# Use of Body Scan Data to Design Sizing Systems Based on Target Markets

## OBJECTIVE

SAMPLE DISTRIBUTION

N = 156 + 49 = 205

\* INCLUDES FIT MODELS

MEASUREMENTS

VISUAL FIT RATINGS

Placement

Create

Delive Outlooks

Dental P

Exceptable M - Margarety deceptable 15 - Decemptable

Nat Comen

To develop a prototype mathematical process using body scan data to improve a pant sizing system for a specific target market population of an apparel firm.

## METHODS

## Protocol Development

- A pilot study was conducted with 30 subjects
- Protocols were developed, evaluated, and revised for data collection, data cleaning, and initial data analysis

# Data Collection

- Industry partner Liz Claiborne provided:
- -Test pants in two size ranges (Misses 4-16 & Women's 14-24)
- -Size specifications and grade rules for the pant styles
- -Access to fit models for 3-D scans (Misses size 8, Women's 18)
- 205 female subjects recruited based on Liz Claiborne target market:
- -Ages: 34-39 (n=42) 45-49 (n=65)  $\mu$ =44.9
- Scan Process
  - Two scans per subject
  - Body Scan: one-piece Lycra scanning suit

40-44 (n=51) 50-55 (n=46)

- Pant Scan: test pant sized at hip
- -Crotch height of subjects measured manually
- Demographic questionnaire administered

## Data Cleaning



- Scan files transferred to Polyworks (Innovmetric) software
- Holes in scans manually patched
- Scans cropped above waistband and below mid-thigh

## Measurement Extraction



- 1. Planes set at various orientations:
- -Tilted planes
- -Transverse planes (parallel to floor)
- -Sagittal plane (perpendicular to floor) centered on body at crotch -Frontal plane (perpendicular to the floor) between side seams
- 2. Curves set on pant scans based on pant specs; then optimized to body - Top of waistband
- Bottom of waistband
- -High hip (3" below bottom of waistband)
- -Low hip (7-8" below bottom of waistband)
- 3. Extracted 1, 2, & 3-D measurements automatically in Polyworks

## Visual Fit Ratings



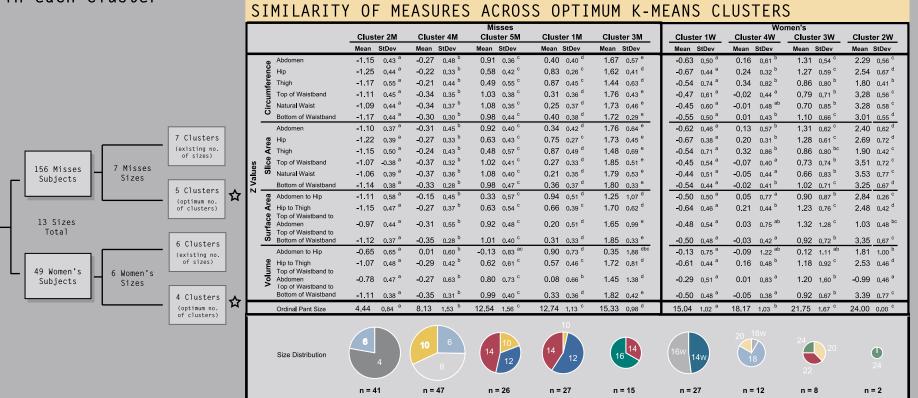
- Three apparel experts visually rated fit of 3-D pant scans
- Front and back views rated separately at 7 critical fit locations
- Three point rating system: Acceptable, Marginal or Unacceptable
- Scores averaged across expert raters

## ANALYSES

Cluster

3-D body data were sorted using cluster analysis to group members with the most similar body measurements using 20 measurements from the body scans. Comparing clusters based on existing sizing categories highlights body measurements that are unexpected within the current sizing system and could be an area to improve.

- Waist and abdomen measurements largely determine membership between Misses clusters 1 & 5; note similar distribution of sizes within these two clusters
- Women's clusters did not reveal any new insights, perhaps due to a small number of members in each cluster



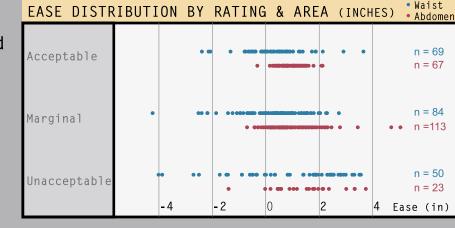
Note. Superscripts unique to one cluster indicate a significant difference between that cluster and all others at p<.05

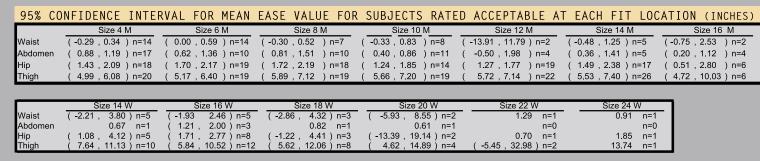
### Ease



Ease values were analyzed for the sample population as a whole, and broken down by size to determine confidence intervals for acceptable fit.

- Variability in ease is lower for subjects rated acceptable at waist and abdomen.
- Isolating acceptable ratings at each location generates a 95% confidence interval of ease values for waist, abdomen, hip, and thigh by size; note the variability in the range of acceptable ease values by size.





## Misfit



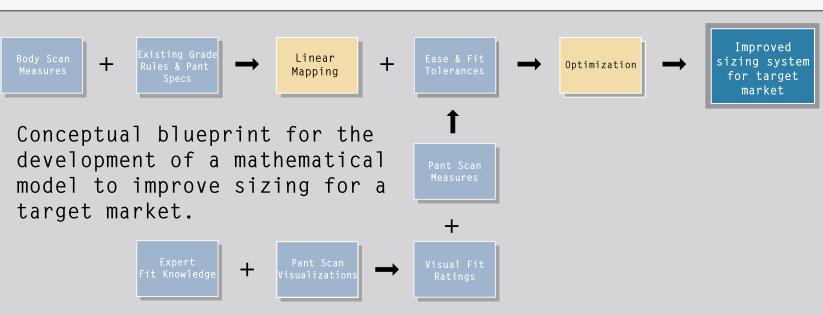
Analysis of fit ratings shows differences in percent of target market within size that does not achieve acceptable fit.

Larger sizes (Misses & Women's) show increased marginal and/or unacceptable ratings; smaller sizes tend to have more acceptable ratings.

# VISUAL FIT RATING SIZE DISTRIBUTION BY AREA

# Relationships among three sets of data related to pant fit and applied to improve sizing 3-D Body 3-D Pant Scans Scans Improved Sizing Visual Fit Ratings

## DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICAL MODEL



## Linear Mapping Plan



- A multidimensional space of M linear body scan measurements for each subject will be mapped onto a smaller dimensional space of N critical garment measures
- Subjects will be randomly selected into subsets S of size M+1
- $\bullet$  Unique matrices  $A_S$  will be calculated such that for all x in S,  $A_{s}x = f(x)$  where f(x) is the ideal fit for subject x
- ullet A large number of  $A_S$  matrices will be computed and the resulting matrices will be averaged to obtain the best linear mapping solution
- A least squares method for each subject's linear mapping from the M dimensional space to the N dimensional space could result in a goodness of fit metric

## Optimization Plan



- Using the results of our various analyses, an optimization model will be developed to improve the pant sizing system for the target market
- Neural network and fuzzy logic methodologies will also be explored

## Primary Investigators

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