E. KASRALOWICZ.

METHOD OF MAKING GARMENT FORMS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1910.

967,132.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Fig. 1.

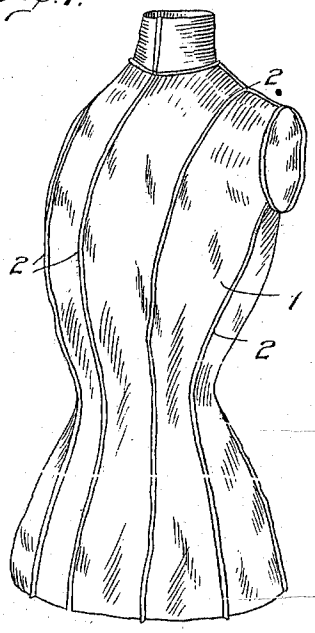


Fig. 2.

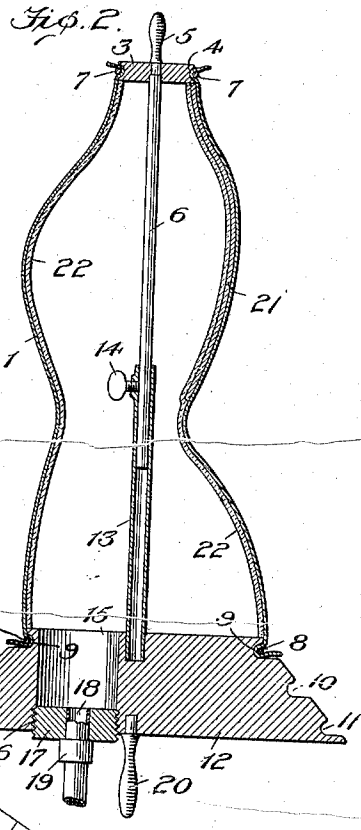


Fig. 3.

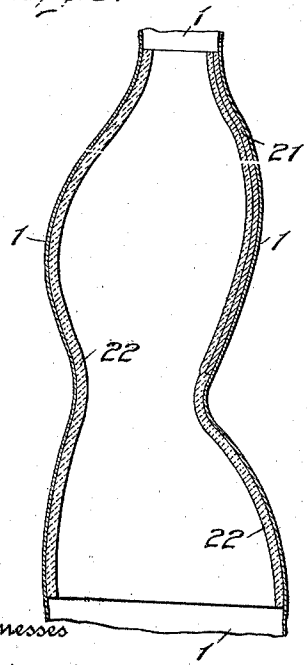


Fig. 4.

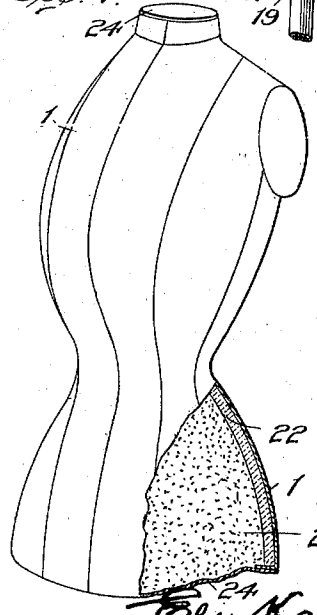
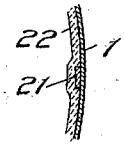


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Edwin L. Bradford

M. D. Ballauf.

Inventor

Ely Kasralowicz

By Wm. C. Dyer.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELY KASRALOWICZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF MAKING GARMENT-FORMS.

967,132. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

Application filed March 31, 1910. Serial No. 552,652.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELY KASRALOWICZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Making Garment-Forms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to apparel-apparatus for manufacturing clothing, but has reference more particularly to an improved method of producing garment forms for use in the manufacture of ladies' suits, coats, waists or other wearing apparel, and the invention has for its object the production of forms which accurately correspond in shape with the human form to be fitted, and possess among other advantages, those of lightness, inexpensiveness, strength and durability.

The invention will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims following.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this application, and whereon corresponding characters refer to like parts in the several figures: Figure 1 represents in perspective the flexible fabric outline, or outer lining, of a garment-form inside out, same being hereinafter designated a "try on." Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through Fig. 1 showing the "try on" in final shape, and mounted upon suitable end blocks. Fig. 3 is a view corresponding with Fig. 2 except that the inner coating has been thickened and the end blocks removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the completed garment-form, broken away at its lower portion for the purpose of displaying a filling of cork or analogous material, and, Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in horizontal section taken through the back center of the form at a point between the neck and waist line.

Reference being had to the drawings and numerals thereon, 1 indicates an envelop or casing of textile or other flexible material as an outer cover for the garment-form in the course of manufacture, same being first accurately fitted upon the human form or figure for which intended, and then turned inside out thus placing the seams 2 of the so-called "try on" upon the inside. Within the neck of try-on 1 is a circular neck block 3 having a peripheral groove 4, a central upstanding detachable handle 5, and a central depending rod 6 the latter rigidly affixed to said block and constituting part of an adjustable supporting standard. To this block 3 the neck of try-on 1 is temporarily but securely attached by means of a flexible band or cord 7 drawing it into the peripheral groove 4, while similarly the lower edge of said try-on is secured by agency of a cord or band 8 in one of the peripheral grooves 9, 10 or 11 in the edge of a base block 12 as shown by Fig. 2. The said block 12 is by preference elliptical in form, and, rising from the center thereof is a tubular member 13 constituting part of the extensible supporting standard 6—13 in telescopic relation, the former adapted to slide vertically within the latter, and to be secured in predetermined relative position by agency of a set screw 14. The said base block 12 is pierced transversely at one side of its vertical center by an opening 15, interiorly threaded as at 16 to receive a plug 17 in screw threaded relation, said plug in turn being perforated as at 18 to receive a suitable coupling 19 for an air pump (not shown), while from the central underside of this block 12 projects a detachable handle 20 corresponding with the upper handle 5 aforesaid.

Stitched within the back of the try-on 1 at its center, and extending from the neck to a point approximating the waist line, is a vertical narrow stiffening rib 21, flat in cross section as indicated by Fig. 5, and steam bent or otherwise shaped in substantial conformity with the figure to be fitted, while to complete the garment-form try-on 1 is blown up by air pressure as indicated by Fig. 2, lined by an interior coating of plaster of paris, cement, or other hardening composition 22 in which seams 2 and the rib 21 become embedded, is thereupon removed from the blocks 3 and 12, reinforced by more of the hardening composition 22, filled with a packing of cork or other light material such as 23, and finally closed at top and bottom by disks of canvas or other fabric 24 as clearly shown by the complete Fig. 4.

This being a description of my invention including the apparatus by agency whereof the completed article of manufacture is produced, I will now proceed to describe briefly its operation.

Presuming that a try-on, such as illustrated by Fig. 1, is first shaped upon the subject or human form for which the garment-form is intended to serve as a dummy, this "try-on" is then turned inside out placing seams 2 upon its interior, stiffening rib 21 of proper curvature is stitched in place, and into said "try-on", by agency of cord 7, the neck block 3 is secured. Likewise by agency of cord 8 the opposite or lower edge of "try-on" 1 is secured in one or the other of the grooves 9, 10 or 11 according to the approximate hip measurement of the subject to be fitted. The height of the subject being known, the telescoping standard 6, 13 is adjusted accordingly, and secured through opening 15, by means of the flat head set screw 14. A thin solution of plaster, cement, rubber, or other compound capable of rapidly hardening is next introduced into the interior of "try-on" 1 through opening 15, the whole being rapidly turned in a horizontal position upon the handles 5, 20, so as to coat the interior to render it practically air-tight. The opening 15 is next closed by the introduction of plug 17, through which, and its coupling 19, an inflating medium such as air pressure from an air pump or other suitable source of supply is introduced to fill out and impart to the garment-form its shape as shown by Fig. 2. Block 12 thereupon being removed the interior wall 22 of plaster or other suitable material may now be thickened as shown in Fig. 3, by merely introducing additional material, or, if preferred this may, of course, be accomplished previous to the removal of said block 12, the additional material in that event being introduced through opening 15. But in any case after completion of the outer hardened shell or casing the same is by preference filled with pulverized cork or other analogous material such as 23, the structure then being completed by top and bottom closures sewed or otherwise attached to the top and bottom edges of the garment-form as shown by Fig. 4 representing the completed article.

With this or substantially this system and apparatus, it is quite obvious that an exact model of the human form to be fitted may be produced with accuracy and precision, and that a garment or garments of wearing apparel may be fitted thereto with the same degree of accuracy, but without the necessity of tedious fittings and trials upon the person of the customer. And, moreover, the more important measurements such as height and hip circumference being furnished, it is only necessary to have in addition the envelop or "try-on" 1 to insure accurate results even though the tailoring is to be done at a point or city very remote from the location of the subject or customer.

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

1. The method of manufacturing garment forms which consists in producing a flexible envelop of the desired dimensions, treating same to render it substantially air-tight, employing fluid pressure to inflate said envelop, and finally fixing the shape thus produced by the application of a hardening material.

2. The method of manufacturing garment forms which consists in producing a flexible non-stretchable envelop of the desired dimensions, treating same to render it substantially air-tight, employing fluid pressure to inflate said envelop, fixing the shape thus produced by coating its interior walls with a hardening material, and finally introducing a filling.

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

ELY KASRALOWICZ.

Witnesses:
THOMAS DURANT,
WM. E. DYRE.