

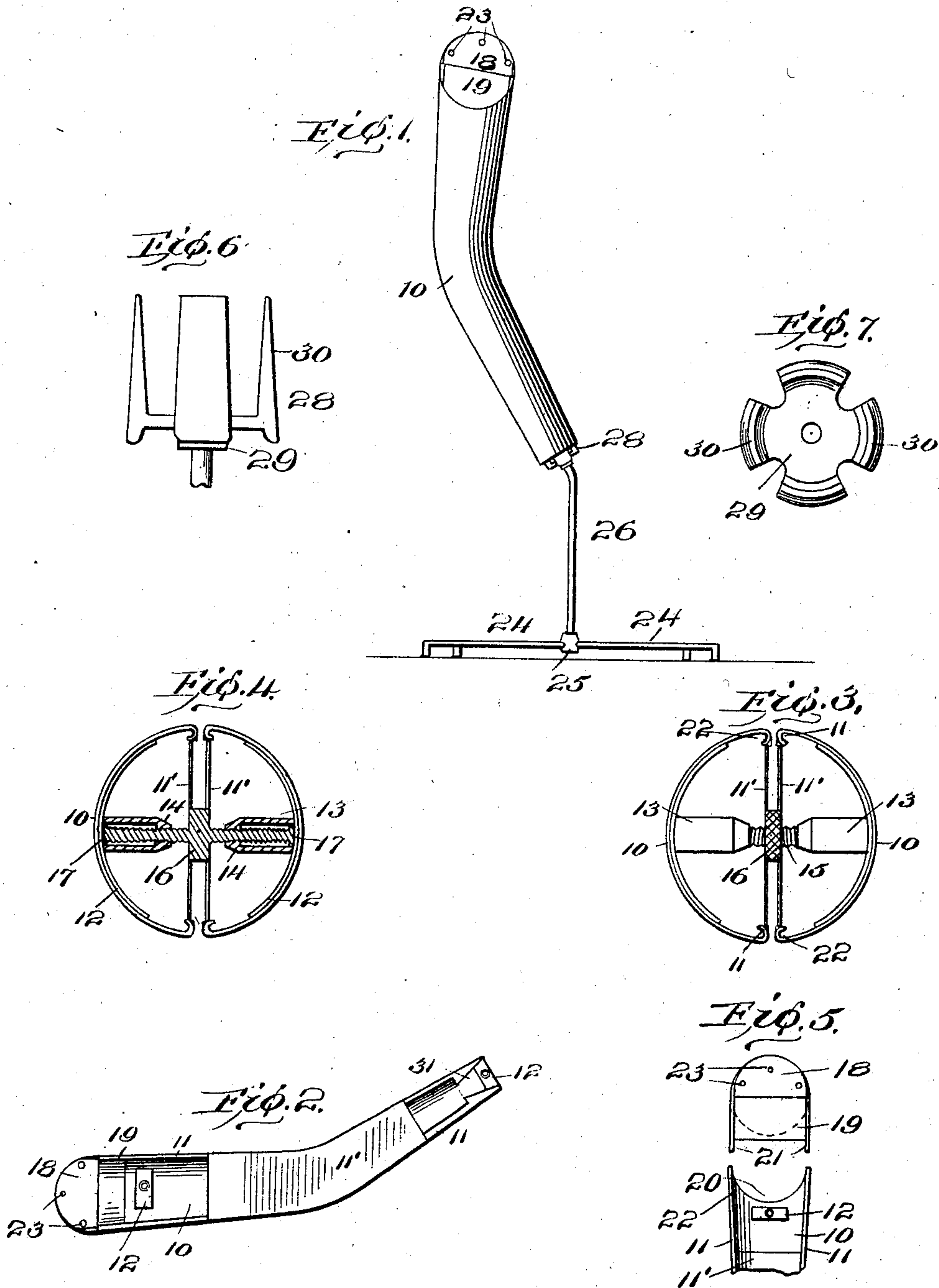
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PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

A. K. MAXWELL.
GARMENT FORM.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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GARMENT-FORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,350, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed July 16, 1903. Serial No. 165,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AGNES K. MAXWELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Forms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same,
 10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in garment-forms, and more particularly to such forms as are used in the making and display of sleeves. It has for its object the provision of such a device that can be used for either arm and also one that can be adjusted to meet any transverse measurements that might be required.

20 The invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, such as will be hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
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In the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is an elevation of a device embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an interior view
 30 of one of the longitudinal sections. Fig. 3 is an end view of the form. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view through one of the adjusting mechanisms. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the inner face of the shoulder-piece and the
 35 upper end of the section. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views showing the standard-seat on which the tubular form is placed.

The main part of the form is tubular in construction and simulates the shape of the
 40 human arm. It is divided longitudinally into two sections 10, which are complements of each other and which are relatively adjustable. Each section is formed of sheet metal and is stamped out by suitable dies, and its
 45 edges 11 are turned inwardly to give a finished appearance and also to form ribs to stiffen the section. Intermediate of the ends of each section a plate 11' is secured to the inwardly-turned edges and extends nearly
 50 to the ends of the section and serves to

strengthen the latter. The two sections are relatively adjustable to meet the transverse measurements that might be required for a particular garment. At each end of the form is mechanism for moving apart or bringing
 55 together the longitudinal sections. A description of one of these mechanisms will suffice for both, as they are alike in construction and operation.

A curved plate 12 is soldered or otherwise
 60 secured to the inner face of each section and near each end. This plate is of considerable size and serves to stiffen the section transversely. To the plate is attached the socket
 13, interiorly screw-threaded at its outer end,
 65 as at 14. A socket on one longitudinal section is directly opposite to a socket on the other section when the two sections are assembled to complete the form. The screw-
 70 threads of the opposite sockets run in opposite directions, as do the screw-threads on the ends of the rod 15, engaging with the sockets. By turning this rod, owing to the opposite
 screw-threads, the sockets are brought nearer
 75 together or are forced farther apart. On the rod intermediate of its ends and between the ends of the sockets is the thumb-nut 16 for turning the rod. On each end of the rod is the head 17 within its respective socket, which
 80 is enlarged at its inner end to receive the head and to permit a longitudinal movement of the same in the socket. The purpose of the head is to prevent the rod from being
 turned out of the socket by coming in contact
 85 with the screw-threaded portion 14. The head is placed on the end of the rod after the latter is turned into the socket and before the latter is secured to its plate. As one of
 these adjusting mechanisms is placed at each
 90 end of the form, the longitudinal members can be adjusted relatively to each other, and as the adjusting mechanisms can be operated independently of each other adjustments can be made to meet a variety of measurements.
 Each adjusting mechanism is placed near the
 95 end of the form, so that access to its thumb-screw can be readily had through the open end of the form.

When the two longitudinal sections are assembled, the form can be used for either a
 100

right or left arm sleeve. So much of the form, however, is not adapted to shaping the shoulder of the sleeve. To meet this requirement, a shoulder-piece is provided that may
 5 be mounted on the upper end of either longitudinal section to adapt the form to either arm. The shoulder-piece consists of the front plate 18 and the back plate 19. The front plate is circular in outline and fits in the upper
 10 end of either longitudinal section, which is provided with semicircular recess to receive the plate, as at 20. The plate is bent transversely to agree with the transverse curvature of the sections. The back plate 19
 15 strengthens and stiffens the front plate and holds the latter to its shape. It projects below the lower edge of the front plate and overlaps the upper edge of the longitudinal section when the shoulder-piece and section are
 20 assembled. The shoulder-piece is held in place by two pins 21, secured to its sides. These pins engage with sockets 22, formed by the upset edge 11 of the longitudinal section. When the shoulder-piece is placed
 25 in position on the longitudinal section, the lower edge of the circular plate 18 registers with the curved recess 20 in the upper end of the section and the back plate 19 overlaps the upper part of the longitudinal section and holds the circular plate flush with
 30 the outer face of the section. The curved recesses 20 in the upper ends of both longitudinal sections are alike, as are the other parts of the sections, except that they are opposite to each other, so that the same shoulder-piece will fit either section and whereby
 35 a form can be made that will fit either a right-arm sleeve or one for the left arm. Near the edge of the shoulder-piece are the pin-holes
 40 23, so that the fabric of the sleeve can be temporarily held in place.

The form is mounted on a standard adapted to hold it in a position so that it can be easily worked upon and also which can be
 45 used to hold the sleeve for the purposes of display. The base of the standard consists of the two members 24, placed at right angles to each other and connected by the hub 25. In the latter is placed the lower end of the
 50 upright 26. On the upper end of the upright is the seat 28, consisting of the base 29 and the fingers 30, projecting from the base. The fingers are four in number and converge at their outer ends. On these fingers is placed
 55 the lower end of the sleeve-form. In the latter is the socket 31, with its inner face tapering toward its inner end. As the fingers are inclined toward each other at their outer ends and as the socket tapers toward its inner
 60 end, the two will always fit, so as to hold the form steadily. Of course when the two sections are separated the socket will be also enlarged, as it is in two sections also, and the seat will enter into the form somewhat farther; but owing to the inclined contacting

parts of the seat and the socket the form will be firmly held. The object of the fingers is to permit the seat to enter the socket without being interfered with by the rod 15 of the
 70 adjusting mechanism. When the seat is in place in the socket, the rod and sockets register with the openings between the fingers. The upper end of the standard is bent, as at 32, to support the form at the proper angle.

While the herein-described embodiment of
 75 the invention is the preferred one, yet it can be departed from to a considerable extent without departing from the spirit of the invention. For instance, the form may be suspended from a standard adapted to the purpose
 80 instead of being mounted upon the described standard.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sleeve-form, an arm portion, a shoulder-piece, and means for mounting said shoulder-piece on one side or the other of said arm portion to adapt the form to a right or left
 90 sleeve.

2. A sleeve-form comprising a plurality of longitudinal sections, a shoulder-piece, and means for mounting said shoulder-piece on the upper end of one of said sections.

3. A tubular sleeve-form comprising a plurality of longitudinal sections, means for adjusting said sections relatively to each other, a shoulder-piece, and means for mounting
 95 said shoulder-piece on the upper end of any one of said sections.

4. In a sleeve-form, a longitudinal section, a shoulder-piece, and means for removably mounting said shoulder-piece on the upper end of said section to form a continuation of the same.

5. In a sleeve-form, a longitudinal section recessed at its upper end, a shoulder-piece having an edge to fit the recess in said longitudinal section and forming a continuation
 110 of the same, and means for removably attaching the shoulder-piece to said section.

6. In a sleeve-form, a longitudinal section having a recess in its upper edge and provided with sockets, a shoulder-piece comprising a front plate having its edge shaped to fit
 115 said recess and a back plate secured to the front plate, and pins on said shoulder-piece for engaging with said sockets to hold the shoulder-piece in place on the section.

7. In a sleeve-form, opposite longitudinal
 120 sections having in their ends recesses of the same configuration, a shoulder-piece having an edge shaped to fit either recess, and means for mounting said shoulder-piece on either section with its edge registering with the recess, in the section on which it is mounted.

8. A standard, a tapering seat on said standard, a tubular sleeve-form composed of a plurality of relatively adjustable longitudinal
 130 sections, and a socket in an end of said sleeve-

form composed of a plurality of relatively adjustable sections and movable with said longitudinal sections and provided with inclined inner faces to bear against the tapering face
5 of the seat when the seat is placed in the socket.

9. A tubular sleeve-form composed of a plurality of longitudinal sections, each section having its longitudinal edges turned inwardly

to form ribs, and a plate secured to the opposite ribs of each section.

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

AGNES K. MAXWELL.

Witnesses:

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PAUL D. COOK.