

Fig. 2.
Divide both heel and throat into equal parts as shown from points 1 to 5 and 7 to 11. Label them as shown, including point 6.

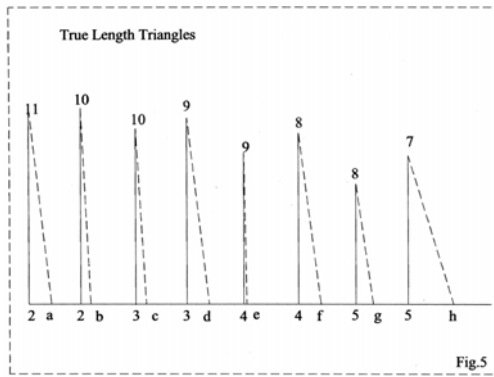
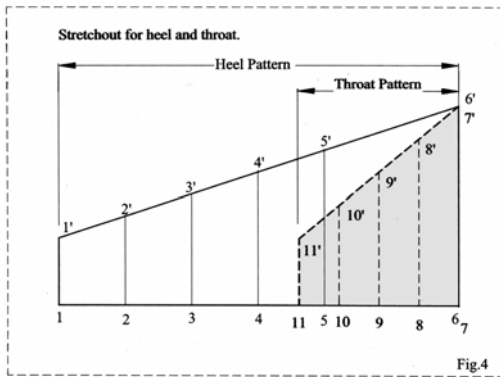


Fig. 3
Scribe a line that connects the four parts as shown from 2 to 10, 3 to 9, 4 to 8 and 5 to 7. Now scribe a line that connects 11 to 2, 10 to 3, 9 to 4 and 8 to 5. The lengths of these established 8 lines will be used in Fig. 5 to answer for the true length lines in developing the transitional or irregular cheek.

Fig. 4
Layout the heel and throat pattern (known as the stretch out) using true lengths obtained from fig.2. Draw a base line as shown in fig.4 from 1 to 6 (7). The length of the stretch out is obtained by adding the distances between 1 through 5 and 5 to 6 from fig.2. Draw perpendicular lines 1 to 1' and 6 to 6' as shown. 1 to 1' being the small width at the bottom of the heel and 6 to 6' being the large width of the heel (top). Draw a line from 1' to 6' as shown. This defines the perimeter of the heel. Mark off along the baseline, the lines 1 to 5 spaced apart from actual distance obtained from 1 to 2, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 from fig.2. For each one extend a perpendicular to line 1' 6' as shown.

To define the throat, start at the right side of the drawing (shaded area) in fig.4. Complete in a similar fashion as we did the heel. Work backwards with points 7 8 9 10 11 equally spaced as you have with 1 to 5 for the heel. 7 to 7' represents the large width of the throat as seen in the end view and is already established. Extend a line from 11 to 11' the distance of the small end of the throat. This measurement can be obtained from the end view. Draw a line from 7' to 11' to define the throat. Extend lines 8 9 and 10 perpendicular to line 7' 11' as shown. Label all points as shown in Fig.4

dividers to c 10, use 10 as a center and strike an arc that intersects with the previous arc near 3. Continue to use two points to establish a third in this same manner. Remembering that the true lengths established in fig.5 by the dotted lines and referenced by (a through h) are to be used in the development in fig.7.

Using a flexible steel rule draw a soft arc from 1 to 5 and from 7 to 11. Marking off the allowance for the seam draw a continuous line for the seam.

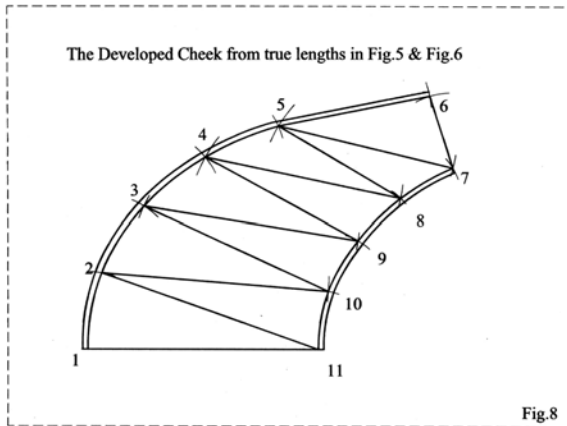


Fig.8

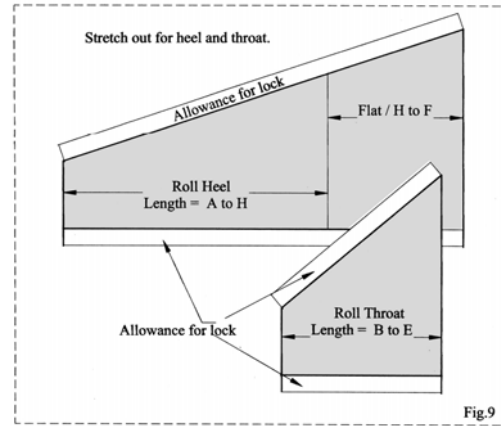


Fig.9

Fig.8 shows the developed pattern for the transitional cheek with the allowance for seams on both the throat and heel.

Fig.9 shares the development of both the throat and heel. Both have already been established in fig.6, take that and use it as a template and with a scratch awl punch reference marks in the corners. Add the allowance for the locks along the long side as shown. These must be rolled as shown. The heel has only a partial roll from A to H as shown in fig.9.

As noted earlier, no reference or allowance has been made for s-slip and drive material. This would need to be added if required.