

Nov. 22, 1938.

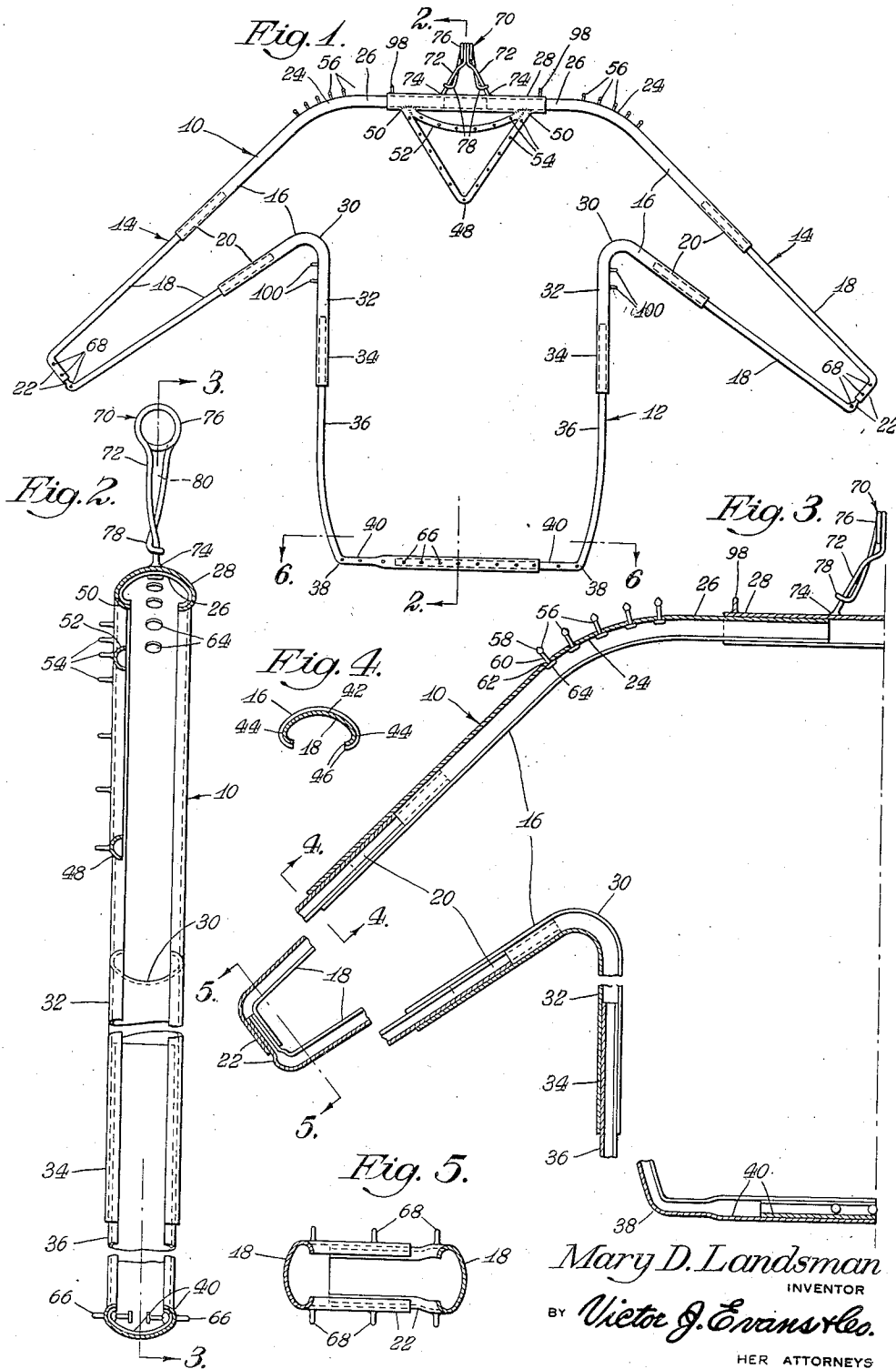
M. D. LANDSMAN

2,137,691

GARMENT FORM

Filed March 30, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 6.

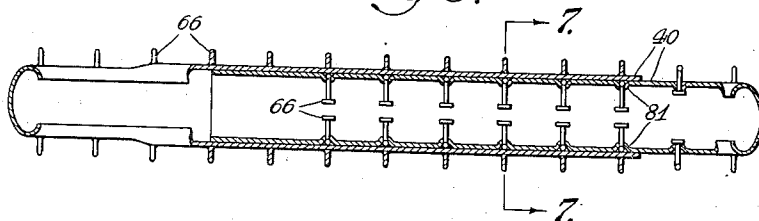


Fig. 7.

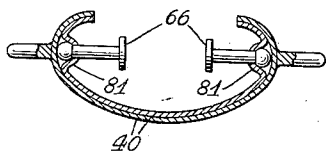


Fig. 8.

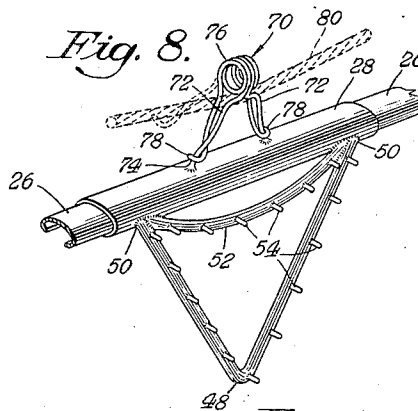


Fig. 9.

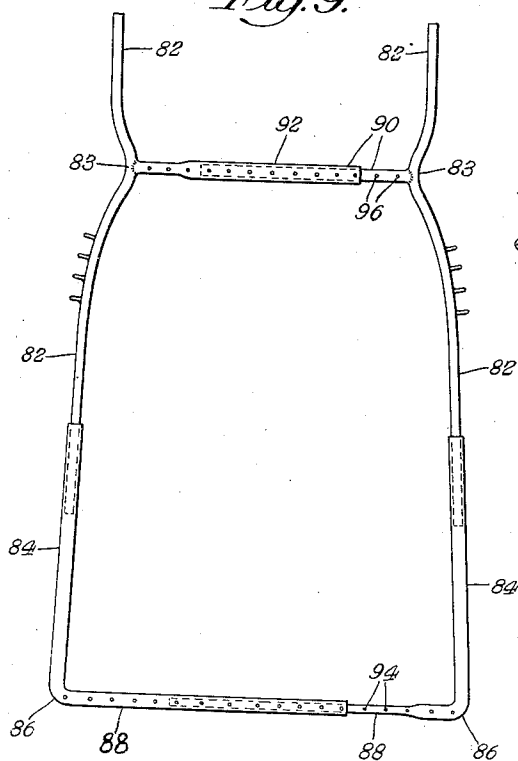
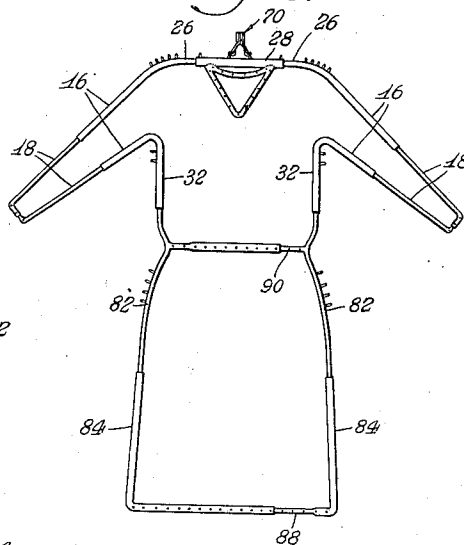


Fig. 10.



Mary D. Landsman
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

HER ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,137,691

GARMENT FORM

Mary D. Landsman, Chicago, Ill.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 223—68)

My invention relates to wearing apparel and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved garment form, for drying purposes.

5 In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a side view of the form;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 3 is a sectional view along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view along the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

15 Fig. 6 is a sectional view along the line 6—6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view along the line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

20 Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a portion of the form;

Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a skirt form designed for connection with the form of Fig. 1; and Fig. 10 is a view illustrating the skirt form of Fig. 9 in association with the form of Fig. 1.

25 In the embodiment selected to illustrate my invention, I employ a garment form 10 including a body part 12 and arm forms 14. The arm forms 14 each includes two reaches 16, having two reaches 18 telescopically connected therewith, as indicated at 20. The telescopic connection permits the arm form to be adjusted for length. Each part 18 includes a right angular reach 22 arranged to telescopic relation with the other reach in that arm form for bracing the outer ends of the parts 18. The telescopic relation between the reaches 22 permits the parts 16 and 18 to be adjusted for accommodating sleeves of different sizes. The telescopic relation between all the parts is of such a frictional degree as to effectively hold all the adjusted positions.

40 One of the reaches 16 of each sleeve is curved gently at 24 to provide a reach 26 having telescopic relation with a connector 28. The lower reach 16 of each sleeve is bent at 30 to provide vertical reaches 32 having telescopic relation at 34 with a similar reach 36 bent at 38 to provide a horizontal reach 40. The reaches 40 are arranged in telescopic relation, one reach being enlarged to accommodate the other.

50 In cross-section all the reaches are shaped according to Fig. 4. In this view the cross sectional configuration embodies a gentle curvature 42 bent sharply at 44. The reach 16 is similarly shaped to frictionally embrace the outer surface of reach 18. Because of the sharp bend 44, the over-lap-

ping flanges 46 hold the parts against lateral separation.

In drying many types of garments, particularly sweaters, it is desirable to provide means for lending form to the material defining the neck of the garment. In Fig. 1, I illustrate a bar bent at 48 into the shape of a V with its ends welded at 50 to the connector 28. A second bar 52 may be welded to the connector. Both bars are provided with small pins 54 arranged to pierce the material of the garment being dried for holding the garment. Either bar may be employed independently of the other, depending upon the configuration of the garment.

The curvature 24 is provided with garment piercing pins 56. Each pin includes a head 58 formed at the end of the shank 60 slidably mounted within the opening 62. The head 64 holds the pin in assembled relation with the reach. These pins may be depressed to facilitate placement of the form within the garment. Either head may be shaped after the pin has been pushed through its opening.

Pins 66 are connected with the reaches 40. The pins on one reach are fixedly welded to the reach, while most of the pins on the other reach are slidably mounted. The pins 66 operate to prevent shrinking of the garment vertically of the form while the pins 54 and 56 operate to hold the neck and the shoulder areas of the garment.

30 In placing a garment on the form, the form is preferably separated by disconnecting the reaches 34 and 36 and disconnecting the reaches 16 from the connector 28. The parts may then be adjusted within the garment, and the reaches connected and shifted to the desired adjustment for giving the proper form to the garment being dried. Pins 68 may be associated with the reaches 22 for preventing shortening of the sleeves during drying. After the garment has been placed on the form, the pins 56 are pushed through the material, access to the pins being permitted because of the open nature of the reaches.

45 A line latch 70 is secured to the connector 28. This latch comprises spring wires 72, each having one end welded at 74 to the connector and bent to provide convolutions 76. The opposite ends of the wires are bent to provide hooks 78 which may be hooked over the wire 72 with the clothesline 80 pinched within the latch, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Normally the tension in the convolutions 76 holds the hooks 78 in spaced relation with the wire 72.

Referring to Fig. 6, some of the pins 66 associated with one of the reaches 40 are slidably

mounted in the same way as the pin 56. The material of the reach adjacent the slidably mounted pins is depressed at 81 to provide accommodation for the heads of the pins to permit free telescopic action of the two reaches 40.

In Figs. 9 and 10, I illustrate a skirt form which may be attached to the form of Fig. 1. The skirt form comprises two reaches 82, which may be connected with the reaches 34 in the same way as the reaches 36. The reaches 82 are bent inwardly at 83 to conform generally to the constricted construction of full length garments. The opposite end of the reaches 82 are arranged in telescopic relation with reaches 84 bent at 26 to provide reaches 88 corresponding to the reaches 40. A cross reach 90 is welded to each of the reaches 82 and arranged in telescopic relation as indicated at 92. The reaches 88 and 90 carry pins 94 and 96, respectively. Some of the pins 94 and 96 are slidably mounted in the same way as the pins 66, and the material of the reaches adjacent the pins is depressed in the same way as shown at 81. The connector 28 carries pins 98 and the reaches 32 carry pins 100.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully describe my invention that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. A garment form comprising a plurality of reaches shaped to correspond to the body and sleeves of the garment, said reaches being telescopically connected for adjustment, garment piercing elements fixedly related to some of said reaches, and retractable garment piercing elements carried by the inner portions of some of the reaches, said retractable garment piercing elements being retractable to clear the outer telescopic portion and being further shiftable when uncovered by the outer portion to positions permitting the garment to be impaled thereon.

2. In a garment form, two telescopically related reaches, garment piercing elements fixedly connected with the outer reach, and garment piercing elements retractably carried by the inner reach.

3. A garment form comprising reaches shaped to correspond to the form of the garment, a plurality of garment piercing elements carried by some of said reaches, the said some of said reaches being provided with openings for slidably supporting the piercing elements, and means co-operable on the piercing elements and the said some of said reaches for holding the piercing elements in assembled relation therewith.

MARY D. LANDSMAN.