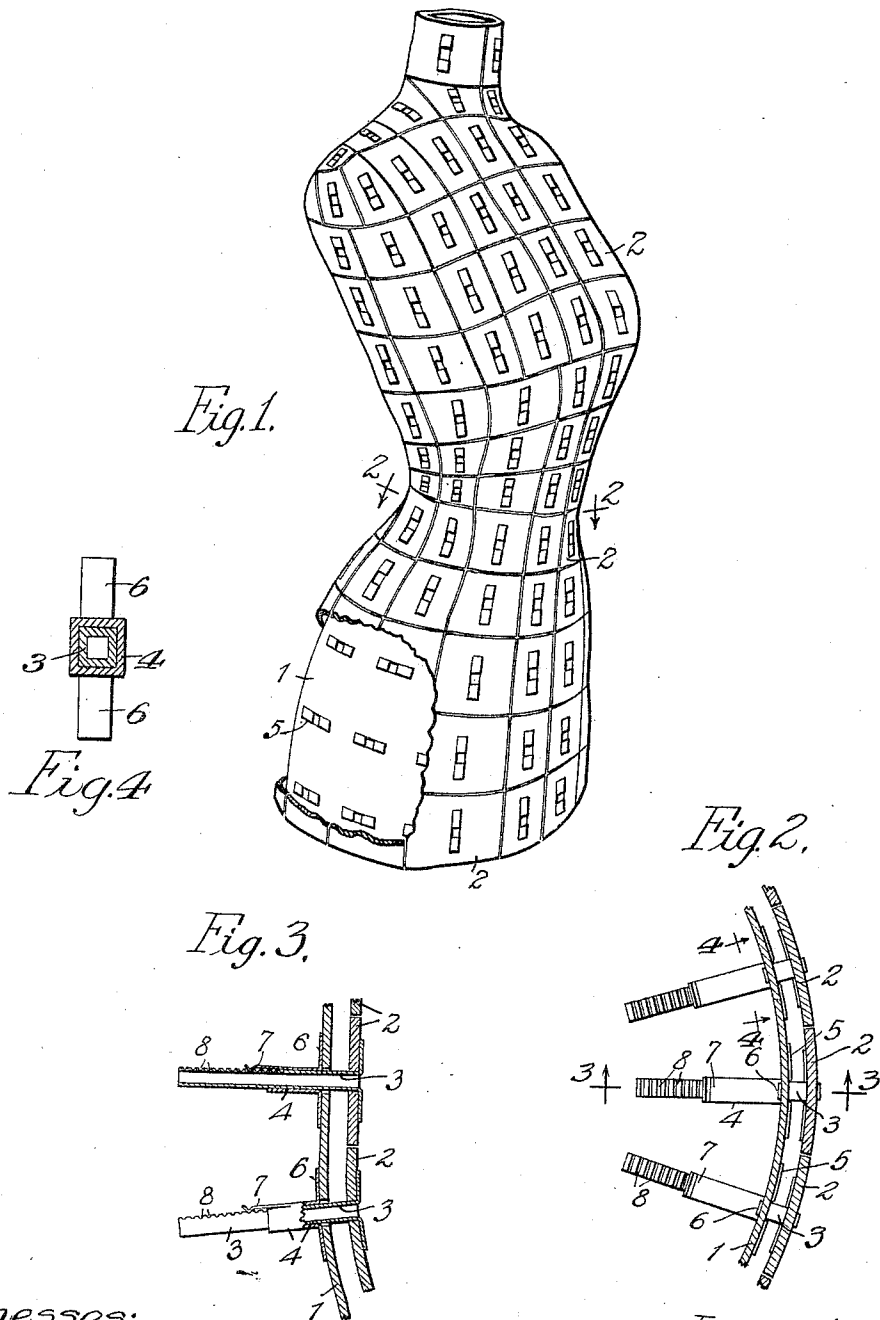


G. L. ANDERMAN.
DRESSMAKER'S FORM.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1910.

1,044,470.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.



Witnesses:
Leonard W. Novander.
George C. Higham.
Inventor Goldie L. Anderman
By Brown & Williams
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOLDIE L. ANDERMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRESSMAKER'S FORM.

1,044,470.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Application filed December 2, 1910. Serial No. 595,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOLDIE L. ANDERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dressmakers' Forms, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved construction of form for use in fitting and making women's garments. By my invention I provide a form adapted for use in any connection in which it is desired to have a form corresponding in size and proportion to the figure of the woman for whom the dresses are being made, and my invention is characterized by a construction of form for this purpose by which any conformation may be readily secured whether the outline be regular or not and whether the usual measurement or proportion be of considerable extent or local and upon whatever part of the figure it may occur.

The several drawings illustrating my invention are as follows:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my dressmaking form complete; Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of the form shown in Fig. 1, taken along the line 2, 2; Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 2, taken along the line 3, 3. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As shown in the drawings, the form consists of a base 1 of suitable material conformed to the general outline of a woman's figure and this base portion supports at a short distance from its outer surface a plurality of sections or pieces 2 which together constitute the fitting surface of the form. The entire fitting surface is divided into these small sections 2 in directions transverse to each other, and each section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is secured to a bar or tube 3, which in turn is supported in a socket piece 4 mounted in the base 1. While the base may be of any desired material and construction, I find it desirable to make it of papier-mâché, and for this construction the sockets have preferably formed on their outer ends bent portions 5 which are folded

against the outer surface of the base 1, as indicated, and which together with the similar bent portions 6 inside of the base securely hold the sockets in position. Each socket has formed on its inner end a spring detent 7 adapted to engage notches 8 formed in the surface of the cooperating bar or tube 3.

As shown in the drawings, the bars or tubes 3 comprise square metallic tubes which are secured to the sections 2 at their outer ends in a manner similar to that in which the socket pieces 4 are secured to the base 1. Other equivalent means may, however, be employed to support the sections 2, the only requisite being that the sections shall be firmly held in any position to which they are moved and that rotation of the sections upon their supports be prevented. The bars or tubes 3 are made longer at those portions of the form which are subject to the greatest variation in measurement,—for example at and below the waist—while other portions of the form subject to but small variations in measurement—as for example the neck—are provided with but short supporting tubes or bars 3.

As a result of the construction described, the form may readily be adjusted to any set of measurements required, or if desired to fit a dress lining made to the exact dimensions of the person for whom it is intended. And this may be done regardless of any irregularity in the dimensions or proportions required, whether such irregularity be limited to a small part of the form or be to a larger extent.

While I have shown the fitting surface or the form as composed of sections substantially rectangular, it is not essential that these sections be limited to such conformation, as the sections may have any form into which the surface may be divided.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of two similar forms closely fitting each other, the outer of such forms comprising a plurality of small sections, an adjusting bar secured to each section, a socket member mounted in the inner form to support each bar, and a spring detent carried by the inner form to engage each bar to retain it in any desired position.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of two similar forms of thin material one within and closely fitting the other, the outer form divided into a plu-

5 rality of small sections, serrated square bars fastened at their outer ends to such sections, socket pieces mounted in the inner form for slidably supporting such bars, and spring
10 detents supported by the socket pieces inside of the inner form for engaging the serrated portions of the bars.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base, a plurality of socket
15 pieces supported by the base in a surface having the conformation of a dress form, a plurality of sections coöperating to consti-

tute a fitting surface surrounding the socket pieces, bars extending inward from such sections to slidably support the same from such
15 socket pieces, and spring detents engaging the bars.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 26th day of November, A. D. 1910.

GOLDIE L. ANDERMAN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT C. BELL,

ROBERT F. BRACKE.

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