

USTYLYLIT

Garment Measurement Manual

GM 2.0



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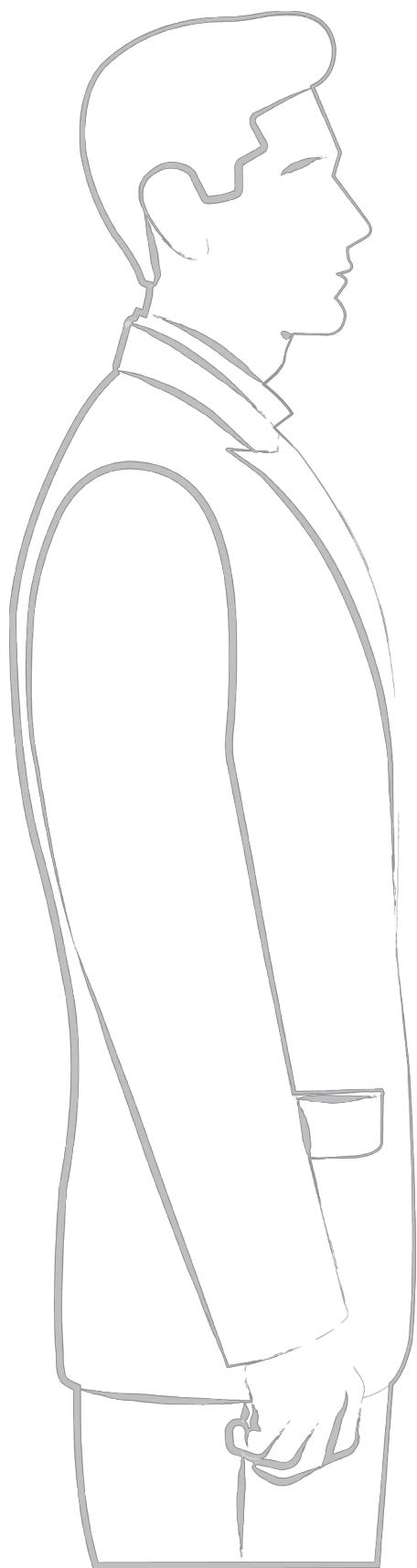
MADE for BRANDS

English

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Overview



GM2.0 Introduction

In this manual you will find all the information necessary to measure and sell USTYYLIT M4U products. The manual serves as a guide for our training course and a reference book after completing the training course.

The objective of this manual and the accompanying training course is to provide the consumer with a quality custom made product that meets our mutual quality standards as well as the consumer's expectations and wishes.

This GM2.0 manual replaces the previous GM Clothier Guide (referred to as GM1.0), and offers you tools to measure your clients' bodies and their garments with accuracy.

Body vs. Garment Measurements

USTYYLIT M4U is the only platform that offers the flexibility of entering orders using + / - Fit Tool adjustments, or finished Garment Measurements. This manual covers the use of Finished Garment Measurements and also explains how to correctly measure and evaluate your customer's body measurements. Both methods can be used with our Try-On Garments.

The Garment Measurement method can also be used to match the measurements of another garment. Whether it be your customer's favorite or one from another brand in your retail business. The GM2.0 method is as simple as fitting a custom shirt. If you know how to fit a custom shirt, you basically already know how to use the GM2.0 method.

Understanding your customer's body measurements is also important and will be covered.

No More Need to Select a Try-On Size

Generally speaking, the best Jacket size is the one that most closely matches the customer's chest body measurement. However, this can change from one brand to another. Instead of guessing which size you want to use, simply enter the FINISHED Garment Measurements you need and we will make what you order.

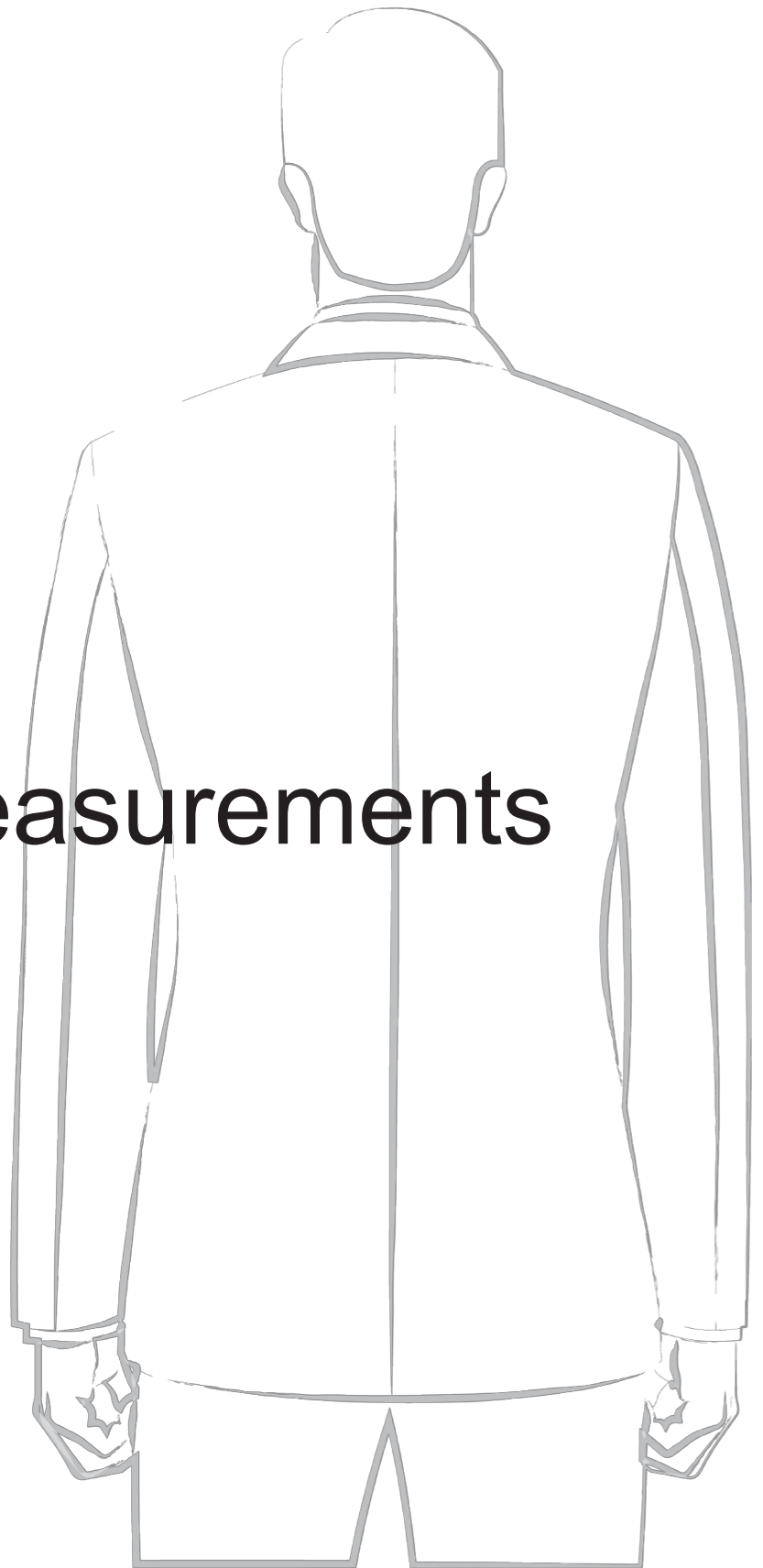
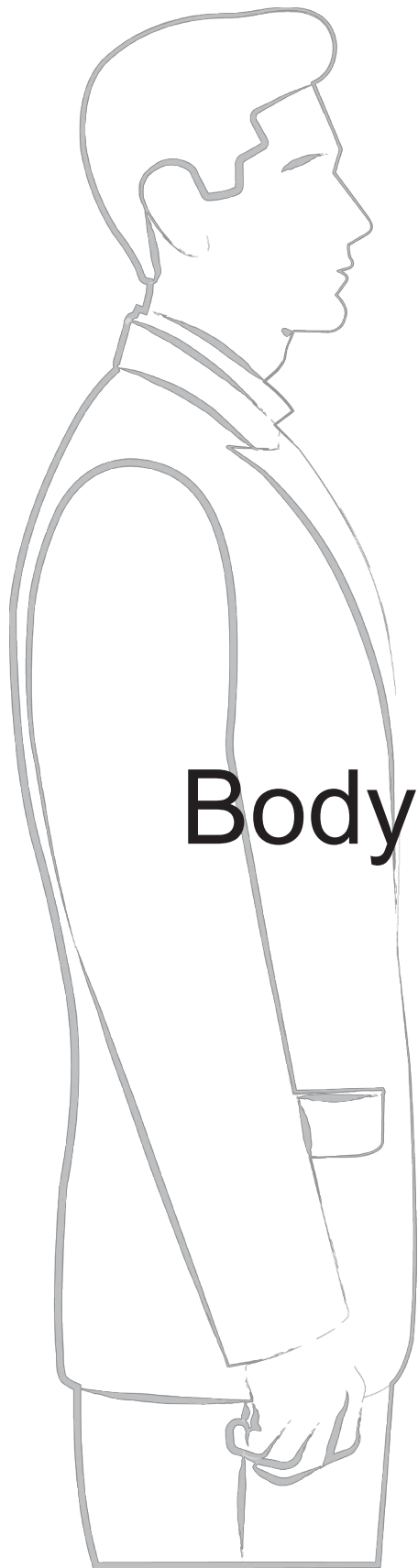
Usually the best trouser size is the one that matches the customer's seat measurement, not the waist. With GM2.0 you don't have to worry about which size to start with. Just tell us which FINISHED Garment Measurements you need and we will make what you order.

Don't know which finished Garment Measurements you want? No problem. We'll show you how to enter your customer's Body Measurements, and convert them into Garment Measurements.

System Considerations

The CAD system that USTYYLIT M4U sends its orders to is a metric CAD system. While we provide documentation in inches, and USTYYLIT permits inch input, the resulting orders are converted to centimeters for the factory. Please note that some MINOR manufacturing variance may occur due to rounding values from inches to centimeters.

Please take the time to read through this manual and share it with your colleagues. If you have any questions or concerns, please reach out to your sales rep or Customer Service team.



Body Measurements

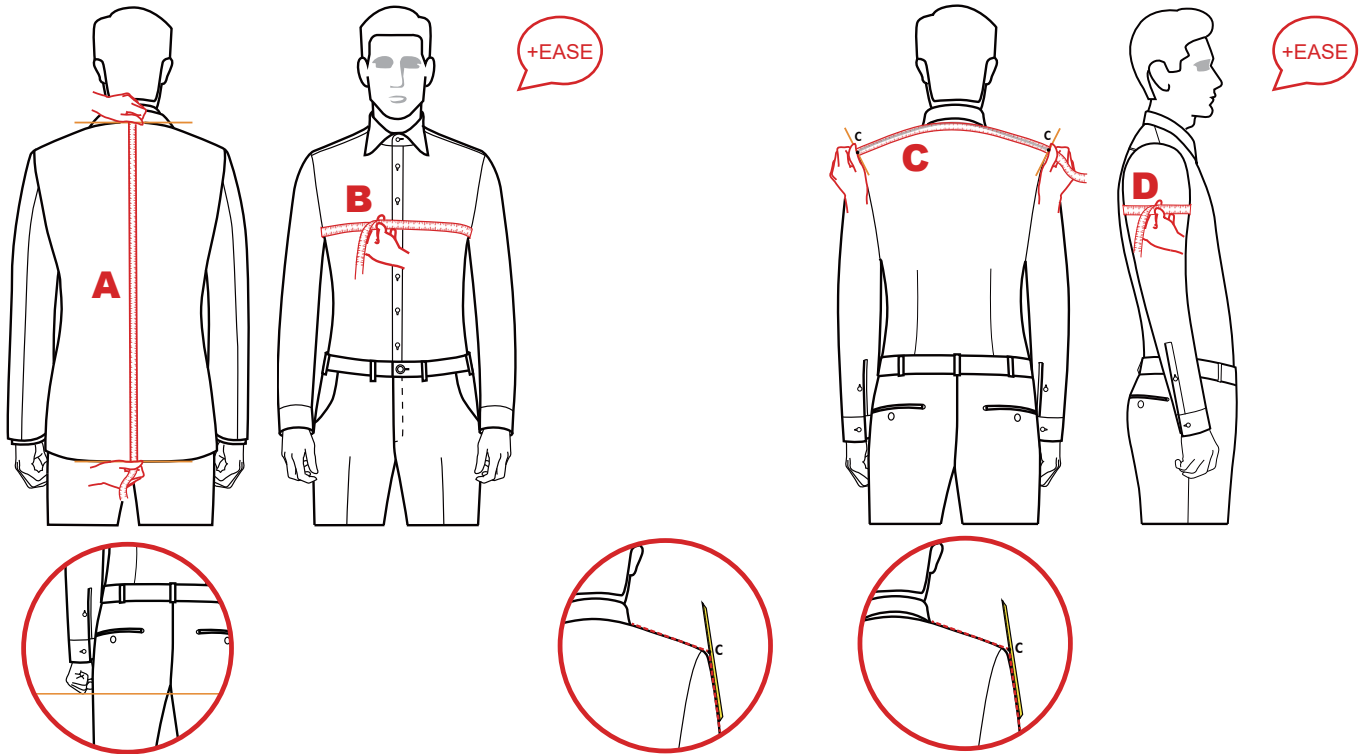
Jacket BMs

A BACK LENGTH

B CHEST

C SHOULDER WIDTH

D UPPERARM

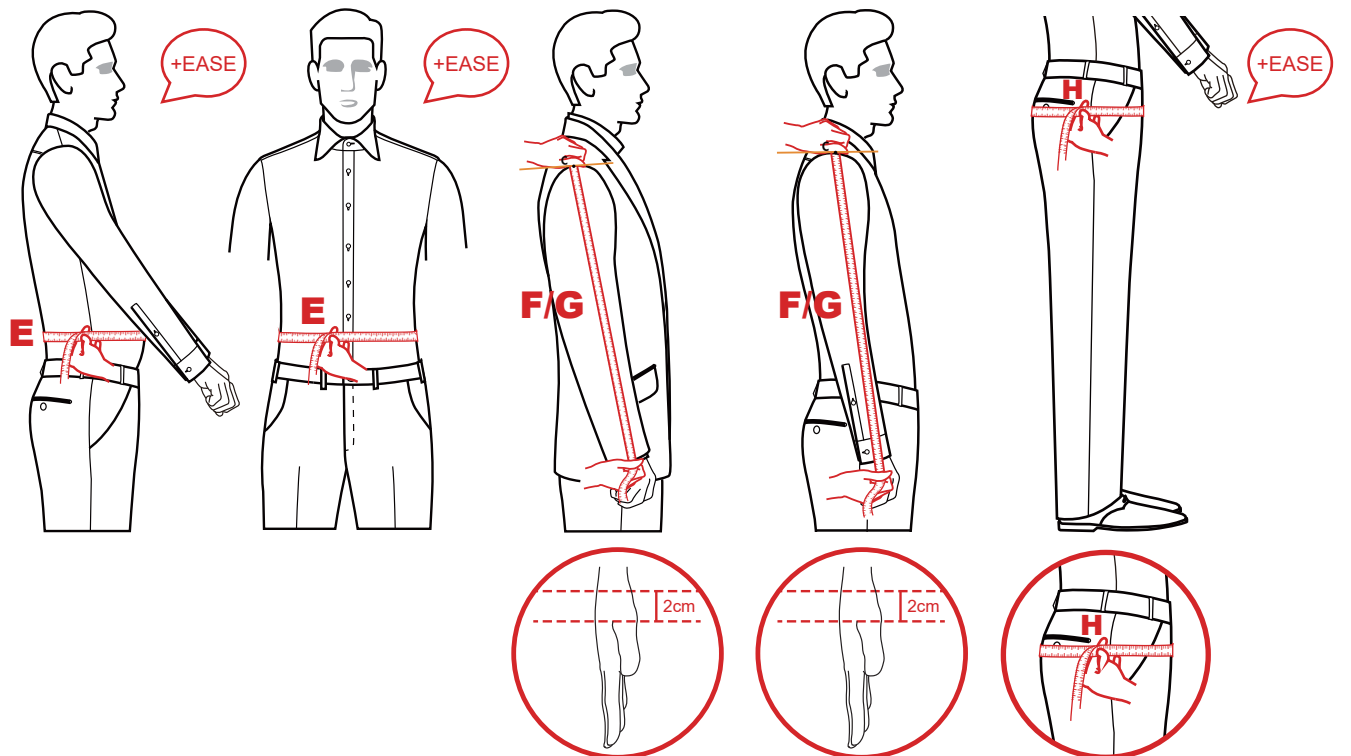


E WAIST

F SLEEVE LENGTH LEFT

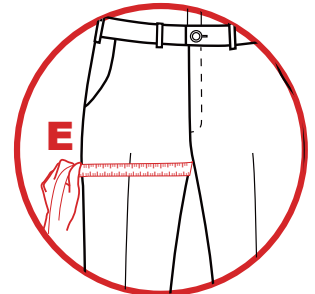
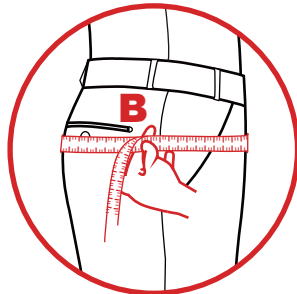
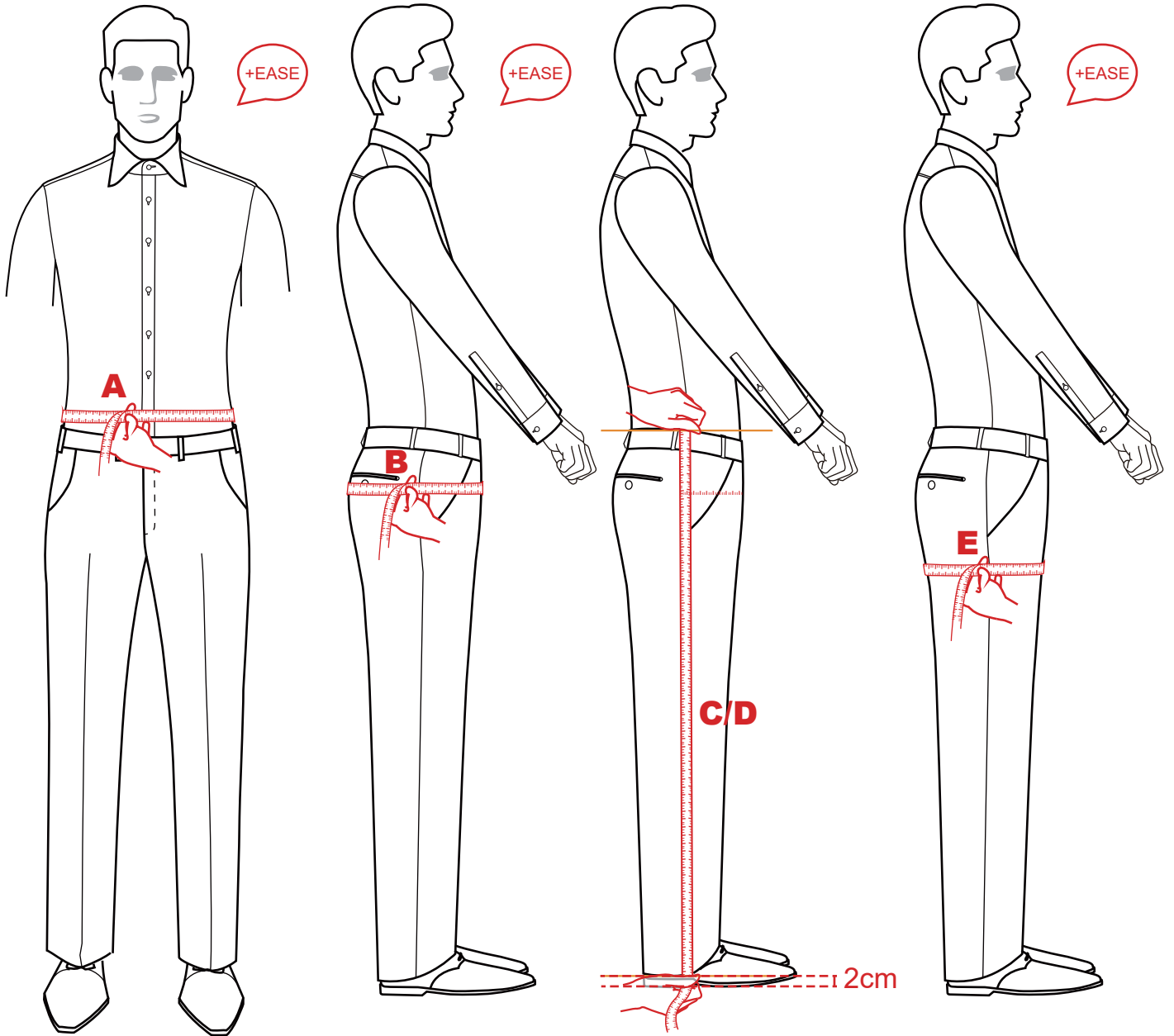
G SLEEVE LENGTH RIGHT

H HIPS



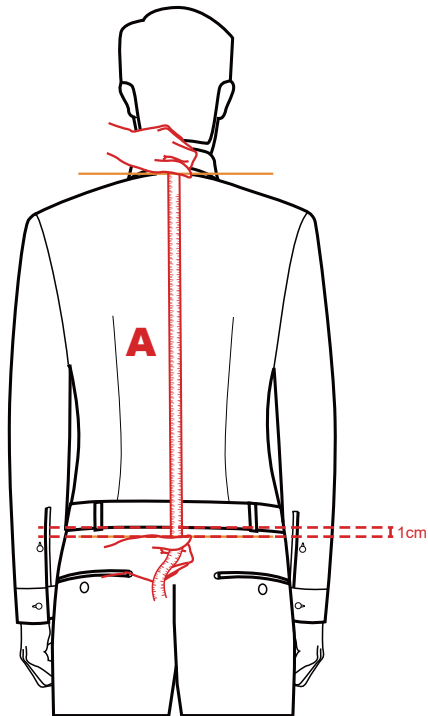
Trousers BMs

A WAIST **B** HIPS **C/D** OUTSEAM LENGTH LEFT/RIGHT **E** THIGH

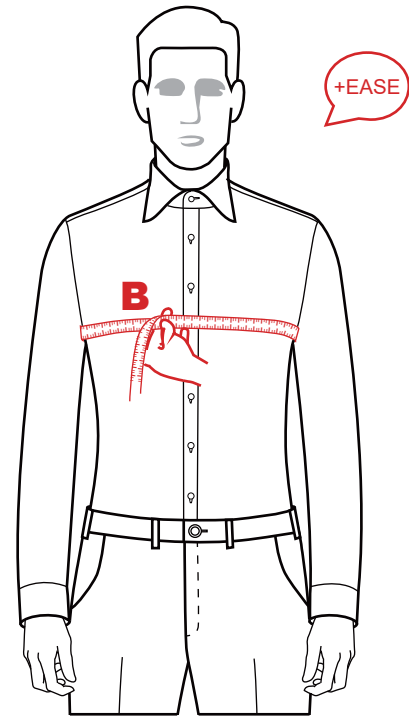


Waistcoat BMs

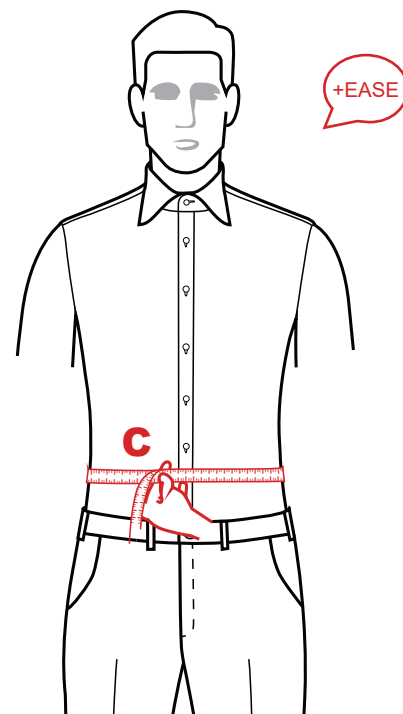
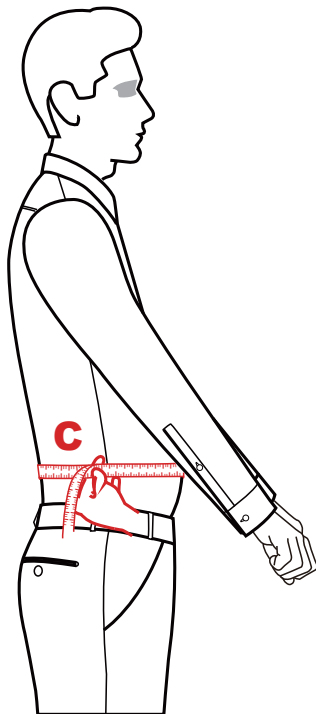
A BACK LENGTH



B CHEST



C WAIST



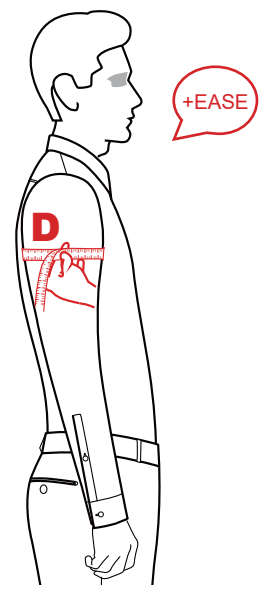
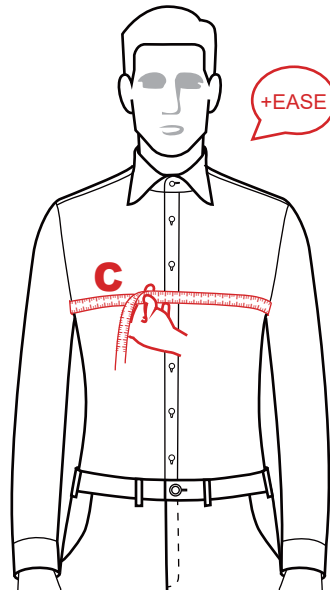
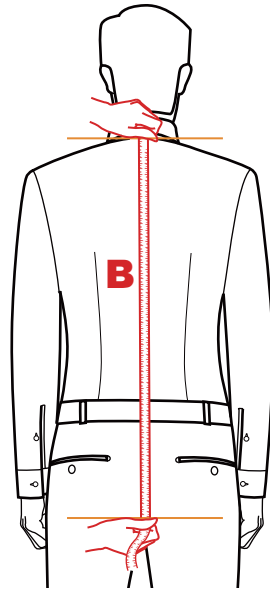
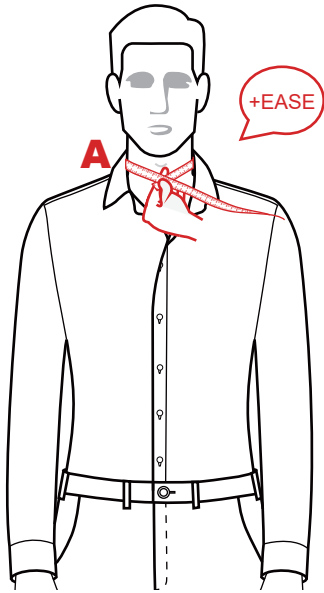
Shirt BMs

A COLLAR

B BACK LENGTH

C CHEST

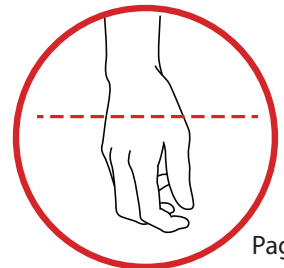
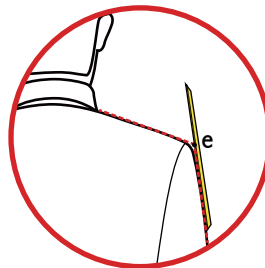
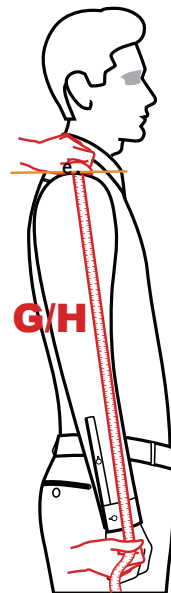
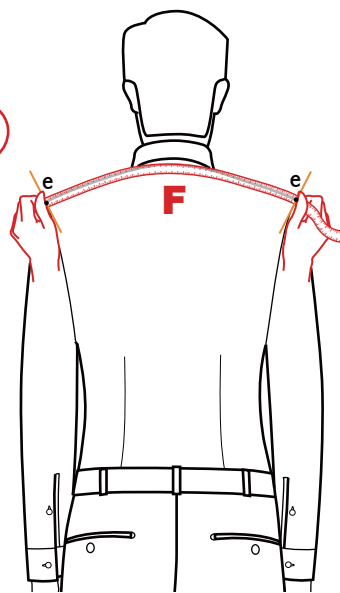
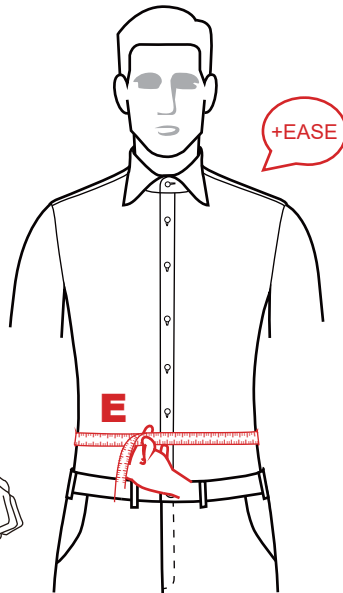
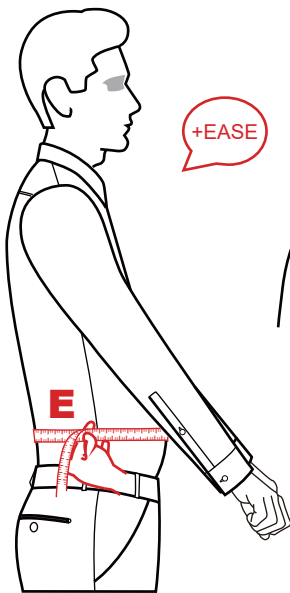
D UPPERARM

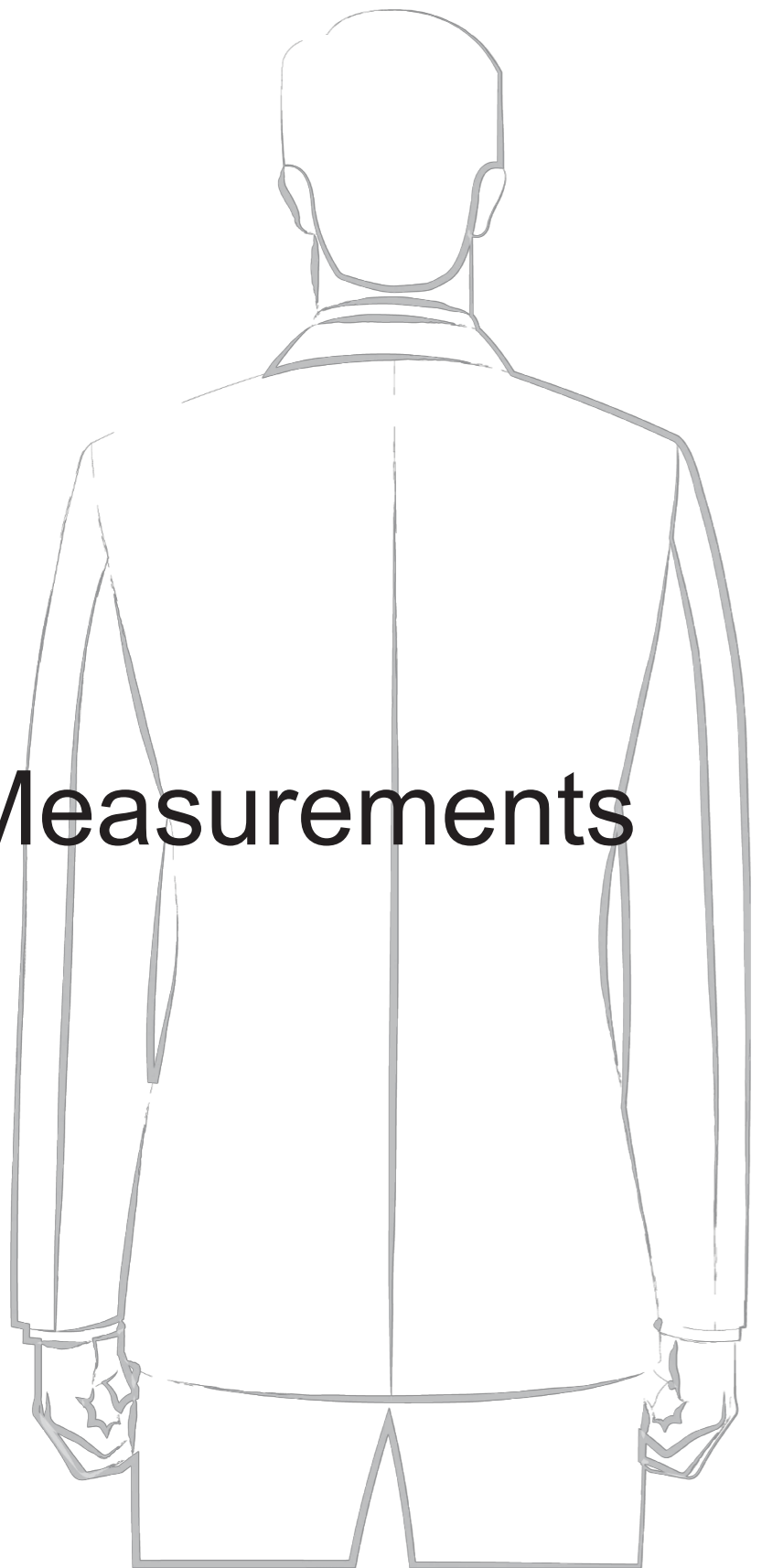


E WAIST

F SHOULDER WIDTH

G/H SLEEVE LENGTH LEFT/RIGHT

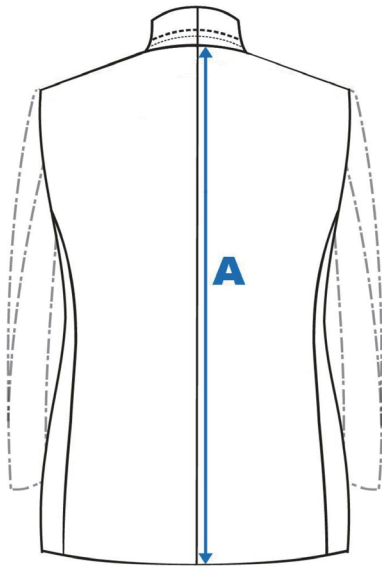




Garment Measurements

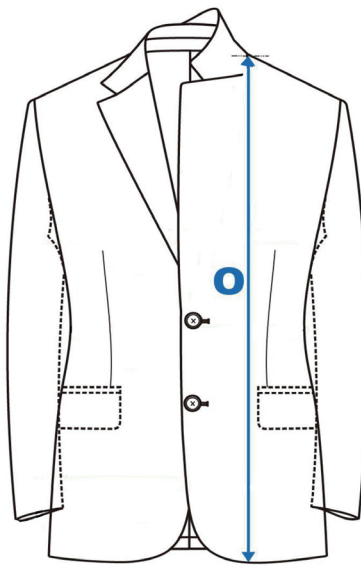
Jacket GMs

Back Length



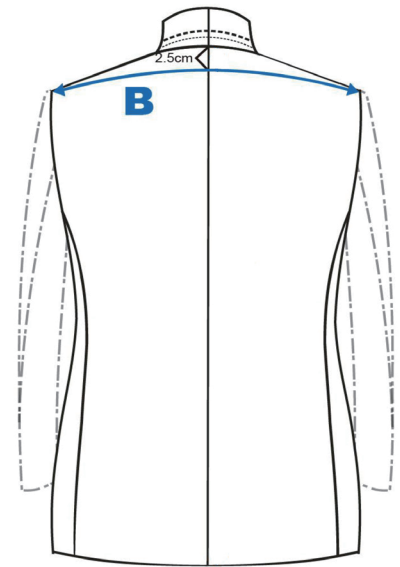
Measure from bottom of collar Melton down to end of jacket along the center seam.

Front Length



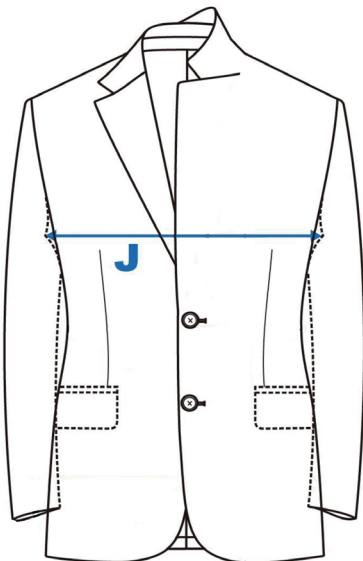
Measure from high shoulder point intersection down to bottom of jacket

Shoulder Width



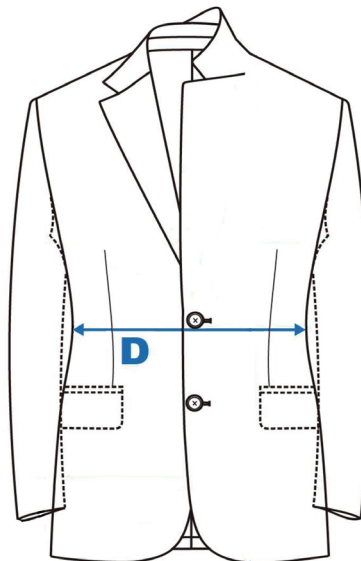
Measure from Shoulder & Sleeve seam intersection on one side to the other, approximately 2.5cm below the collar Melton.

1/2 Chest



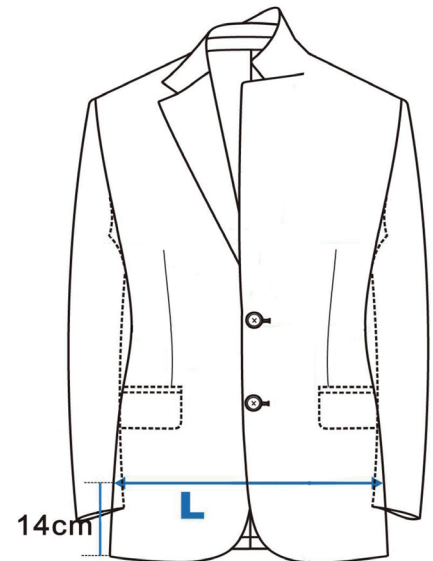
Garment must be laid out on smooth, flat surface. Fasten front buttons and raise the collar and lapel to lay the fronts open flat. Lift up the sleeves and measure from armpit corner to corner.

1/2 Waist



Garment must be laid out on smooth, flat surface. Fasten front buttons and be sure fronts are laying straight. Measure across the waist at the narrowest point, just below the fastening button.

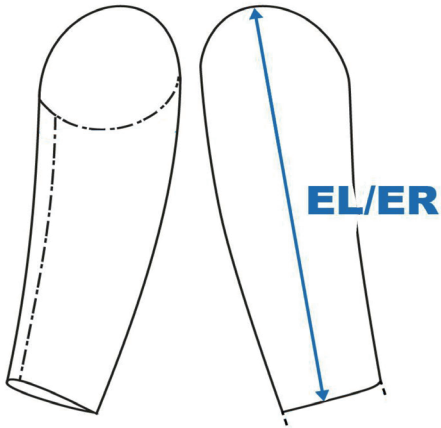
1/2 Seat



Garment must be laid out on smooth, flat surface. Fasten front buttons and be sure fronts are laying straight. Measure across the hips at approximately 14cm up from the bottom of the jacket.

Jacket GMs

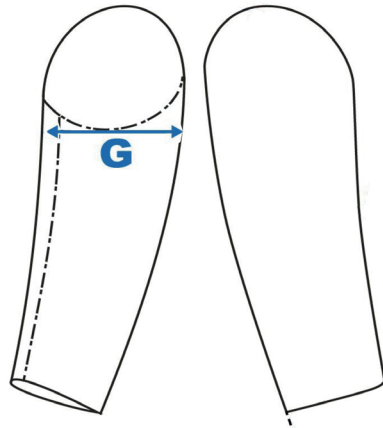
Sleeve Outside



Measure from top of shoulder to end of sleeve.

(May be easier for some people to measure from the sleeve end upward.)

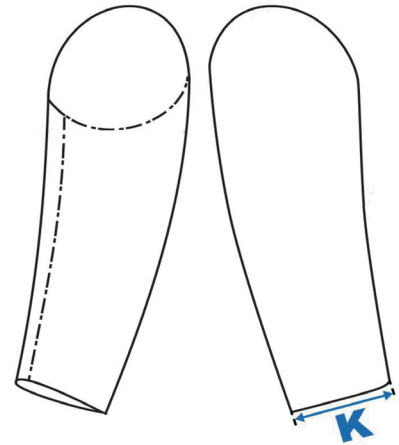
1/2 Upperarm



Garment must be laid on a flat surface.

Measure from armpit and chest intersection straight across the sleeve.

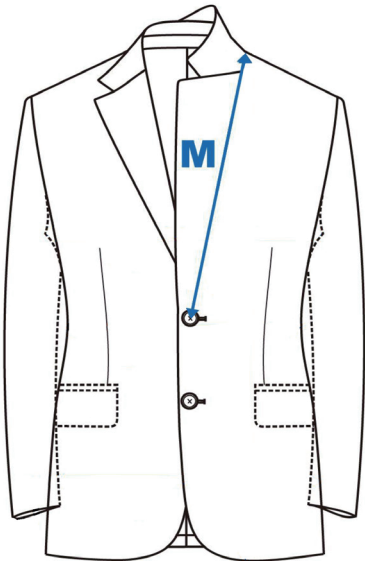
1/2 Cuff



Garment must be laid on a flat surface.

Measure from armpit and chest intersection straight across the sleeve.

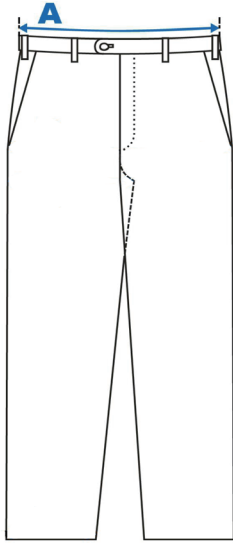
Top Button



Measure from high shoulder point intersection down to position where center of fastening button is desired.

Trouser GMs

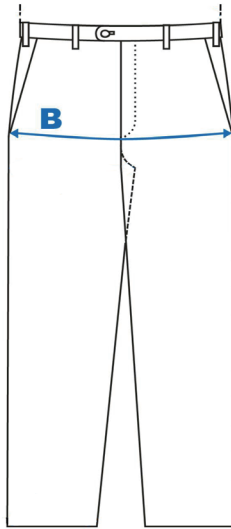
1/2 Waist



Lay garment on flat surface with fly and waistband fastened.

Measure waistband from end-to-end, and then divide by 2.

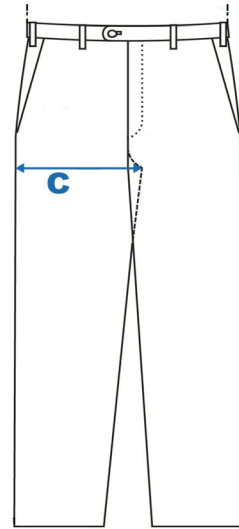
1/2 Seat



Lay garment on flat surface with fly and waistband fastened.

Measure across the seat at the bottom of the front pockets and fly, and then divide by 2.

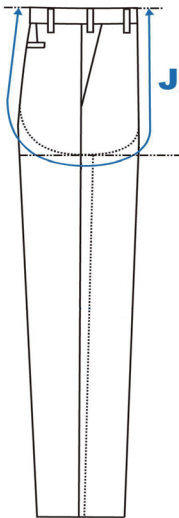
1/2 Crotch



Lay garment on flat surface and flip up one leg so that you can see the crotch edge intersection.

Measure from crotch intersection horizontally to outside edge of leg.

U-Rise



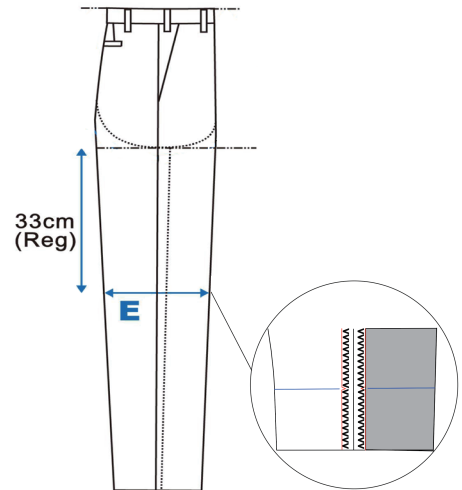
Garment U-Rise is calculated by adding Front Rise + Back Rise.

To obtain a U-Rise measurement from customer's body, place the tape measure at the

U-Rise (cont.)

top of the front waistband and ask the client to hold it. Let the tape fall straight down and pull it between the customer's legs, under the crotch to the top of the back Waistband. Add 1.5cm or 1/2"

1/2 Knee



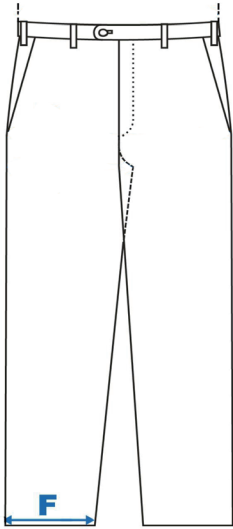
Measure 33cm (13") down from the top of the front waistband and ask the client to hold it. Let the tape fall straight down and pull it between the customer's legs, under the crotch to the top of the back Waistband. Add 1.5cm or 1/2"

The exact location of the trouser knee can only be seen with the leg pulled inside out. You will see a 'V' cut into the side seams.

Trouser GMs

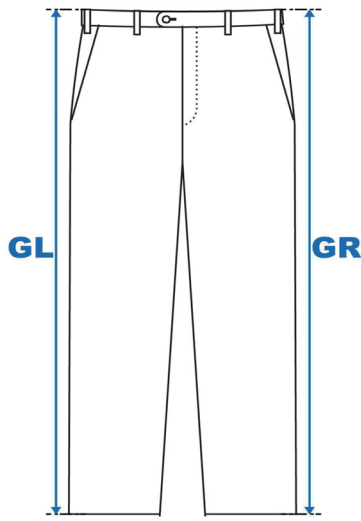
1/2 Foot

Outseam



Garment must be laid out on smooth, flat surface.

Measure straight across from edge-to-edge at the end of the pant leg.

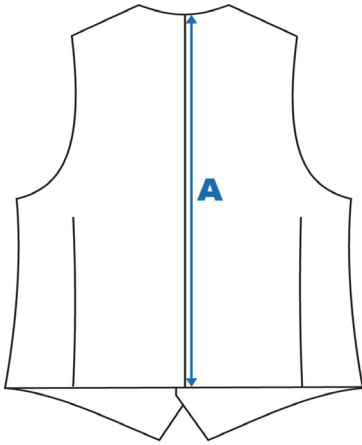


Measurement can be taken with garment laid flat, or while customer is wearing trouser.

Measure from top of waistband straight down to end of leg along the side seam.

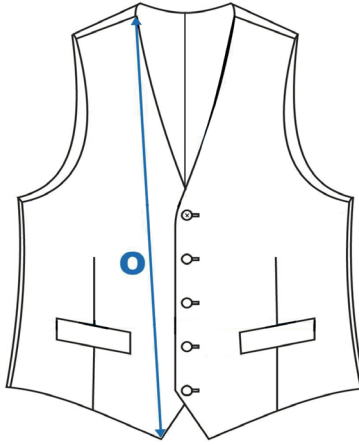
Waistcoat GMs

Back Length



Measure from center back neck down to the bottom following the center seam.

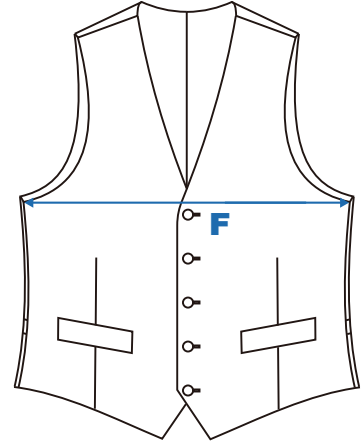
Front Length



Measure from the high point shoulder intersection down to the point at the hem.

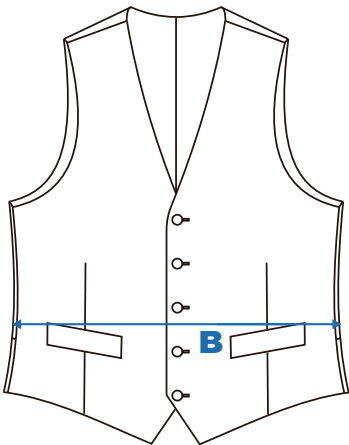
For a vest with square bottom measure to the longest point at the hem.

1/2 Chest



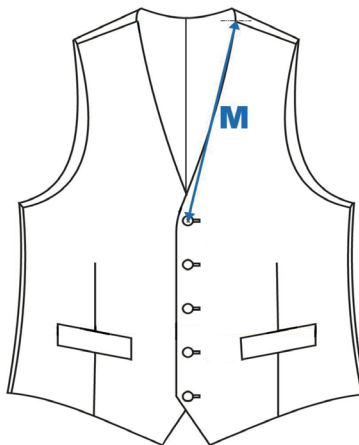
Lay garment on flat surface and measure from armpit intersection on one side to the other.

1/2 Waist



Lay the garment on a flat surface and measure from edge to edge at approximately the height of the lower pockets.

Top Button

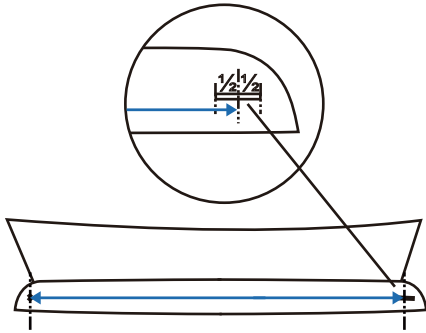


Measure from the high point shoulder intersection down to the desired position of the center of the top button.

Shirt GMs

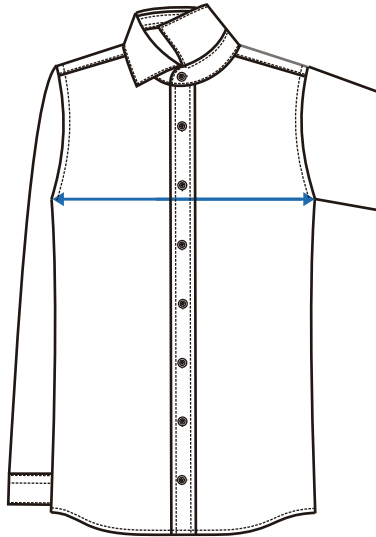
Collar

Lay shirt flat with front placket unbuttoned. Measure from center of neckband buttonhole to the button thread stem on the other side.



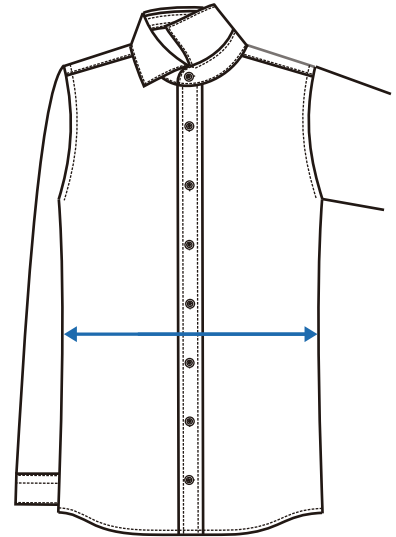
1/2 Chest

Lay shirt flat with front placket unbuttoned. Measure from center of neckband buttonhole to the button thread stem on the other side.



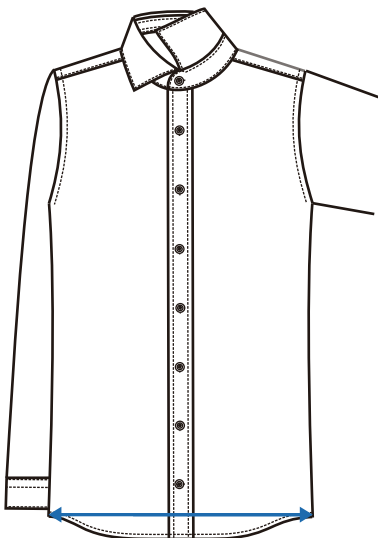
1/2 Waist

Lay shirt flat. Measure from side-to-side at the midpoint of the torso between armpit and bottom hem.



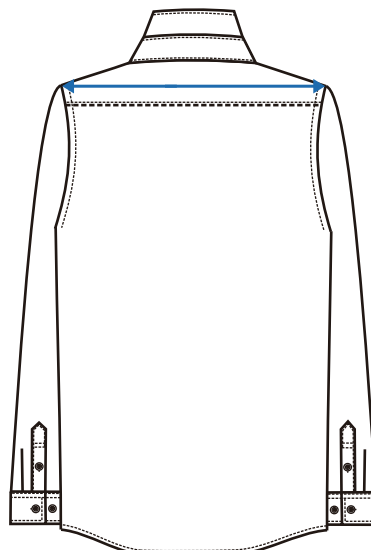
1/2 Hips

Lay shirt flat. Measure from side-to-side at the bottom of the torso, approximately 2.5cm above the bottom hem.



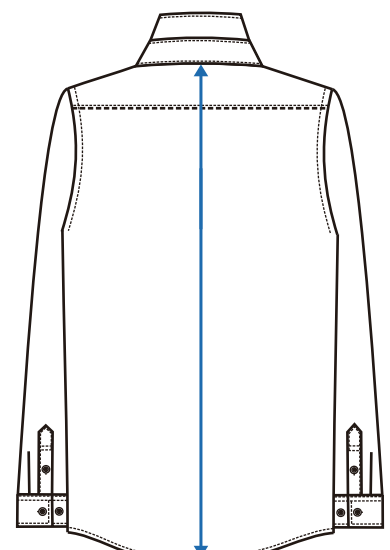
Shoulder Width

Lay shirt flat. Measure from sleeve intersection to the center of the shirt along the yoke seam (or measure all the way across and divide by two)



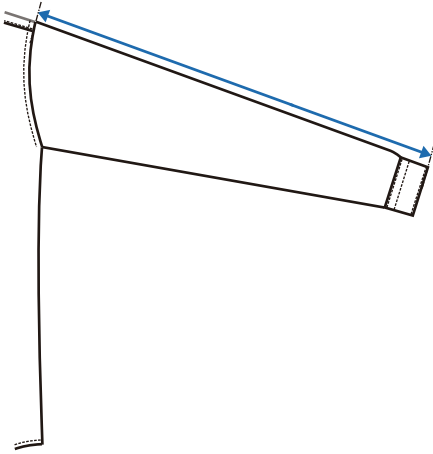
Back Length

Lay shirt flat. Measure from the bottom of the neckband to the bottom hem.



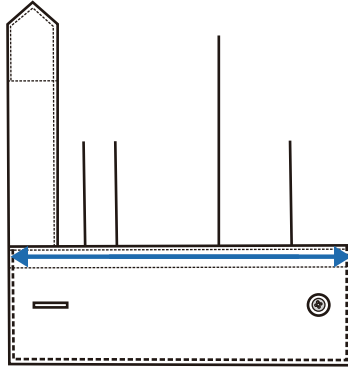
Sleeve Length

Lay shirt flat. Measure from the shoulder/sleeve intersection down to the end of the cuff.



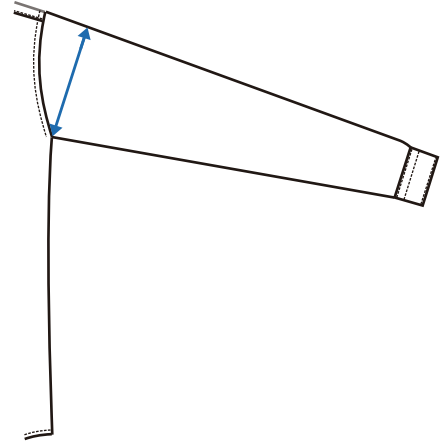
Cuff

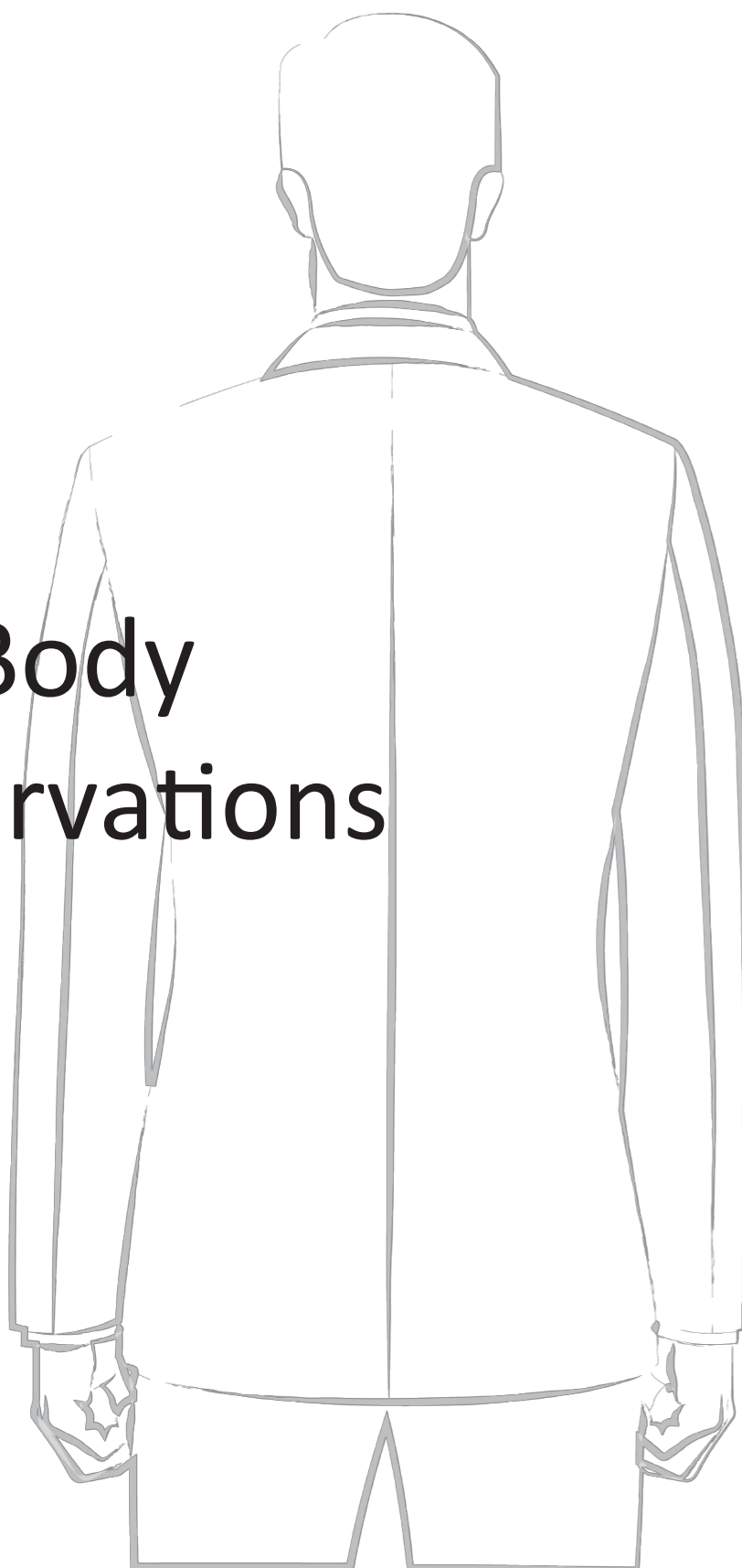
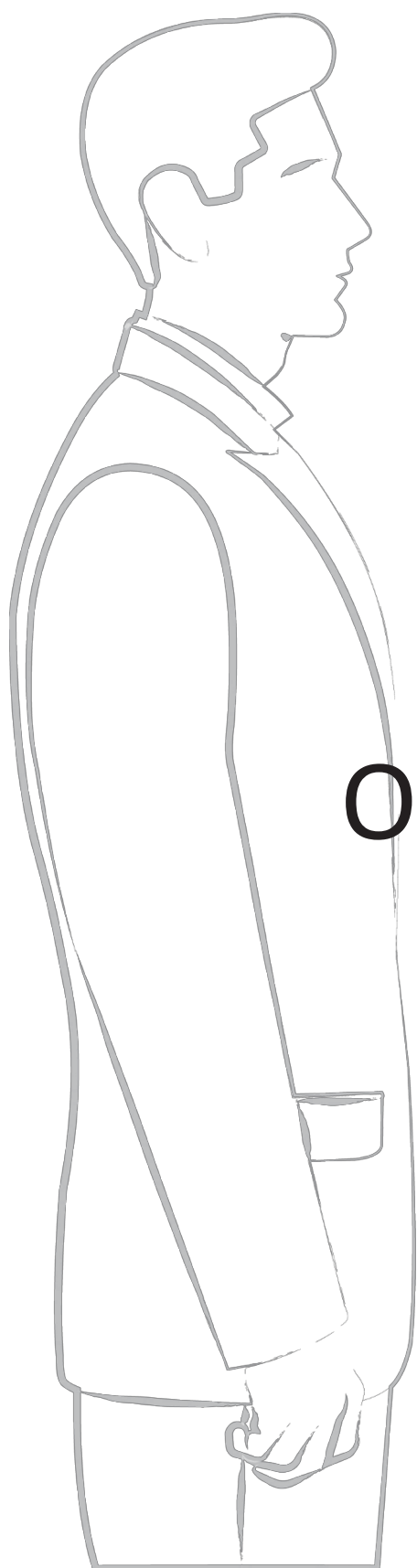
Lay shirt flat. Measure from cuff end-to-end where the cuff is sewn to the sleeve.



½ Upperarm

Lay shirt flat. Measure across from the chest / armpit intersection, parallel to the sleeve.





Body Observations

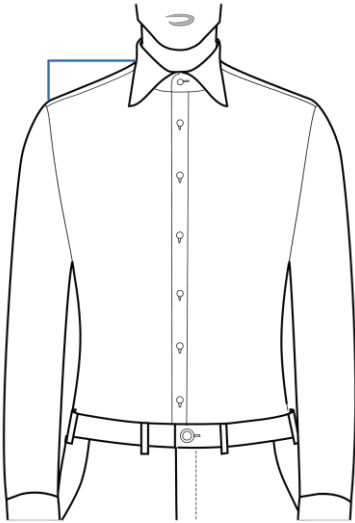
Perkins Tools in USTYYLIT

Perkins Tools are hand-held instruments that help Custom Clothiers determine various alteration and/or pattern adjustments. **If you do not use Perkins Tools you can ignore this page.** While there are several Perkins Tools available, USTYYLIT offers support for TWO of them; the *Shoulder Reading Device* and the *Incline Device*.

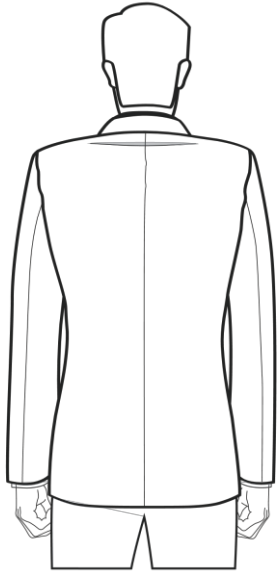
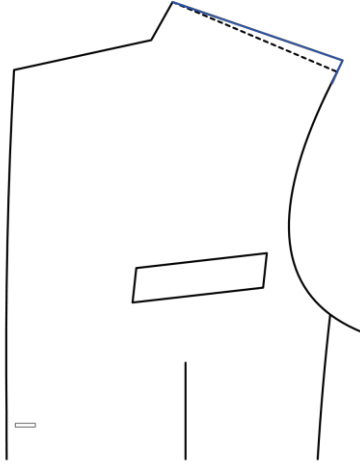
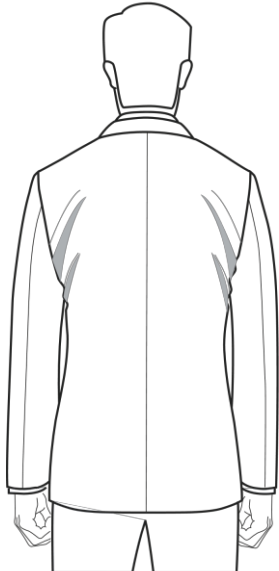
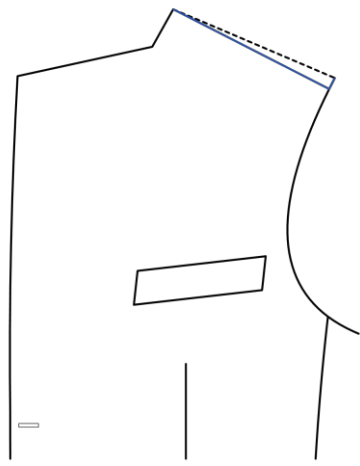
USTYYLIT allows you to enter the readings from the devices, and automatically maps them to the corresponding Shoulder Description and Posture observations and selects them for you. If you do not agree with the auto-selections, or just need to change them for whatever reason, you can override them by simply manually changing the selection.

USTYYLIT does not endorse or promote the use of Perkins Tools, nor do we guarantee the accuracy of the readings. The support offered in the system is for the convenience of those who use them on a regular basis and wish to record the readings along with all of the other observations.


Perkins Shoulder Readings

Perkins Shoulder Readings	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it												
<p>Used to determine the slope of the shoulder. The tool's slope angle reading predicts the vertical drop from top to end of shoulder. The reading is matched to the appropriate Shoulder Description (see next page)</p>	<p>Place the device's curved end at the top of the shoulder, and allow the device to rest naturally without applying any downward pressure</p> 	<p>The reading itself is not used. It is converted to a Shoulder Description that is used to alter the shoulder slope of the jacket</p>												
<p>Reading Values Available (tools not available with centimeters)</p> <table data-bbox="175 1367 493 1581"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1"</td> <td>2 1/2"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 1/4"</td> <td>2 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 1/2"</td> <td>3"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 3/4"</td> <td>3 1/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2"</td> <td>3 1/2"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 1/4"</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1"	2 1/2"	1 1/4"	2 3/4"	1 1/2"	3"	1 3/4"	3 1/4"	2"	3 1/2"	2 1/4"			
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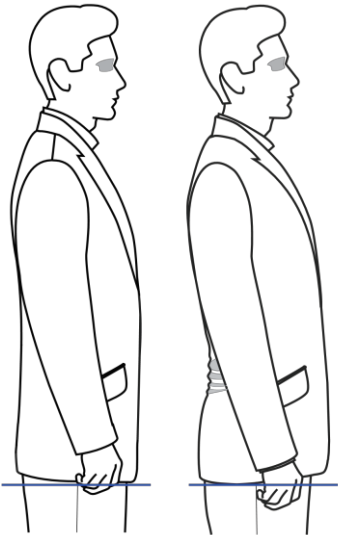
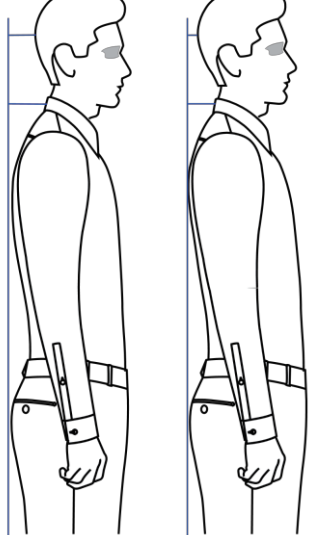
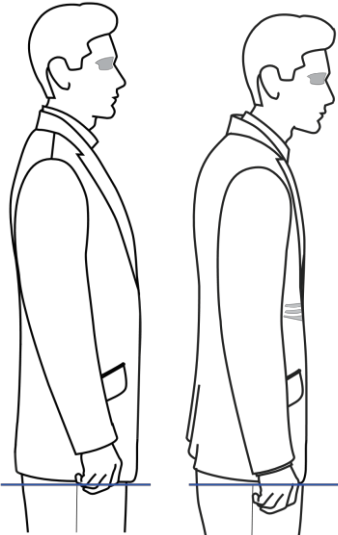
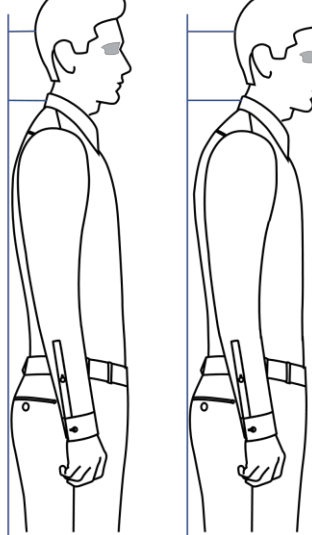
Shoulder Description

Shoulder Description	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it										
<p>High</p> <p>End of Shoulder is raised to better match the slope of the client's shoulder</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 1.5cm</td> <td>Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 2cm</td> <td>Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Fabric will roll or gather below the collar. The larger the roll, the more adjustment needed</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Raising the end of the jacket's shoulder relieves the upward pressure from the client's shoulder, allowing the collar to rest naturally</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"											
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"											
<p>Sloping</p> <p>End of Shoulder is lowered to better match the slope of the client's shoulder</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 1.5cm</td> <td>Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 2cm</td> <td>Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Fabric will gather as creases around the armpit area at the back and front of the jacket</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Lowering the end of the jacket's shoulder allows it to lay more directly against the client's shoulder, which helps remove the creases</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"											
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"											


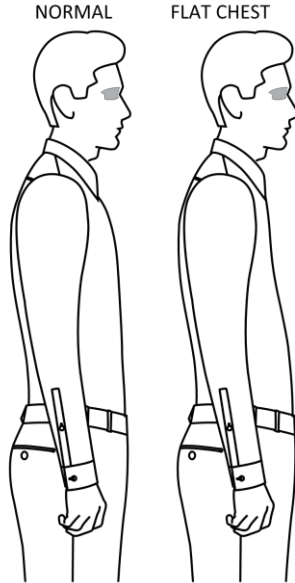

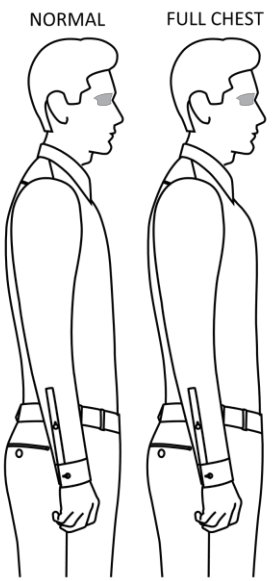
Perkins Incline Reading

Perkins Incline Reading	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it																		
<p>Used to determine client's posture. The tool's incline angle reading predicts the horizontal indent of the client's neck vs. their shoulder blades. The reading is matched to the appropriate Posture description (see next page)</p>	<p>Ensure the client is standing naturally and place the device against their back with the curve of the top piece resting against their shirt collar (or neck if not wearing a shirt with collar)</p>	<p>The reading itself is not used. It is converted to a Posture Description that is used to alter the balance of the jacket to better match the client's posture</p>																		
																				
<p>Reading Values Available (tools not available with centimeters)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1"</td> <td>2 1/2"</td> <td>4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 1/4"</td> <td>2 3/4"</td> <td>4 1/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 1/2"</td> <td>3"</td> <td>4 1/2"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 3/4"</td> <td>3 1/4"</td> <td>4 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2"</td> <td>3 1/2"</td> <td>5"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 1/4"</td> <td>3 3/4"</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			1"	2 1/2"	4"	1 1/4"	2 3/4"	4 1/4"	1 1/2"	3"	4 1/2"	1 3/4"	3 1/4"	4 3/4"	2"	3 1/2"	5"	2 1/4"	3 3/4"	
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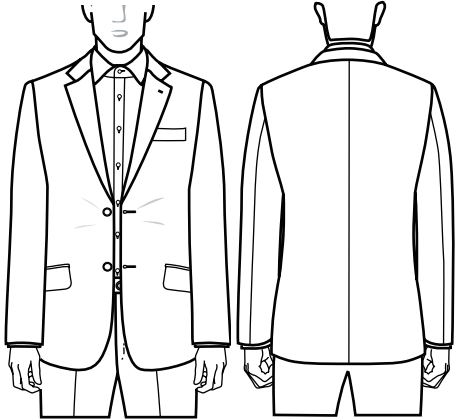
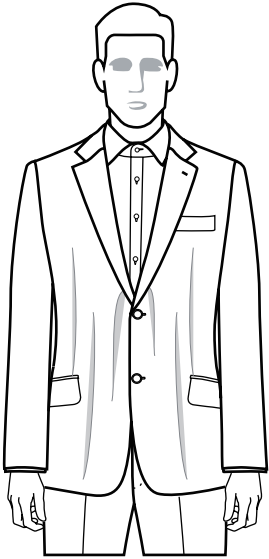
Posture

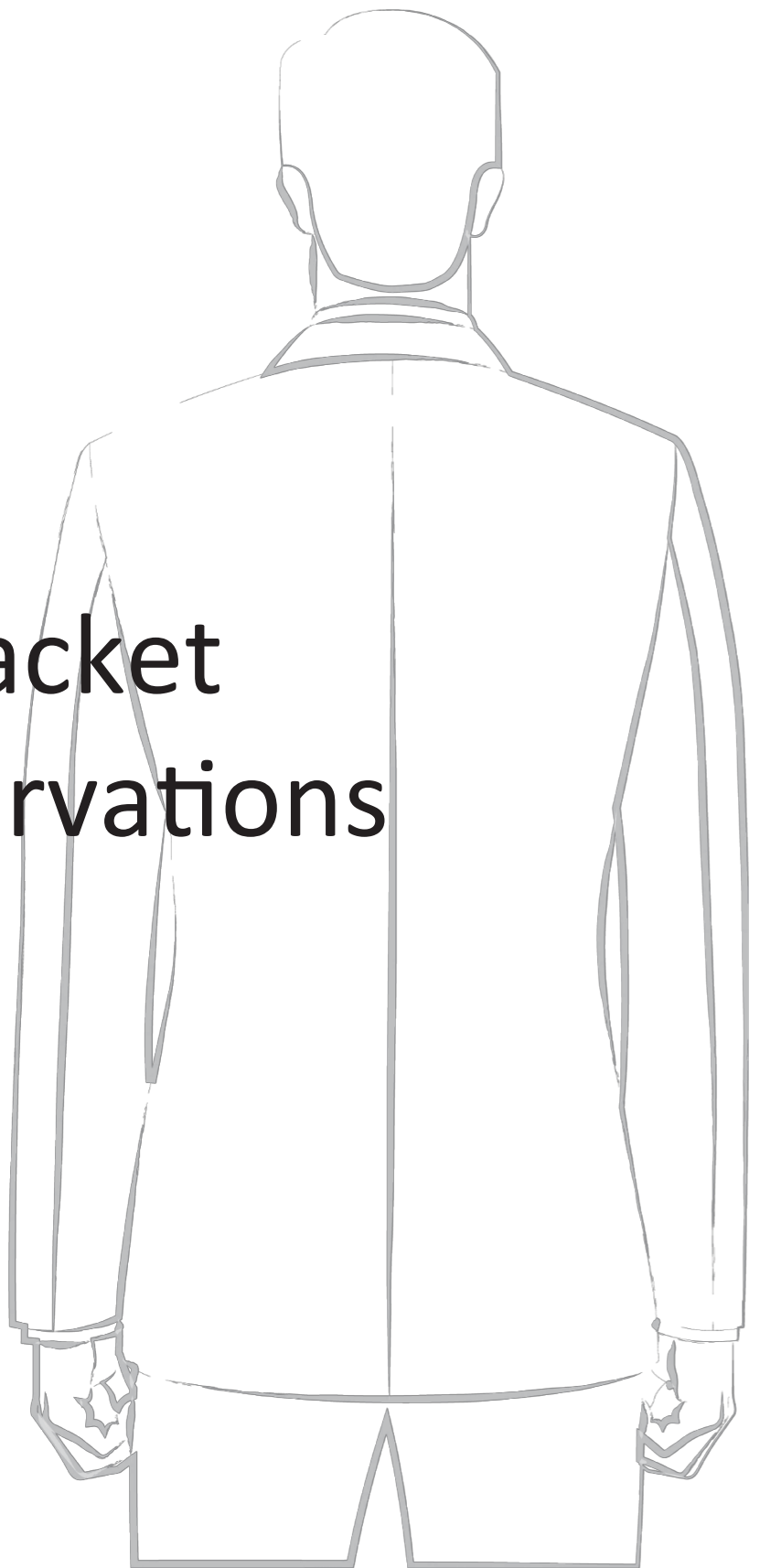
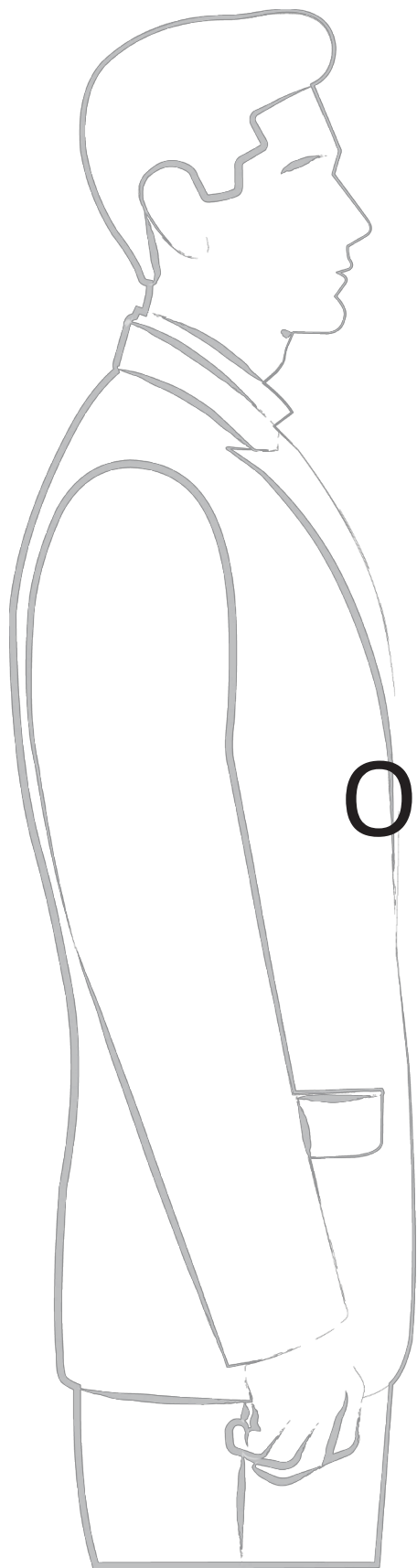
Posture	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it										
<p>Erect</p> <p>The jacket's balance is shifted by shortening the back and lengthening the front at the height of the chest and blades</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 1.5cm</td> <td>Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 2cm</td> <td>Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>From a side view the front of the jacket will be shorter than the back. It may also "float away" from the client's torso at the front and appear tight against his seat</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NORMAL ERECT</p>  </div>	<p>Shifting the balance at the top of the jacket allows it to rest more naturally on the client's torso, and corrects the length difference at the bottom</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NORMAL ERECT</p>  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
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<p>Stooping</p> <p>The jacket's balance is shifted by lengthening the back and shortening the front at the height of the chest and blades</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 1.5cm</td> <td>Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 2cm</td> <td>Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>From a side view the front of the jacket will be longer than usual than the back. It may also "float away" from the client's torso at the back and appear tight against his stomach</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NORMAL STOOPING</p>  </div>	<p>Shifting the balance at the top of the jacket allows it to rest more naturally on the client's torso, and corrects the length difference at the bottom</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NORMAL STOOPING</p>  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"											
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"											

Chest Stature

Chest Stature	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it										
<p>Flat</p> <p>Front Chest is reduced to remove vertical creases where chest meets sleeve seam and armpit</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 1.25cm</td> <td>Ext 1/2"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 1.5cm</td> <td>Max 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/4"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.25cm	Ext 1/2"	Max 1.5cm	Max 5/8"	<p>While the garment may fit well elsewhere, the front chest area is loose, causing vertical creases</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Reducing the front chest makes the garment lay more closely to the client's chest</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/4"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
Ext 1.25cm	Ext 1/2"											
Max 1.5cm	Max 5/8"											
<p>Full</p> <p>Front Chest is let out to relieve pressure against the chest and remove horizontal creases and lapel "popping"</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 1.25cm</td> <td>Ext 1/2"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 1.5cm</td> <td>Max 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/4"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.25cm	Ext 1/2"	Max 1.5cm	Max 5/8"	<p>While the garment may fit well elsewhere, the front chest area is tight, possibly causing the lapels to "pop open" and create a gap</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Letting out the Front Chest creates the necessary room to accommodate the client's chest. In extreme cases, you can also shorten the lapel or use the "Prominent Dart" design option</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/4"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
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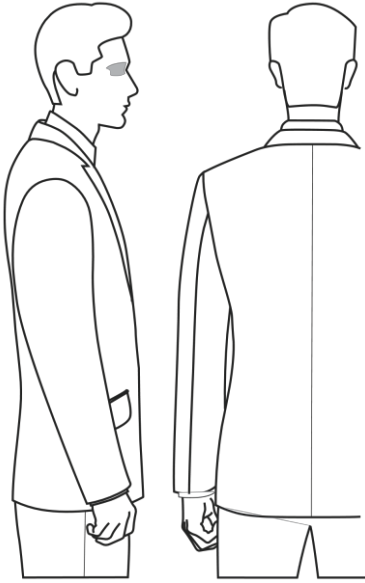
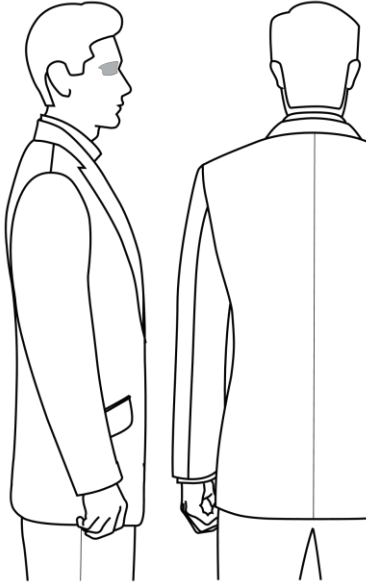
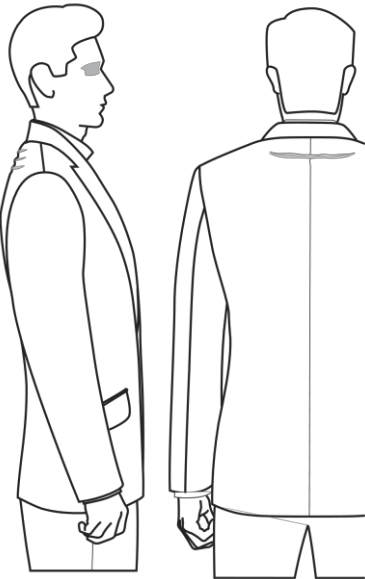
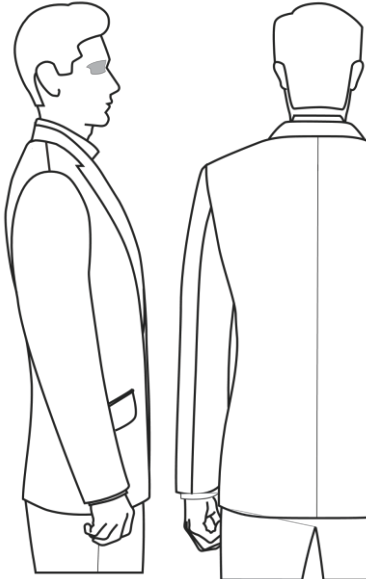
Stomach Stature

Stomach Stature Full	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it												
<p>Jacket fronts are made larger to accommodate a man's larger, round stomach shape.</p>	<p>Jacket appears to lay correctly at the back, however it is too small at the front and does not cover the customer's stomach shape well.</p>	<p>When using this observation, the Half Waist measurement entered will be maintained, however the front-to-back balance will be shifted towards the front by the amount chosen for "Full" Stomach Stature.</p>												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; background-color: #d3d3d3;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">More 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">More 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	More 1.5cm	More 5/8"	Ext 2cm	Ext 3/4"	Max 2.5cm	Max 1"		
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Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"													
More 1.5cm	More 5/8"													
Ext 2cm	Ext 3/4"													
Max 2.5cm	Max 1"													
Stomach Stature Flat	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it												
<p>Jacket fronts are made smaller to accommodate a man's flat stomach while having a broad back (athletic).</p>	<p>Jacket appears to lay correctly at the back, however it is too large at the front and does not follow the customer's stomach shape well.</p>	<p>When using this observation, the Half Waist measurement entered will be maintained, however the front-to-back balance will be shifted away from the fronts by the amount chosen for "Flat" Stomach Stature.</p>												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; background-color: #d3d3d3;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">More 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">More 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	More 1.5cm	More 5/8"	Ext 2cm	Ext 3/4"	Max 2.5cm	Max 1"		
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in													
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Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"													
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Jacket Observations


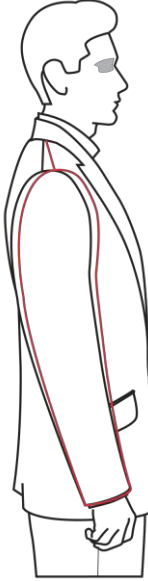
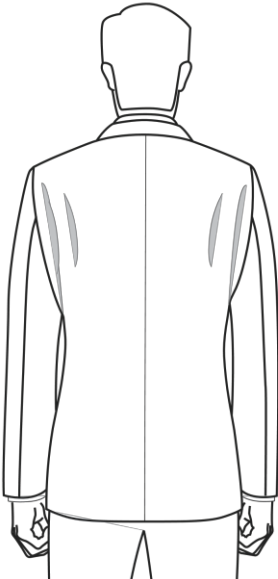

Collar Position

Collar Position	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it								
<p>Raise</p> <p>Jacket collar is raised to rest appropriately against the shirt collar</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 2cm</td> <td>Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>More than the usual amount of shirt collar showing above the jacket collar. Often caused by a long neck or round back. Use sparingly when combined with Sloping Shoulders.</p> 	<p>Raising the collar allows it to rest properly against the shirt collar.</p> 
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in									
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"									
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"									
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"									
<p>Collar Position</p> <p>Lower</p> <p>Jacket collar is lowered, usually to remove a roll under the collar</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 2cm</td> <td>Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Horizontal ridge(s) of fabric gather under the collar. Often caused by a short neck or prominent blades. Use sparingly, especially when combined with the High Shoulder adjustment.</p> 	<p>Lowering the collar relieves the downward pressure caused by the jacket collar resting too high against the shirt collar</p> 
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in									
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"									
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"									
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"									

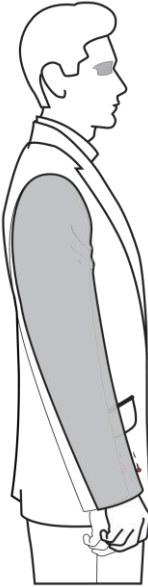
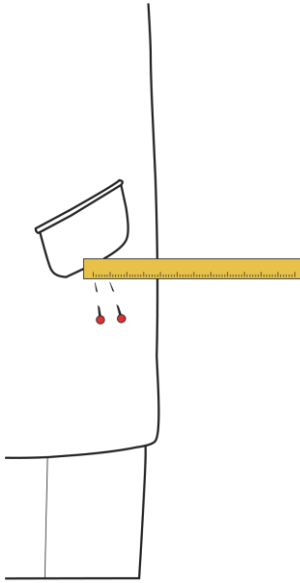

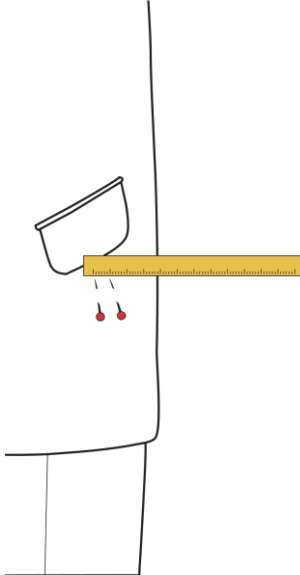
Collar Length

Collar Length		Collar Length	
Reduce		What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it
<p>Jacket collar is shortened to remove any gaping (empty space) and make it rest directly against the shirt collar</p>		<p>Gaping or empty space is seen between the jacket collar and shirt collar. Usually caused by a Head Forward posture or slim neck</p>	<p>Shortening the collar makes it rest more directly against the shirt collar. Do not use this in combination with Head Forward posture.</p>
<p>Adjustment Values cm</p> <p>Min 0.5cm</p> <p>Avg 1cm</p> <p>Max 1.5cm</p>	<p>Adjustment Values in</p> <p>Min 1/8"</p> <p>Avg 3/8"</p> <p>Max 5/8"</p>		





Shoulder Position

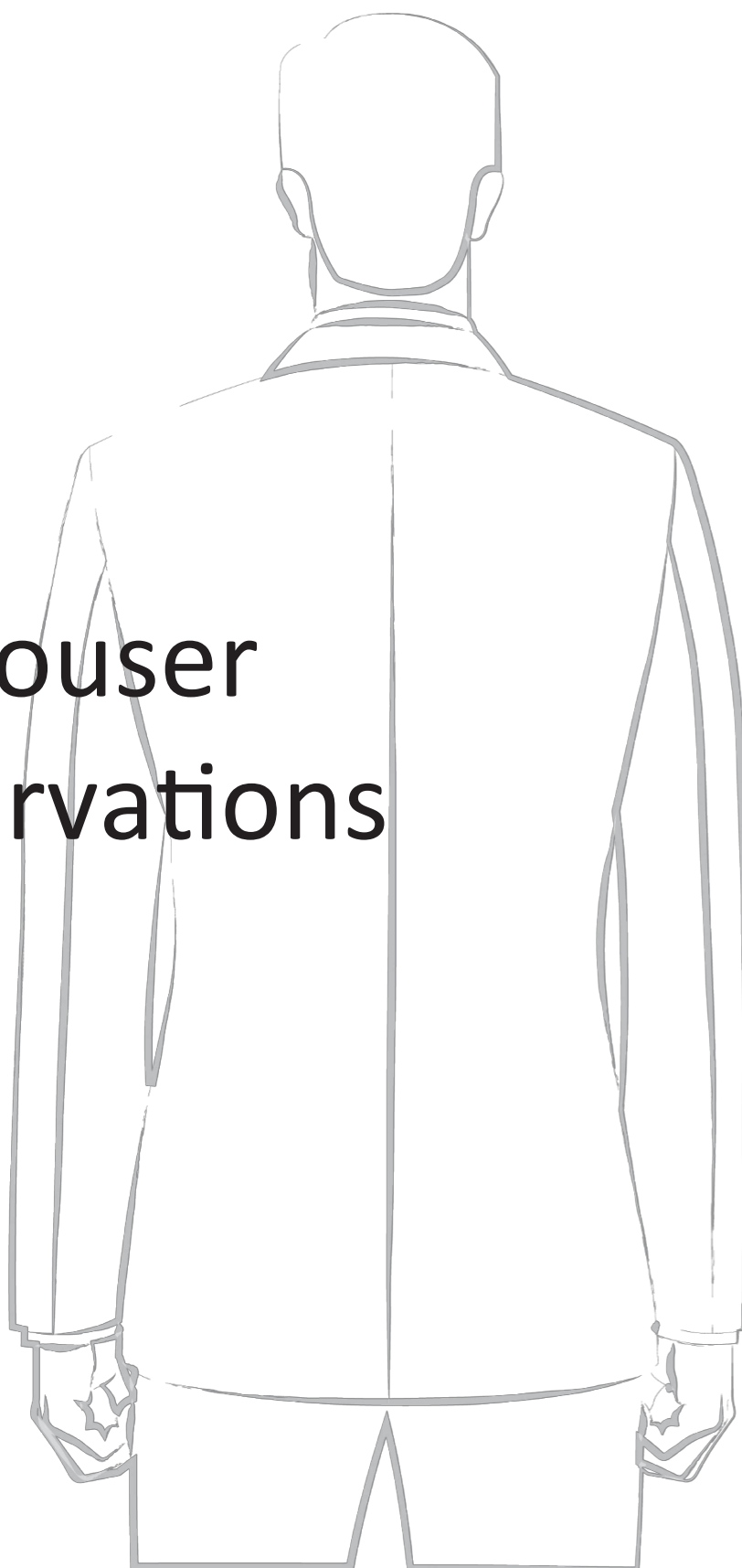
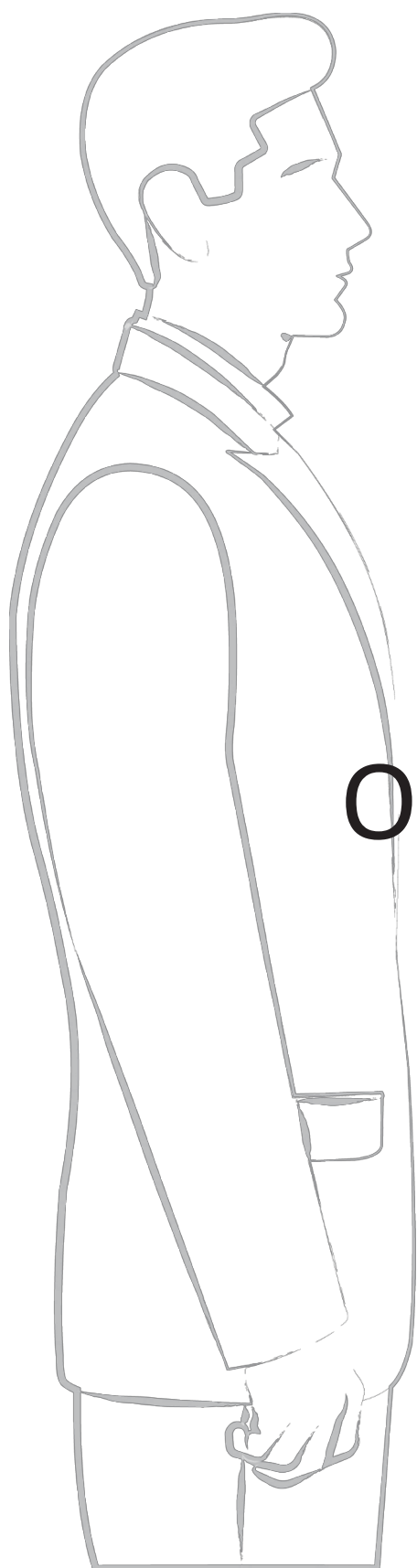
Shoulder Position	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it						
<p>Forward</p> <p>Front and back panels are adjusted at the shoulder seam to relieve pressure against the front of the client's shoulders</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 1cm</td> <td>Max 3/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Max 1cm	Max 3/8"	<p>Pressure against the front of the client's shoulder may create a ridge of fabric along the top of the shoulder and behind the collar</p> 	<p>Repositioning the shoulder seams allows the jacket to follow the client's shoulder contours better</p> 
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in							
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"							
Max 1cm	Max 3/8"							
<p>Back</p> <p>Front and back panels are adjusted backward at the shoulder seam to reduce excess fabric gathering vertically between the blades</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 1cm</td> <td>Max 3/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Max 1cm	Max 3/8"	<p>Excess fabric gathering between the blades and sleeves due to client's shoulders pushing backward against the jacket's shoulders.</p> 	<p>Repositioning the shoulder seams allows the jacket to follow the client's shoulder contours better</p> 
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in							
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"							
Max 1cm	Max 3/8"							

Arm Position

Arm Position	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it										
<p>Forward</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sleeves are rotated to better match the forward pitch of the client's arms</p>	<p>Fabric will gather as creases across the front of the sleeves due to forward pressure from the client's natural arm position</p>	<p>Pitching the sleeves forward relieves the pressure. Use pins just below the front pocket to determine the before & after adjustment amount.</p>										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d3d3d3;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 3cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 1 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 4cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 1cm	Min 3/8"	Avg 2cm	Avg 3/4"	Ext 3cm	Ext 1 1/8"	Max 4cm	Max 1 5/8"		
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 1cm	Min 3/8"											
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Max 4cm	Max 1 5/8"											
<p>Back</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sleeves are rotated to better match the backward pitch of the client's arms</p>	<p>Fabric will gather as wrinkles across the back of the sleeves due to backward pressure from the client's natural arm position.</p>	<p>Pitching the sleeves backward relieves the pressure. Use pins just below the front pocket to determine the before & after adjustment amount.</p>										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #d3d3d3;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 3cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 1 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 4cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 1cm	Min 3/8"	Avg 2cm	Avg 3/4"	Ext 3cm	Ext 1 1/8"	Max 4cm	Max 1 5/8"		
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 1cm	Min 3/8"											
Avg 2cm	Avg 3/4"											
Ext 3cm	Ext 1 1/8"											
Max 4cm	Max 1 5/8"											

Armhole Depth

Armhole Depth	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it										
<p>Raise</p> <p>Armhole depth is raised to make the garment fit closer to the client's armpit</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Pressure against the front of the client's bicep when reaching forward due to the armhole being too deep</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<p>Raising the armhole provides better arm movement since the armhole depth better matches the client's body</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
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<p>Lower</p> <p>Armhole depth is lowered when the garment fits too close to the client's armpit</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Pressure against the client's armpit even with arms at a resting position. Usually only an issue for muscular men</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<p>Lowering the armhole provides more room for a muscular upper arm. Avoid lowering the armhole for medium to slim arms as it will likely decrease the comfort</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"											
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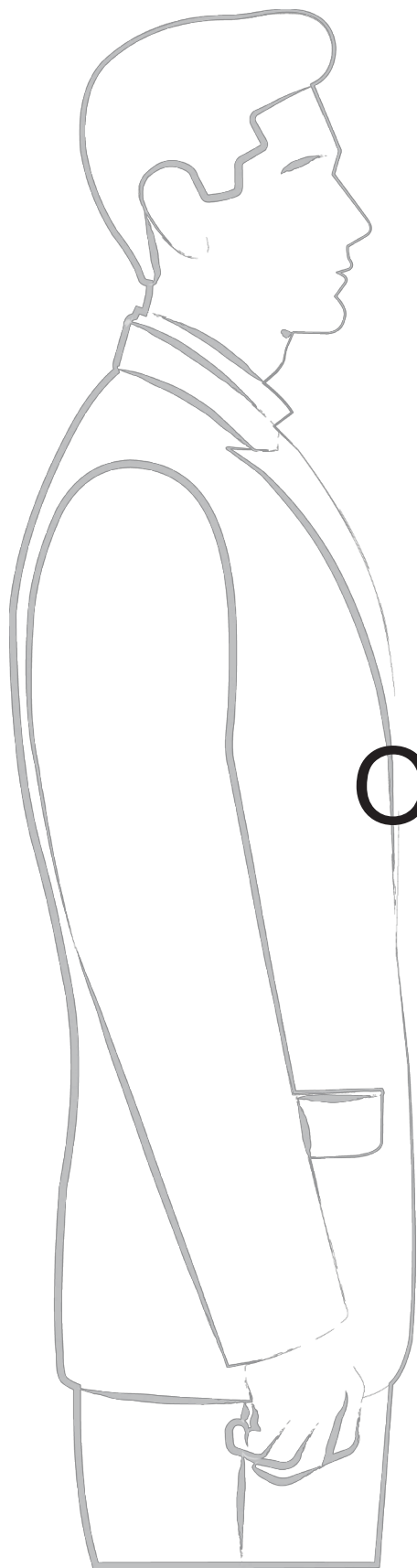
Trouser Observations

Front Rise

Front Rise	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it														
<p>Front Rise Raise</p>	<p>What to look for</p>	<p>How the adjustment corrects it</p>														
<p>Raise</p> <p>Front Rise is made longer from top of front waistband to crotch seam intersection</p> <p>Adjusting Back Rise has a 100% effect on Rise.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Min 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Min 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">More 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">More 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Avg 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Avg 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ext 2.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ext 1"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ext II 3cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ext II 1 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Max 3.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Max 1 3/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 1cm	Min 3/8"	More 1.5cm	More 5/8"	Avg 2cm	Avg 3/4"	Ext 2.5cm	Ext 1"	Ext II 3cm	Ext II 1 1/8"	Max 3.5cm	Max 1 3/8"	<p>Client wants to wear pants higher in the front than the standard rise will allow for. Raise Front Rise if client's seat is Normal or Prominent. Lower Back Rise for a man with a Flat Seat</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>	<p>Lengthening the front rise allows the client to wear the pants higher while maintaining a comfortable fit at the crotch area</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in															
Min 1cm	Min 3/8"															
More 1.5cm	More 5/8"															
Avg 2cm	Avg 3/4"															
Ext 2.5cm	Ext 1"															
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Max 3.5cm	Max 1 3/8"															
<p>Front Rise Lower</p>	<p>What to look for</p>	<p>How the adjustment corrects it</p>														
<p>Lower</p> <p>Front Rise is made shorter from top of front waistband to crotch seam intersection</p> <p>Adjusting Back Rise has a 100% effect on Rise.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ext 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Max 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Client wants or needs to wear pants lower in the front, usually due to a large, round stomach</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>	<p>Shortening the front rise enables the client to wear the pants lower in the front while minimizing the excess horizontal creases across the front panels</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> </div>				
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in															
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"															
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"															
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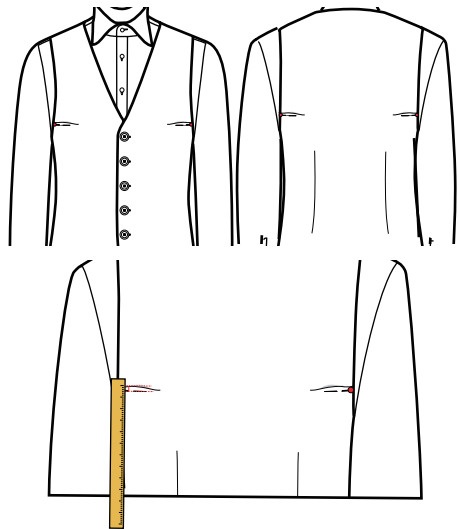
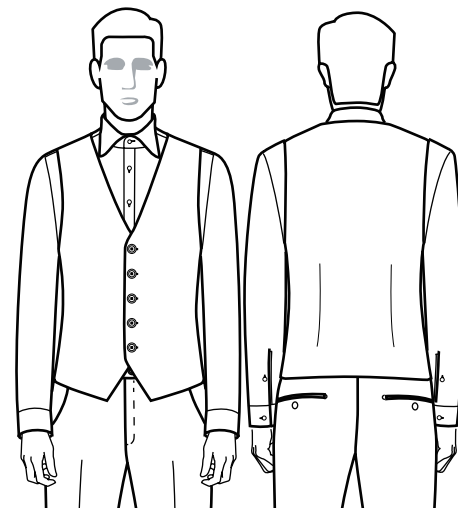

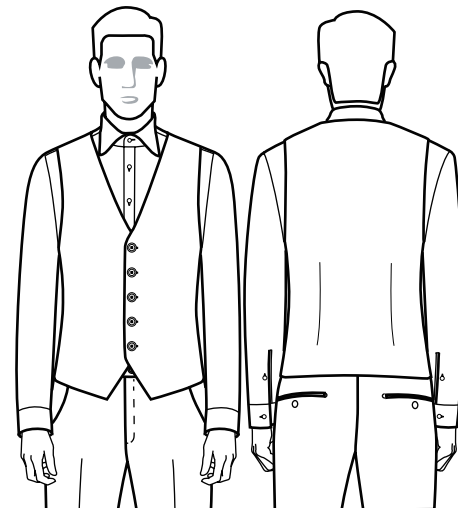
Back Rise

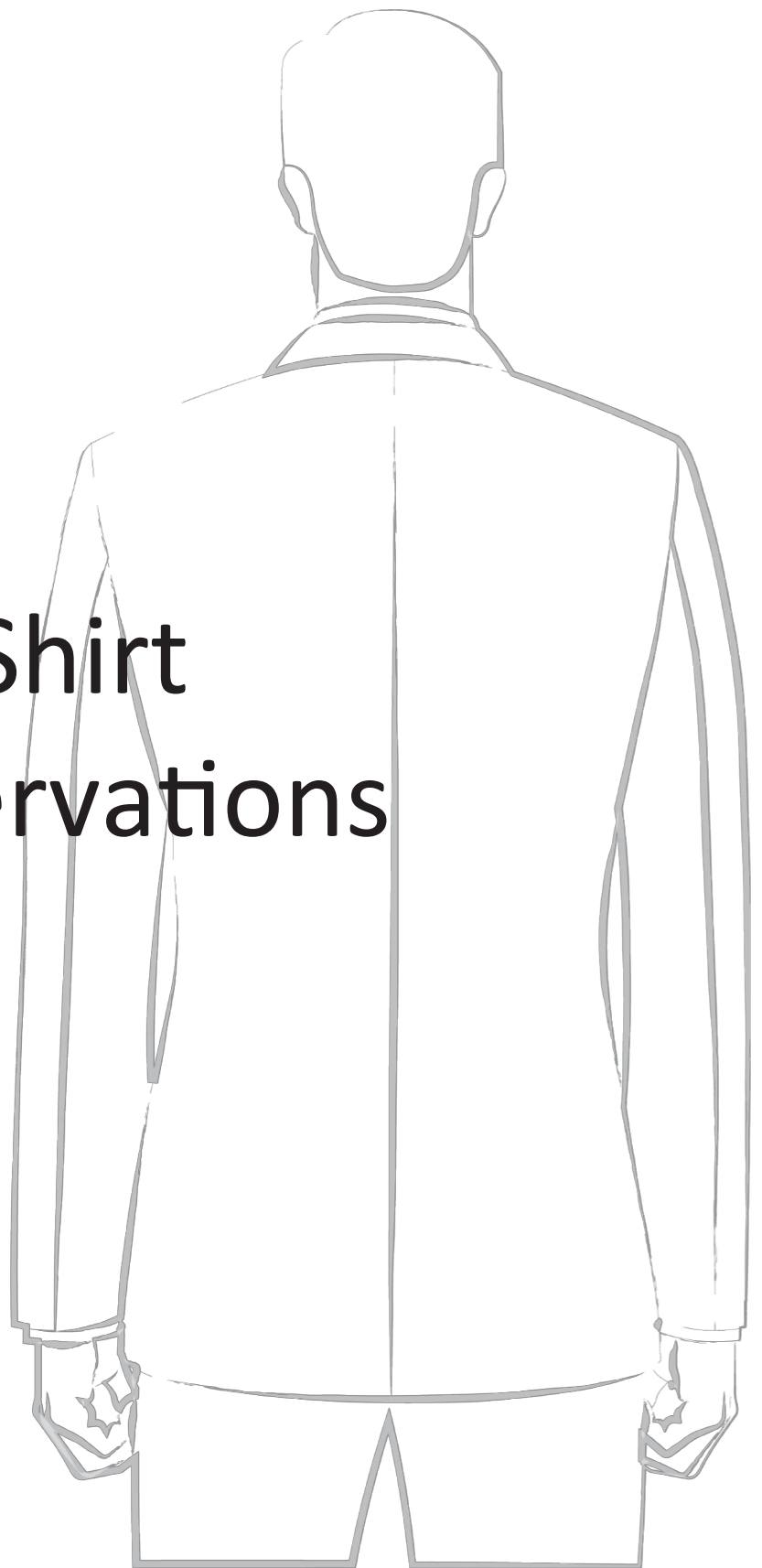
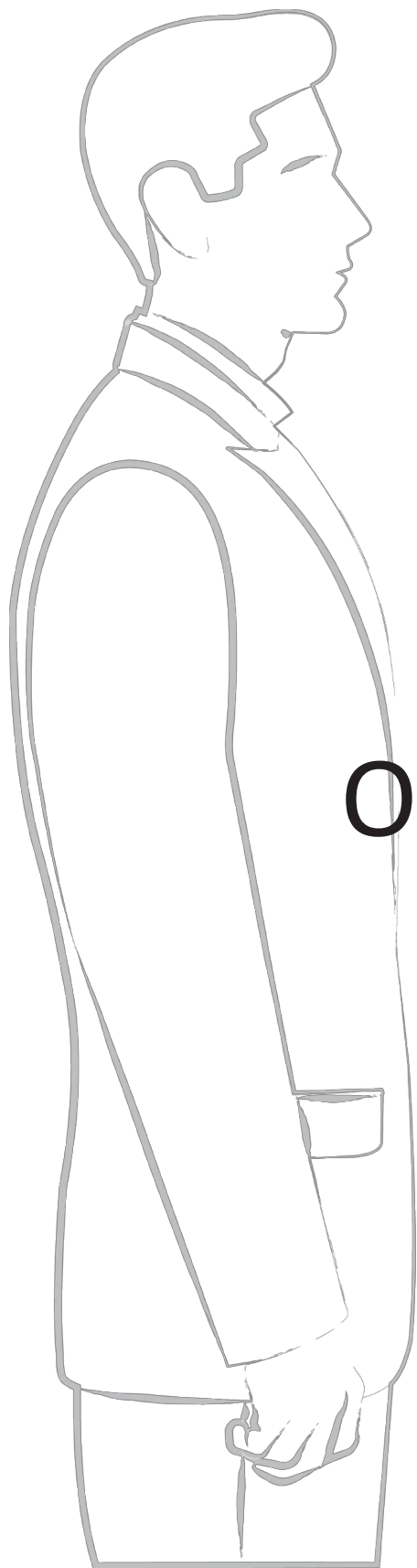
Back Rise Raise	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it														
<p>Back Rise is made longer from top of back waistband to crotch seam intersection</p> <p>Adjusting Back Rise has a 100% effect on Rise.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 1cm</td> <td>Min 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More 1.5cm</td> <td>More 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 2cm</td> <td>Avg 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 2.5cm</td> <td>Ext 1"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext II 3cm</td> <td>Ext II 1 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 3.5cm</td> <td>Max 1 3/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 1cm	Min 3/8"	More 1.5cm	More 5/8"	Avg 2cm	Avg 3/4"	Ext 2.5cm	Ext 1"	Ext II 3cm	Ext II 1 1/8"	Max 3.5cm	Max 1 3/8"	<p>Client wants or needs to wear pants higher at the back, usually to cover their prominently shaped seat</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	<p>Raising the back rise provides more coverage over a large seat and allows the waistband to rest comfortably in its natural position</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in															
Min 1cm	Min 3/8"															
More 1.5cm	More 5/8"															
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Back Rise Lower	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it														
<p>Back Rise is made shorter from top of back waistband to crotch seam intersection</p> <p>Adjusting Back Rise has a 100% effect on Rise.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Min 0.5cm</td> <td>Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Avg 1cm</td> <td>Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ext 1.5cm</td> <td>Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max 2cm</td> <td>Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Clients wants or needs to wear pants lower at the back, usually due to a flatly shaped seat, or forward hip stance</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	<p>Lowering the back rise helps remove excess wrinkles across the back of the thighs while wearing the pants at a lower position that is comfortable for the client</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>				
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in															
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"															
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"															
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Waistcoat Observations

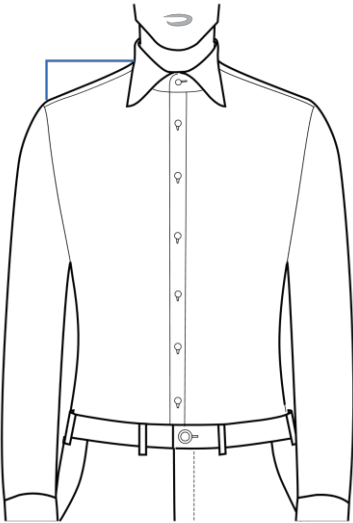
Armhole

Armhole	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it								
<p>Higher</p> <p>Armhole depth is raised to make the garment fit closer to the client's armpit</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Max 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	<p>Make sure the waistcoat is fastened.</p> <p>Horizontally pin the excess fabric at armhole level.</p> <p>Measure the single side width of the pinned fabric, multiply the value by 2 and enter that value in the system.</p> 	<p>Raising the armhole provides a cleaner fit since the armhole depth better matches the client's body</p> 
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in									
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"									
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"									
Max 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"									
<p>Lower</p> <p>Armhole depth is lowered when the garment fits too close to the client's armpit</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Max 1.5cm	Max 5/8"	<p>Pressure against the client's armpit even with arms at a resting position. Usually only an issue for muscular men</p> 	<p>Lowering the armhole provides more room for a muscular upper arm.</p> 
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in									
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"									
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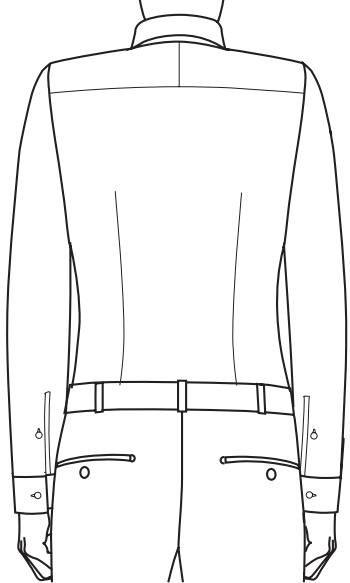
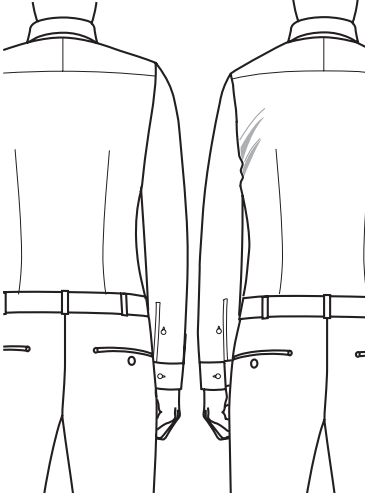
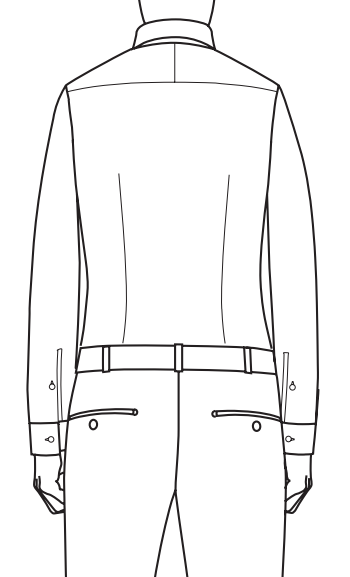


Shirt Observations

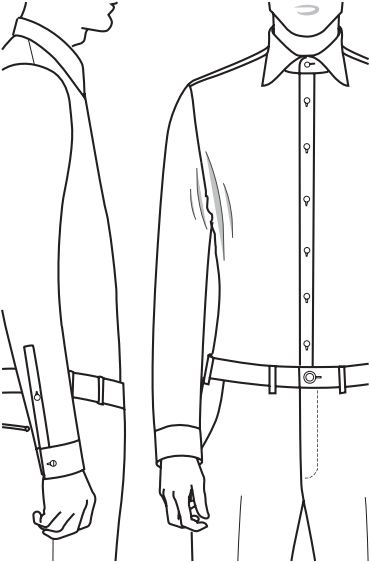
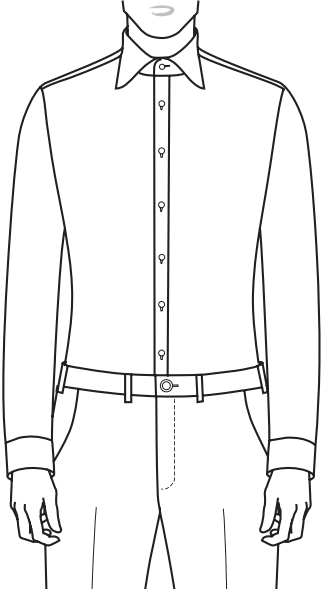
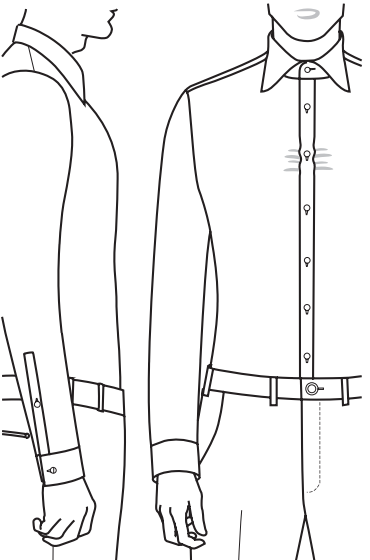
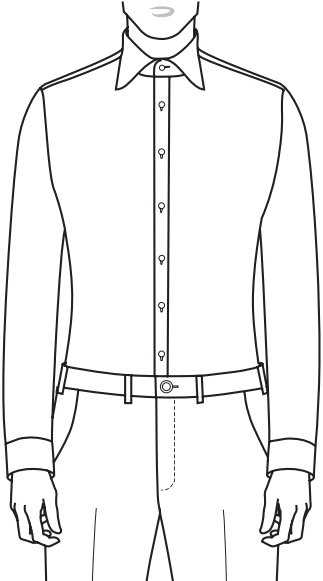
Perkins Shoulder Readings

Perkins Shoulder Readings	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it												
<p>If you do not use Perkins Tools you can ignore this page.</p> <p>Used to determine the slope of the shoulder. The tool's slope angle reading predicts the vertical drop from top to end of shoulder. The reading is matched to the appropriate Shoulder Description (see next page)</p>	<p>Place the device's curved end at the top of the shoulder, and allow the device to rest naturally without applying any downward pressure</p> 	<p>The reading itself is not used. It is converted to a Shoulder Description that is used to alter the shoulder slope.</p>												
<p style="text-align: center;">Reading Values Available (tools not available with centimeters)</p>														
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1"</td> <td style="width: 50%;">2 1/2"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 1/4"</td> <td>2 3/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 1/2"</td> <td>3"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 3/4"</td> <td>3 1/4"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2"</td> <td>3 1/2"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 1/4"</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1"	2 1/2"	1 1/4"	2 3/4"	1 1/2"	3"	1 3/4"	3 1/4"	2"	3 1/2"	2 1/4"			
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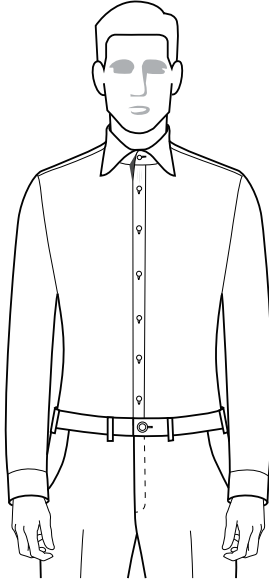
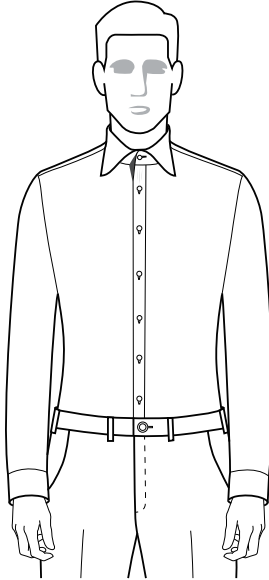
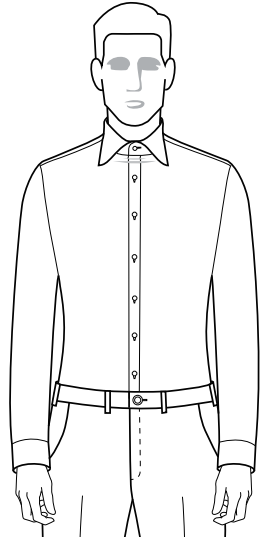
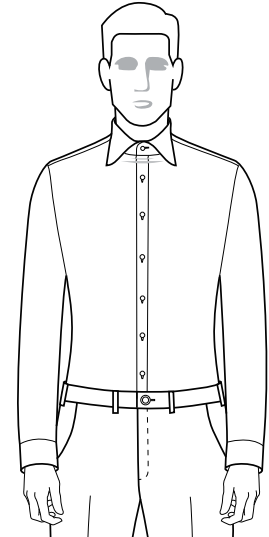
Shoulder Description

Shoulder Description	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it										
<p>High</p> <p>End of Shoulder is raised to better match the slope of the client's shoulder</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Fabric will roll or gather below the collar. The larger the roll, the more adjustment needed</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NORMAL SHOULDERS HIGH SHOULDERS</p>  </div>	<p>Raising the end of the shirt's shoulder relieves the upward pressure from the client's shoulder, allowing the collar to rest naturally</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"											
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"											
<p>Sloping</p> <p>End of Shoulder is lowered to better match the slope of the client's shoulder</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Ext 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Fabric will gather as creases around the armpit area at the back and front of the shirt</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>NORMAL SHOULDERS SLOPING SHOULDERS</p>  </div>	<p>Lowering the end of the shirt's shoulder allows it to lay more directly against the client's shoulder, which helps remove the creases</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in											
Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"											
Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"											
Ext 1.5cm	Ext 5/8"											
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"											

Chest Stature

Chest Stature Flat	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it								
<p>Front Chest is reduced to remove vertical creases where chest meets sleeve seam and armpit</p>	<p>While the shirt may fit well elsewhere, the front chest area is loose, causing vertical creases</p>	<p>Reducing the front chest makes the shirt lay more closely to the client's chest</p>								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Max 1.5cm	Max 5/8"		
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Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"									
Max 1.5cm	Max 5/8"									
Chest Stature Full	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it								
<p>Front Chest is increased to accommodate the client's prominent chest shape.</p>	<p>While the shirt may fit well elsewhere, the front chest area is tight, causing the front button(s) to pull</p>	<p>Increasing the front chest makes the shirt lay more comfortably against the client's chest</p>								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 0.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 5/8"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 0.5cm	Min 1/8"	Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"	Max 1.5cm	Max 5/8"		
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Avg 1cm	Avg 3/8"									
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Neckband Position

Neckband Position	What to look for	How the adjustment corrects it								
<p>Raise</p> <p>Front of the neckband is raised to rest more naturally on the client's neck</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 1cm	Min 3/8"	Avg 1.5cm	Avg 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Client may have a long neck and the neckband position appears too low on the neck. There may also be excess fabric bunching between the neckband and first placket button.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<p>Raising the neckband allows it to rest more naturally on the client's neck, and can be helpful in removing excess fabric between the neckband and first placket button.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in									
Min 1cm	Min 3/8"									
Avg 1.5cm	Avg 5/8"									
Max 2cm	Max 3/4"									
<p>Lower</p> <p>Front of the neckband is lowered to rest more naturally on the client's neck</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 20px;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values cm</th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Adjustment Values in</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 1cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Min 3/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 1.5cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Avg 5/8"</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 2cm</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Max 3/4"</td> </tr> </table>	Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in	Min 1cm	Min 3/8"	Avg 1.5cm	Avg 5/8"	Max 2cm	Max 3/4"	<p>Client may have a short neck causing the front neckband to be pushed down and possibly be uncomfortable. There may also be horizontal creases between the neckband and 1st placket button.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>	<p>Lowering the neckband allows it to rest more naturally on the client's neck, and can be helpful in removing horizontal creases between the neckband and 1st placket button.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
Adjustment Values cm	Adjustment Values in									
Min 1cm	Min 3/8"									
Avg 1.5cm	Avg 5/8"									
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