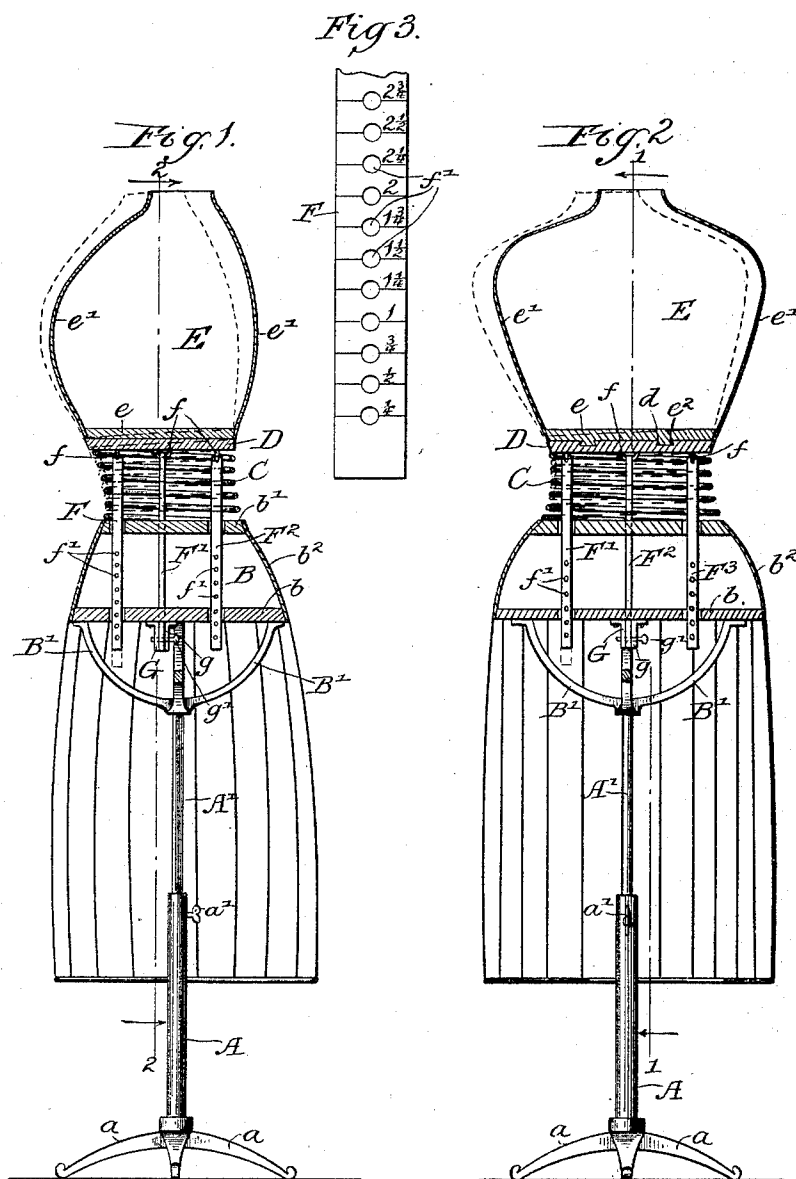


(No Model.)

E. L. MAYER.
DRESS FORM.

No. 483,618.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD LOUIS MAYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRESS-FORM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,618, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed February 18, 1892. Serial No. 421,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD LOUIS MAYER, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Forms for Dressmaking and Tailoring Purposes, of which the following, in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to understand and use the same.

My invention relates to dress-forms over which dresses, coats, and other garments are or may be fitted and upon which garments may be draped; and the object of my invention is to obtain a dress-form which will provide means for obtaining the variable length of waist of different persons and which can also be made to conform to the ordinary manner of standing of the person for whom the garment fitted or draped upon the form is designed.

In order that the purpose of this device may be fully understood, it may be stated that certain ones of persons having the same measurement laterally above the waist may by reason of their manner of standing require garments cut differently from others of such persons—that is to say, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, a person may ordinarily stand leaning forward or to one side, certain other persons may ordinarily stand leaning backward or to the other side, and, too, the measurements upward from the waist-line differs in different persons. By means of my device I am able to so adjust the dress-form above the waist with reference to such dress-form below the waist that these several peculiarities can be practically met.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a sectional view on line 1 1 of Fig. 2, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows; Fig. 2, a cross-section of Fig. 1 on line 2 2 thereof, also viewed in the direction indicated by the arrows; Fig. 3, an enlarged view of the lower end of certain rods or bars forming elements in the device.

The same letter of reference is used to indicate a given part where more than one view thereof is shown in the several figures of the drawings.

In dress-forms of this character no effort is made to have such form extend below the hips, and the only adjustments required or placed in such forms below the hips are those whereby the hips can be raised or lowered from the floor.

A is a stand having legs *a a* and adjustable standard *A'*, supporting the dress-form. *a'* is a set-screw by means of which the dress-form is held in a given adjusted position.

B is the portion of the dress-form extending from the hips to the waist. This portion of the dress-form consists of the base *b*, top *b'*, and sides *b²*, ordinarily of papier-maché.

B' B' are arms extending from standard *A'* to and secured to base *b*.

C is a spring secured to the top *b'* at the lower end thereof and to base *D* at the upper end thereof. The spring C is preferably constructed by me in one piece to form a spring of about the size of the waist desired in the dress-form; but it will be evident from the hereinafter-described functions of such spring that more than one spring may be used, if desired.

E is the upper portion of the dress-form, consisting of the base *e* and ordinarily papier-maché sides *e'*.

In the base *D* there are placed grooves or tongues and on the base *e* corresponding grooves or tongues fitting thereinto. (See Fig. 2.) These grooves or tongues are lettered *e²* and *d*, respectively.

F, F', F², and F³ are a series of rods or bars attached at their upper ends, respectively, and preferably by means of staple *f* to the base *D*, and having therein holes *f' f'*, by means of which the position of the base-board *b* relative to base-board *D* can be determined.

G G are fastenings, which I have shown as consisting of the bracket *g* and pin *g'*, (but I do not, of course, confine myself to this particular fastening,) by which the base-board *D* after having been adjusted to a given position relative to top *b'* and base *b* is held in such position.

The manner of operation of my device is extremely simple and is as follows: If it is desired that the upper portion of the dress-form shall assume the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, the rods *F F' F² F³*

can be respectively released from the fastening G with which they engage and such rods or bars then drawn into the position required (the rod F being in about the position illustrated by the dotted lines thereof in Fig. 1) and there secured.

In Fig. 1 the fastenings G to hold rods or bars F F² in a given place are omitted, and in Fig. 2 such fastenings adapted to hold rods or bars F' and F³ are also omitted, in order that the view of such rods or bars may not be interfered with; but it will be readily understood that like or equivalent fastenings G are secured on the base B for the purpose of holding each of the rods or bars F, F', F², and F³ in a given position.

In order to place the upper portion of the dress-form in the position illustrated in Fig. 2, the rod F' is drawn into the position indicated by the dotted lines in such figure and there held, the rods F² and F (such rod F not being shown, however, in Fig. 2) having been first released from the fastening G thereof, respectively. The holes *f' f'* in the several rods or bars F F' F² F³ are designed to be placed at such distance apart that when all of such rods or bars are drawn downward at once the distance from the waist-line (which may be said to be the top *b'* of the bottom part of the dress-form) to any portion of the top part of such dress-form, when measured by the ordinary tape-lines in use for fitting garments, will correspond with the change indicated by suitable marks on the rods or bars F F' F² F³, referring to these holes, and Fig. 3 is a view, on an enlarged scale, of the lower end of one of the rods or bars having marks thereon adapted to serve such purpose.

I have found that the spring C can be made of sufficient elasticity so that the top part of the dress-form can have a desired movement, thereby affording means for increasing or decreasing, as desired, the distance from the waist-line to any given point on the top portion of the dress-form.

It will be readily understood by those skilled in the art that by means of the grooves and tongues *e*² and *d* between the base *e* and D the top part E of the dress-form can be removed and a different top part having dif-

ferent bust-measures or position of arms can be inserted in place thereof when desired. It will also be readily understood that means for expanding portion or part B or E of the dress-form which have been heretofore in use may, if desired, be applied to a dress-form in combination with my invention; but as my present invention does not relate to that portion of the construction of a dress-form and as more than one means for accomplishing such results are well known in the art and as dress-forms having such adjustments thereon can be purchased in the ordinary channels of trade I do not deem it necessary to illustrate or describe such elements of the dress-form.

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

1. A two-part dress-form, a spring interposed between the two parts thereof, and rods adjustably uniting the two parts, whereby any given position of the parts of the dress-form relative to each other can be maintained, substantially as described.

2. A two-part dress-form consisting of a lower part extending upward to the waist-line and an upper part extending above the waist, an adjustable standard on which such lower part is mounted, a spring extending between the upper and lower part of the dress-form, and connecting-pieces adjustably uniting the two parts of the dress-form, whereby the lower part of the dress-form can be adjusted to a given height and the relative position of the two parts of the dress-form can be adjusted and maintained, substantially as described.

3. A two-part dress-form consisting of a lower part extending upward to the waist-line and an upper part extending above the waist, a spring interposed between said two parts, and an adjusting connection between said parts comprising a back and front rod for adjusting the upper part backward or forward and a rod at each side for inclining it sidewise, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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