April 5, 1932. A. J. CANFIELD 1,852,604

GARMENT FORM

Filed Dec. 20, 1930

Fig. 1.

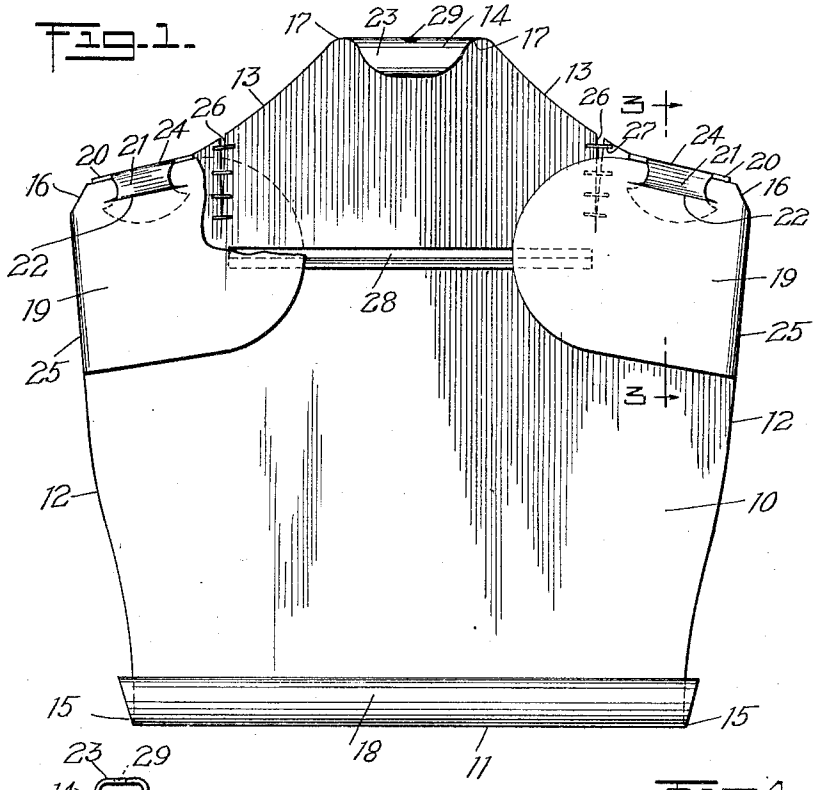


Fig. 2.

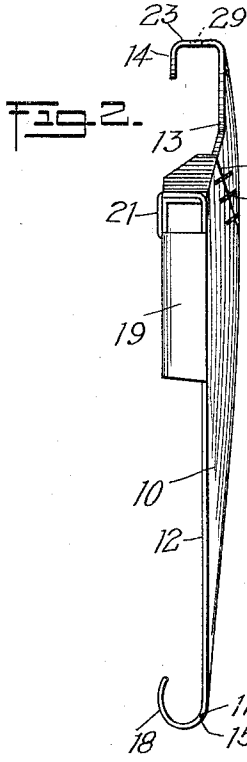


Fig. 3.

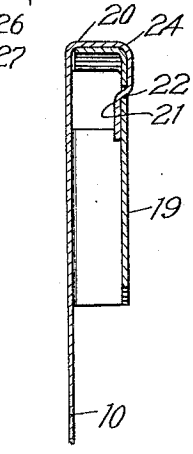
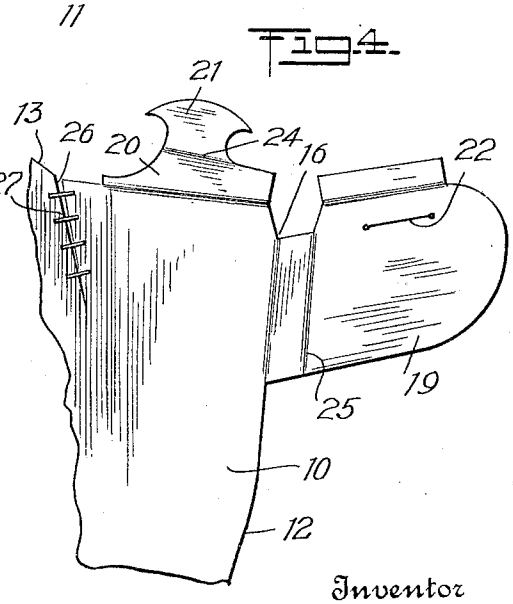


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT FORM

Application filed December 20, 1930. Serial No. 503,629.

This invention relates to garment forms and more particularly to garment forms for use in connection with packaging and shipment of garments and especially men's suits.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: To provide improved means for reducing and eliminating wrinkling of garments when folded in boxes or otherwise for packaging and shipping; to prevent crushing and consequent creasing of the garment; to provide a form which may be applied to the inside of the garment; to enable the garment to be withdrawn quickly and easily; to provide a structure readily made from a single piece of material; to secure simplicity of construction and operation; and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved garment form showing the same folded or in protective position,

Figure 2 is an end view looking to the left of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view shown as taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary face view of the shoulder portion of the form showing the same open or distended.

In the specification:

In the specific embodiment of the invention illustrated in said drawings, the reference numeral 10 indicates the body portion of my improved garment form, the same preferably being substantially a six-sided flat member, from the lower side 11 of which diverge equal long side-edges 12, 12 at the upper ends of which are sloping upper or shoulder edges 13, 13 meeting opposite ends of a middle upper edge 14. This middle upper edge 14 of the body portion is preferably parallel to the lower edge 11, but much shorter than the lower edge.

By the construction of the body portion thus described, it will be recognized that the lower edge forms corners 15, 15 at its ends with the ends of the long side edges 12, 12, the corners being equal obtuse angles slightly greater than right angles. At the upper ends of the long edges extended, the same form corners, with the upper or shoulder edges 13, 13 extended, these two corners also forming equal obtuse angles preferably greater than the angles at the lower corners 15, 15. As here shown, the apexes of these theoretical upper corners are cut off by short sloping portions 16, 16. The upper ends of the shoulder edges 13, 13 form corners 17, 17 with the middle upper edge 14, these two corners likewise forming obtuse angles equal to each other and preferably greater than the angles between any of the other pairs of sides. The shoulder edges 13, 13, may be concaved, curved, if desired to aid in fitting a coat.

Each of the several sides mentioned is provided with an extending tongue, the tongue 18 for the lower side extending the full length thereof and preferably being substantially rectangular in shape. The tongues 19, 19 on the long side edges are preferably identical, extending from the upper end or corner 16, 16 downwardly a part only of the length of said sides. Similarly the tongues 20, 20 for the shoulder sides are equal to each other in length and may conveniently have enlarged ends, 21, 21, to be inserted in slits 22, 22, of the tongues 19, 19 on the long sides. These shoulder tongues 20, 20 extend from corners 16, 16 upwardly toward the other ends of the shoulder sides but of less length than said sides. The upper middle side 14 is shown with a tongue 23, the full length thereof reaching from corner 17 at one end thereof to the other corner 17 at the opposite end thereof. It may be noted that all but the single attached edge of each tongue are free edges.

In use, and if preferred, in manufacture, the several tongues are creased or curled, so as to bend upwardly from the plane of the body portion along the line of juncture therebetween. Each tongue is creased or curled further to bring the material into overlying position with respect to the body portion. In instances where a second crease is utilized, it is preferably parallel to the first crease and on the same side of the ma-

terial as the first mentioned creases. The shoulder tongues 20, 20 are shown with the second creases 24, 24, and the tongues on the long sides are provided with second creases 25, 25 at distances from the first creases to enable the enlarged margins 21 of the shoulder tongues to overlap and lie flatwise upon the upper margins of the side tongues. The enlarged ends 21, 21 are then inserted in the slits 22, 22 of the side tongues 19, 19, thus obtaining a reinforcing box-like corner construction for the upper sleeve and shoulder portions of a coat hung or positioned thereon. By the diagonal cut or sloping portions 16, a sharp point within the garment is avoided.

In order that the device may have a more perfect fit within a coat which is normally somewhat rounded in the back, I preferably cut a V-shaped opening 26 in the upper shoulder edge 13 at about the end of the shoulder tongue 20, and then bring the edges of the V-shaped opening together securing them in such position by staples 27 or other means. This construction will therefore curl the sides of the body portion upwardly from the general plane thereof and obtain a desired shaping of the body portion to conform to the usual shape of a coat.

The body portion 10, near the upper part thereof, is preferably slotted transversely, as at 28, the slot having dimensions suitable for permitting trouser legs to be inserted therethrough to hang upon the lower edge of the slot with portions of the trousers on opposite sides of the body portion.

In use, the form is inserted within a coat, the collar of the garment at the upper edge 14 and the shoulders of the garment at the corners 16, 16 having the meeting tongues. At these corners the sleeves will be folded to cause them to lie upon the garment. The lower end of the garment is folded along the rolled bottom 18, and then turned upwardly to the rear. By this means, the parts of the garments folded are protected by the upstanding portions of the form material. Said material is comparatively rigid and will not readily crush. It will be appreciated that a form thus constructed and used is very readily applied and is effective, cheap and simple. Furthermore, the garment may be removed easily. In practice the form with the garment will be packed in a pasteboard box or otherwise in shipping, the box itself being insufficient to prevent crushing of the folds and creasing thereof. If desired to hang the garment with the form after being removed from the shipping box, a hole 29 is provided in the upper tongue 23 through which a cord or other similar securing means may be made fast, after which the form and garment may be then placed in a suspended position.

Claims:

1. A garment form as characterized comprising a body portion having opposite parallel top and bottom edges, tongues on said edges substantially the length thereof, said body portion having shoulder and side edges meeting at a corner, tongues on each of said shoulder and side edges, the tongues on the shoulder edges being shorter than said tongues on the side edges and meeting at said corner so as to overlap when folded.

2. A garment form as characterized comprising a body portion having opposite parallel top and bottom edges, tongues on said edges substantially the length thereof, said body portion having shoulder and side edges meeting at a corner, tongues on each of said shoulder and side edges, the tongues on the shoulder edges being shorter than said tongues on the side edges and meeting at said corner so as to overlap when folded, the tongues on said side edges having slits and the tongues on the shoulder edges having a head adapted to enter and be held by said slits.

3. A garment form comprising a substantially flat body portion having parallel top and bottom portions, sloping shoulder portions extending from said top portion, said portions being wider at the meeting point of said shoulder portions and tapering slightly at the said bottom portion, tongues on said shoulder portions adjacent the meeting point of said side portions, said side portions having tongues somewhat larger than the tongues on said shoulder portions which when folded will overlap the tongues of the shoulder portions, heads on said tongues of the shoulder portions and slits in the tongues of the side portions, said slits to receive the heads therein and be held by the slits, said body portion having V-shaped cuts on and adjacent the shoulder portion tongues, the edges of said cuts being drawn together to slightly curve the body portion, and having means for holding said edges together so as to retain the shape of the said form when inserted within said garment.

ARTHUR J. CANFIELD.