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A. LEWIN

1,999,103

ADJUSTABLE DUMMY BUST

Filed June 13, 1932

Fig. 1.

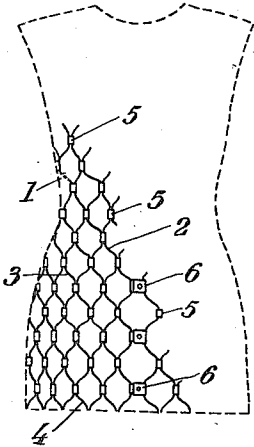


Fig. 3.

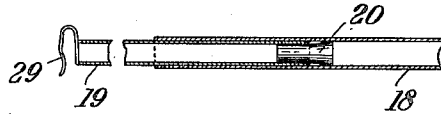


Fig. 4.

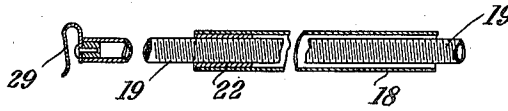


Fig. 5.

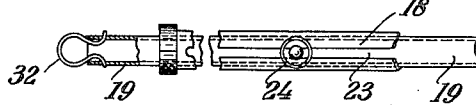


Fig. 2.

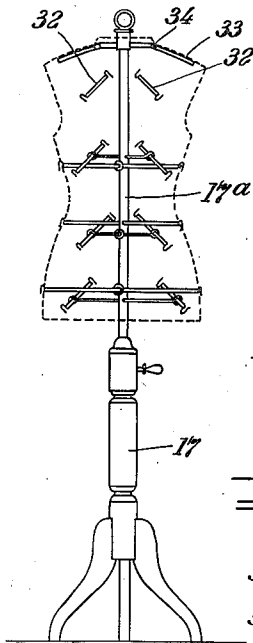


Fig. 6.

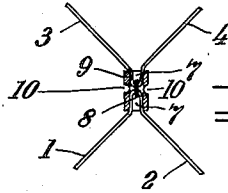


Fig. 7.

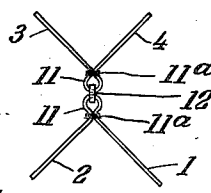


Fig. 8.

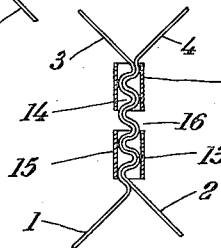


Fig. 9.

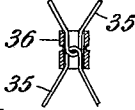
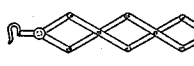


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ADJUSTABLE DUMMY BUST

Alfred Lewin, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany

Application June 13, 1932, Serial No. 616,972

In Germany March 23, 1932

7 Claims. (Cl. 223-18)

This invention relates to a multiple part, adjustable dummy, composed of a metallic net work which serves as a dummy for men's, ladies' and children's tailor shops. The net meshes and their connections can be bent. After this dummy has been shaped to the body of the customer and removed therefrom it is placed on a stand which is provided with bars variable in length and securely maintaining the shape of the dummy bust.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 shows the dummy bust in front elevation.

Fig. 2 is an elevation showing the stand with the reinforcing stays variable in length mounted thereon. In this figure the contour of the dummy is indicated in dotted lines.

Figs. 3 and 4 are longitudinal sections through different reinforcing stays.

Fig. 5 shows partly in side elevation and partly in longitudinal section a modified form of reinforcing stay.

Figs. 6 to 9 show forms of construction of flexible connections of the network.

Fig. 10 shows a reinforcing stay constructed like lazy tongs.

The detachable portion of the dummy bust adapted to the shape of the body is formed by meshes 1 to 4 of flexible metal wire. The connections 5 connecting the meshes are likewise flexible. 6 designates the devices to detachably connect the individual parts of the dummy formed by network. According to Fig. 6 the meshes have loops which are held together by a binding 8, for example of wire. The loops 7 are surrounded by a sleeve 9 provided with holes 10 to make them flexible.

According to Fig. 7 the net meshes have eyes 11 which are held closed by bindings 11a. The eyes can be moved with friction in a ring 12.

According to Fig. 8 the meshes 1, 2, 3 and 4 are held together by wire portions 13, 14 fitting the one in the other and bent in undulated shape. The engagement of the wire portions is maintained by sleeves 15 between which a clearance 16 is left. According to Fig. 9 the individual meshes engage in the manner usual in chains. In order to enable the dummy bust to retain the shape given to it by hand, rings 35 are slipped one over every two meshes 35 at their point of connection, said rings being provided with bores to facilitate their bending.

In order to retain the shape during the trying on of an article of clothing, the network of the entire dummy bust must be correspondingly re-

inforced by stays 32 which are merely hooked into the meshes of the body 1 (as shown in Fig. 2). Such a reinforcement stay composed of two tubes 18 and 19 relatively shiftable in longitudinal direction is shown in Fig. 3. An elastic plug 20 fixed in the tube 19 enables a convenient pulling out of the tube 19 from the tube 18, whereas the friction of the portion of the elastic plug projecting from the tube 19 on the inner surface of the tube 18 resists to a certain extent the shifting of the tube 19. Both tubes may be provided with hooks 29 at their ends.

According to Fig. 4 the tube 18 has at one end a nut 22 fixed therein and the tube 19 has a male thread fitting the nut along the greater portion of its length.

The tube 16 according to Fig. 5 has a longitudinal slot 23, through which a clamping screw extends which is screwed into the tube 19. The shiftable tubes 18, 19 have on each end resilient eyes 32 which engage in holes in the tubes, as shown in Fig. 5.

According to Fig. 10 the change of length of the stays is attained by constructing same as lazy tongs. The joints of the stays can move with a certain amount of friction or can be fixed by means of screws.

One end of each of the stays illustrated in Figs. 3 to 5 and 10 engages in the network and the other in an eye mounted on the rod 17a at a suitable height. This rod can be adjusted in height in a foot 17. The reference 32 indicates that the stays may also be interconnected in certain net meshes situated at a certain distance apart. 33 designates the shoulder portions which are connected to transverse arms of the rod 17a by stiff joints.

The ends of the stays variable in length and engaging in the rod 17a may be adjustable and fixable in longitudinal slots in the rod 17a.

I claim:—

1. A multiple-part adjustable dummy bust comprising in combination an outer wire network, flexible connecting elements at the joints of said network adapted to allow the change of shape of the network under light pressure but possessing sufficient stiffness and friction against the joints to prevent self movement, stays within said network adapted to be adjusted to any desired length and maintain said network in its adjusted shape, and a hook on each end of each of said stays adapted to be hooked into said network.

2. A dummy bust as specified in claim 1, in which each correcting element consists of a

two-part sleeve surrounding each joint of the network.

3. In a dummy bust as specified in claim 1, the stays each comprising two telescopic tubes, and fixing means in said tubes adapted to maintain said tubes in adjusted position.

4. A dummy bust as specified in claim 1, in which the wires at the joints of the network held together by rings and surrounded by a connecting element in the form of a sleeve.

5. A dummy bust as specified in claim 1, in which the two adjacent wires at the joint of the netting are bent in undulated shape and fit the one in the other, the undulated portion of

these wires being surrounded by a connecting element in the form of a sleeve.

6. A dummy bust as specified in claim 1, in which the wires are bent in the form of loops at the adjacent points of the meshes and surrounded by a connecting element in the form of a sleeve.

7. A dummy bust as specified in claim 1, in which each connecting element consists of a sleeve surrounding the wires at the joint of two adjacent meshes of the network and having a plurality of holes to facilitate the bending of the sleeve.

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