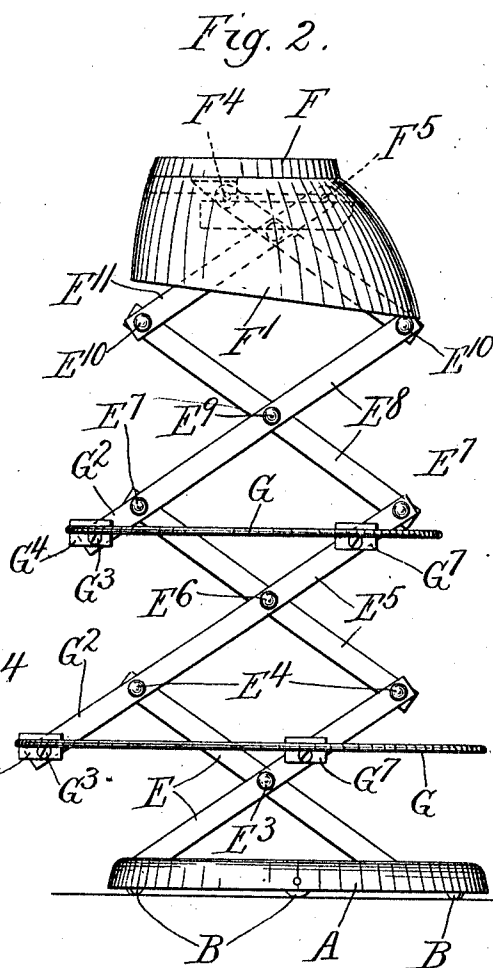
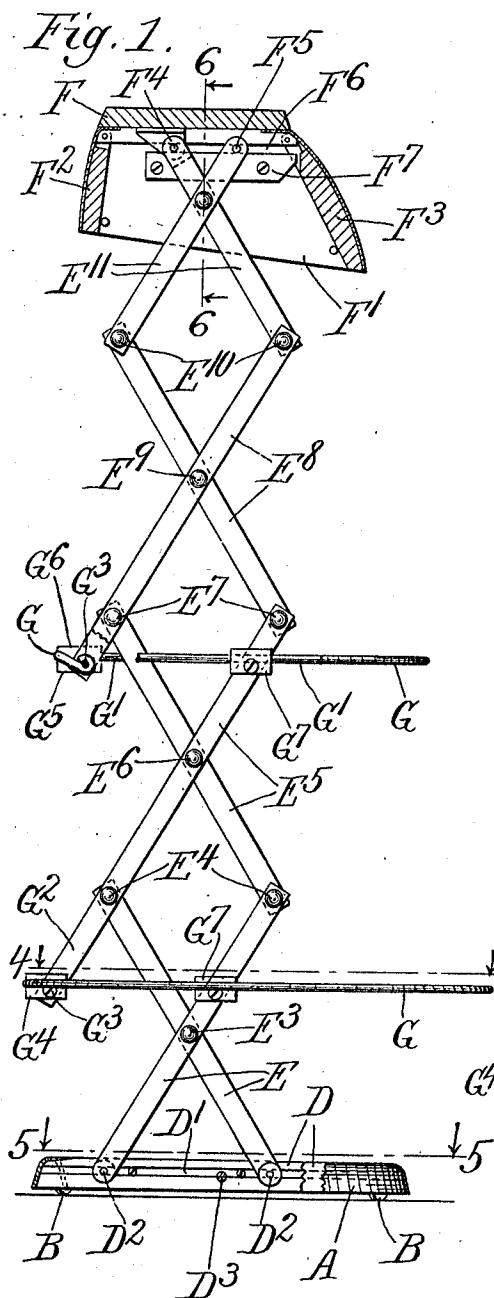


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GARMENT DISPLAY STAND.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1908.

988,927.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

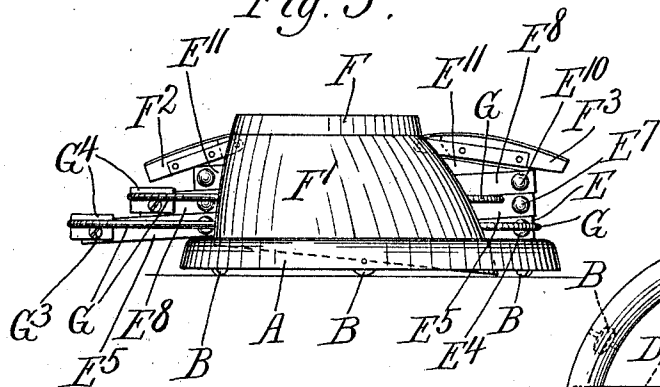


Fig. 4.

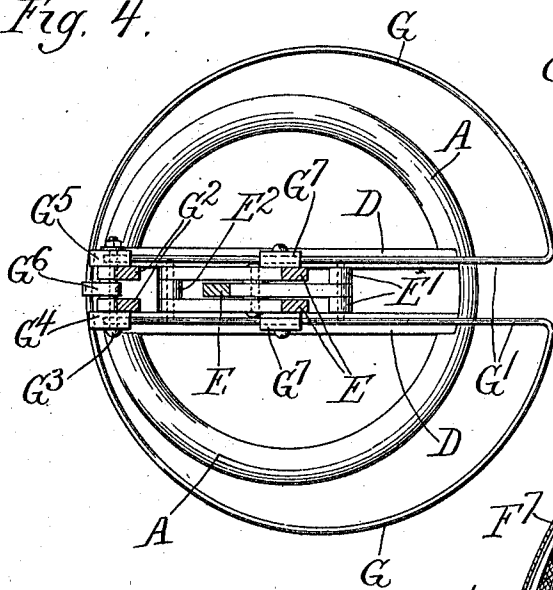


Fig. 5.

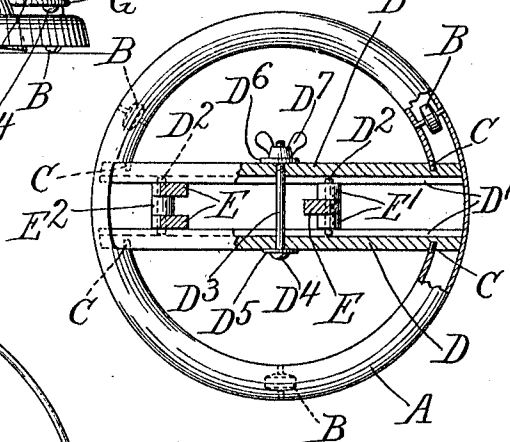
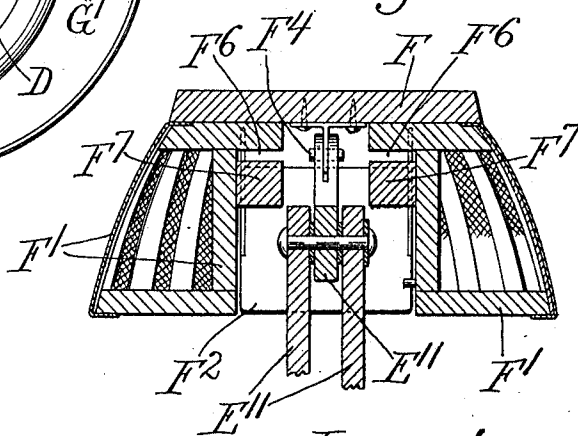


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-DISPLAY STAND.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR H. CANHAM, a subject of the King of England, residing at Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Garment-Display Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for supporting skirts for exhibition purposes.

It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, part sectional, and with parts broken away; Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the device partially collapsed; Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the device wholly collapsed; Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a cross section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is a base ring mounted on the rollers B, B. The ring is preferably substantially U-shaped in cross section, the inner ring cut away as shown in Fig. 5 and provided with the inwardly projecting lugs, C, C.

D, D are transverse bars grooved on their inner faces at D¹ D¹ to receive the pins D² D² which may be brought into position by insertion through the central holes in said bars in which the transverse clamping bar D³ is shown. This bar has a head D⁴ at one end, a washer D⁵ at the same end, a washer D⁶ at the opposite end, and a thumb-nut D⁷. The pins D² D² pass through the bars E, E of the lazy-tongs and through spacing blocks E¹ E¹ on the outside of the single bar E and the spacing block E² between the double bars E, E. The bars E, E are suitably pivoted together at E³ and at their upper ends at E⁴ E⁴ to similar bars E⁵ in like manner pivoted together at E⁶ and at their upper ends at E⁷ to similar bars E⁸ pivoted together at E⁹ and pivoted at their upper ends E¹⁰ to the similar bars E¹¹. The whole makes a lazy-tong structure mounted upon the base and extensible, as indicated.

At the top of the lazy-tong is a skirt form consisting of any desired structure but in the case illustrated it consists of a plate F, two downwardly projecting side portions F¹ and a hinged front portion F² and a hinged rear portion F³. One of the bars E¹¹ is pivoted at F⁴ to the bottom part of the plate F

and the other bar is provided with a pin F⁵ which slides in slots F⁶ forming the downwardly projecting portions F⁷ which are mounted on the plate F. A half hoop structure consisting of an outer arc shaped piece G and an inner rod G¹ is mounted upon the lazy-tongs as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4. The lower ends of two of the bars E⁵ are prolonged as at G² and provided with the transverse pin G³ which holds them together and also secures in position two blocks G⁴, G⁵, and a central spacing clip G⁶. The blocks G⁴ and G⁵ are grooved on their outer edges to receive the arc-shaped piece G and on their inner edges to receive the rod G¹ and the clip G⁶ passes over and holds the two arc shaped pieces up against the blocks. As indicated, the half hoop form is duplicated and of course a single piece of wire could be bent to form the entire structure. The forward portions of the rod parts G¹ G¹ are passed through blocks G⁷ on the bars E E so that the hoop or hoop like structure consisting of the two half hoops is mounted on and rises and descends with the lazy-tongs. A two part hoop is in like manner mounted at a higher point and its parts are the same except that they are smaller.

I have shown one series of elements or parts which united produce a practical skirt form or holder. I have not described every detail minutely because the particular details form no necessary part of my invention and they are readily understood by any mechanic and could be greatly varied without departing from the spirit of my invention. I wish my drawings to be taken as in an important sense diagrammatic and as intended only to illustrate in a diagrammatic way one form of a structure containing my invention.

The use and operation of my device are as follows: In the operation of department stores and the like where ladies' skirts or similar articles are for sale, it is desirable to exhibit them in some form in which they appear unworn. It is particularly desirable to thus display new styles and colors in show windows. It is also desirable to exhibit on a large scale to intending purchasers for skirts so exhibited can be better studied and examined. Traveling men have occasion to thus exhibit their goods. One difficulty with a form is its cumbersomeness and bulkiness. It is difficult to handle, to carry, to ship, to move and to store. A large

establishment using at a certain season of the year ten or twenty such supporters or skirt forms would find it somewhat difficult to properly store them without great waste of space during the season when they were not required and a smaller establishment using but one or two find the same difficulty. By my structure it is very easy for a traveling man to carry one or two such skirt forms, or for a small establishment to have one or two and store them under a desk or table, and a large establishment has no difficulty in storing a considerable number of them. Being adjustable or extensible, they are capable of being used for skirts of different length or to exhibit a skirt at a different distance from the floor or street.

I have shown my device as intended for a skirt form, but the same principle of course can be used to support any kind of garment. In that case the form at the top would be varied to suit the new purpose. Entire gentlemen's suits could be exhibited by adapting the lazy-tong structure to the transverse rings and having two instead of one. I mention this to show the wide range of use to which the structure can be put. The lazy-tongs constitute an extensible connection, the half hoop portions together making each a hoop like structure, may be considered as spreaders which extend in horizontal planes. The base is of a hoop shaped form and when the extensible connection is in the desired position the parts are clamped by operating the thumb nut D' which draws the bars in the base hoop together. By mounting the hoops as shown they shift their position as the structure is collapsed. When it is extended, as indicated in Fig. 1, the line of the garment or skirt at the front is nearly straight, whereas when it is partly collapsed as shown in Fig. 2 this line is thrown forward. Thus the structure is accommodated to the different forms of skirts, the longer skirts for taller persons falling more nearly straight in front and the shorter skirts for children.

I claim:

1. A vertically compressible device for holding garments comprising a supporting base, a vertically movable form, an extensible connection between them, spreaders carried by such connection, all of said spreaders operative at any height to which the form may be adjusted, means for varying the distance between each of said spreaders.

2. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a base, a form, and an extensible lazy-tong connection between them, said base consisting of a hoop with transverse bars on which the lazy-tong structure is mounted.

3. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a base, a form, and an extensible lazy-tong connection between them,

said base consisting of a hoop with transverse bars on which the lazy-tong structure is mounted, said bars grooved on their opposed sides and pins in the grooves to which the lazy-tong members are attached.

4. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a base, a form, an extensible lazy-tong connection between them said base consisting of a hoop with transverse bars on which the lazy-tong structure is mounted, said bars grooved on their opposed sides, pins in the grooves to which the lazy-tong members are attached, and a cross clamping device to draw the bars together and clamp the lazy-tong elements in position.

5. A base for a garment holding device comprising a hoop like structure U-shaped in cross section and cut away on its inner rim so as to leave inwardly projecting lugs with transverse bars recessed to receive said lugs, and lazy-tong members interposed between them.

6. A base for a garment holding device comprising a hoop like structure U-shaped in cross section and cut away on its inner rim so as to leave inwardly projecting lugs with transverse bars recessed to receive said lugs, and lazy-tong members interposed between them, said bars grooved on their opposed surfaces and said lazy-tong members mounted on pins which move in said grooves.

7. A base for a garment holding device comprising a hoop like structure U-shaped in cross section and cut away on its inner rim so as to leave inwardly projecting lugs with transverse bars recessed to receive said lugs, lazy-tong members interposed between them, and a clamping device to clamp the two bars together and hold the lazy-tong members in position.

8. A base for a garment holding device comprising a hoop like structure U-shaped in cross section and cut away on its inner rim so as to leave inwardly projecting lugs with transverse bars recessed to receive said lugs, lazy-tong members interposed between them, said bars grooved on their opposed surfaces and said lazy-tong members mounted on pins which move in said grooves, and a clamping device to clamp the two bars together and hold the lazy-tong members in position.

9. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a base with a form, an extensible lazy-tong connection between them, and spreaders mounted on the lazy-tong members and projecting horizontally.

10. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a supporting base with a vertically movable form, an extensible lazy-tong connection between them, and spreaders mounted on the lazy-tong members and projecting horizontally, said spreaders hoop shaped.

11. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a base with a form, an extensible lazy-tong connection between them, and spreaders mounted on the lazy-tong members and projecting horizontally, said spreaders consisting of two half hoop structures mounted on the lazy-tong members.

12. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a base with a form, an extensible lazy-tong connection between them, and spreaders mounted on the lazy-tong members and projecting horizontally, said spreaders consisting of two half hoop structures mounted on the lazy-tong members, each half hoop member having an inner straight rod whereby a sliding attachment is made with one lazy-tong member.

13. In a device for holding garments, the combination of a base with a form, an extensible lazy-tong connection between them, and spreaders mounted on the lazy-tong members intermediate the pivot points and projecting horizontally.

14. A vertically compressible device for holding garments comprising a base, a form which is vertically compressible and includes a plurality of spreaders, and an ex-

tensible device secured to the base and form, such device adjustable to any desired height, said form operative at any height to which it may be adjusted, means for varying the distance between each of said spreaders.

15. A garment holding device comprising a base, a form adjustable vertically, extensible means between said base and said form, spreading devices located all upon said extensible means between the base and form, all of said spreading means operative independent of the height of the extensible connection.

16. A garment holding device comprising a base, a form adjustable vertically, extensible means between said base and said form, spreading devices located all upon said extensible means between the base and form, said devices adapted to be proportionately adjustable between the base and the form responsive to the adjustment of the supporting means.

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