

No. 775,260.

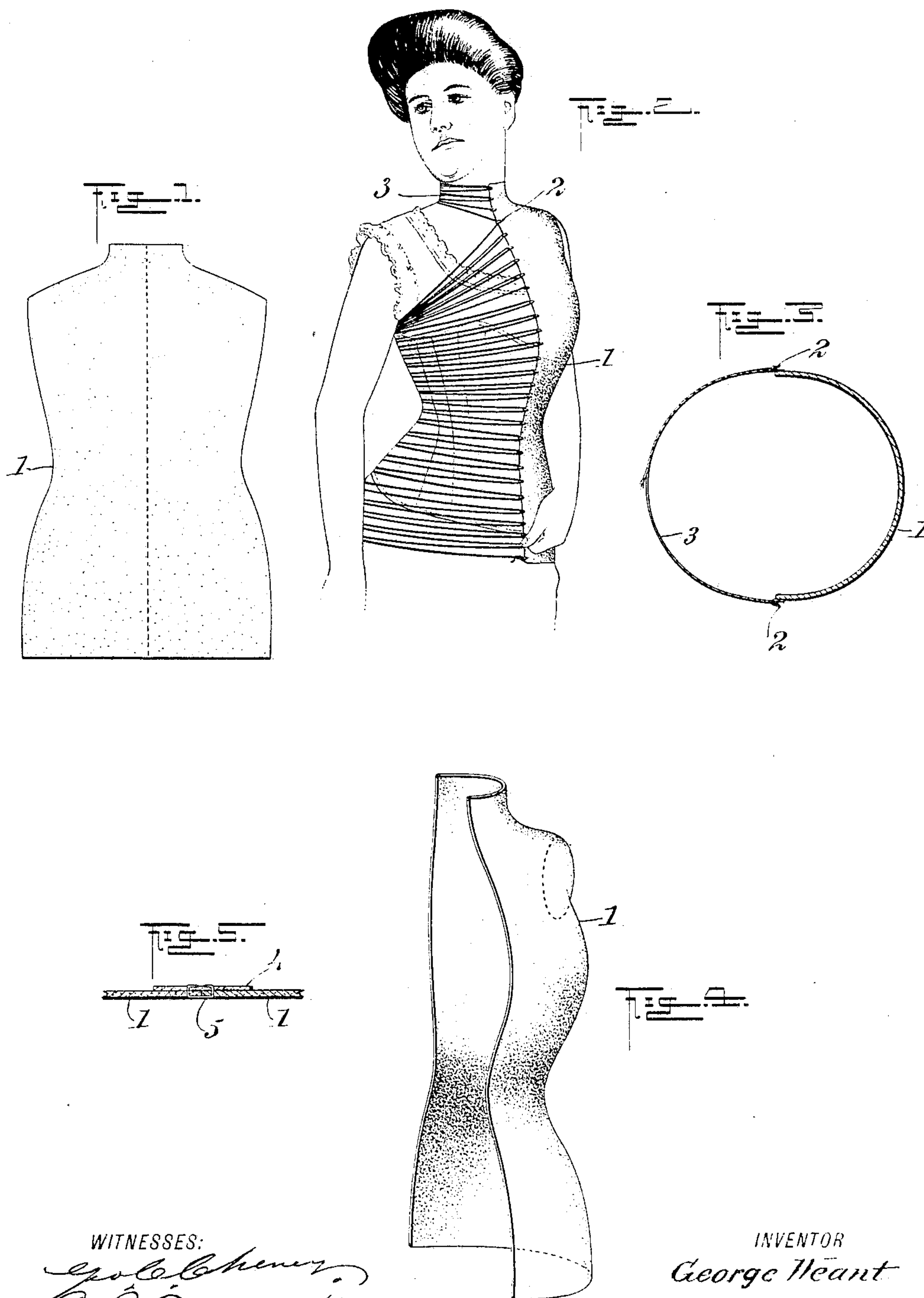
PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

G. WEANT.
GARMENT FORM.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Spol. Chenev.
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

George Weant

BY

Mumford

ATTORNEYS

No. 775,260.

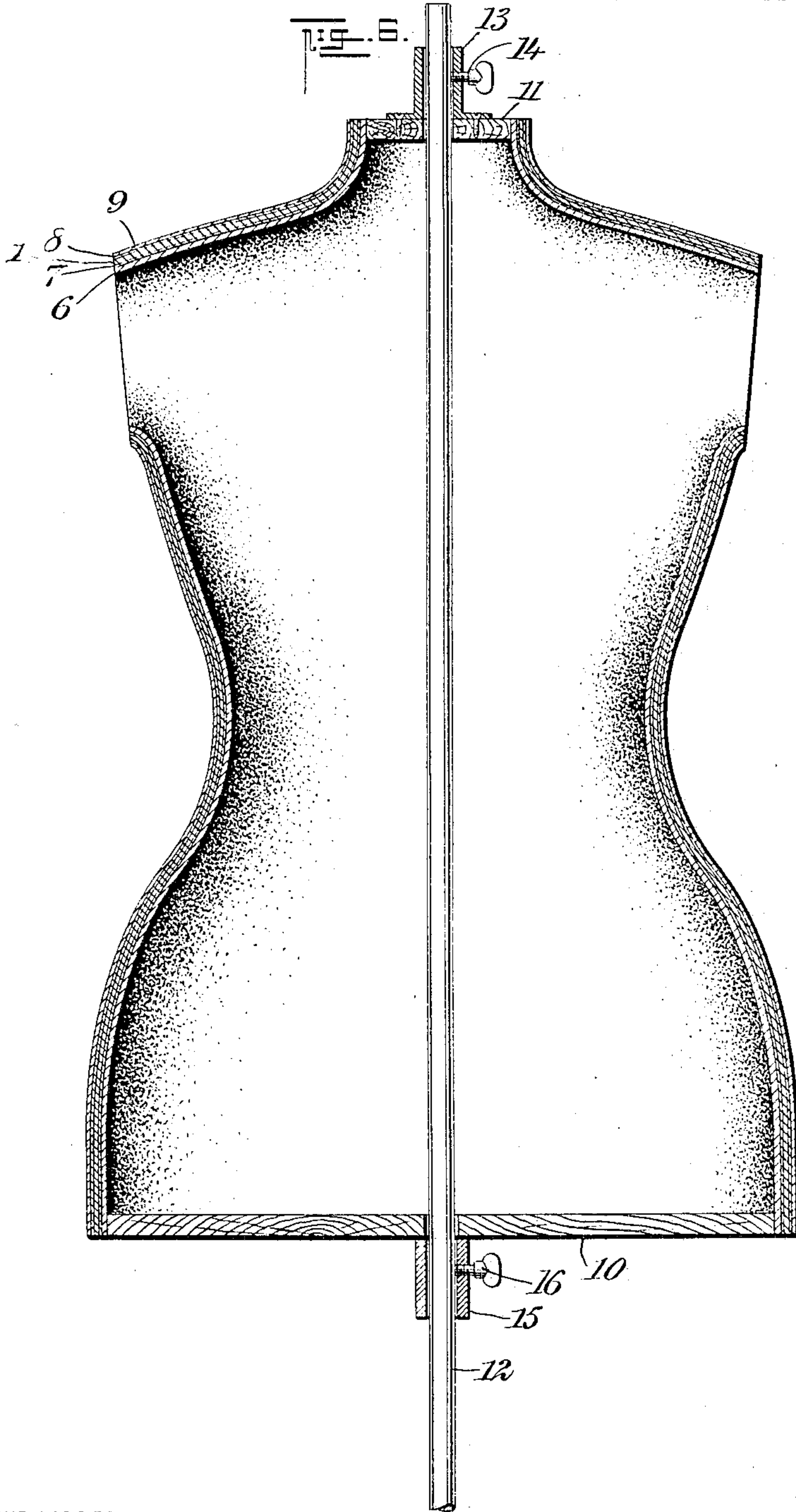
PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

G. WEANT.
GARMENT FORM.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

W. L. Cheney
C. P. Ferguson

INVENTOR

George Weant

BY

M. M. M.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WEANT, OF MANNINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

GARMENT-FORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,260, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed December 8, 1903. Serial No. 184,252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WEANT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mannington, in the county of Marion and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Garment-Form, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in garment-forms, an object being to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive form through the agency of which a perfect form or model of a person can be produced to serve as a lay-figure on which dresses or other garments may be fitted and insuring a perfect fit for the person from whom the form was made, thus relieving the person of much annoyance and loss of time in submitting to the usual methods of dress-fitting.

I will describe a garment-form embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view illustrating the base of a form employed in the process embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the method of shaping the form to a body. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the same. Fig. 4 shows a half-section of a completed form. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing means for securing the sections together, and Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation showing the device in position for fitting a garment thereto.

In carrying out my invention I employ a garment to serve as a base. This garment may be of any suitable woven or knit fabric and should substantially conform with the person to be fitted. It should also be provided with a collar and extend a short distance below the waist-line, the sleeves being omitted. This body material is indicated at 1 in Fig. 1. The base or body is treated or saturated with substantially equal parts of paraffin, wax, and rosin, which are melted and boiled thoroughly together. After treatment the base-garment is to be relieved of all surplus fluid. After this it will become dry and

smooth to the touch and not sticky, as the paraffin takes the stickiness out of the rosin.

When the time comes to fit or mold the device to a person, the garment-base is to be cut in half down the front and back and suitable lacing devices placed along the front and rear edges from the collar to the body. For these lacing devices I have indicated hooks 2. One half of the base is to be warmed until it is thoroughly softened and then is to be put on the person over the corsets and undervest, if preferred, and with strong milliner's elastic 3 the half-section is to be secured in place by lacing the elastic alternately around the front and rear hooks, commencing at the neck and continuing to the bottom. This lacing of course passes around one-half of the body and neck of the person to whom the form is adapted.

Now as quickly as possible the half-section is to be molded to the body by rubbing the same with the hands. This will obviously cause some stretching, which will be taken up by the elastic lacing. It will be seen that in this way an impression is taken of all curves, humps, and hollows, as it begins to set immediately and will be about ready to take off by the time of finishing the conforming. Before taking it off, however, a line is to be drawn down the center, front, and back, so that the overlap may be cut off. After removing the elastic the formed base-sections may be removed without difficulty, and as it is sufficiently hardened it will keep its shape. After one section is formed obviously the other section of the base must be similarly formed. Until it is desired to perform the remaining steps of the process the form thus far completed is to remain in a moderately cool place, so that it will hold its shape. Before putting the two sections away after treatment the two sections may be secured together, if desired, by overlapping the marked edges, then with a sharp knife cutting straight down at the front and back, thus giving the exact form. In putting the parts together I employ a strip of fabric 4 and secure it to the formed sections by means of a suitable adhesive, or it may be secured by sewing or by wire clips 5. These wire clips may also

be used in addition to sewing or gluing to form a stronger connection. When the sections are thus secured together, the whole is treated on the inner and outer sides with a
 5 coating of plaster-of-paris, which should be well rubbed in to fill all the little openings which may have been occasioned by stitching or the like. The plaster-of-paris will set very quickly, and the form may be handled quite
 10 freely. After this operation the form is to be lined on the inner side with papier-mâché or the like, as indicated at 6, which is secured to the inner layer of plaster-of-paris 7, and to the outer layer of plaster-of-paris 8 is se-
 15 cured a cloth fabric 9, which should be well rubbed and stretched. The said fabric may be secured to the outer layer of plaster by means of paste, glue, or other suitable adhe-
 20 sive. Now the form may be secured at the lower end to a board 10, and a board 11 of suitable shape is secured in the neck, these boards 10 and 11 being provided with open-
 ings through which a standard 12 may pass. The standard, as here shown, also passes
 25 through a sleeve 13, secured to the neck-board 11 and provided with a set-bolt 14, and as a further means for securing the form as ad-
 30 justed vertically on the standard I may employ a collar 15, on which the lower board 10 may rest, this collar being secured to the

standard by means of a set-bolt 16. The lower end of the standard will obviously be connected to suitable feet, which it is not deemed necessary to show herein.

By loosening the set-bolt 14 the form may
 35 be freely rotated on the standard as it rests upon the collar 15. To hold it stationary, however, the set-bolt 14 is to be forced against the standard.

A form embodying my invention will not
 40 deteriorate under heat or other elements, and it will serve for the fitting of an indefinite number of garments, thus relieving the person for whom the garment is designed from the annoyance of personal fittings. 45

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

A garment-form section comprising a base
 of suitable stiffened fabric, coatings of sub-
 50 stances on the inner and outer surfaces of the base capable of hardening, an inner facing, a
 covering of fabric, and an elastic lacing en-
 gaging with the edges of the section.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
 to this specification in the presence of two sub-
 55 scribing witnesses.

GEORGE WEANT.

Witnesses:

M. C. BROWN,
 E. C. ROSE.