

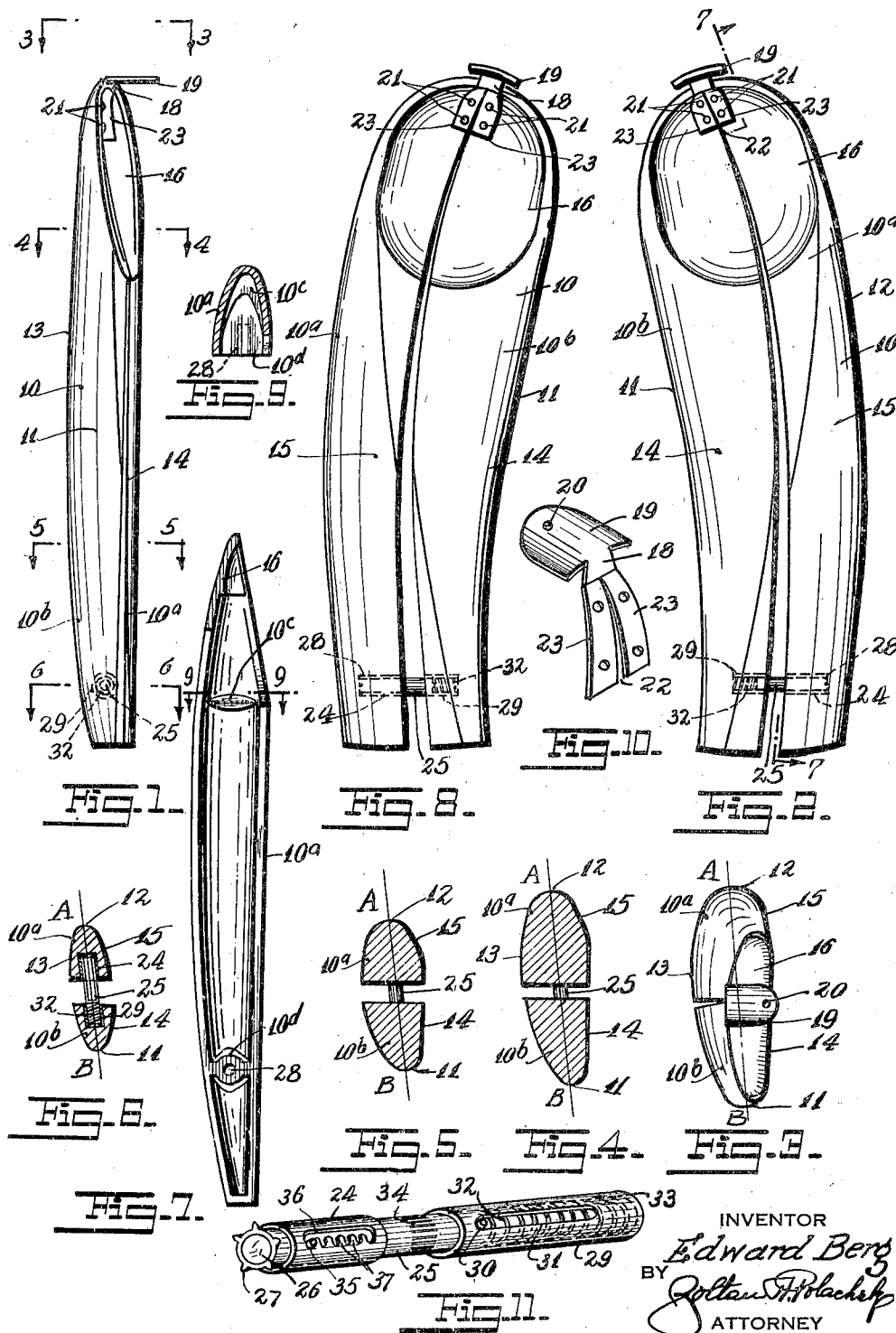
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E. BERG

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SLEEVE FORM

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SLEEVE FORM

Edward Berg, Kew Gardens, Long Island, N. Y.

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The invention has for an object the construction of a sleeve form which is characterized by the ability of holding the sleeve of a garment artistically corrected to enhance the aesthetic value of the garment on display.

It is a further object of the invention to construct the form with a front concaved edge and a rear convexed edge extending in a straight line from the bottom up to the shoulder to engage the creases normally in the sleeve of a man's garment.

As another object, it is proposed to construct a curved surface between the straight edges mentioned in the previous paragraph to constitute the outer side of the form and the inner side is to be formed from two sections, one of which is substantially flat and tapers from a narrow bottom at the lower end of the sleeve form to a broad top at the shoulder portion thereof, and connects with a curved surface as the second section.

A still further object of this invention is the arrangement of a sleeve form constructed of separable sections arranged to be adjusted for more perfectly holding the sleeve of the garment.

Furthermore as another object of this invention it is proposed to associate a means for adjustably holding the sections mentioned in the previous paragraph in spaced positions for engagement of the sleeve form into sleeves of different diameters.

Still further the invention also proposes the arrangement of an element adapted to support the sleeve form upon the shoulder of a form and the construction of said element in such a manner as to resiliently hold the sections of the sleeve so that they may be adjusted.

Still further the invention also proposes the arrangement of a means associated with the sections of the sleeve form adapted to hold these sections resiliently and adjustably in various positions.

The invention has for a still further object, the construction of an article of the class described which is of simple durable construction, dependable in use and efficient in operation, and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a right hand sleeve form constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is an inside elevational view of the sleeve form shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view looking in the direction of the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are horizontal transverse sectional views taken on the lines 4-4, 5-5, and 6-6 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is an elevational view of the sleeve form seen as though looking in the direction of the line 7-7 of Fig. 2, but showing a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 8 is a similar view to Fig. 2 showing the left sleeve form.

Fig. 9 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 9-9 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the element for holding the sleeve form upon the shoulder of a form for the garment.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged perspective detailed view of the resilient means for holding the sections of the sleeve form in various resiliently adjusted positions.

This sleeve form, according to this invention is made from solid or hollow material 10 shaped in the form of a sleeve for insertion within a sleeve to hold it in neat and desirable form. Material 10 has a front concaved edge 11 extending in a straight line from the bottom to the top. At the rear there is a rear convexed edge 12 also extending from the bottom to the top. The edges 11 and 12 slightly converge towards each other from the top down to the bottom as may be clearly seen in Fig. 2 since a sleeve is much wider at the top than at the bottom. In Fig. 7 the invention is shown made of hollow material with bridging portions 10^a and 10^b the portion 10^d being formed with a hollow 28.

The outer side of the sleeve form is composed of a convexed surface 13 which is substantially of uniform curvature except to compensate for the reduced size of the bottom of the form relative to the top. In Figs. 3-6 inclusive the dot and dash line AB indicates a plane passed through the edges 11 and 12. It should be noted that the outside curve 13 is substantially of the same curvature as regards this line AB. The inner surface of the sleeve is formed of two distinct sections. One section constitutes a flat plane 14 and the other a curved surface 15. The flat plane 14 is narrow at the bottom end and widens

out to the full width of the shoulder at the top end. Its front boundary is the front edge 11. The curved surface 15 is bounded at the sides by the rear edge 12 and the rear edge of the flat plane 14.

At the shoulder, the inside of the sleeve is formed with a cavity 16 which is for the purpose of adapting the sleeve to be engaged upon the shoulders of a form.

A sheet metal element of substantially L-shape is attached by one of its arms 18 upon the sleeve form and its other arm 19 is adapted to be attached upon the shoulder of a garment form. This arm 19 is of concaved form so as to fit snugly on the shoulder of the garment form and is formed with an aperture 20 through which an attaching nail may be extended. The arm 18 is attached with several nails 21 upon the sleeve form. More particularly the arm 18 is of concaved form so as to snugly fit against the surface of the cavity 16.

The sleeve form is composed of several separable sections namely section 10a and 10b. These sections are divided or separated along a transverse plane longitudinally along the length of the sleeve form. The arrangement is such that the section 10b has the edge 11 and the section 10a the edge 12, which arrangement allows the sections 10a and 10b to be separated from each other for the purpose of engaging these edges 11 and 12 against the creases at the front and the back of the sleeve of the garment. The contacting faces on the sections 10a and 10b are substantially curved corresponding in shape to the front and rear edges of the sleeve, that is, the edges 11 and 12. The arm 18 of the shoulder support is formed with a cut-in portion 22 extended in from the bottom end dividing off a pair of fingers 23 in a common plane. Each one of these fingers 23 is attached to one of the sections of the sleeve form. The arrangement is such that the resiliency of the roots of the fingers 23 serve to adjustably hold the sections of the sleeve form at the top so that the lower ends of the sections may be moved together or apart as desired.

The means is associated with the lower ends of the sections 10a and 10b of the sleeve form for resiliently urging these sections apart so as to properly fit within a sleeve. This means is arranged between the adjacent faces of the sleeve sections. This means comprises a tube 24 attached upon one of the sections, as illustrated the section 10a, this attachment being of the forced fit type in which the tube is forced into a similarly shaped opening in the sleeve section so as to frictionally maintain its position, and a rod 25 slidable through the tube. This rod has its inner end 26 formed with several prongs 27 produced with a punch so as to prevent disengagement of the rod from the tube. The sleeve section 10a is formed with a hollow 28 aligned with the tube 24 so that the rod 25 may be extended inwards. The other end of the rod 25 engages into another tube 29 which is mounted within the section 10b. This tube 29 is of a slightly larger diameter than the opening into which it is mounted so that it may be forced into place and thus maintain its position.

A pin 30 projects from the rod 25 and works in a longitudinal slot 31 in the tube 29 so as to limit sliding of the rod 25 preventing complete disengagement. An expansion spring 32 is mounted within the tube 29 and acts against one end of the rod 25 and an inturned edge 33 upon the inner end of the tube. The arrangement is

such that the spring 32 normally urges the rod 25 outwards. The central portion of the rod 25 is formed with knurling 34 or other roughened surfaces so that it may be gripped for the purpose hereinafter described. A pin 35 projects from the rod 25 and works in a longitudinal slot 36 formed in the tube 24. This slot 36 is provided with a plurality of side branches 37 arranged so that the pin 35 may engage therein for fixedly connecting the tube 24 with the rod 25 in various selected positions.

The operation of the device is as follows: Assume the pin 35 to be engaged in one of the branches 37. The sections 10a and 10b of the sleeve form may be manually squeezed together so that the rod 25 will slide within the tube 29 compressing the spring 32. The sleeve form may then be placed within the sleeve and the crease of the sleeve properly adjusted to the edges 11 and 12 of the sleeve form. When the sections of the sleeve form are released the spring 32 will expand the sections of the sleeve form so that they properly engage and hold the sleeve in shape.

If it is desired the rod 25 may be slightly turned so as to disengage the pin 35 from the branch 37 to place it within the slot 38, the pin 30 being small compared with the width of the slot 31 to permit sufficient play for the turning. In this condition of the device the sections 10a and 10b are not resiliently urged apart in that the spring 32 functions to urge the rod 25 upwards but the rod is not connected with the tube 24 and the tube 24 is slidable upon the rod 25. Of course the spring 32 will extend the rod 25 until it strikes the root of the recess 28.

The form sections 10a and 10b may be limited in their expansion under the resilient action of the spring 33 by pressing the sections together to the limited distance and then turning the rod 25 so as to reengage the pin 35 in one of the branches 37. The form sections 10a and 10b may be pressed together against the resilient action and will be limited in their expansion and control by the new position of the pin 35 in the branches of the slot 36.

One main feature of the invention is the fact that the form will hold the sleeve in a shape very desirable and artistic to the aesthetic senses. If the sleeve is too round it does not look well, nor would it be satisfactory if it were too flat. The form disclosed is of such design as to hold it in the ideal condition.

It is to be understood that the sleeve form may be of various sizes and may be made of any suitable material such as balsa wood, metal, composition, papier-maché, etc., it may be solid or hollow.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A sleeve form, comprising hollow material shaped in the form of a sleeve for insertion within a sleeve to hold it in proper shape and having a front curved edge extending from the bottom to the shoulder, a rear edge extending in a curved line from the bottom to the shoulder, an outer

convexed surface between said edges, and an inner surface between said edges, said inner surface comprising a substantially flat section small at the bottom and increasing in width to the width of the shoulder at the top, and a curved section, said sleeve form being of separable sections, and means for adjustably holding said sections in spaced positions for engagement into sleeves of different diameters comprising a sheet of material of substantially L-shape having one of its arms convexed for engaging upon a correspondingly shaped shoulder portion of a form and having an aperture for a fastening element to engage said shoulder portion, and the other arm being disposed upon the top and inner side of said sleeve form, said latter mentioned arm being formed with a cut extended in from the bottom edge forming a pair of fingers, and each finger being attached upon one of said form sections.

2. A sleeve form, comprising material shaped in the form of a sleeve for insertion within a sleeve to hold it in proper shape and having a front curved edge extending from the bottom to the shoulder, a rear edge extending in a curved line from the bottom to the shoulder, an outer convexed surface between said edges, and an inner surface between said edges, said inner surface comprising a substantially flat section small at the bottom and increasing in width to the width of the shoulder at the top, and a curved section, said sleeve form being of separable sec-

tions, and means for adjustably holding said sections in spaced positions for engagement into sleeves of different diameters, said latter mentioned means including a sheet of material of substantially L-shape and each of the arms of said L-shape having a convex surface, one of the arms being arranged for engagement with the shoulder of a form and the other arm attached at the top and inner side of said sleeve form, said latter mentioned arm being formed with a cut extended in from the bottom edge forming a pair of fingers, and each finger being attached upon one of said form sections, said fingers being disposed one along side of another.

3. A sleeve form, comprising material shaped in the form of a sleeve for insertion within a sleeve to hold it in proper shape, said sleeve form being of separable sections, and means for adjustably holding said sections in spaced positions for engagement into sleeves of different diameters, said latter mentioned means including a sheet of material of substantially L-shape and each of the arms of said L-shape having a convex surface, one of the arms being arranged for engagement with the shoulder of a form and the other arm attached at the top and inner side of said sleeve form, said latter mentioned arm being formed with a cut extended in from the bottom edge forming a pair of fingers, and each finger being attached upon one of said form sections.

EDWARD BERG.