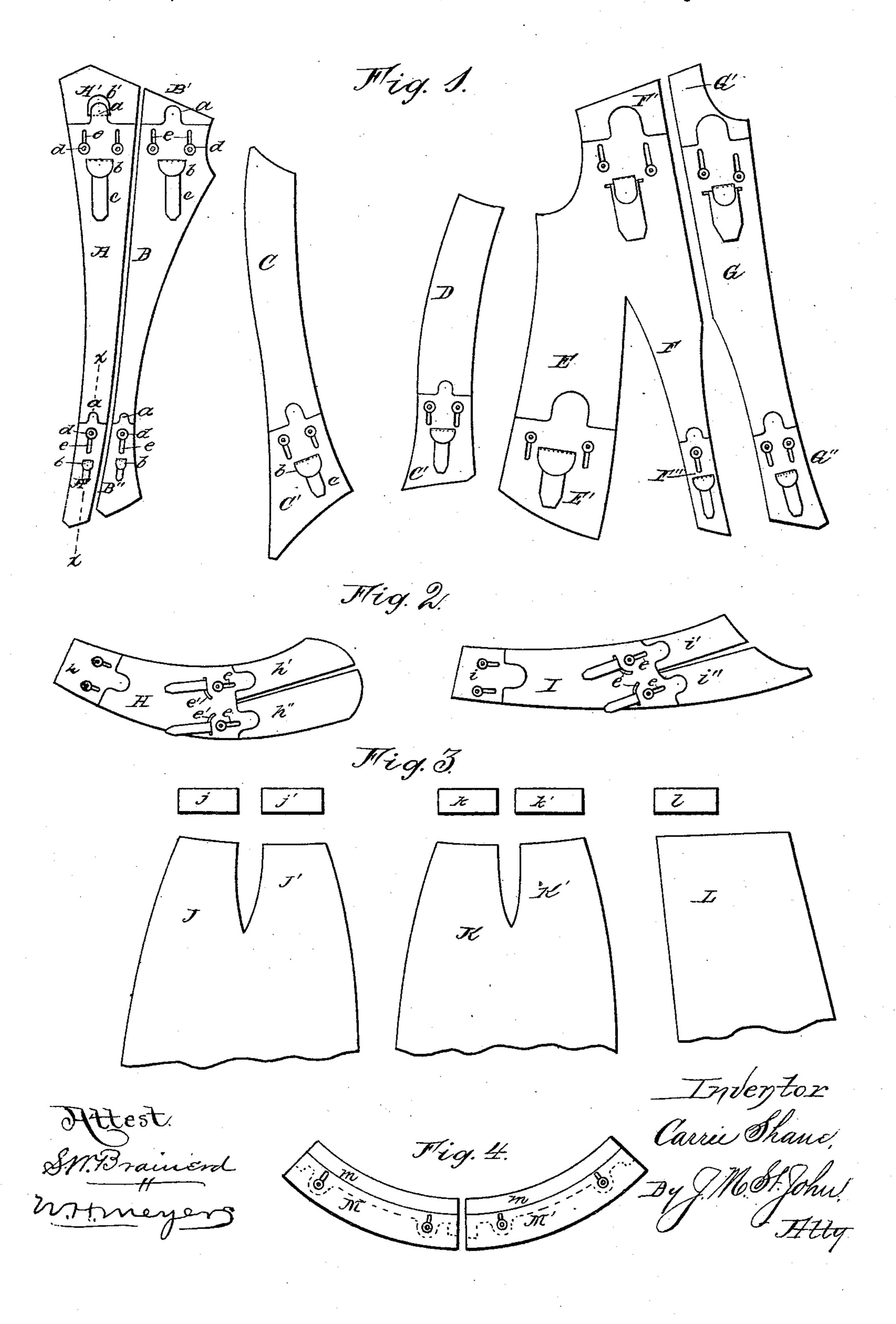
## C. SHANE. DRESS FITTING APPARATUS.

No. 451,979.

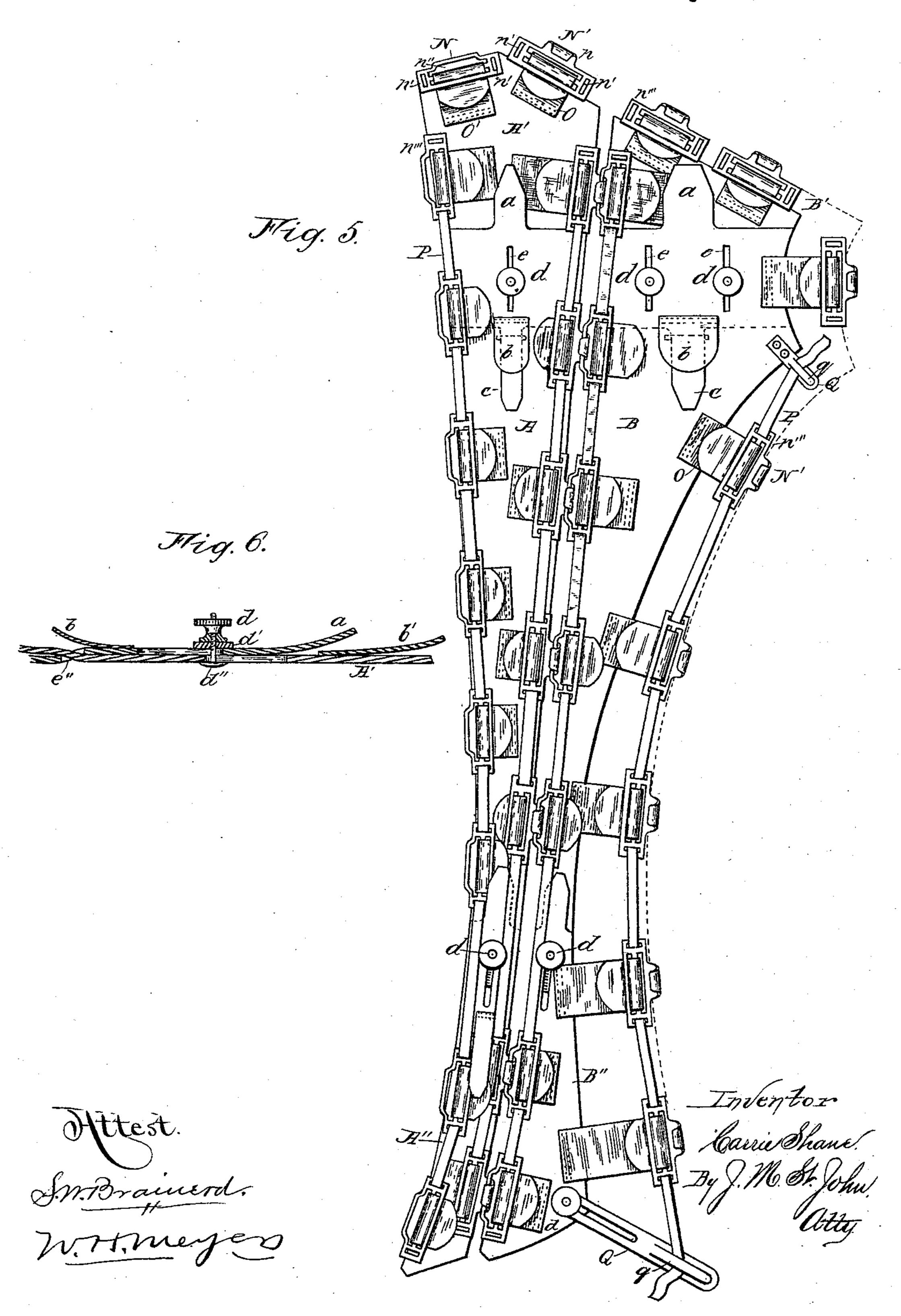
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

CARRIE SHANE, OF VINTON, IOWA.

## DRESS-FITTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,979, dated May 12, 1891.

Application filed November 8, 1890. Serial No. 370,726. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARRIE SHANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vinton, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Fitting Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide the dress-maker with a separable and universally-adjustable dress form or fitting device 15 capable of being applied and fitted to the figure and then separated and used for the cutting of patterns for the garment, thus insuring a correct fit in the garment without the necessity of refitting the same.

The invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for this purpose, as hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a 25 part of this specification, Figure 1, Sheet 1, represents the form of the sections composing the right half of the waist; Fig. 2, the sections composing the left sleeve; Fig. 3, sections of the front of the belt and skirt, and 30 Fig. 4 the collar-sections. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is an enlarged view of two sections composing one-half of the back, showing the devices whereby adjustment is made in all directions; and Fig. 6, a sectional view in the line x x, 35 Fig. 1, showing the construction of the longitudinal adjusting device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the construction of my fitting device I 40 proceed on the principle of providing a jacket or form composed of separate and separable sections of a predetermined minimum size, and by a system of adjusting fasteners and clasps allow for the extension of the sections 45 in all directions, the meeting-lines of the sections when fitted being the lines on which patterns are cut or the parts of the garment itself.

Referring now to the drawings, the con-50 struction of the device will be seen.

In the figures of Sheet 1 I have simply !

shown the various sections of the garment in outline, indicating also the manner of adjusting them longitudinally. In the principal figure of Sheet 2 I have shown the devices for 55 extending the sections laterally or at the edges. It is to be understood that all the sections are provided with similar means for lateral adjustment, the two sections of Fig. 5 being illustrative of the scheme as applied to the 60 whole device.

One-half of the waist-form is composed of the middle back-section A, the back shouldersection B, the back-gore C, the under-arm gore D, the front shoulder-section E F, and the 65 middle front section G. These are provided with adjustable connected pieces, respectively designated as A', A", B', B", C', D', E', F', F", G', and G", which form the terminal portions of the sections.

In Fig. 2 are shown the parts of the sleeve. These consist of the upper section H, with its connected adjustable pieces h, h', and h'', and the under section having similar connected parts i, i', and i''.

In Fig. 3 is an ideal representation of the belt and skirt forms j j', k k', l, J J', K K', and L. It is to be understood that these are the parts of the left side and front part of the belt and skirt, it being necessary to have a 80 pattern for only the front half of the belt and skirt. It is further to be understood that the parts are connected by means of the clasps hereinafter to be described, and are made adjustable in the same manner as are the other 85 parts similarly provided. It will be seen that the front sections of belt j j' and k k' correspond in length with the width of the upper edges of the parts J J' and K K', to which, in the fitting of the device to the figure, they are 90 connected.

Fig. 4 shows the parts of the neckband or collar. The parts MM' are provided with clasps on the lower edge and at the ends, whereby they are adapted to connect with the 95 parts of the waist and with each other and in the same manner as the back-sections. (Shown in Fig. 5.) The width of the collar is regulated by adjustable pieces m m' in the same way as the parts of the waist and roo sleeve.

By reference to the various plan views and

the sectional view, Fig. 6, the adjustment of the parts of each section with respect to each other will be understood. Taking, for illustration, the section A, it will be seen that the 5 part A at the upper end overlaps the part A', while at the lower end the part A" overlaps it. These lapping parts are provided with longitudinal slots ee, and through them passes a small bolt d'', having a large head, and at 10 the other end provided with a thumb-nut d, bearing on a washer d'. The upper end of the parts A and A" is provided with a tab  $\alpha$ , by means of which it is grasped and drawn by the hand of the operator. Opposite to this, 15 on the same parts, is a tab b, extending in the opposite direction, and for drawing in the opposite direction. The lower end of the part A' and A is a tongue c, passing through a hole or slot e'' in the part A and A'', respectively. 20 In adjusting the parts, (at the upper end, for example,) the thumb-nuts being loosened, the operator draws on the parts A' and b to lengthen the section, and on the parts a and c to shorten the same. For convenience a 25 suitable tab b' may be attached to the parts  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{A'}$ .

A modification is shown in the arm-sections, Fig. 2, the shoulder portions of the sleeve being composed of two parts in each section for 30 adjustment to the size of the armhole. therefore make the slots e' e' longer than in the other sections, curving them preferably, and thus allow the tongue to swing in the slot as the parts h' or h'' (or the corresponding 35 parts of the other section) spread at the free end.

To the outer edges of the various parts above described are attached a series of clasps N N'. These are in the nature of the com-40 mon belt-clasp, but at each end are provided with a supplemental transverse slot n' to allow for the passage of a longitudinal tape P, which holds the clasps in proper position when the sections are disconnected. The 45 parts of the clasp are mounted on suitable straps O O, attached near the edges of the sections, and are adjustable on said straps in the same manner as is the common beltclasp. Each side of the hook n and eye n''50 is a straight portion n''', which serves as the guide for the pencil in laying out a pattern, as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 5. When clasped, these edges should of course meet or almost meet, (the pencil-point being 55 more or less blunt,) so that the line marked by the pencil would indicate the middle of the space between them.

The tapes P are fastened adjustably at the corners of the sections by a metallic clasp Q, 60 having a tongue q, between which and the body of the clasp the tape is drawn and is held by the pinch of the parts.

The sections should be made of some stout in elastic material, as duck or leather, (pref-65 erably the latter,) and the connected straps and tapes should possess the same characteristics.

The operation of the invention will now be readily understood. The parts of the waist, for example, are connected in the order of 70 arrangement shown in Fig. 1, the sections being distended somewhat larger than the figure to be fitted. Now by means of the fasteners d, in connection with the slots in the parts of the sections, the said sections are 75 adjusted longitudinally, and by a lateral adjustment of the clasps the whole waist is fitted to the figure with the utmost neatness and precision. The parts are then unclasped and with the outer edges of the clasps as a 80 guide a suitable pattern is marked out for the waist, or the same may be marked directly on the fabric, the former method being preferable. The same operation applies to the other parts of the dress herein described. 85 While the parts of the device are in connection on the figure the tapes P P are drawn taut and fastened in the corner-clasps Q. These have an adjustment similar to that of the parts of the section with respect to each 90 other, and may be so adjusted as to draw outwardly on each clasp between them, and thus prevent them from slipping out of their true position, as on the figure. The adjustment is of course limited, and the device 95 should be made in about three sizes, one for very small figures, one for the average figure, and one for very large people.

In practice the two sections shown in Fig. 5 are used as one section by simply closing 100 the hook of one of the clasps at or near the waist or belt line, thus locking the clasp together.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 105 ters Patent, is—

1. In a dress-fitting device, the combination of a constituent section having lateral straps O O, clasps N, adjustably mounted thereon, longitudinal tapes P P, connected 110 with said clasps, and fasteners Q, to which the ends of the said tapes are secured, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described clasp N, having transverse end slots n' n', in combination with 115 a dress-fitting section having lateral straps O O, and the longitudinal tapes P P, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a dress-fitting section, substantially as described, and having 120 a series of lateral straps, clasps adjustably mounted on said straps, tapes connecting said clasps longitudinally, and an adjustable corner-fastener Q, having a tongue q adapted to clamp and hold the end of the tape.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARRIE SHANE.

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Witnesses:

P. W. REIDER, S. W. Brainerd.