A. M. JONES.

DRESS FORM.

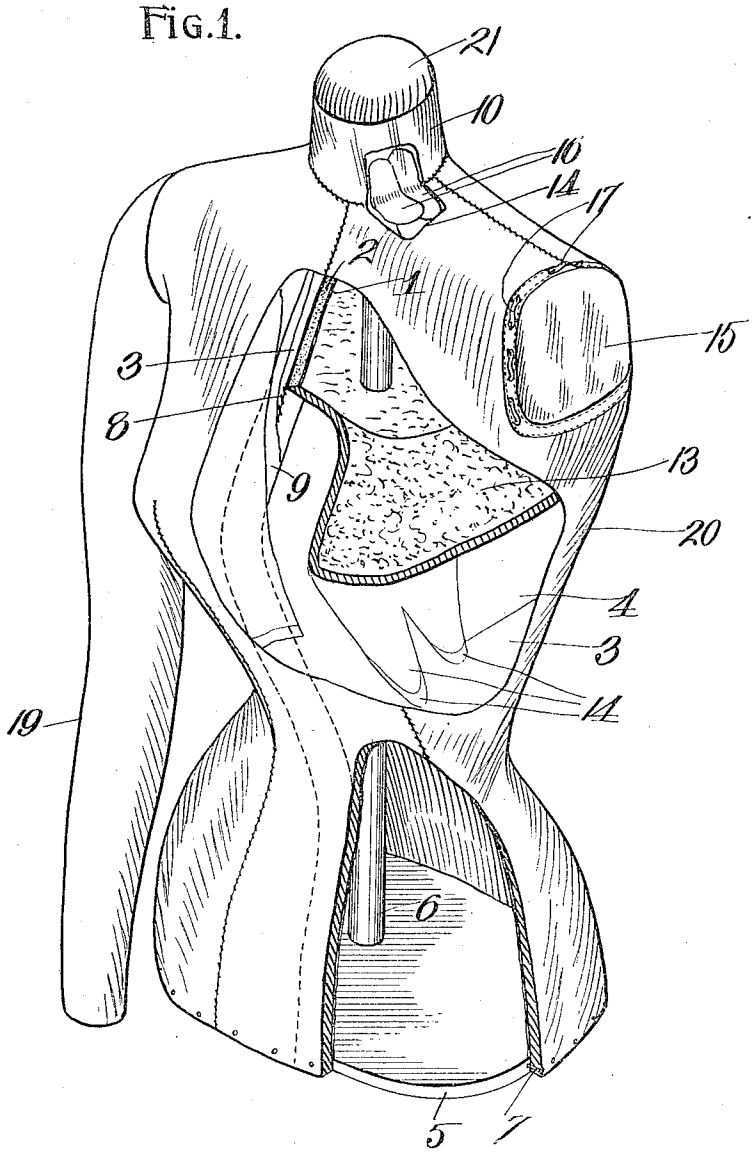
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1912.

1,125,336.

Patented Jan. 19, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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By George J. Thorpe Atty

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig.3.

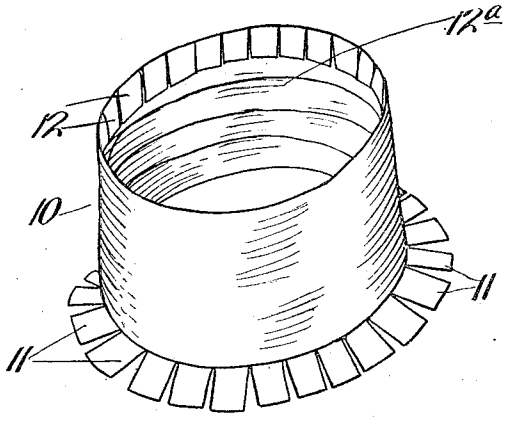


Fig.2.

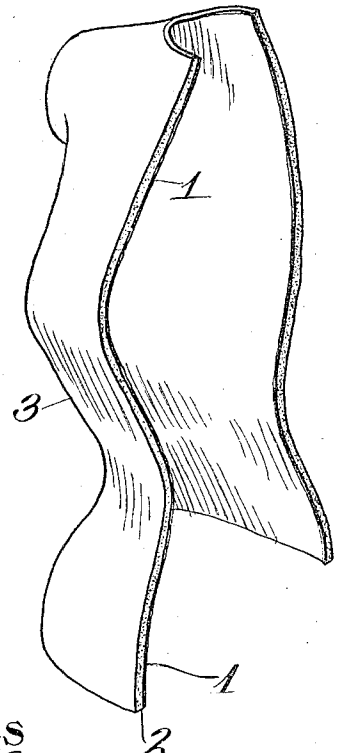
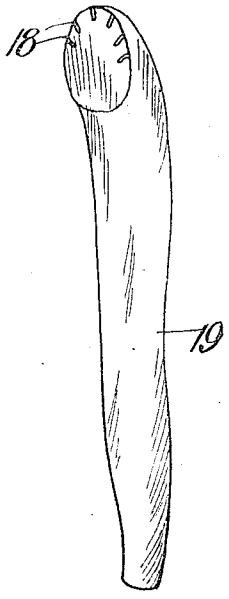


Fig.4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA M. JONES, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

DRESS-FORM.

1,125,336. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 19, 1915.

Application filed October 18, 1912. Serial No. 726,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA M. JONES, 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 Dress-Forms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dress forms upon which home dressmakers can accurately model a garment so that it shall properly fit the person after whom the form is patterned, and my object is to produce a form of this character possessing the desirable features of rigidity, lightness and durability, and which will not become warped or twisted out of shape through atmospheric changes or from ordinary handling.

With this general object in view, 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 perspective view of a dress form constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being broken away to disclose features otherwise hidden, and also lacking one arm to illustrate the means on the form whereby the omitted arm may be secured in position. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of one of the sections or halves of a part of the form. Fig. 3, is a detail perspective view of the collar of the form. Fig. 4, is a detail perspective view of an arm of the form.

In the said drawings, 1 indicates a fitting of cotton felt or equivalent material, which is fitted over a corset, not shown, worn by the person for whom the form is to be made, the said fitting terminating preferably at the neck line. Over this fitting is spread a paste 2, it being understood that the paste is not applied to the sleeves of the fitting, if the latter is equipped with sleeves. The paste is adapted to be of such character that it will solidify in a short time and of course adhere firmly to the fitting. The person in charge will then slit the solidified mold or form thus constructed to produce two halves or sections 3, slitting it down the front and back from top to bottom, and then said halves, one of which is indicated in Fig. 2, are permitted to dry thoroughly. Then strips 4, of unbleached muslin or other strong material which will not stretch, are pasted upon the outer surface of each of said halves or sections to reinforce and increase the stiffness of the same, and thus guard against any tendency to distortion or change of shape which would destroy the individuality of the halves or sections.

5 indicates a hip-board, corresponding in outline to the interior of the mold or form at the hip line or bottom, and said hip-board is provided with an upwardly-projecting stiffening post or column 6. This board is placed upon a suitable support or table and then the two halves or sections of the form are placed upon said support or table and fitted snugly around the board, and tacks 7, are driven through the lower part of the sections or halves into the edge of the board to secure said parts firmly together, and after this is accomplished, the abutting vertical edges of the two halves or sections are stitched or sewed together at 8. Muslin 9 or equivalent material, is then pasted to the form and across the lines of stitching for the purpose of guarding against any looseness or distortion which might follow a break or breaks in the stitching. This reinforcing muslin is preferably in pieces in order that they may be applied to the form in the best possible way to guard against distortion thereof, and also in order that they may fit flatly against the form and thus avoid the production of ridges or projections on its exterior surface. A suitably made collar or neck piece 10, is then placed upon the form around the neck-hole thereof, and at its lower end the collar is provided with a flange which is slit radially to produce tabs 11, to fit against the outer side of the form around the neck-hole, and at its upper end the neck piece or collar is provided with a flange likewise slit to produce tabs 12, which are folded downwardly within the collar and so secured in any suitable manner, it being understood that by providing tabs for uniting the collar to the form, the union may be made without the production of ridges on the latter. The collar, composed of any suitable material, is stiffened by reinforcing strips 12^a of heavy paper, such as used on buildings, these strips being secured circumferentially to the interior of the collar and preferably arranged with their adjacent edges overlapped, the overlapped edges being prefer-

ably of reduced thickness so that the paper reinforcing when pasted in position shall practically constitute a smooth integral sheet, which gives the collar the required stiffness and strength. Before the collar is secured in position, a filling 13, of ground cork and glue is poured into the body, and during the filling process is tamped in order that it shall completely and solidly fill the form, and after the same is completely filled, the collar is secured in position, and the whole form including the collar is covered with paper 14, preferably of that kind known as linen fiber. This paper is applied in comparatively small pieces, which are torn so that it shall split at the edges and the pieces are so applied that the split edges, where it is of course thinnest, are overlapped. By the use of such material the entire form can be completed without the production of any ridges which would make the surface of the form uneven, it being understood that these pieces of paper are pasted in position. Before the form is completely filled with the cork filling, the arm holes are closed by pieces of fabric 15, as otherwise the form could not be completely filled, and it is also desirable to leave the arm holes open for a time as a device, not shown, used for tamping the filling can be occasionally operated to advantage, through said holes. Torn pieces of paper 16 of the character hereinbefore mentioned, are pasted around and upon the collar and the form to give smoothness and rigidity to the collar and to the form at the junction of the former with the latter, and after the form is completed, loops 17 are stitched or otherwise affixed to the marginal portions of the arm holes, these loops being adapted to be engaged by hooks 18, attached to the arms 19, which preferably, are stuffed with dry cork or equivalent material so that they may be bent or turned. After the form is complete for all practical purposes, it is equipped with a sateen or equivalent covering 20, which is fitted accurately and is composed of as many pieces stitched together, as are necessary to produce a perfect fit. The shape of the collar is maintained by a filling in the form of a cushion 21, which may serve as a pincushion.

A form of the character described is a great convenience to the home dressmaker as it enables one to make and properly fit her own garments without the inconvenience and fatigue of numerous fittings.

I claim:

A dress form, comprising a hollow body form, composed of a properly shaped sheath, a hardened plaster coating thereon, pieces of fabric pasted on the exterior side of the coating to stiffen it and hold it in shape, pieces of paper pasted on the fabric over the entire external area thereof; adjacent pieces of paper having their edges overlapping and such overlapping edges of reduced thickness to avoid the production of external ridges on the form, and a covering fitted snugly and smoothly over the form.

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

ANNA M. JONES.

Witnesses:
BEN T. SHAMBAUGH,
G. Y. THORPE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."