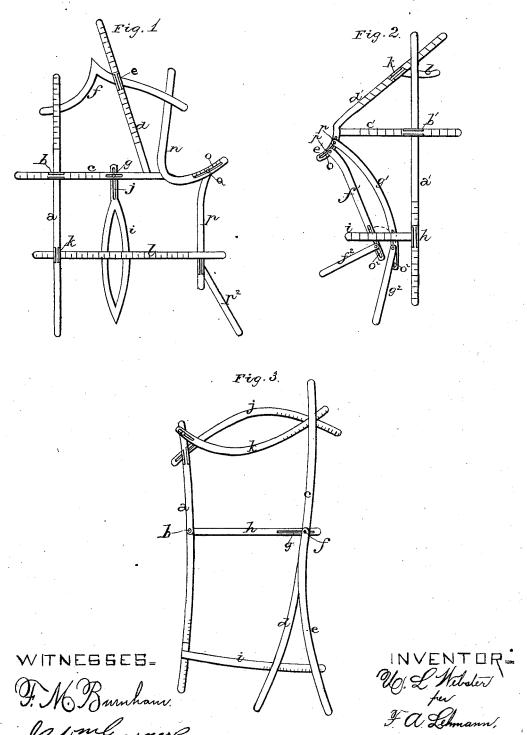
U. L. WEBSTER. Adjustable Patterns for Garments.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

URSULA L. WEBSTER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADJUSTABLE PATTERNS FOR GARMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,234, dated February 12, 1878; application filed January 11, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, URSULA LOUISE WEB-STER, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Patterns for Cutting Garments; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in adjustable patterns for cutting garments for ladies; and it consists in the arrangement of devices whereby the various parts can be adjusted to cut different-sized garments, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

There are a number of modifications on the same principle—one for ladies' garments, one for gentlemen's garments, and one for children's garments; but it will be seen that the same principle and general arrangement exist in all.

The object is to save time in cutting garments, and to make a complete fit to the person after they are sewed together.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a pattern for cutting the front of ladies' garments. Fig. 2 represents a pattern for cutting the back of ladies' garments. Fig. 3 represents a pattern for cutting the

sleeve of ladies' garments.

My improved patterns for cutting out ladies' garments may be described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Front: In Fig 1, a is a straight strip in the pattern, forming the center of the breast of the garment, with a scale on the upper end. b is a guide attached to a, to receive the chestrule c, which also has a scale, and slides freely into b'; d, main rule, with a scale, upon which the slide e, rigidly attached to the neck-rule ff, moves. g is a slide moving on the rule c. which forms a screw-pivot to suspend the dart *i*, which has a slot, *j*, in its upper end, so that the dart may be raised or lowered, and have a pendulum motion on the pivot *g*. *k* is a guide attached to the waist-rule l, and may be raised or lowered on the strip a; l, waist-rule, with a scale. The curved arm-rule n is rigidly afthere is the slot o, to suspend, by means of

the pivot q, the side-rule p—branch of p p^2 .

Back: In Fig. 2, a' is a straight strip in the pattern, forming the center or the back of the garment, with a scale on its lower end. b' is a guide attached to a', in which the chest-rule c' slides; c', chest-rule, with a scale; d', shoulder-rule, having a scale; c', arm-rule, with the slot o'-c', d', and c' being in one piece. The arm-rule e' suspends, by means of the pivots p in the slot o, the side-rule f^1 and backrule g^l . Slide h is firmly affixed to the waist-rule i, provided with a scale; f^2 , extension; g^2 , extension, by means of slots o^2 ; k, guide, is firmly affixed to the neck-rule l, and slides

upon the shoulder-rule d'.

Sleeve: In Fig. 3, a represents the strip which shows the inside length of the sleeve, and which is jointed at b, so that it can be folded together. The outside length of the sleeve is shown by the three pieces c d e, all of which are pivoted together at f, and can be adjusted in and out in the slot g in the end of the cross-bar h, so as to form a wider or narrower sleeve, as may be desired, at the elbow. Two of these pieces give the outside line of the sleeve alone, while the third one can be swung downward, so as to give the outline for a wide or flowing sleeve. Sliding on the lower end of the strip a is a guide, i, having a scale marked on its outer end, so as to show the width of the sleeve to be cut. On the strip a, at both ends, is also a scale, to show the length of the sleeve. Sliding on the upper end of the bar a are two bars, j k, curved in opposite directions, slotted at their inner ends, so as to be lengthened or shortened, and having scales on their outer ends, by which to adjust the bar which gives the outside line of the sleeve. The bar j, which curves upward, gives the measure for the top of the sleeve, and the other one, curving downward, gives the measure for the under part of the sleeve.

This pattern can be used for cutting the sleeves for both ladies' and gentlemen's gar-

ments.

Method of using the above-described patterns: Three measurements are taken from a person's figure. First, the shoulder-measure. This is taken by measuring with a tape-line from the center of the back of the neck, and fixed to one end of the chest-rule c, in which | brought forward over the shoulder and under

the arm, back to the place of starting. The next measure is from the armpit down to the waist, and the last measure is the girdle of the waist.

Example for Fig. 1: If the shoulder-measure be twenty-five inches, that from the armpit to the waist seven and one half inches, and round the waist twenty-four inches, set the outside edge of the shoulder-rule f f to 25 on the rule d, and the outer edge of the rule a at 25 on rule e; then mark off by the rule l the darts i, according to taste and style of garment required. The lower edge of the waist-rule lis set on rule a to correspond with the measure from armpit to waist, seven and one-half inches, as above given, and the distance of the upper end of rule p in slot at o is governed by the actual

size of the waist.

Example for Fig. 2: Set the rule c', with the figures thereon corresponding to the number of inches contained on the shoulder-measure, twenty-five inches, as above described, to the outer edge of the rule a; next set the rule l with its upper edge agreeing with the corresponding figure in the rule d; then adjust the rule i, its lower edge agreeing with the corresponding figure on the rule a', with the length in inches from the armpit to the waist, seven and one-half inches, as described. Set the upper end of the back-rule g on the first num-

ber in rule e, and the outer edge of the siderule f to agree with the mark on the rule i, as found by the "table of measurements." The sub-extensions of f^2 g^2 are arranged to suit the taste and style for cutting basques.

Having thus described my invention, I

1. In an adjustable pattern for cutting the front of a female garment, the combination of the center rule a, adjustable upon the chest-rule c, main rule d, neck-and-shoulder rule f, dart i, rule l, and rods $p \mid p^2$, the parts being adjustable upon one another, substantially as shown.

2. An adjustable pattern for cutting the back of a female garment, consisting of the center bar a', rule c', shoulder-rule d', arm-rule e', backrules $f^1 g^1$, bottom-rule i, and neck-rule l, sub-

stantially as described.

3. An adjustable pattern for cuttting sleeves for female garments, consisting of the bars a c, guide i, cross-bar h, rules j k, and rods d or e, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of

March, 1876.

U. L. WEBSTER.

Witnesses: ROBERT M. BARR, W.T. Johnson