

E. LEVIN.
GARMENT FORM.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1909.

941,022.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

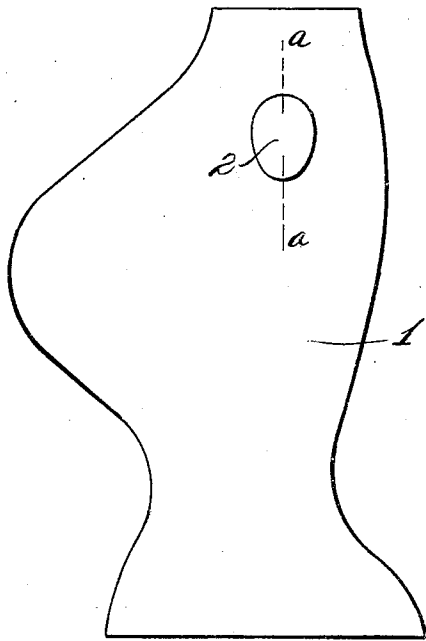


Fig. 1.

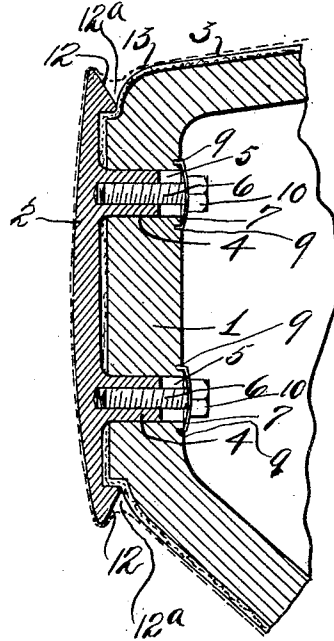


Fig. 2.

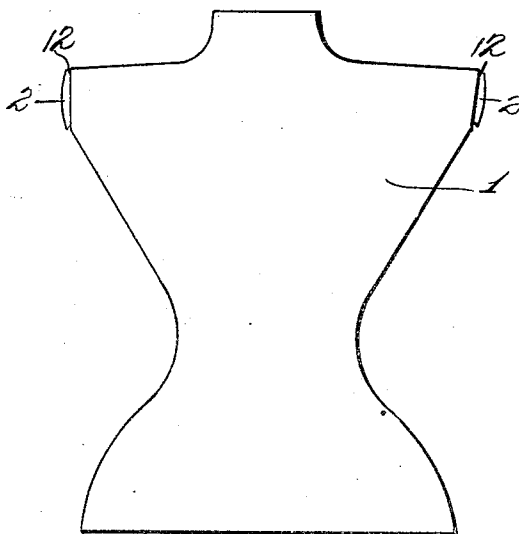


Fig. 3.

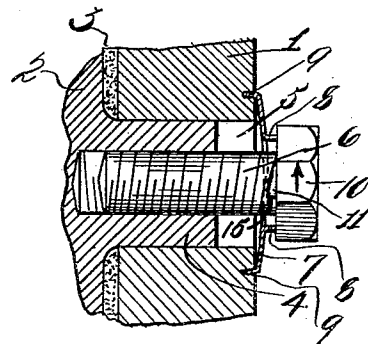


Fig. 4.

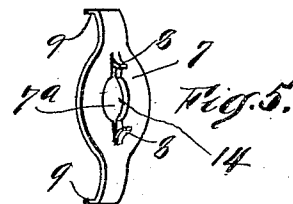


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
E. A. Jarvis
Estelle Hamburger.

Inventor
Edward Levin.

Wm. H. Block
attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD LEVIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-FORM.

941,022.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed June 2, 1909. Serial No. 499,709.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD LEVIN, a subject of the Czar of Russia, residing at the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Forms, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to garment forms, more particularly to an improved arm-hole pattern for such forms, the object being to provide an arm-hole pattern that may be permanently fastened to a bust form, the said pattern having an angular periphery tapering toward that part of the form to which it is secured, in order that a knife, scissors, or other cutting instrument may be passed around and caused to cut that part of the garment adjacent the periphery of the pattern so as to produce an arm-hole.

I will now proceed to describe my invention and finally claim the novel features thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part hereof, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bust form having my improved arm-hole pattern applied thereto; Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on a line *a-a* in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a rear view of the bust form illustrated in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a portion of the arm-hole pattern and shoulder of the form, showing the manner of locking the fastening bolts against removal; and Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the locking device for the bolts.

One of the special objects of my invention is to make an arm-hole pattern that is not removable from the bust form, that is to say, not normally adapted for removal therefrom, the object being to prevent any one from removing the pattern from one form and placing it upon another, thereby deceiving the public as to the make of the form to which it is applied. Other advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawing a bust form which may be made up from papier mâché, wood, or other material is indicated by 1. To the said bust form I secure, in a position adapted for the marking off or cutting of an arm-hole, an arm-hole pattern 2, the form 1 being covered with a felt or leather covering 3.

To secure the pattern 2 to the form 1, I

provide the pattern with threaded lugs 4, which are designed to snugly enter openings 5 in the form. To cooperate with the threaded lugs 4 I provide tap-bolts 6, and between the bolts 6 and form 1 a resilient locking device 7 is placed.

To provide against withdrawal of the bolts 6 after the pattern 2 has been fastened in position, I provide the locking device 7 with projections 8 which are adapted to engage cooperating devices on the head of the bolts 6. The locking device 7 is provided with upset ends 9, said ends being adapted to be forced into notches in the form, as shown in Fig. 4, for the purpose of retaining the said locking device in position while the bolts 6 are being inserted into the lugs 4.

The devices which cooperate with the projections 8 on the locking device 7 are carried by the heads 10 of the bolts 6 and are in the form of wedges 11, which may be integral with or riveted to the said heads, the function of which will be hereinafter described.

As will be seen plainly in Fig. 2, the periphery of the pattern plate 2 is of angular formation as shown at 12. The purpose of this angular formation is to provide a groove or guideway for chalk or a cutting instrument when a garment is placed upon the form for the purpose of marking off or cutting an arm-hole. The angular periphery of the pattern as shown, forms, in connection with the adjacent part of the form, an annular recess 12^a, which is well adapted to permit the point of a knife or scissors to be passed through the garment and passed around the pattern, cutting as it goes. For chalking it is also of great use, as the chalk will travel around in a depression and will therefore not slit off the pattern, as it frequently does when the pattern is provided with a rounded edge or periphery. The dotted lines 13 in Fig. 2, illustrate this advantage. The pattern plate is secured to the form as follows:

To secure the plate 2 in position, I first insert the lugs 4 in the recess 5 therefor, the locking devices 7 having been placed in position previously as the form is made, or otherwise, I then pass the bolts 6 through the openings 14 in the locking devices 7 and cause them to meet the threads in the lugs 4. By turning the bolts 6 in the proper direction they will gradually draw the plate 2 toward the form; as the heads 10 are provided with the wedges or locks 11 (one only

being shown) the said locking device 7 will spring as the said wedges pass the projections 8 during the rotation of the bolts. When the plate 2 has been pulled home
 5 against the form, the said plate cannot be taken off, for the reason that the projections 8 on the locking devices 7 will contact the surfaces 15 of the wedges 11, when the bolts
 10 are backed off one half a turn, and thus lock the bolts against withdrawal.

Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In combination with a bust form, an
 15 arm-hole pattern, means adapted to secure said pattern to said form, the periphery of said pattern being rearwardly angularly dis-

posed, whereby a recess between said form and said pattern is provided.

2. In combination with a bust form, an
 20 arm-hole pattern, adapted to be secured to the outer surface of said form, tap-bolts adapted to pass through said form from the inside thereof, and adapted to secure said
 25 pattern in position, and means adapted to prevent the removal of said bolts after the pattern has been secured in position.

Signed at New York city, N. Y., on this
 1st day of June, 1909.

EDWARD LEVIN.

Witnesses:

H. HUNFALVY,
 EDWARD A. JARVIS.