

No. 825,941.

PATENTED JULY 17, 1906.

G. H. SCULLY.
GARMENT FITTING STAND.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1906.

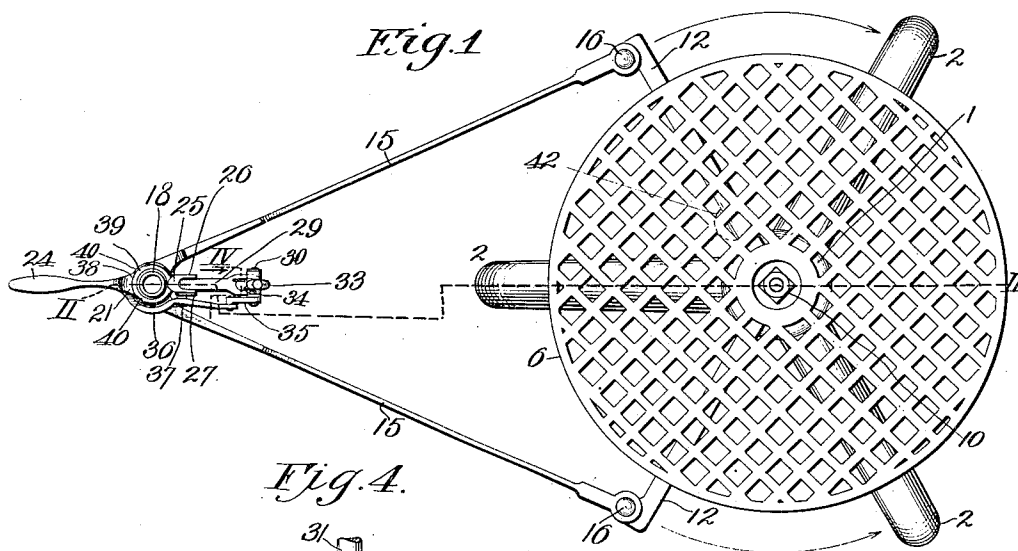


Fig. 4.

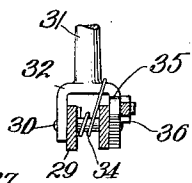


Fig. 2.

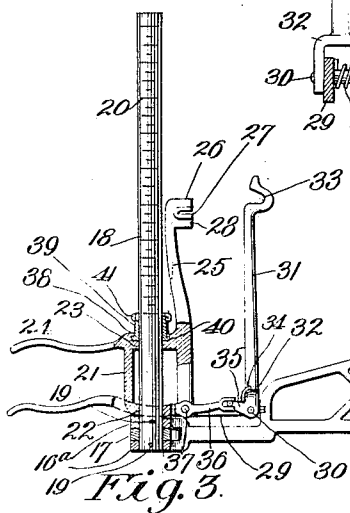


Fig. 3.

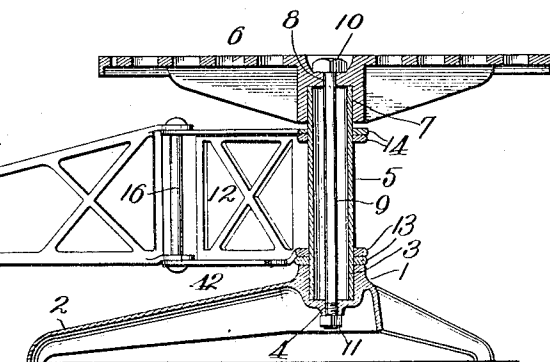


Fig. 5.

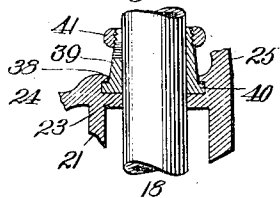


Fig. 6.

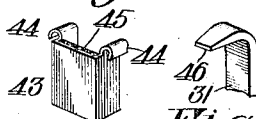


Fig. 7.

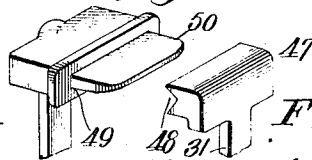


Fig. 8.

Witnesses

Frank P. Glou
H. C. Rodgers.

Inventor:
George H. Scully.

By *George H. Scully* atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. SCULLY, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

GARMENT-FITTING STAND.

No. 825,941.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 17, 1906.

Application filed January 18, 1906. Serial No. 296,704.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. SCULLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Fitting Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to garment-fitting stands, and has for its object to produce a device by which skirts and analogous garments can be accurately and expeditiously fitted or hung so that the lower edges thereof shall be disposed equal distances from the floor at all points and so that the positions of tucks or flounces and the depth of tucks or hems may be expeditiously indicated and each at a uniform height above the floor or bottom of the skirt.

A further object is to produce a device of this character which can be used simply to indicate or to mark the horizontal plane in which the bottom of the skirt should lie at all points or in which the flounce or tuck is adapted to be disposed with reference to the bottom of the skirt.

With these and other objects in view, as hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization, as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a garment-fitting stand embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken on the line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section of a portion of the device, taken in the same plane as Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section, enlarged, taken on the dotted line IV of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing a modified form of the upper end of one of the gage members. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of an ink-pad to be carried by the upper end of the other gage member and adapted to operate in conjunction with the gage member shown by Fig. 5. Fig. 7 indicates a detail perspective view of a second modification of the first-named gage member, and Fig. 8 is a detail perspective view of a second modification of the gage member to be operated in conjunction with the gage member of Fig. 7.

In the said drawings, 1 indicates a suitable base, preferably of cast metal and provided with three radiating equidistant feet 2. The

base is provided centrally with a socket 3 and with a central hole 4 at the bottom of the socket. 5 indicates a tubular standard mounted in said socket, and 6 a horizontal platform of circular form and skeleton construction, by preference, said platform being provided in its lower side with a socket 7 for engagement with the upper end of standard 5, a central hole 8 at the upper end of the socket being adapted to receive a vertical tie-bolt 9, having its head 10 countersunk in the platform and its lower end extending through hole 4 and engaged by a clamping-nut 11, whereby the platform, base, and interposed standard are rigidly clamped together.

A lazy-tongs frame is journaled upon the standard 5 so as to rotate around the same, said frame being constructed as follows: 12 indicates arms, each of which is provided with an eye 13 and an eye 14, one of said eyes 13 resting upon the base and forming a rest for the corresponding eye 13 of the other arm, the eyes 14 engaging the standard contiguous to the platform in order to more reliably guard against sagging of the outer ends of said arms. 15 indicates the other arms of the lazy-tongs frame pivotally united by the long bolts or rivets 16 to the outer ends of arms 12. Arms 15 project outwardly from said pivotal points, and one of them terminates in a horizontally-bifurcated eye 16^a and the other in an eye 17, fitting in the bifurcation of eye 16^a and pivotally engaging a cylindrical rod 18, secured rigidly by cross-pins 19 in the bifurcated eye, the rod 18 projecting upward a suitable distance beyond the horizontal plane of the platform and bearing a scale 20 in the form of inches and fractions thereof upon it, the denomination of the scale-marks increasing toward the top of the scale-rod.

A gage mechanism to operate in conjunction with the scale-rod is constructed as follows: 21 is a skeleton casting having a lower eye 22 and an upper eye 23 pivotally engaging the scale-rod, and said casting is provided with an outwardly-projecting arm or handle 24 and with an upwardly-projecting jaw 25, provided with inwardly-projecting flanges 26 at its upper end, said flanges being provided with horizontally-alined notches 27 in their inner edges, and one of said notches 27 is increased in width by preference by the outwardly-projecting portion 28. The casting 21 is also provided with an inwardly-project-

ing vertically-bifurcated arm 29, carrying a horizontal pivot 30, on which is journaled the lower or bifurcated end 32 of the swinging jaw 31, terminating at its upper end in an outwardly-disposed hook or loop 33, and to hold said swinging jaw in substantially the position shown in Fig. 2 a coil-spring 34 is mounted on the pivot 30 and presses at one end upon arm 29 and at its other end against jaw 31. Said jaw is provided at one side with a crank-arm 35, pivotally engaging the bifurcated inner end of a lever 36, pivoted, as at 37, to casting 21, the handle end of said lever projecting outward beyond the scale-rod 18 and normally held by the pressure of said spring some distance below the stationary handle 24. By grasping said handles and pressing the lever-handle upwardly the swinging jaw 31 is caused to swing outward until it passes between the flanges 26 of stationary jaw 25, the swinging jaw resuming its original position when the pressure upon said lever is removed. The casting 21 is vertically adjustable on the scale-rod, and in order to secure it at the desired elevation it is counterbored at its upper end to provide the flanges 38 to overlap the outwardly-projecting annular flange or bead 40 of the lower end of a split sleeve 39, fitting on the scale-rod and tapered upwardly and externally threaded, a clamping-collar 41 engaging the threaded upper end of the sleeve to clamp the latter firmly against the scale-rod, the upper margin of the clamping-collar indicating, with respect to the scale 20, the distance which the upper ends of the jaws have been raised above the plane of the platform. The split sleeve is fitted upon the casting from the side in order that the bead or flange 40 may pass under the flanges 38 of the casting, the latter, with the sleeve and clamping-collar, being then slipped upon the rod 18 from above. The sleeve is split to enable the collar to clamp it at the desired point of adjustment on the rod.

When a skirt or analogous garment is to be trimmed off an even distance all around from the floor, the wearer stands upon the platform 6. If the skirt is to be trimmed two inches above the floor, the fitter raises frame or casting 21 until the upper margin of the clamping-collar registers with the two-inch mark on the scale-rod, when said collar is manipulated to clamp the split sleeve tightly upon said rod. The fitter then extends or contracts the lazy-tongs frame to conform approximately to the circle described by the lower edge of the skirt, so that the latter shall hang between the stationary and swinging jaws. The handle of lever 36 is then pressed toward the handle 24 in the manner hereinbefore explained, so as to cause the hook or upper end of the swinging jaw to press the interposed portion of the skirt between the flanges of the stationary jaw, the loop or

opening of said swinging jaw leaving the space between said flanges or guideways unobstructed for the passage of a pin (not shown) through said guideways and the interposed portion of the skirt, which, it will be noticed in this connection, will be creased vertically by being forced between said flanges by the swinging jaw, so that the pin extends through the skirt at both sides of the crease-line and is therefore maintained in a substantially horizontal position after the skirt is released by said jaws. Immediately after the fitter positions one pin the lazy-tongs frame is swung around standard 5 a suitable distance, with the skirt hanging between said jaws, which are again brought together and again crease the skirt vertically, and a second pin is secured in the creased portion, as before. This action is repeated until there is a line of pins running around the skirt to indicate accurately the line to which the skirt is to be trimmed. When a hem is to be turned or a tuck formed or a flounce attached to a garment, the same manipulation of the device occurs, it being apparent that with a device of this character a skirt can be accurately trimmed in a most expeditious manner and that the stand, by reason of the adjustability of the jaws and the lazy-tongs frame, enables the fitter to fit skirts or analogous garments for adults or children.

To limit the extension of the lazy-tongs frame so that the pivot-bolts 16 shall not assume a position approximately in line with the standard 5 and scale-rod 18, one of the arms 12 is provided with a lug 42 to abut against the companion arms 12.

When the device is not in operation, the handle 24 is pushed toward standard 5, which action causes the arms 12 to swing in the direction indicated by the arrows, Fig. 1, and draw arms 15 inward toward the standard 5 until their ends project at opposite sides of the same, at which time it will be understood the scale-rod is disposed close to the platform, with the upper ends of the jaws interposed between the latter and said scale-rod. To restore the device to operative position, the handle 24 is grasped and pulled outward the required distance, as will be readily understood.

For certain classes of apparel it may be found desirable to mark the garment with ink or with chalk, and to adapt the device for such service the modified constructions shown in Figs. 5 to 8, inclusive, are provided. Referring first to the construction whereby an ink-mark is made on the garment, 43 is a bracket adapted to fit between the flanges 26 of the stationary jaw and having downwardly-disposed hooks 44 to engage the upper edges of said flanges, an inking-pad 45 being secured to the inner side of bracket 43 in order that a garment pressed between the flanges 26 and against said pad by the hook

end 46, Fig. 5, of the swinging jaw 31 may be marked as a guide for the shortening or other work on the garment. In Fig. 7 the jaw 31 is provided with a head 47, containing a transverse groove 48 in one face, the jaw 25 being provided at its upper end with a chamber 49 to receive a piece of chalk or equivalent substance 50, said chalk and the groove 48 being so disposed that when jaw 31 moves outward under pressure imposed on lever 36 its head presses against the skirt or other garment until eventually the groove and chalk are in engagement with a portion of the garment or skirt clamped between them. By holding the skirt and lazy-tongs frame with one hand and turning casting 21 on the scale-rod the chalk can be made to leave a horizontal line or mark on the garment, it being obvious that by proper manipulation of the device and skirt a horizontal line may be drawn completely around the latter.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a garment-fitting stand embodying the features of advantage enumerated as desirable, it being obvious that other modifications than those illustrated and described may be made without departing from the principle of construction involved.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, and a gage mechanism carried by said extensible frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

2. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, and a gage mechanism carried by said extensible frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them, said jaws forming a guide for the passage of a pin through the garment.

3. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, and a gage mechanism carried by said extensible frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them, said jaws being provided with transverse notches or openings which are alined when the jaws are engaged, for the passage of a pin therethrough.

4. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, and a gage mechanism carried by said extensible frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them, one of said jaws having

flanges projecting toward the other and provided with alined notches and the other terminating in a hook or loop to pass between said flanges until the open portion of said hook or loop is alined with said notches.

5. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, a gage mechanism carried by said extensible frame and comprising a stationary jaw and a pivoted jaw normally held yieldingly away from the stationary jaw, and means for causing the upper end of the pivoted jaw to engage the upper end of the stationary jaw to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

6. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, a gage mechanism carried by the extensible frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them, and means for securing said jaws at varying altitudes.

7. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, a gage mechanism carried by the extensible frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them, said jaws forming a guide for the passage of a pin through the garment, and means for securing said jaws at varying altitudes.

8. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, a gage mechanism carried by said extensible frame and comprising a stationary jaw and a pivoted jaw normally held yieldingly away from the stationary jaw, means for causing the upper end of the pivoted jaw to engage the upper end of the stationary jaw to clamp a portion of a garment between them, and means for securing said jaws at varying altitudes.

9. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, a gage mechanism carried by the extensible frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them, means for securing said jaws at varying altitudes, and means whereby said gage mechanism are supported so as to be capable of rocking horizontally.

10. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, an upright rod carried at the outer end of said extensible frame, and a gage mechanism vertically adjustable on said rod and comprising a pair of members relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

11. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably sup-

ported below the platform, an upright rod containing a scale of inches and fractions thereof, carried at the outer end of said extensible frame, and a gage mechanism vertically adjustable on said rod and comprising a pair of members relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

12. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame suitably supported below the platform, an upright rod containing scale of inches and fractions thereof carried at the outer end of said extensible frame, a gage mechanism vertically adjustable on said rod and comprising a pair of members relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them, and means whereby the gage mechanism can be locked upon said scale-rod at any point of adjustment thereon.

13. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, a lazy-tongs frame supported below the platform, and a gage mechanism carried by said lazy-tongs frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

14. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, a lazy-tongs frame supported below and revoluble with respect to said platform, and a gage mechanism carried by said lazy-tongs frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

15. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a base, a cylindrical standard mounted thereon, a platform mounted on the upper end of

the standard, a lazy-tongs frame journaled on the standard; and a gage mechanism carried by the lazy-tongs frame and comprising a pair of jaws relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

16. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a base having a socket, a tubular standard fitting in said socket, a platform fitting upon the upper end of the tubular standard, a tie-bolt extending through said standard and the platform and base, means for retaining said tie-bolt in position, a lazy-tongs frame journaled on the standard, and a gage mechanism carried by the lazy-tongs frame and comprising a pair of members relatively adjustable and adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

17. A garment-fitting stand, comprising a platform, an extensible frame supported below the platform, a scale-rod carried at the outer end of said frame, a clamping-sleeve engaging said rod, a casting journaled on the rod and connected to the sleeve so as to move vertically therewith and have rotatable movement on the rod independent thereof, a clamping-collar engaging said sleeve to clamp the same rigidly to the rod, and a gage mechanism carried by said casting and equipped with a pair of relatively movable jaws adapted to clamp a portion of a garment between them.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE H. SCULLY.

Witnesses:

TH. SUVEAT,

G. Y. THORPE.