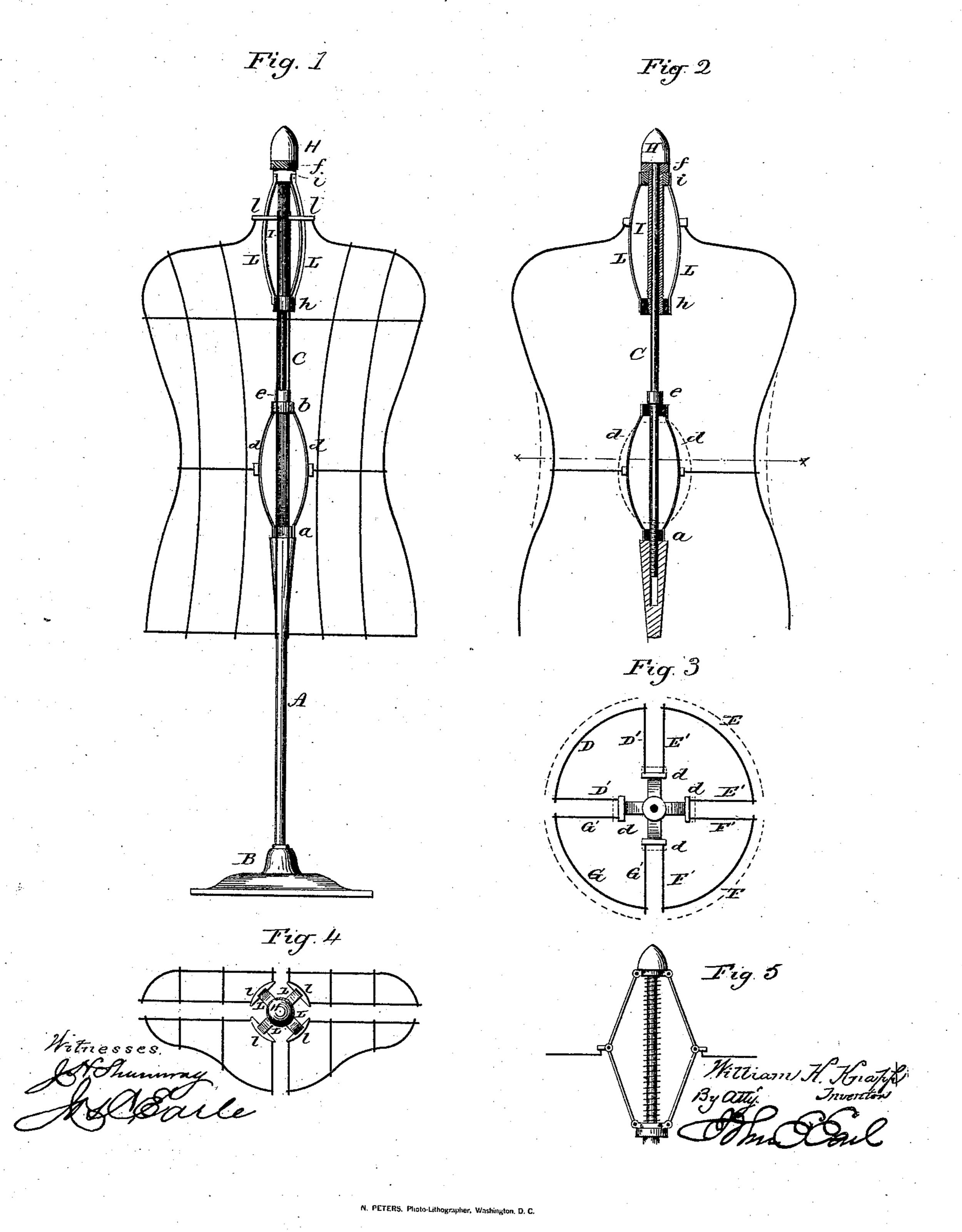
(No Model.)

W. H. KNAPP.

GARMENT STAND.

No. 290,990.

Patented Dec. 25, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. KNAPP, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

GARMENT-STAND.

SPECIFICATION ferming part of Letters Patent No. 290,990, dated December 25, 188?. Application filed October 1, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KNAPP, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a 5 new Improvement in Garment-Stands; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of 10 the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view; Fig. 2, a vertical section; Fig. 3, a transverse section on line x x, looking downward; Fig. 4, a top view;

15 Fig. 5, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in skeleton forms used for the exhibition of wearing-apparel, commonly called "garmentstands."

20 In another application for Letters Patent, in which the neck-piece is made in four segments, each segment attached to a toggle, or an equivalent therefor, the lower end of the 25 toggle made fast to the upright, the neckpieces attached at about the center of the toggle-pieces, and through the upper end of the toggles a screw is introduced, extending downward and so as to bring the two ends of the 30 toggle together or permit of their separation, as the case may be, and so that as the two ends are forced toward each other the toggles are thrown outward to expand the neck, or vice versa.

35 The object of my present improvement is to construct the form so that it may be adjustable at either the neck or waist line, or both; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more

40 particularly recited in the claim.

The form is best made from wire, and is arranged upon a central vertical post, A, the post fitted in a base, B, or otherwise, so as to maintain its upright position. A little be-15 low the waist-line a collar, a, is arranged upon the upright, and above the waist-line a similar collar, b. d are springs or toggles, their ends attached, respectively, to the collars a b. Through the two collars a b a spindle, C, 50 passes, the post below the collar a tapped, and the lower end of the spindle correspondingly

screw-threaded, so that the spindle may be screwed into or from the post, as the case may be. Above the collar b a collar, e, is made fast to the spindle C. These toggles or springs 55 are four in number, and the form is divided vertically into four parts, DEFG. From each of the four parts connections, respectively, D' E' F' G', are made to the toggles or springs d. The upper end of the spindle C 60 is provided with a head, H, by which it may be readily turned. If the spindle be turned downward to contract the space between the collar e and the support for the collar a, the springs will be forced outward and expand the 65 form, as seen in broken lines, Figs. 2 and 3. If turned in the opposite direction, the toggles or springs will contract and correspondingly contract the waist-line of the form. Upon the spindle C and at the neck a sleeve, 70 I, is arranged, constructed with a head, f, di-Serial No. 97,664, I have constructed a form | rectly below the head H, and by which the sleeve may be turned independent of the spindle. The lower end of the sleeve I is screwthreaded, and onto this a nut or screw-collar, 75 h, is placed. Beneath the head f is a corresponding collar, i. To the collar h springs or toggles L extend, corresponding to the toggles or springs d below. The neck-pieces l of the four parts of the form are attached to the re- So spective springs or toggles L in the same manner as in my application No. 97,664, the attachment being between the two collars i h, and so that by turning the sleeve I, which is done by taking hold of the head f, the nut or 85collar h will be drawn upward or downward, according to the direction in which the sleeve is turned, and will correspondingly contract or expand the neck portion, as the case may be, and substantially as in my said applica- 90 tion.

When it is desired to adjust only the waistline, the spindle C is turned by means of the head H until the desired adjustment is at tained. If it be desired to adjust the neck, 95 then the sleeve I is turned by means of its head f to adjust that portion. If the adjustment be required throughout the form, then the person takes hold of both the heads H and f and turns them alike to produce a corre 100 sponding adjustment at both parts. By this construction I make the form adjustable

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throughout, or at either the neck or waist, as | may be desired.

In the illustration I have shown the connection between the collars as springs; but it 5 will be readily understood that toggles may be substituted therefor, as seen in Fig. 5.

I am aware that garment stands or forms have been made adjustable at various points, and therefore do not claim, broadly, such con-10 struction; but

What I do claim is—

The combination of the collars $a\ b$, connected by springs d, the parts of the verticallydivided form attached to said springs at about JOHN E. EARLE,

15 the waist-line, the vertical screw-threaded Jos. C. EARLE.

spindle passing through said collars a b, and so that by its rotation it will draw the two collars a b together or permit their separation, as the case may be, the collars h i, springs L, connecting said collars h i, the neck-20 pieces of the parts of the form attached to said springs, and the tubular sleeve I, arranged on said spindle C, screw-threaded into the collar h, the said spindle and sleeve provided, respectively, with heads H and f, substantially 25 as and for the purpose described.

WM. H. KNAPP.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,