

Write The Future

- Nike 2010



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Alex Loveridge

(He/Him/His)



- BYU-Idaho student working towards an Interdisciplinary Studies degree with a double minor in Apparel Entrepreneurship and Digital Imaging
- Currently co-writing a Beginning Patterning textbook for the 2024 curriculum
- Enjoyed serving in his community as a Student Body Officer, New Student Orientation leader, and local food pantry coordinator

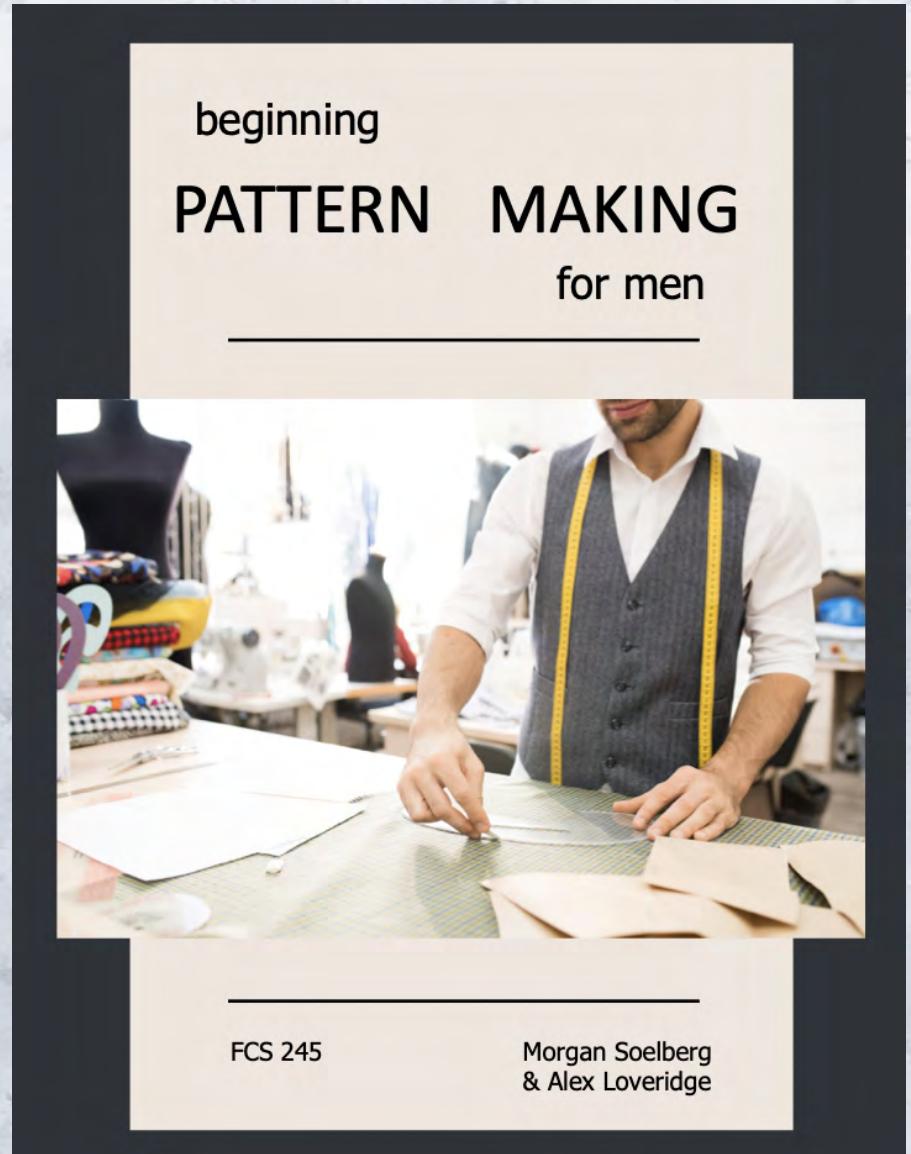


Alex wanted a place for his peers to unite and collaborate in what felt like a fragmented major. He saw a need to give students skills in building their portfolios, education on the importance of sustainability, and networking opportunities. He worked closely with campus faculty, advocated and presented his idea, and created the BYU-Idaho Apparel Design Society.

Beginning Pattern Make For Men



- Co-writing a Beginning Patterning textbook for sophomore-level pattern-making class
- Textbook covers taking measurements, using basic industry terms, creating slopers, and patterning collars, sleeves, yokes, plackets
- This textbook will bring inclusivity into the curriculum taught at BYU-Idaho



FCS 245

Morgan Soelberg
& Alex Loveridge

Textbook Example Pages



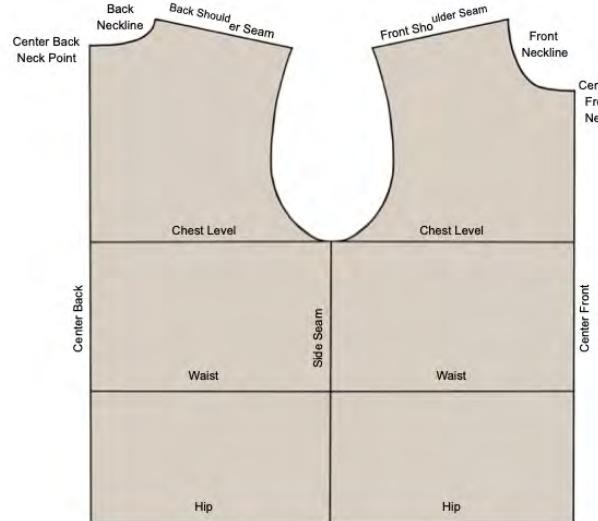
DRAFTING THE SLOPER

Now that measurements have been taken for the reader or fit model, it's time to draft the **basic sloper**. The drafting method presented here is to help guide the reader to develop the basic men's upper-body sloper with no seam allowance. The front and back upper body slopers will be developed together.

Before making patterning alterations to the slopers, the front sloper will need to be traced off and mirrored onto a separate paper. *This upper-body sloper has 5" (inches) of ease built into the patterning.*

These slopers are a starting point to drafting unique designs.

Measurements needed for developing the basic upper-body sloper: - include a smaller measurement chart and minimize the image below



DRAFTING THE SLOPER

Figure 1

Take a piece of patterning paper slightly longer than the torso. Draw a straight line down the left side of the paper. Label the top point **M**.

- **M - B** = Full Length measurement (HPS – waist)
- **B - A** = Front Waist Length measurement
 - Square out from **A** 4"
- **B - C** = Back Waist Length measurement
 - Square out from **C** 4"
- **M - N** = Across Front Shoulder measurement
 - Square down from **N** 4"
- **B - D** = Quarter Chest + 1 1/4" (quarter ease)
- **B - E** = Waist to Hip measurement
- **E - F** = Quarter Chest + 1 1/4" (quarter ease)

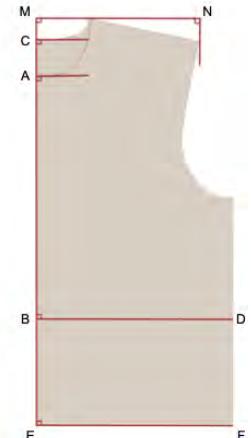


Figure 1

Figure 2

• **B - G** = Shoulder Slope measurement (LPS – B)
◦ Draw a line the length of this measurement up to the 4" line squared down from **N**. Label as **G**

• **G - H** = Shoulder Length measurement
◦ draw a line the length of this measurement up to the **M - N** line. Label as **H**

• **B - I** = Side Length squared up from **B**

• **I - J** = Quarter Chest + 1 1/4" (quarter ease)

• **JDF** = Connect points **J - D - F**
◦ This is the Side Length measurement plus Waist to Hip measurement

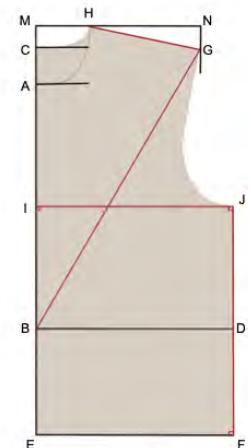


Figure 2

Pattern Making

Textbook Continues



TAKING MEASUREMENTS

1. Chest Circumference:

The space across the fullest part of the chest passing through the sternum.

Note: Measuring a man's chest circumference is different from measuring a woman's bust circumference due to the difference in body types. Women's bust circumference is greater than their chest circumference, whereas men's chest circumference is bigger than their bust circumference. This is why chest circumference is used in men's pattern making.

2. Natural Waist Circumference:

Where the $\frac{1}{4}$ " elastic has settled, the narrowest part of the torso.

3. Hip Circumference:

This is the circumference around the greatest part of the hips and around the buttocks.

4. Front Waist Length:

Measure the vertical distance from the Center Front Neck point (A) down to the bottom of the waist elastic (B).

5. Back Waist Length:

Measure the vertical distance from the Center Back Neck point (F) down to the bottom of the waist elastic (G).

6. Full Length:

Measure the vertical distance from the High Point Shoulder (C) down to the bottom of the waist elastic (B).

7. Across Shoulder Front and Back:

Front: Measure from Center Front (A) to Shoulder Tip (D).

Back: Measure from Center Back neck (F) to Shoulder Tip (D).

8. Shoulder Length:

Measure from High Point Shoulder (C) to Shoulder tip (D).

9. Neck Circumference:

Measure the circumference of the neck, just under the Adam's Apple.

10. Across Front:

Keeping the measuring tape horizontal to the floor, measure from Center Front to the Front Axillary Fold (J).

11. Across Back:

Keeping the measuring tape horizontal to the floor, measure from Center Back to the Back Axillary Fold (K).

12. Shoulder Slope:

Measure from Shoulder Tip (D) to Center Back Waist (G).

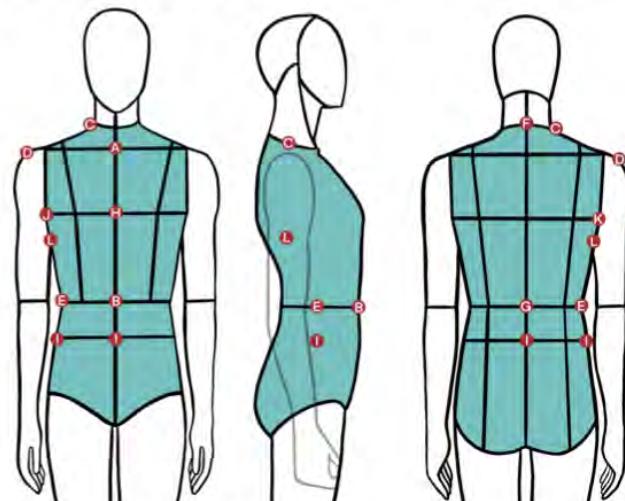
13. Side Length:

Measure from Side Waist (E) (bottom of elastic) to Below Armpit (L).

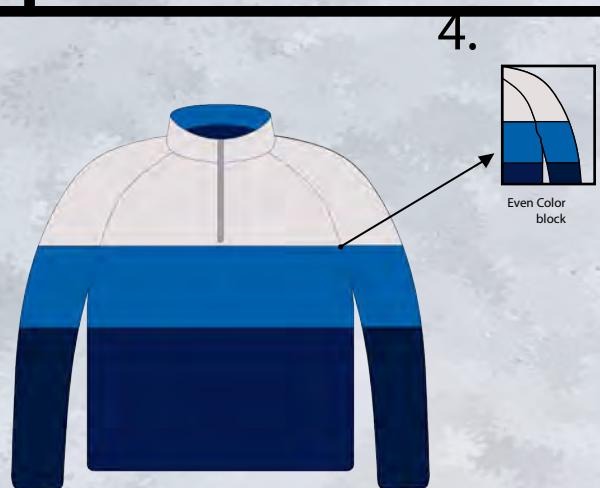
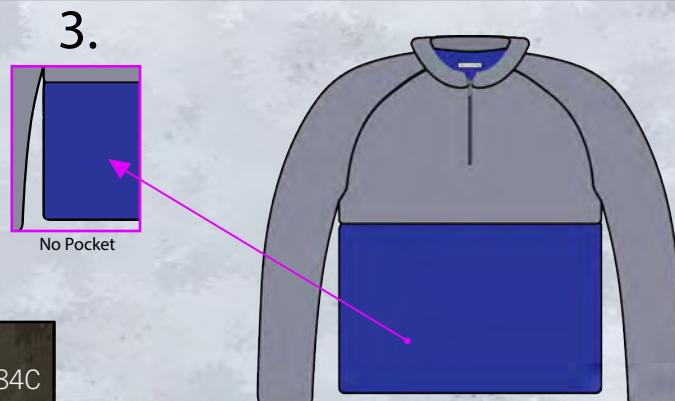
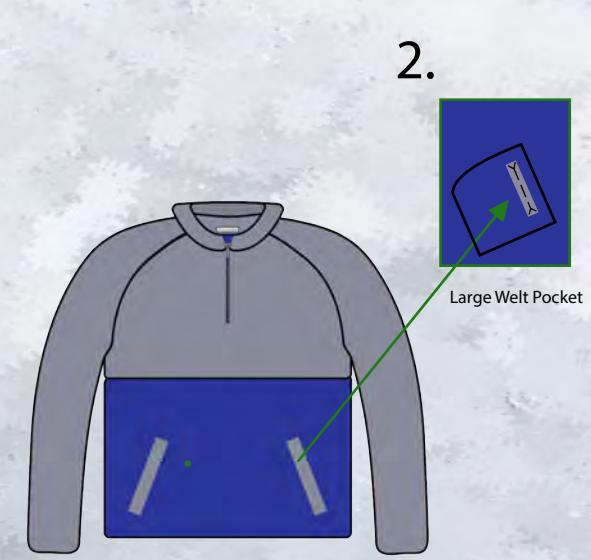
DOT PLACEMENT

You will need a dot at each of the following locations. Label each dot with the corresponding letter.

- (A) **Center Front Neck** - located at the center of the collar bone, at the base of the neck.
- (B) **Center Front Waist** - located at the bottom of the waist elastic, straight down from the center front neck dot.
- (C) **High Shoulder** - found at the base of where the neck and the shoulder meet. Make sure your model is standing up straight, and place the dot on the highest part of his shoulder at the base of the neck.
- (D) **Shoulder Tip** - found either by locating the bone that pokes out at the edge of the shoulder or by finding the middle of the tip of the shoulder.
- (E) **Side Waist** - located at the elastic waistband directly beneath the armpit.
- (F) **Center Back Neck** - have your model tilt his head forward, chin to chest until the bone pokes out of the back of his neck. Place the dot on this bone and have your model look back up.
- (G) **Center Back Waist** - located at the elastic waistband directly beneath the center back neck dot.
- (H) **Sternum** - place this dot on the sternum indicating the widest point of the chest. It is likely in line or close to being in line with the nipples.
- (I) **Low Waist** - measure 3" down from the center front waist, center back waist, and side waist dots and place the low waist dots.
- (J) **Front Axillary Fold** - located where the chest and armpit join.
- (K) **Back Axillary Fold** - located where the back and armpit join.
- (L) **Below Armpit** - Place a 1" (2.54cm) ruler snugly under the armpit and place a dot at the bottom of the ruler.



Design Variations



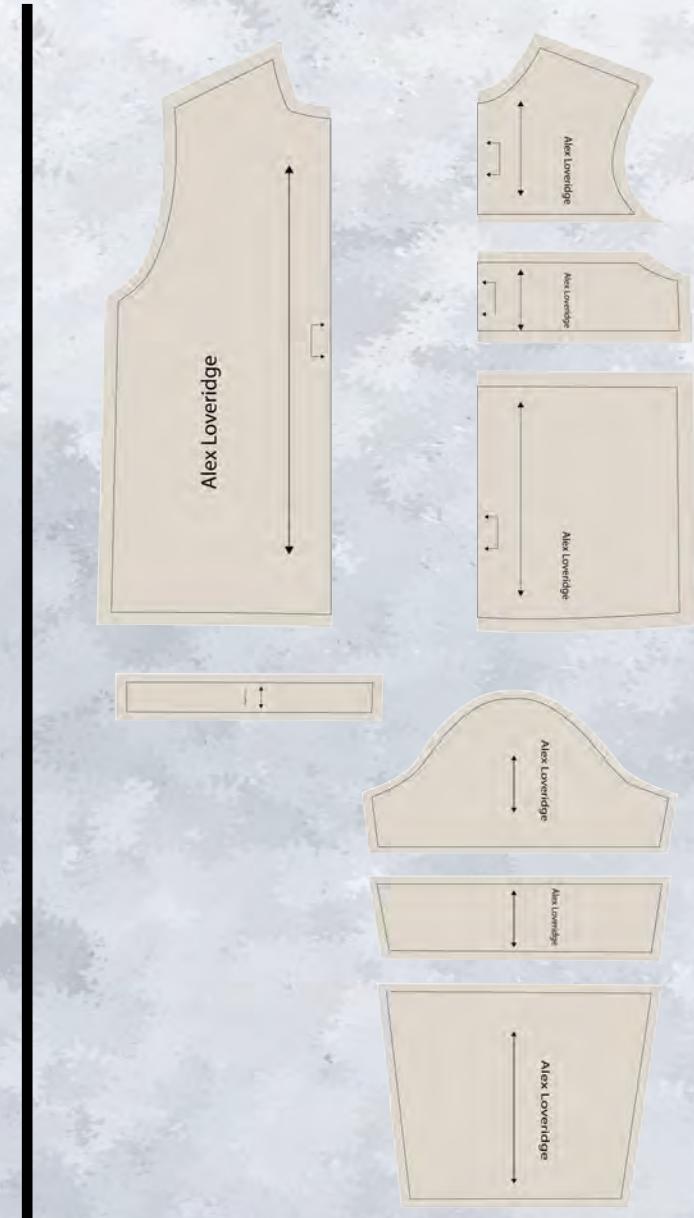
Color Key

1. E5DFE0 0060AA 04184C
2. 888A99 2B3599
3. E5DFE0 0060AA 04184C
4. 888A99 2B3599

Colorways, Markers & EPT Specs



GERBER +
TECHNOLOGY



Design Details



Alex's Design Philosophy



Alex saw a need to use more sustainable clothing materials while making sure comfort is paramount. Alex did not have the resources necessary to build a quarter-zip pullover. However, if he did, he would have used Polartec Fleece fabric and ECO100 thread due to its decrease in waste production and yet consistent fleece comfort.

