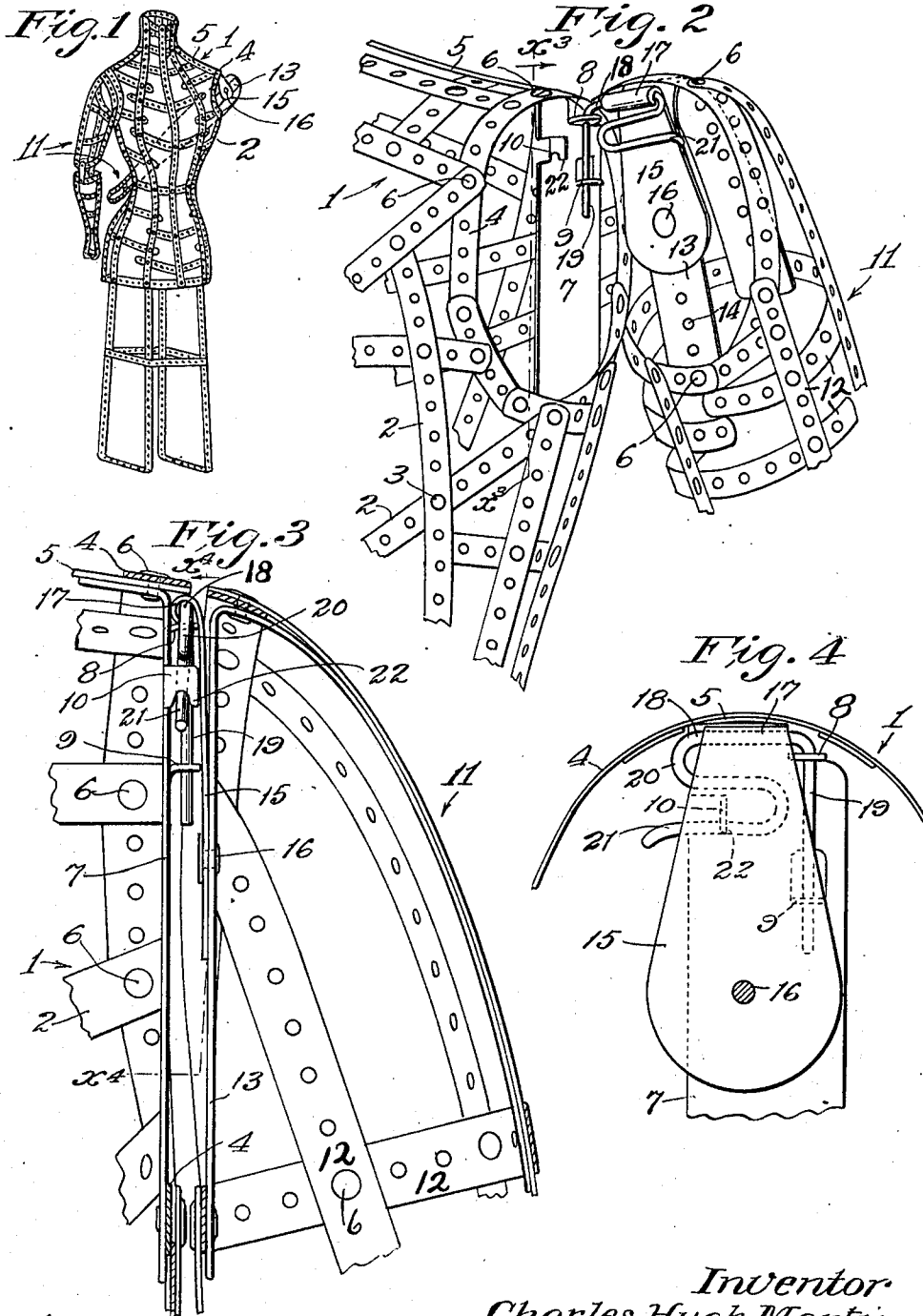


C. H. MARTIN.
DRESSMAKER'S ADJUSTABLE FORM.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1909.

988,480.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.



Witnesses
C. C. Holly
L. Belle Rice

Inventor
Charles Hugh Martin
By James R. Townsend
his Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HUGH MARTIN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
RUTH E. BYAM, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

DRESSMAKER'S ADJUSTABLE FORM.

988,480.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

Application filed December 31, 1909. Serial No. 535,888.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HUGH MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dressmakers Adjustable Forms, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a dressmaker's adjustable form onto and from which a garment may be applied and removed with greater ease and facility than heretofore. This object is accomplished by providing the adjustable form with arms that are hinged to the shoulder of the form and the hinging is effected in a novel manner that allows great freedom of movement of the arm and allows it to be attached and detached at will; and provision is also made for conveniently fastening the arm in place and at the same time allowing it to be swung out, up and back as required to put the arm into and to withdraw it from the sleeves of a garment.

A further object is to accomplish the aforementioned object in a cheap, simple and effective manner.

The invention may be variously embodied and I do not limit the construction thereof to the specific form shown.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a view of an adjustable form provided with my invention. One of the arms is shown bent back into the position into which both arms may be bent to allow them to be put simultaneously into the arms of a garment preparatory to drawing the same on to the form. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary detail illustrating the joint between the shoulder and the arm. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line indicated by x^3 , Fig. 2, the arm being swung into closed position, such as indicated, for the right arm in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevation viewed looking toward the left from the line x^4 , in Fig. 3, which cuts the axial arm pivot.

The dressmakers form 1 may be of any approved construction, having adjustable straps 2 fastened together by fasteners 3 of any suitable character and provided with armhole bands 4 fastened to body and shoulder straps 2 and 5 by fasteners 6. A hinge support 7 that may be a metal strap or piece

of sheet metal or other strong stiff material, extends across inside the armhole band 4, and upon said hinge support 7 are mounted hinge lugs 8, 9, and a catch 10 which lugs and catch may be ears struck up from the material of the hinge support 7.

The arms 11 are made of straps 12 adjustably fastened together by the usual fasteners indicated at 6 and are provided with swivel supports 13 fixed by fasteners to the structure of the arm and provided with perforations 14 to receive the fasteners 6 for adjustable attachment with the arm structure. A swivel link 15 is pivoted to the support 13 by the pivotal axis 16 which is arranged at the center of the arm; and said swivel link is provided at the top with an eye formed by a hook 17 the axis of which extends at right angles to the pivotal axis 16 of the link. Said link may be a strap of metal bent over at the top to form the hook 17 to hook over a horizontal axis 18 of a bent pivot having an upright axis 19 in the ears 8 and 9. Said bent pivot is made of a piece of wire and pivots the swivel link to the body so that the arm is mounted on a universal joint one axis 16 of which is practically located centrally of the arm and another axis of which is at the tip of the shoulder and normal to the shoulder line at 5 as shown at 17, and a third axis as at 19 is substantially vertical being parallel with the axis of the body of the form and rearwardly of the shoulder line. The hinge therefore has three axes each of which is normal to both of the others and the arms may be raised or lowered and may be swung back behind the shoulder as shown in Fig. 2 for ready withdrawal of the arms from the arm holes of a garment. The wire which forms the top and vertical pivots is bent outside the eye into a spring loop 20 terminating in a catch 21 to engage the hook 22 of the vertical ear 10. That joint of the hinge which is at the tip of the shoulder is formed by a hook as shown so that the arm may be removed by lifting the hook off of the horizontal axis 18 when the bent pivot is turned on its vertical axis to swing said axis 18 out from the arm pit of the form. The arm-holding band 4 projects beyond the face of the hinge support 7 so that when the axis 18 is swung against the face of the support 7, and the catch 21 is engaged with the hook 22, the hook or eye 17 will be held by the band 4

from withdrawal from the horizontal axis 18 of the bent pivot member. It is thus seen that the arm is pivoted to the form by a universal joint comprising a vertical axis 5 19 arranged rearwardly of the shoulder line, a horizontal axis 18 carried by the axis 19 and arranged at the shoulder tip, and an axis 16 carried by the axis 18 through the link 15 arranged at the center of the arm, and 10 by this construction and arrangement the arm can be swung back behind the shoulder as shown in Fig. 2, and is capable of universal adjustment. Furthermore when the arm is brought into normal position the 15 latch formed by the catch 21 and the hook 22 hold it from swinging back into position shown in Fig. 2 thus preserving the form in natural position while allowing the arm to be raised and lowered.

20 I claim:—

1. A dressmakers form provided at the shoulder with an arm hinged thereto by a universal joint, which has a vertical axis rearward of the shoulder line.
- 25 2. A dressmakers form provided with an arm pivoted thereto at the shoulder by a universal joint comprising a vertical axis pivoted to the shoulder rearwardly of the shoulder line, a horizontal axis carried by 30 the vertical axis and arranged within the shoulder tip, a link carried by the horizontal axis and a horizontal axis carried by the link and arranged at the center of the arm.
3. A dressmakers form provided at the 35 shoulder with an arm hinged thereto by a

hinge having a vertical axis rearwardly of the shoulder line, a horizontal axis at the shoulder tip and a horizontal axis at the arm center.

4. The combination with a dressmakers 40 form, of an arm hinged to the form by a hinge provided with a vertical axis, and a catch to normally hold the arm from swinging on such axis.

5. The combination with a dressmakers 45 form having a hook, of an arm, a link pivoted to the arm and provided with an eye, a bent pivot having a vertical axis pivoted to the form and a horizontal axis in said eye and being also provided with a catch adapt- 50 ed to engage with a hook on the form.

6. The combination with a dressmakers form having a hook, of an arm, a link pivoted to the arm and provided with an eye, 55 a bent pivot having a vertical axis pivoted to the form and a horizontal axis in said eye and being also provided with a catch adapted to engage with the hook on the form, said form being also provided with means to prevent the eye from being withdrawn from the 60 horizontal member when said catch is engaged with the hook.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 18th day of December, 1909.

CHAS. HUGH MARTIN.

In presence of—

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
L. BELLE RICE.

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