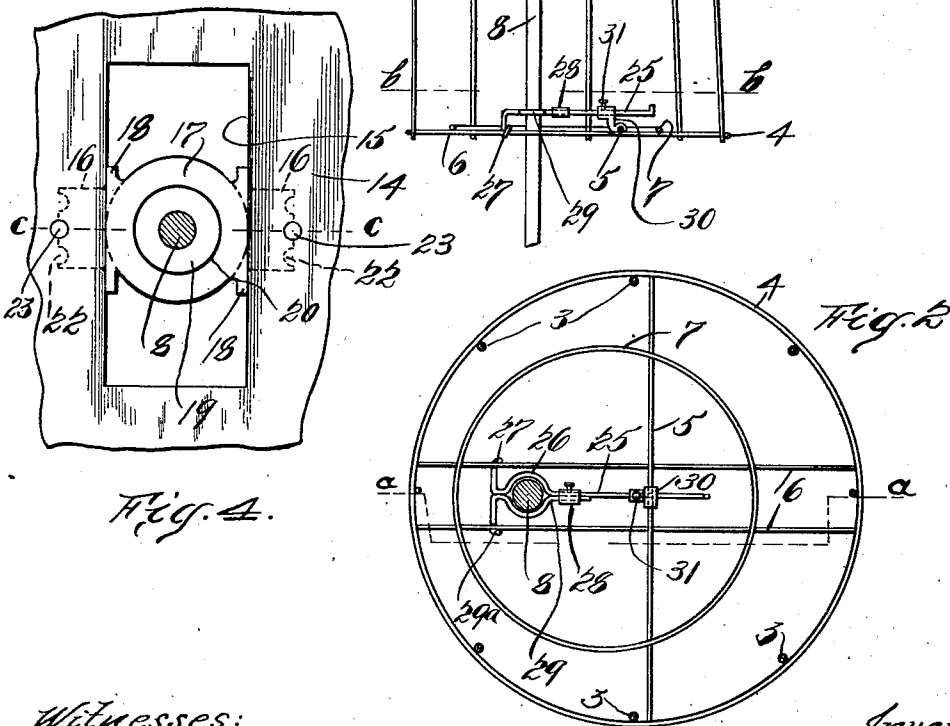
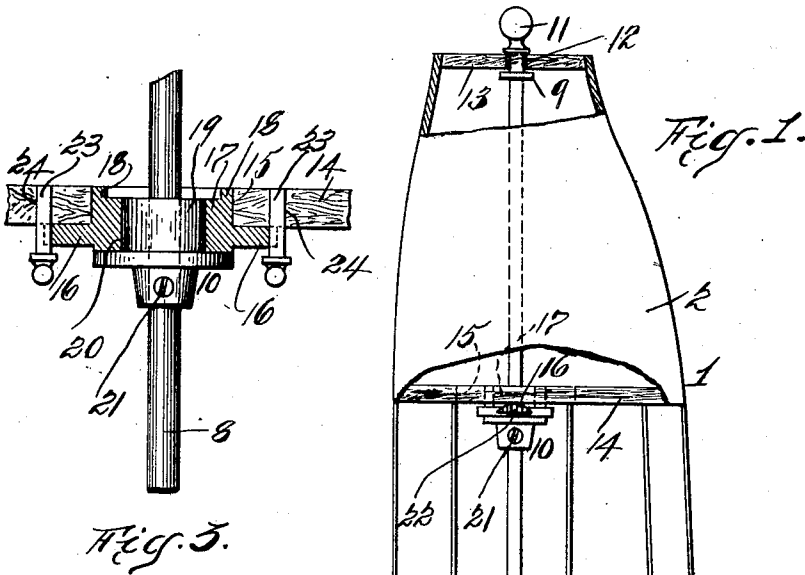


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GARMENT FORM.
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998,187.

Patented July 18, 1911.



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GARMENT-FORM.

998,187.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 18, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD LEVIN, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at Brooklyn, Kings county, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Forms, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved rotatable bearing and base therefor for use in garment forms, the object being to provide a rotatable bearing and a base for the bearing which is adapted for attachment to the garment supporting medium, which is usually a rod carried by a suitable base-member, the bearing being adapted to support the garment form by direct contact therewith and at the same time permit the form to be radially moved.

A further feature of my invention consists of an adjustable rod by which means the form is held in an adjusted position.

Further features of my improvement will hereinafter appear.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail, the novel features of which will be pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof, wherein:

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a garment form, partly in elevation, embodying my improvement, the section being taken on a line *a— a* in Fig. 2, the pins being omitted; Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan view, taken on a line *b— b* in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, partly in elevation of my improved rotatable bearing and base therefor, the section being taken on a line *c— c* in Fig. 4; and Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a skirt form consisting of an upper or hip portion 2 made out of papier mâché or other suitable material, and a lower or skirt portion formed of wires 3, the extreme lower end of the skirt portion being braced by a wire ring 4 provided with cross-braces 5 and 6, which in turn support a smaller wire ring 7. The form 1 is supported, as usual, by a rod 8 secured, at the lower end thereof,

to a suitable base not shown. Adjacent the upper end of the rod 8, I have, in this instance, placed a collar 9, which is adapted to prevent the form from sliding down the rod 8, when the base member 10, which forms part of my improvement, is loosened. To prevent the form from being lifted off the rod 8, I provide a cap member 11, which is screwed on to the upper end of the rod 8. As can be seen in Fig. 1, the upper end of the rod 8 passes freely through an opening 12 in the head 13 of the form. As can be also seen in Fig. 1, the head 13 is out of contact with both the collar 9 and cap 11, whereby the form is free to move at its upper end. In the bottom of the hip portion 2, I place a base-board 14, a common expedient in this art.

As can be seen in Fig. 4, the base-board 14 is provided with an elongated opening 15, the said opening being provided to permit the form to be moved radially, the pivotal point of such radial movement being located at the point where the upper end of the rod 8 passes through the head 13.

As can be seen in Figs. 1 and 3, the base-board 14 rests upon, in this instance, two convexed wings or projections 16 carried by a ring 17, which constitutes the pivotally mounted bearing for the form 1. The ring 17 is also provided with guides 18, which slidably fit the opening 15 in the board 14 (see also Fig. 4.)

To pivotally support the bearing or rather the ring 17, is the function of the base-member 10, referred to, which is provided with a trunnion 19, which is rotatably fitted in the bore 20 of the ring 17. The rod 8 passes through the base-member 10 as can be seen, the said base-member being firmly secured to the said rod by a set screw 21.

By referring to Fig. 4, it will be seen that the end of each projection 16 is serrated or recessed as at 22, the said serrations being adapted to receive a portion of locking pins 23, which are removably supported by the base board 14. The locking pins act to maintain and lock the form in an angular position relative to the axis of the rod 8.

The form is herein illustrated as posi-

tioned in parallelism with the axis of the rod 8, that is to say, the axis of the form and rod 8 are parallel. Should I desire to adjust the form in such manner as to cause the axis thereof to lie at an angle to the axis of the rod 8, I would remove the locking pins 23, swing the form to the right or left, referring to Fig. 1, and then reinsert the pins in those serrations 22 which would then be in line with the openings 24 (see Fig. 3) in the base-board 14. It will, of course, be understood that the position of the said serrations 22 in the projections 16 will be predetermined; in other words, the serrations will be of such number and so positioned, relative to each other as to permit of the angular adjustment of the form to meet the requirement of skirt hanging, as it is usually necessary to cause the form to lean either backwardly or forwardly when hanging a skirt.

The purpose of the convexed surfaces of the projections 16 is to permit of the angular movement of the form without imposing any torsional strain upon the ring 17. When the board 14 is disposed at an angle relative to the floor, for instance, the point of contact of the board and convexed surface of the projections will change; the act of changing the said points of contact will produce a rocking motion upon the projections, on the part of the board 14, no strain being imposed upon the ring 17.

One of the advantageous features of my improvement is that the form can be freely rotated upon the base-member 10, whether the form be positioned as shown, or at an angle, relative to the axis of the rod 8. The position of the ring upon the base-member never changes, but is adapted to rotate thereupon at all times and under all conditions. The guides 18 upon the ring 17 serve to keep the form in one position relative to the projections 16. The elongated opening 15, in which the said guides fit, permits of the changing the angle of the axis of the form relative to the axis of the rod 8. A further feature of my invention consists of an adjustable rod 25 bowed as at 26 and terminating at one end thereof in a hook or eye 27. To the rod 25 I secure, by means of a sleeve 28, another bowed member 29 terminating at one end thereof in a hook or eye 29^a, the bowed portion 26 of the rod 25 and bowed portion of the member 29 form an eye through which the rod 8 can pass. The forward end of the rod 25 passes through a bracket 30, secured to the brace 5, which bracket carries a set-screw 31 for the purpose of securing the rod 25 against movement. The braces 6 pass freely through the eyes 27 and 29^a. When it is desired to change the position of the form

relative to the axis of the rod 8, I loosen the screw 31 and push the form, at the bottom thereof, to the right or left after first removing the pins 23. When the form has been adjusted to the required angle, I tighten the set screw 31, which will bind the rod 25 in the bracket 30, thereby holding the form in adjusted position. If a slight angular adjustment is required the pins can be removed entirely and laid away. The adjustable rod 25 and screw 31 will serve to hold the form in this instance.

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

1. In combination with a garment form and a support therefor, said garment form being adapted for angular movement relative to the axis of said support, a base-member carried by said support, a bearing rotatably mounted on said base-member, a projection provided with recesses carried by said bearing, a member carried by said form adapted to contact with said projection, and pins adapted to engage said recesses and that member of the form which contacts with said projection.

2. In combination with a garment form having hip and skirt portions, a support therefor, a rotatable bearing carried by said support, convexed projections carried by said bearing in contact with said garment form, and means at the lower end of the skirt portion for holding the hip portion in adjusted position.

3. In combination with a garment form having hip and skirt portions, a support therefor, a rotatable bearing carried by said support, convexed projections carried by said bearing, means at the lower end of the skirt portion for holding the hip portion in adjusted position, said means comprising an adjustable rod, one end of which surrounds said support, the other end passing through a bracket carried by the frame of the skirt portion of the form, and a set-screw to bind said bracket and said rod in adjusted positions.

4. In combination with a garment form and a support therefor, said garment form being adapted for angular movement relative to the axis of said support, a base-member carried by said support, a ring rotatably mounted on said base-member, guides carried by said ring, a trunnion carried by said support and rotatably fitted in said ring, convexed projections carried by said ring, in contact with said garment form, and means for locking said convexed projections and that part of the garment-form in contact therewith together.

5. In combination with a garment form having hip and skirt portions, a support

therefor, a rotatable bearing carried by said support, convexed projections carried by said bearing in contact with a portion of the form, means at the lower end of the skirt portion for holding the hip portion in adjusted position, said means comprising an adjustable rod, a portion of said rod being in engagement with said support, and means carried by said skirt portion and adapted to engage the free end of said rod. 10

Signed at New York city, N. Y. this 17th day of December, 1910.

EDWARD LEVIN.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."