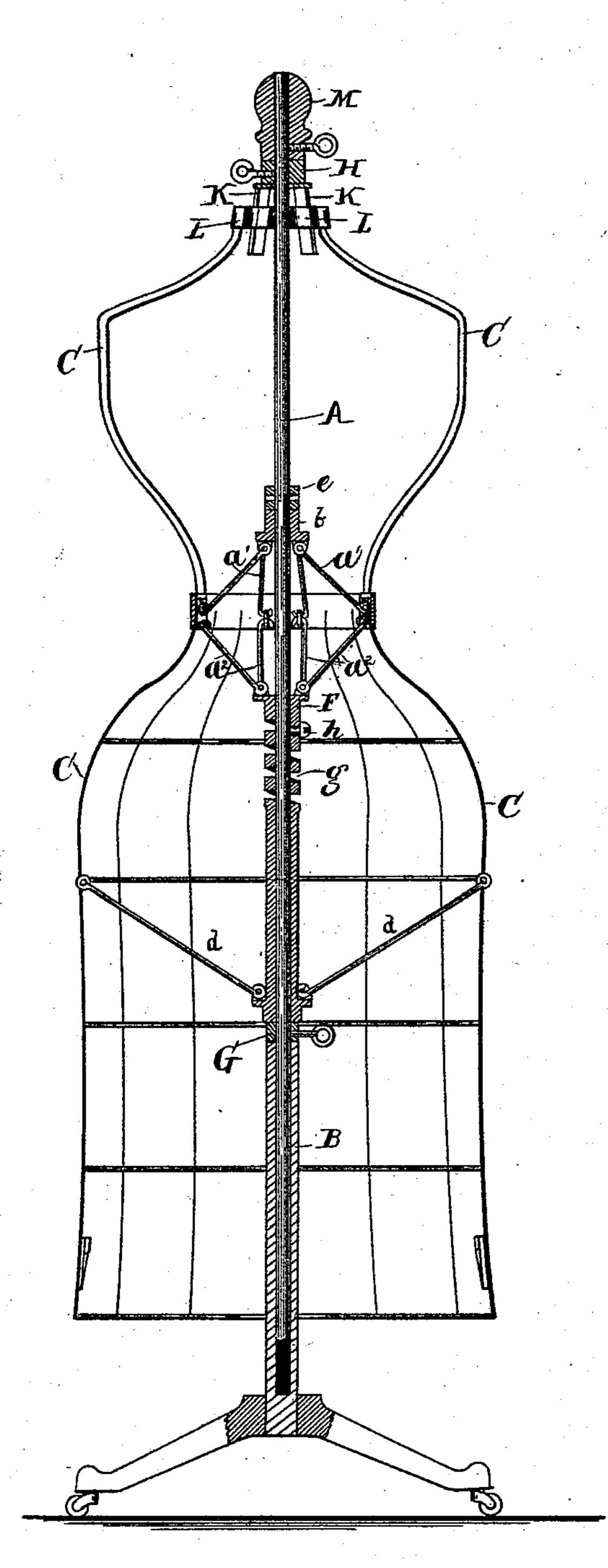
(No Model.)

W. VOGLER.
DRESS FORM.

No. 455,076.

Patented June 30, 1891.



WITNESSES: auson M. Lynnau. Tuarland C. Books

William Vogler ley Chas. F. Persenis. his attorney

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

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM VOGLER, OF SOMERVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES A. MORSS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DRESS-FORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,076, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed October 25, 1888. Serial No. 289,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM VOGLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Dress-Forms, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain combina-10 tions of devices for adjusting dress-forms to various sizes.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figure of the drawing.

In the drawing is shown a vertical central section of a dress-form embodying my improvements.

The invention has reference to the class of dress-forms in common use, which consist of a skirt and waist portion connected together and which are divided into four longitudinal sections supported upon the central standard and provided with means for diametrical adjustment.

A is the standard.

B is a tubular rod supported in the usual way, into which the standard fits and is free to turn.

C C are the longitudinal sections of the dress-form. Pivoted to these sections at the waistband are two sets of links or braces a'  $a^2$ . The braces a' are inclined upwardly from the waistband and are pivotally secured to a collar b, which is free to revolve on the standard.

which acts as a stop or rest for the collar b. The braces  $a^2$  incline downwardly from the waistband and are pivotally connected to the sleeve F, which is free to turn on the standard. Pivoted to the lower end of the sleeve F is another series of links or braces extend-

ing upwardly therefrom, which at the outer ends are pivoted to the skirt portion of the dress-form.

G is a set-collar for the purpose of adjusting the height of the dress-form. The sleeve F is provided with a spiral slot g, which engages with the stud or screw h, fixed to the standard. Near the top of the standard is a set-collar H, from which depend flat metal 50 strips K K, being four in number to correspond with the number of sections of the dress-form. These strips K K are rigidly secured to the collar H and incline outwardly from a vertical line and fit and slide into 55 channels L L, cut or formed in the metal sections of the collar-band, which form the upper edges of the sections C C.

At the top of the standard is a knob or handle M, adjustable thereon by a set-screw, if 60 desired. To expand the dress-form, turn it in one direction while the standard is held stationary, and to contract it revolve in the opposite direction. To expand the neck, raise the collar H, and the inclined strips K 65 K will force the sections of the collar-band outwardly. To contract it, push the collar H down.

What I claim is—

The standard A, adjustable collar H, hav- 70 ing inclined strips K K rigidly secured to the under side thereof, in combination with the sections C C of a dress-form, having in the neck portion thereof sections of the collar-band provided with channels L L, in which 75 said inclined strips are adapted to slide, substantially as described.

WILLIAM VOGLER.

Witnesses:
BESSIE C. JONES,

CHAS E PERKINS