No. 895,718.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1908.

L. H. BONVOISIN.

LAY FIGURE OR GARMENT FORM.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1908.

Fig. 1.

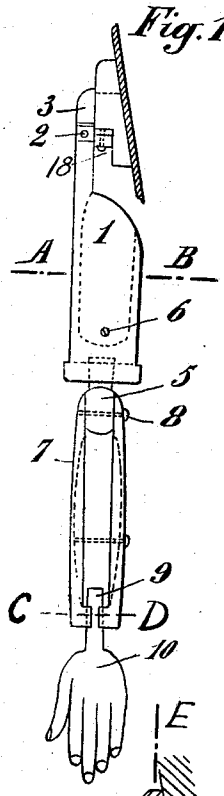


Fig. 2

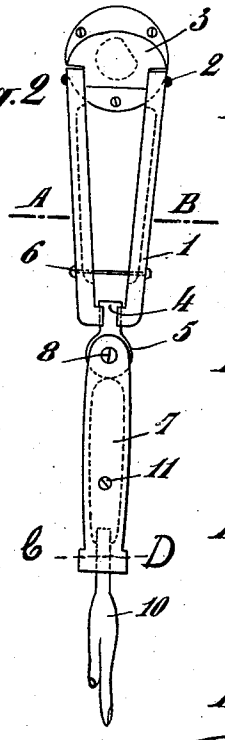


Fig. 3.

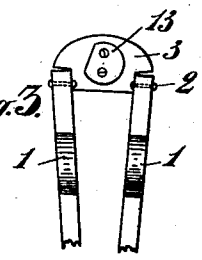


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

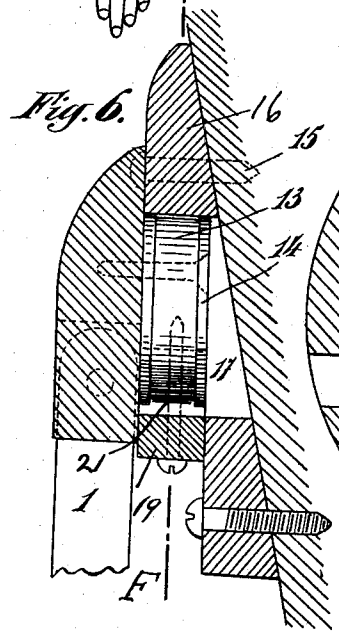
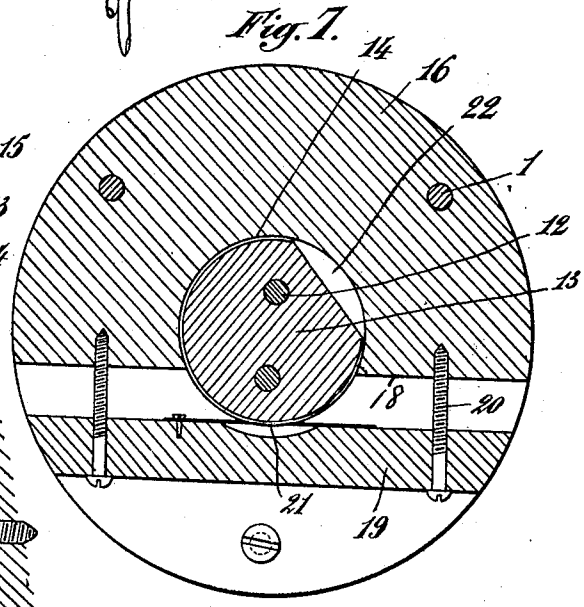


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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LAY FIGURE OR GARMENT-FORM.

No. 895,718. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 11, 1908.

Application filed January 2, 1908. Serial No. 409,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HERMAN BONVOISIN, a subject of the Kingdom of Belgium, residing in Verviers, Pont St. Laurent 14, Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lay Figures or Garment-Forms; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in jointed, detachable and extensible arms for shop window dummies, lay figures or garment forms.

Figure 1 is a front view of the complete arm. Fig. 2 is a side view of the arm shown at Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the upper part of the arm detached. Fig. 4 is a section along the line A—B of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a section along the line C—D of the same figures. Fig. 6 is a section, on a larger scale, on the axis of attachment of the arm to the dummy. Fig. 7 is a section on the line E—F of Fig. 6.

The arm proper (extending from the shoulder to the elbow) is composed of two pieces of wood 1, pivoted at their upper part with strong friction upon two screws 2, joining them to a cheek 3, carrying the arrangement for attaching the arm to the dummy. At their lower part, these pieces 1 embrace a frustum of a cone 4 integral with a joint 5 carrying the fore arm. A screw 6 locks these pieces 1 against the cone 4 with strong friction. The fore-arm is constructed in a similar manner of two pieces 7, pivoted at their upper part with strong friction upon a screw 8, joining them to the joint 5. At their lower part, these pieces 7 embrace a rod 9, terminating in a hand 10. A screw 11 locks these pieces 7 with strong friction against this rod 9.

The cheek 3 to which the upper part of the arm is jointed, is connected by screws 12 to a cylinder 13 provided with flanges 14.

Upon the lay figure or garment form is fixed, in any way (for example by means of screws 15), a cheek 16, in which is made a cylindrical opening 17. At its lower part at 18 this cheek 16 is cut away at a part of its thickness. A cross bar 19 movable in the space obtained by this cutting away, is connected to the cheek 16 by screws 20. This cross bar 19 carries in a suitable groove an elastic blade 21 of slightly less width than the distance which separates the two flanges 14 of the cylinder 13.

The cross bar 19 is placed in such a way that the spring blade traverses the cylindrical hollow 17 along a chord. On the other hand, the flanges 14 and the cylinder 13 are cut away along a chord at 22. To place the arm in position, it is inclined so that this chord of the cylinder 13 is parallel to the spring blade 21 which allows of the introduction of this cylinder and of its flanges into the cylindrical hollow space 17 bounded by the said spring blade. Once the cylinder has been thus introduced, it suffices to let the arm drop back to assure the attachment required. In effect, the cut-away part 22 places itself as shown at Fig. 7, and the cylinder 13 is held by the friction of its periphery against the spring 21 and by the friction of its flanges 14 against the inner walls of the cylindrical hollow 17. This friction may be regulated by means of the screws 20. It will be seen that this arm is extensible and removable. To dismount it, it suffices to suitably incline it and withdraw the cylinder 13 from its seat 17. This ease of dismounting and reattaching the arm allows these operations to be performed each time it is necessary to dress the dummy, which considerably facilitates this operation.

To elongate the arm, it suffices to slightly loosen the screw 11 and shift the rod 9 and then tighten up the screw 11 again. Finally, it should be noted that this mode of construction of the arm permits of the following rotations: 1. Rotation of the arm about an axis joining the two shoulders. 2. Rotation about an axis (the screw 2) moving in a plane normal to the axis above mentioned. 3. Rotation of the fore-arm about the axis of the arm (by the cone 4). 4. Rotation of the fore-arm about an axis (screw 8)moving in a plane normal to the axis of the arm. 5. Rotation of the hand about the axis of the fore-arm.

Claims:—

1. A lay figure or dummy having an opening therein, a spring in said opening extending transversely to the axis thereof, a cylinder fixed to the upper part of each of the arms and adapted to enter said opening, said cylinder having a flange at each end, which flanges are adapted to receive the springs

between them to hold the cylinder in position, and said cylinder having a portion cut away along a chord so as to form a recess whereby the cylinder may be released from the spring, and means for adjusting the position of the spring.

2. A lay figure or dummy comprising a body portion, a pair of arms having a cylinder secured at its upper end, each cylinder having a flange at each end and having a portion cut away along a chord so as to form a recess, a cheek secured to the shoulder portion of the body, each of said cheeks having a cylindrical opening therein adapted to receive the cylinder, and said cheek having its lower portion cut away along a chord, a cross bar movable in this cut away portion, a spring carried by said cross bar and adapted to engage the space between the flanges on the cylinder.

3. A lay figure or garment form comprising a rotatable piece in the shoulder thereof, an arm composed of two pieces pivoted to said rotatable piece, a piece 4 rotatably carried by the lower end of said arm, a forearm composed of two pieces pivoted at their upper ends to the piece 4, and a hand rotatably carried by the lower end of the forearm.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

L. H. BONVOISIN.

Witnesses:
GEORGES VANDER HAIGHÉN,
LEONARD LÉVA.