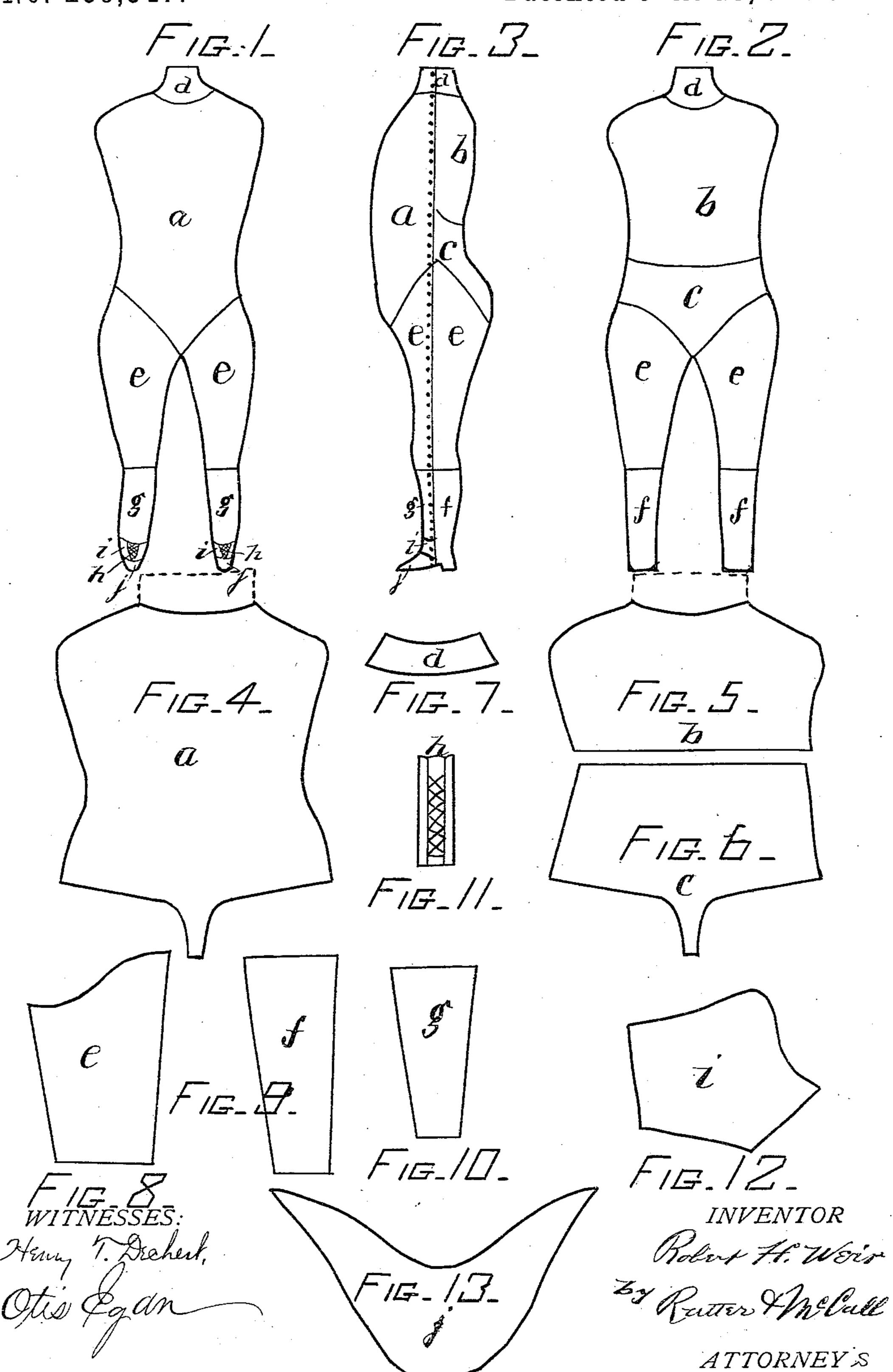
## R. H. WEIR.

## LEATHER DUMMY FORM.

No. 259,347.

Patented June 13, 1882.



## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT H. WEIR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM STRAUSS, OF SAME PLACE.

## LEATHER DUMMY-FORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,347, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed August 3, 1881. Renewed April 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. WEIR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Leather Dummy-Forms, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a method for making leather dummy10 forms in which small and otherwise useless pieces of leather may be utilized, and, second, to reduce the cost and lessen the labor involved

in making them in the old way.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part 15 of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 represents a front view of a dummy in which my improvements are embodied; Fig. 2, a back view, and Fig. 3 20 a side view. Fig. 4 represents my improved pattern for covering the front part of the dummy; Figs. 5 and 6, the patterns for covering the back; Fig. 7, the pattern for covering the neck; Fig. 8, the pattern for covering the up-25 per part of the legs, (both front and back;) Fig. 9, the covering for the back of the legs below the knee; Fig. 10, the covering for the front of the legs below the knee; and Figs. 11, 12, and 13, the coverings for the foot or 30 shoe.

My improvements consist in the manner of cutting the leather in the form shown, and in joining the several pieces together to form a

figure.

In the drawings, a shows the form in which I cut the covering for the front of the body. In the old way of cutting this piece the covering for the neck was cut from the same piece of leather, as shown by the dotted lines. This way of cutting the coverings for the body and neck from the same piece of leather is very objectionable, for it is impossible to make a piece of leather having such a shape adapt itself to the mold without wrinkling.

b and c show my patterns for covering the back of the dummy. The advantages of having the back-covering in two pieces are the ease with which they may be made to conform to the shape of the mold and the comparatively small pieces of leather required. In the old

method the coverings for the front and back were cut from the same pattern, and great difficulty was experienced in making the backcovering take and retain the form of the mold.

At d, Fig. 7, is shown the form of the pattern which I use in covering the neck, and e, f, and g show my patterns for covering the legs, e being the covering for the upper part of the leg, f the covering for the back part of the leg from the knee to the heel, and g the 60 covering for the front part, and differs from the part f only in being somewhat shorter.

The old patterns for covering the legs consisted of but two pieces—one for the front and one for the back—and, besides requiring large 65 pieces of leather, were very difficult to apply

to the mold.

The parts h, i, and j in Figs. 11, 12, and 13 show the pieces which I use in covering the shoe, the part i being the quarter, the part j 70 the vamp, and the part h a piece of leather suitably ornamented to represent laced or buttoned shoes.

The old pattern for covering the foot consisted of but one piece, and in order to make 75 it adapt itself to the foot properly crimping had to be resorted to, and in consequence

much time was lost.

Figs. 1, 2, and 3 show the manner in which the several pieces of leather are put together, 80 the front of the figure being first made, as follows: The leather being first thoroughly soaked in glue, so that it will readily take and retain the shape of the mold, the breast-piece a is first applied to the mold, and is made to con- 85 form to its shape by rubbing with a smooth piece of bone or ivory. The piece e fer the upper part of the leg is next put on. This piece has its upper edge skived, so that the joint will not be conspicuous. The lower part 90 of the leg is next finished by applying the piece g to the mold. The shoes are next finished by first applying the quarters i; second, the vamp j, and, lastly, the ornamental fronts h. The back of the figure is next finished by 95 first putting on the upper half of the back b; next, the lower half of the back c; third, the upper half of the legs e, and, fourth, the lower half of the legs f. Having the front and back of the figure now completed, it only remains 100

to join them together and to attach the neckpiece d to the body. The first is accomplished in the following manner: The front and back being removed from the molds, their edges are 5 lapped one over the other and riveted, as shown in Fig. 3. The covering d for the neck is put on last, and, owing to its shape, no crimping is required. After the figure has been completed it is finished in the usual manner by painting. Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A dummy-form consisting of pieces of leather having the configurations described and shown united to form a figure, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ROBERT H. WEIR.

Witnesses: ALEX. SIMES, CHARLES WM. IVES.