S. LIPPE.

GARMENT SIMULATOR.

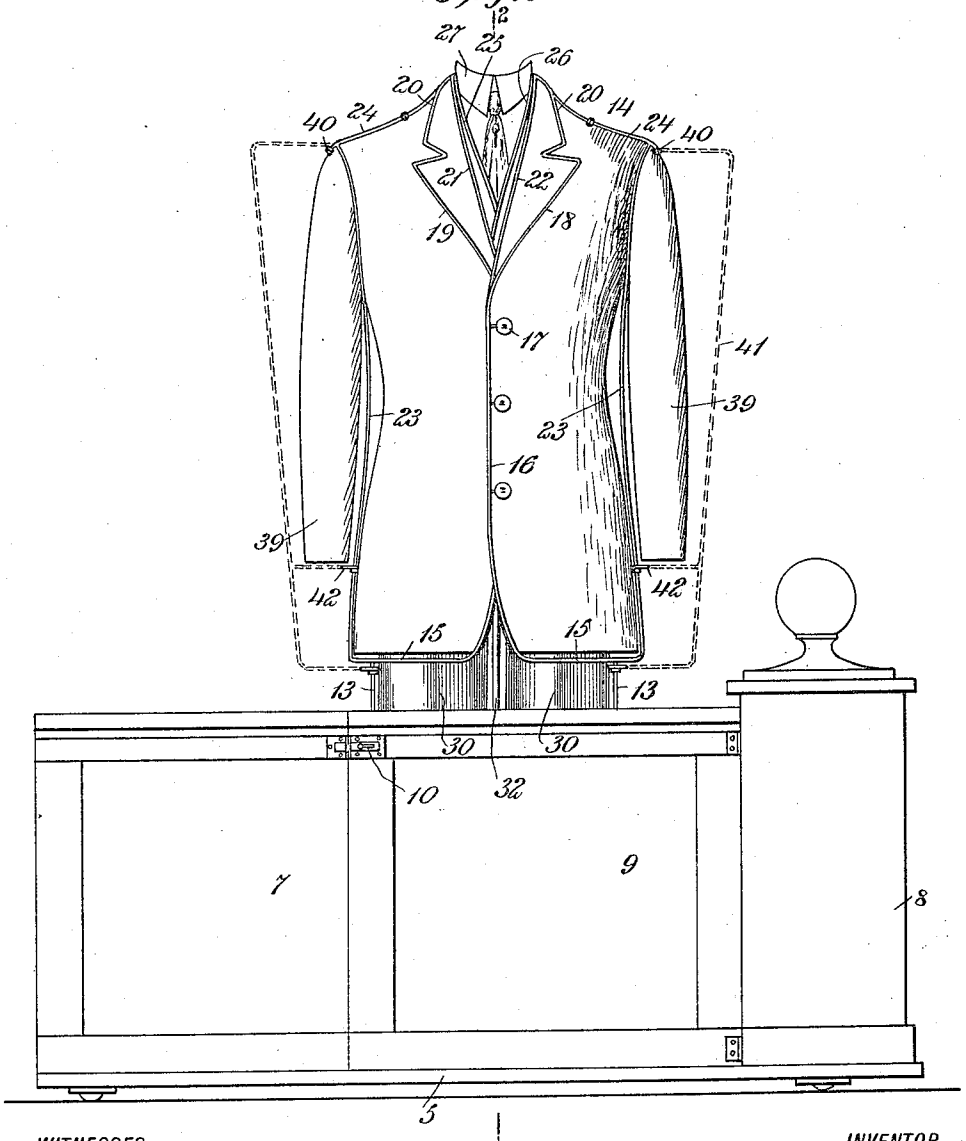
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1,168,403.

Patented Jan. 18, 1916.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



WITNESSES

F. D. Sweet.

B. Joffe

INVENTOR

Samuel Lippe

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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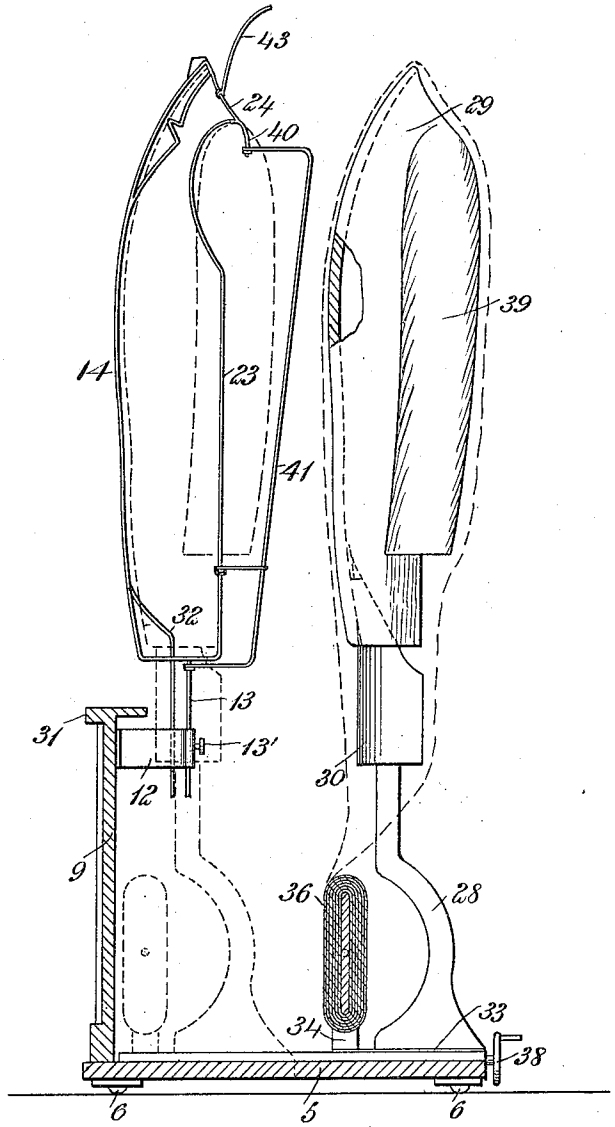
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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B. Joffe

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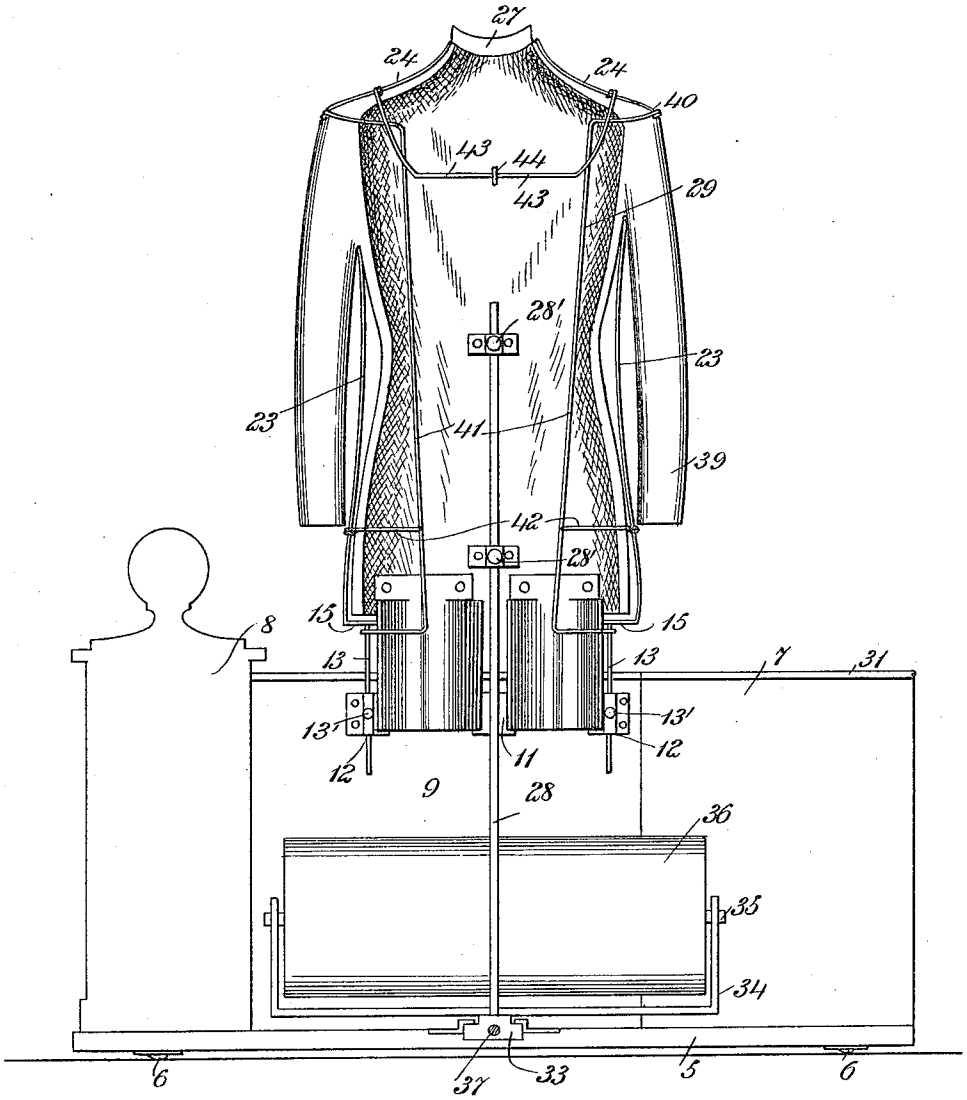
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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B. Joffe

INVENTOR

Samuel Lippe

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL LIPPE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-SIMULATOR.

1,168,403. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1916.

Application filed October 11, 1913. Serial No. 794,588.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL LIPPE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Bronx, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented a Garment-Simulator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple, convenient and inexpensive device whereby a piece of uncut goods is automatically simulated into a garment.

A further object of the invention is to show a person desiring to order a garment from a piece of goods how he will appear in the garment when the same is made.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device which is automatic in its action and easily adjustable for persons of different heights.

I attain the above object by providing a frame having the outline of a garment, and a support, having the shape of a person or other object to be displayed, adapted to be covered by goods, and means for securing the frame to the support, whereby the goods on the support is simulated into a garment.

The invention consists of the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and fully set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which like characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2, Fig. 1, the support being partly broken away to show a detail of construction; and Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same.

Referring to the drawings, 5 represents a base, preferably mounted on casters 6 so as to facilitate the movement of same. The platform is provided with a front wall 7 having preferably the appearance of a balustrade, a portion 9 of which is a door or a gate hinged to the column 8 positioned at one corner of the base. A latch 10 is provided on the gate or door to maintain the same normally closed.

Secured to the inner side of the gate are brackets 11 and 12. The brackets 12 are on each side of the brackets 11 and each carries slidably a member 13 clamped therein by a thumb screw 13'. A frame 14 is rigidly secured to the members 13 by means of its lower portions 15 which form the outline of the bottom of a man's coat. The central portion 16 of the frame, into which the portions 15 converge, is provided with members 17 representing buttons. The member 16, at the upper end, branches out into portions 18 and 19 so as to have the outline of lapels, and into portions 20 to outline a collar. The members 21 and 22 connect the ends of the portions 20 forming the collar to the member 16, outlining the neck opening of the coat.

Each of the members 15 of the frame 14 continues into a member 23 outlining the sides of the coat and the sleeve connection, each integral with the respective shoulder member 24, which, in turn, are integrally connected to the members 20 outlining the collar of the garment. Members 25 and 26, similar to members 21 and 22, but shorter in length, are positioned between said members 21 and 22 so as to give the outline of a collar opening in a vest. Secured to the said members 25 and 26 is a member 27 having the appearance of a portion of a shirt, collar and tie, as appear outlined in the opening of a vest. All the members forming the frame 14 can be of any suitable material, but I prefer to form the same out of steel wire suitably interconnected so as to form a strong frame carried by the members 13, as described. The frame 14 can be raised or lowered on the gate by means of the thumbscrew 13'.

Mounted on the base 5 is a standard 28 to which is secured adjustably by means of a thumbscrew 28' a support 29 of any suitable material, the front of which has the shape of a person in conformity with the frame 14, that is, if the frame 14 outlines a man's garment or suit, the support 29 has the shape of a man; if a woman's garment or suit, the shape of the dummy is that of a woman. The rear of the support 29 is preferably hollow, the purpose of which will appear hereinafter. Secured to the lower portion of the support, within the hollow of the same, are members 30 extending slightly below the upper rail 31 of the front wall 7, each being located between the central brackets 11. These members 30 have a substantially cylindrical shape and represent the legs of the dummy. The frame 14 of the convergence of the members 15 into the central portions 16 is provided with a member

32 integral with the juncture of the members 15 and is carried by the bracket 13, so that normally the member 32 is positioned between the members 30 of the dummy.

Rigid with the standard 28 is a bed 33 preferably mounted to slide in the base 5 to and from the front wall 7. Mounted on the bed 33 adjacent the standard is a U-shaped bracket 34 rigidly secured to the frame and adapted to receive the trunnions 35 of the block carrying the uncut goods 36. The bed 33 is made to reciprocate in the base 5, to and from the front wall 7, by means of a screw 37, which is provided with means 38 for manipulating the same.

As previously described, all of the frame 14 is secured to the gate 9; thereby when the standard 28 with the support 29 is in position as shown in dotted line of Fig. 2, the frame 14 can be moved away from the said support by simply disengaging the latch 10 and swinging the gate or door on its hinges on the column 8 away from the support. This will permit the support 29 to be covered with the goods 36 positioned in the bracket 34 and, as outlined in dotted line in Fig. 2, on the support shown in full lines. When the door or gate carrying the frame 14 is brought to its normal position with the support in position shown in dotted line in Fig. 2, the members 15, 23 and 24 of the frame will force the goods tightly about the support and outline the shape of the dummy, as will also the members 13 and 32. To get the outline of the dummy about the arms 39, each of the members 13 and the extensions 40 of the members 24 receive a clamping member 41 resiliently hinged to said members 13 and extensions 40 so as to remain in position as shown in dotted line in Fig. 1, or when disturbed from said position, to press against the back of the support as shown in Fig. 3. When these members 41 are against the back of the dummy, as shown in Fig. 3, they will draw the goods covered tightly about the support to the rear of same, thereby outlining the arms of the support. To outline the ends of the arms 39, the members 41 are connected to the members 23 by means of binding members 42 reinforcing the clamping members 41. To tighten the goods draped on the dummy in the rear near the shoulders and neck thereof, the shoulder members 24 carry thereon a U-shaped member 43 resiliently hinged to said members 24. The resiliency of the hinges tends to maintain the member 43 in its normal position as shown in Fig. 3.

When the goods about the dummy is to be tightened, the members 41 are moved against the back of the dummy to the position as indicated in Fig. 3, and, the said member 43 is secured to the hook 44 provided on the rear of the support. This engagement of the member 43 with the hook also locks the clamping members 41 to the support (see Fig. 3). Thus the member 43 and the clamping members 41 bind the frame 14 to the support 29 with the uncut goods drawn tightly about the front of the dummy. The members 13 and 32 outline the trousers; the members 15, 23, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 20 and 24, outline the coat; while the members 25 and 26 outline the vest.

As previously described, the standard 28 is mounted to reciprocate on the base 5 to and from the front wall 7; and as shown in Fig. 2, the standard 28 with the support 29 is drawn away from the front wall 7 and, therefore, from the frame 14 to the members attached thereto. The purpose of this provision for moving the standard with the support is for the reason that if it is desired to have the gate 9 closed the goods can be draped about the dummy when the same is in position as shown in full line in Fig. 2 and then moved against the frame 14, that is, to the position shown in dotted line in the same figure. Then by securing, as previously described, the frame 14 to the support the same effect is obtained.

When a person desires to see how he will appear in a garment made of certain goods, the said goods is placed into the bracket 34, the gate 9 being previously swung open so that the dummy can be covered with the uncut goods. The gate is then closed, forcing the frame 14 against the dummy and drawing the said goods tightly about the dummy. By clamping the goods on the dummy by means of the clamping members 41 to the rear of the same, the sleeves are outlined; also by securing the member 43 to the rear of the dummy the frame is secured to the same. The device, after being adapted to the height of a person by means of the thumbscrews 13′ and 28′, is then placed in front of a mirror, and the purchaser, standing behind the device, with his head just above it, will be able to see the effect, that is, whether a suit made of the material in question will be becoming to him. This demonstration leaves the goods unimpaired, as previously stated, and the same can be restored to the goods carrier mounted in the bracket 34.

It is understood that the frame 14 can be made to represent any kind of a garment, that is, an overcoat or a woman's jacket, or any other garment; but it is understood that the dummy must represent the figure in accordance with the frame 14. Furthermore, the frame 14 can represent not only a single garment but it may be made to represent more than one garment, as, for example, in the case of woman's apparel, it may show the outline of a coat and a skirt.

As appears from the disclosure, the frame 14 can be easily and quickly attached

and detached from the support 29 and, therefore, a large number of different materials can be consecutively simulated into a garment by the device with a very little expenditure of time to the dealer and the purchaser.

Attention is also called to the fact that my device can be used for display purposes. When the device is used for this purpose, the frame 41 is provided with a head forming part of the member 27.

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

1. In a garment simulator, a wire frame having the outline and shape of the front and side of a garment when in use, a support having the shape of the front and side of a person and adapted to be covered with goods, means for moving the frame relatively to the support, and clamping means associated with the frame for securing the same to the support whereby the goods on the support is wound tightly thereabout.

2. In a garment simulator, a base, a support on said base having the shape of the front of a dummy, a bracket on said base adapted to receive uncut goods and wherefrom said dummy can be covered with the goods, a wall in front of said dummy on said base, a gate in said wall, a frame secured to said gate and having the shape of the outline of the front of the garment, said frame being adapted to contact with said dummy when said gate is closed and whereby the goods about the dummy is tightened in front of the dummy, and clamping means carried by the frame whereby the frame is secured to the support and thereby the goods draped on the same is tightened on the back of the support.

3. In a garment simulator, a base, a frame having the shape and the outline of a garment and mounted on said base, a support having the shape of a person mounted on said base and adapted to be covered by goods, means for raising and lowering said frame and support on said base, means for moving relatively said frame and said support on said base, and means for securing the frame to the support whereby the goods on the support is simulated into a garment on said support.

4. In a display device, a dummy, a framing structure adapted to fit upon and overlie said dummy, means for securing material between said dummy and said structure, said structure simulating details and parts appropriate and complemental to said dummy, whereby said details are displayed without draping of said material to form said details and parts.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL LIPPE.

Witnesses:
BENEDICT JOFFE,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

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