

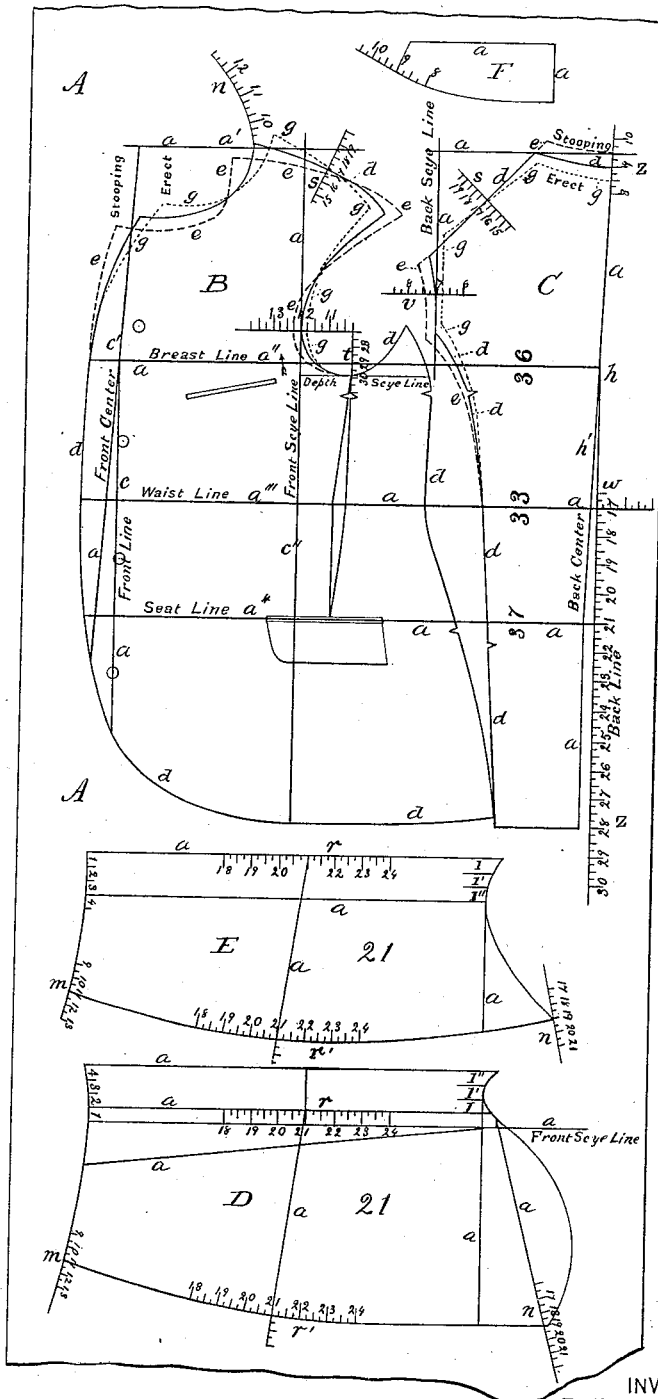
(No Model.)

J. LA RUE GROVES.

PATTERN DRAFT.

No. 266,137.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LA RUE GROVES, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## PATTERN-DRAFT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,137, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed March 16, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LA RUE GROVES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Pattern-Drafts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The figure of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of this invention.

This invention has relation to drafted patterns for the use of tailors, mantua-makers, and others; and it consists in providing printed pattern-drafts of garments having outlines varying for the same size and base-lines and scales or graduated lines thereon, serving as guides for producing a pattern for a standard form, a stooping form, or an erect form, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the work of cutters, and to provide generally for the production of drafted patterns of exact and perfect character; and to this end it is designed to furnish the cutter with a guide in the shape of a printed pattern-draft having the outlines and base-lines and scales duly printed where required, so that he is enabled at once, after making his measurements on the person, to cut the pattern to correspond.

In the accompanying drawing, the invention is illustrated by means of the printed pattern-draft of a gentleman's sack-coat, and it is designed to provide such printed pattern-drafts for dress-coats, trousers, ladies' dresses, and other garments.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the paper or cloth, dark paper being preferred, on which the guide-lines, scales, and base-lines are printed. One pattern-draft is printed for each size, the pattern illustrated being, for instance, designed for a size corresponding to thirty-six inches breast-measure and thirty-three inches waist-measure.

B indicates the front; C, the back; D, the outside sleeve; E, the inside sleeve, and F the

collar. In each part the letter *a* indicates the base-lines, running vertically and horizontally and intersecting each other at the points of measurement. In the front pattern the uppermost horizontal line, *a'*, is the shoulder-line, the next extending under the arm-scyce is the breast-line *a''*, below this is the waist-line *a'''*, and below this the seat-line *a<sup>4</sup>*. The first vertical line is the front line, *c*, which is intersected at the breast-line by the front center line, *c'*, which extends downward beyond the front line. The front scye-line, *c''*, extends vertically from the shoulder-line *a'* downward along the front of the arm-scyce.

*d* indicates the main or standard outline, running tangent to the shoulder-line, breast-line, and front scye-line, and intersecting the other base-lines, as indicated in the drawings. Certain variations in the pattern will be required for each size, depending upon the carriage of the person, whether it be a regular or standard carriage, a stooping, or an erect carriage. For the stooping-pattern the outline of the neck is made lower, the front is increased, the shoulder is deepened, and the arm-scyce is more acute, intersecting the front scye-line. These variations are indicated by the dotted or differently-colored outline *e*. For an especially erect carriage the variations in the outline are different. The neck and shoulder being raised, the neck having less depth, the upper portion of the front is decreased, and the arm-scyce angle is more erect, not reaching to the front scye-line. These variations are indicated by the dotted or differently-colored outline *g*.

In the back-pattern the base-lines are the neck-line, breast-line, waist-line, and seat-line, which are intersected by the vertical back-line *h* and the oblique back center line, *h'*, which intersects the back-line at the breast-line. The standard outline of the back is indicated at *a*. The variation *e* is the outline for the stooping-pattern, being longer in the shoulder and higher in the neck; and *g* is the outline for the erect-pattern, being shorter in the shoulder and lower in the neck. These variation guide-lines are designed to be printed in dotted lines, or else in colors differing from each other and from the standard outline.

Accurate scales or graduated marks are

printed across the shoulder-lines, as at *s*, at the upper and lower ends of the back-line, as at *z* and *z'*, on a prolongation of the neck-curve from the front, as at *n*, across the back-seye, 5 as at *v*, across the waist-line, as at *w*, across the breast-line, as at *t*, and at such other places as may be found advisable. After the measurements are taken these scales serve to enable the cutter to note them at once on the pattern- 10 paper, the use of tape-lines and graduated rules and squares being dispensed with in drafting the exact pattern or cutting it from the drafted pattern.

The sleeve-patterns D and E are also printed 15 with base lines *a* extending longitudinally and transversely, as indicated in the drawing, and accurate scales are printed along the elbow portion, as at *r* and *r'*, at the wrist, as at *m*, and at the shoulder, as at *n*. The graduations 20 *r* and *r'*, printed along the elbow portion, indicate the lengths from the shoulder down, the figures increasing upward, so that the pattern can be lengthened or shortened without altering the style and balance of the sleeve; and 25 the front portions of the outer and inner sleeve patterns are provided at their upper and lower ends with transverse correlative printed meas-

urements or marks I I' and I'' and 1 2 3, which are reversed in position on one of the patterns with relation to their position on the other, 30 and serve to enable the cutter to readily supply a deficiency in cloth in one part of the sleeve by making a corresponding increment in the outline of the other part.

Having described this invention, what I 35 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Printed pattern-drafts of garments, having outlines *d*, *e*, and *g*, varying for the same size, and scales or graduated lines thereon, 40 serving as guides, substantially as specified.

2. Printed pattern-drafts of garments, having outlines *d*, *e*, and *g*, varying for the same size, and base-lines *a* and scales or graduated lines thereon, serving as guides, substantially 45 as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

J. LA RUE GROVES.

Witnesses:

THEO. MUGEN,  
JAMES J. SHEEHY.