabling one piece to be folded over upon the other for convenience when the pattern-chart is not in use. Said section *a* is provided with an extension-piece *b*, which substantially completes the outline of the chart, said extension-piece *b* being provided with a subextension-piece *c*, which, with the sections *a* and *b*, constitute the complete front pattern-chart. The three sections *a* and *b* overlap each other and are relatively adjustable, as by means of parallel slots *d*, formed in one section, and guide-pins *e*, projected through said slots from the other section, said guide-pins being threaded in an ordinary manner and provided with set-nuts *f*. The section *b*, which forms an extension-piece for the section *a*, is provided with an extension-piece *c*, as above mentioned, these sections *b* and *c* being adjustably secured together by means of a single slot-and-pin connection *d e f*, as shown. Obviously the relative arrangement of the slots and guide-pins may be reversed. For instance, the connections between the sections *a* and *b* may be made by forming the slots in the section *b* instead of in the section *a* and having the pins project from the section *a* instead of the section *b*.

Adjacent to each point of adjustment formed by the slots, pins, and nuts just described there is a character-scale *g* to indicate sizes according to the degrees well known to and practiced by dressmakers. The characters of the scale are borne by the section which is overlapped by the other, so that the adjustment of one section relatively to the other will successively expose or cover the different characters, the object being to so arrange these characters that the numeral indicating the size to which the pattern-chart member is adjusted shall be just exposed by the edge of the overlapping section. The characters of the scale just mentioned are mainly shown by full lines in the drawings, this being done for clearness; but it is to be

understood that the characters mainly relied upon would be partially concealed by the overlying sections when they are adjusted for the small sizes. As shown in Fig. 1, we may form a second character-scale g' on the upper surface of the section a adjacent to each slot, which scale is utilized in connection with the location of the pins c relatively thereto for determining size adjustments.

It will be readily understood by dressmakers and others that in use the section b is to be adjusted, as described, relatively to the section a to outline the size wanted. For instance, in Fig. 1 the size "31" is just exposed by the edge of the section a, this being supposed to be the bust-measure of the person for whom the waist is to be made. While the section b is formed with the curved outline 1 to conform to the front arm or shoulder, the curved outline 2 for the neck-outline is formed by the joint curved ends of the sections b and a. Therefore by slightly adjusting one end of the sections a and b relatively to each other to a greater extent than at the other end the size of the neck-opening can be varied without materially altering the outline or shape of the pattern-chart. The lower end of the section a is formed with the usual darts 3. By means of the chart, as shown, the complete outline for one side of the front of the waist can be readily determined and marked upon a paper pattern or upon the goods by running a marker around the margin of the chart. The lower end of the section a is provided with a plurality or series of holes h, adjacent to each outline of the dart openings or recesses 3, said holes h having scale characters adjacent thereto. These enable the waist-line to be indicated by making marks through the holes and at the edges of the dart-recesses opposite said holes and the chart then moved until the lower end of the section a is opposite the markings, after which the outlines of the darts are suitably marked upon the paper or goods in a manner that will be readily understood.

It will be observed that the extension-piece c is connected to the member or section b by but one pin and set-nut, said pin extending through one slot, which is substantially parallel with the edge of the section b. This enables the extension-piece c to be moved and adjusted in the direction of its length and also to be swung inward or outward at its lower end to alter the outline at the lower part of the edge of the pattern or piece of goods where the under arm will be formed. The chart member (indicated as a whole in Fig. 1) comprises in reality two adjustable sections, as a and b, with one adjustable extension-piece, as c. As hereinafter mentioned, however, modifications of this are embraced within my invention.

Referring to Fig. 5, which illustrates the side-front member or under-arm piece of the complete waist-chart, the main section of said member is indicated at a^5 and the extension-piece at c^5. This member is provided with means for adjusting the relative positions of the two sections substantially the same as in Fig. 1, said means comprising slots and guide-pins and set-nuts d e f, respectively. Said member is also provided with scale-marks for indicating sizes corresponding to those in the member indicated in Fig. 1, and marking-holes h are also provided for a purpose similar to those in the front member of the chart. The complete outline afforded by the member shown in Fig. 5 may be altered in a similar manner and for a similar purpose as has been heretofore described in connection with Fig. 1.

Figs. 7 and 8 represent, respectively, the side-back and back members of the complete pattern-chart, the extension-pieces c^7 and c^8, respectively, being adjustably connected with the main sections a^7 and a^8 in the same manner and for the same purpose as above mentioned in connection with the adjustable sections in the other members heretofore described. These side-back and back members are also provided with similar adjusting means, as the slots, pins, and set-nuts, and also with scale characters corresponding with those on the other members.

As hereinbefore mentioned, our invention may be embodied in a pattern-chart consisting of two adjustable sections and two extension-pieces. In Fig. 9 we represent such a pattern-chart, which we prefer to call a "seamless" chart, inasmuch as it enables a practically seamless pattern to be cut. In Fig. 9, a^{11} a^{11} represent the two main sections and c^{11} c^{11} the two extension-pieces, these four sections being adjustably connected by slots and pins in a manner such as hereinbefore described, and the sections are provided with scale characters g and marking-holes h. With this member used as a pattern-chart for outlining a seamless waist said chart will be laid upon a folded piece of goods, the fold of which will tally with the outline at the left of said figure. The curved line (indicated at 6) forms the armhole, and the two curved lines (indicated at 7 7) will mark the neck-opening.

As will be readily understood, the sections a^{11} a^{11} may be adjusted relatively to each other, and the extension-pieces c^{11} c^{11} may be adjusted relatively to each main section a^{11}, to which it is connected.

In Fig. 10 we represent the yoke or basque skirt pattern-chart, which is employed for cutting out a piece of goods to accompany the piece of goods which has been cut out by means of the chart shown in Fig. 9. In said Fig. 10, a^{12} constitutes the main section, and c^{12} the extension-piece.

Various changes or modifications in the details of our invention may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention. For instance, the specific means described for securing the different sections in their adjusted positions may be dispensed with, and

any other means constituting the equivalent of threaded pins and set-nuts may be substituted therefor.

By referring to Figs. 1, 8, and 9, and particularly to Figs. 1 and 8, it will be observed that when the adjustments are made to enable the center line of the front member or the center line of the back member to be altered relatively to the main section of each of said members there is a simultaneous adjustment of the length of the neck-curve. This is due to the fact that the end of the adjustable extension-piece in each case meets the neck-curve and meets it tangentially, and instead of arranging the numerals of the character-scale *g* so that they will be exposed beyond the outer edge of the superimposed section of each member a hole *x* may be formed in the latter (preferably adjacent to the set-nut, as shown in Fig. 10,) and the scale characters so arranged on the lower section that they may be successively exposed through said hole. This modified arrangement is to be understood as the full equivalent of the other, the characters being exposed or covered by the edge of the hole instead of by the outer edge of the upper section.

We claim—

1. A pattern-chart comprising in its construction a body or main section having portions of its outline or edges adapted to constitute guides for a marker and including a neck-curve, and an extension-piece having an outline or edge adapted to coöperate with the said guiding edges of the main section to form a complete device for outlining a pattern, said extension-piece being connected to the body or main section and laterally adjustable relatively thereto, one end of the extension-piece meeting the neck-curve tangentially whereby said body and extension-piece coact to outline the neck-curve of a pattern, and whereby the location of the center front line or back line may be adjusted simultaneously with the adjustment of the length of the neck-curve.

2. A seamless pattern-chart comprising two main sections and two extension-pieces, the main sections being adjustably connected together and the extension-pieces being connected to the main sections, the four sections specified being formed to outline a complete waist-pattern, each main section including a neck-curve and each extension-piece being laterally adjustable relatively to the main section and having one end meeting the neck-curve of the main section tangentially whereby each main section and extension-piece coact to outline the neck-curve of the pattern, and whereby the location of the center front line or back line may be adjusted simultaneously with the adjustment of the length of the neck-curve.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE F. PARKER.
MARIE E. M. WHITING.

Witnesses:
HORACE BROWN,
ROBERT H. MARSH.