A. N. ROSENBLOOM.

GARMENT SHAPER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1914.

1,183,772.

Patented May 16, 1916.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

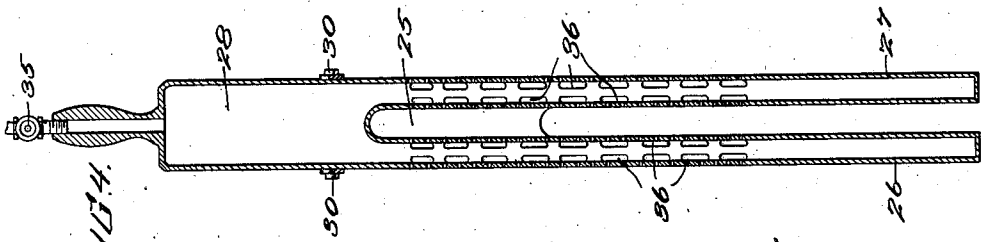


FIG. 4.

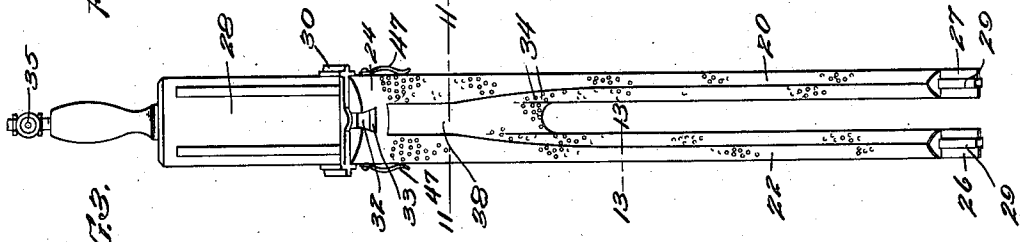


FIG. 5.

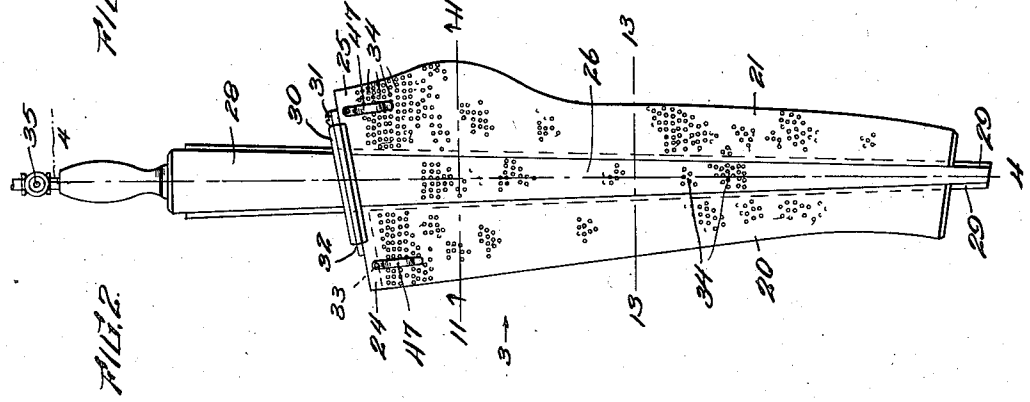


FIG. 2.

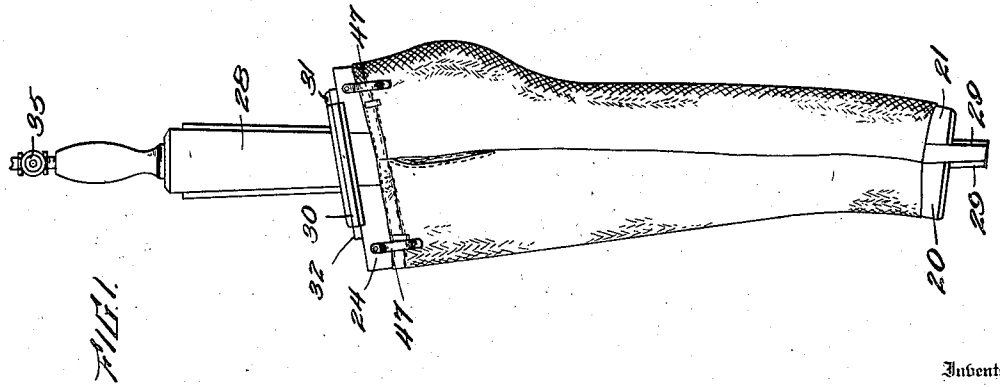


FIG. 1.

Inventor

Aben N. Rosenbloom.

Witnesses

R. F. Hogner.

L. Morrill

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence,

Attorneys

A. N. ROSENBLOOM.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 5.

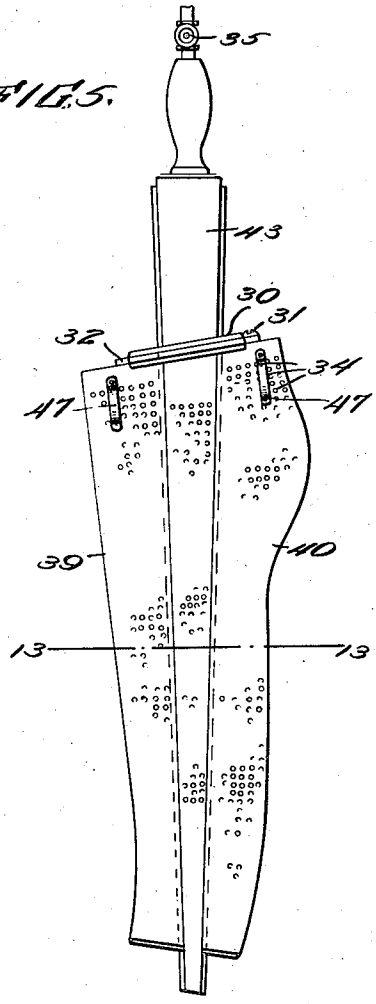


FIG. 6.

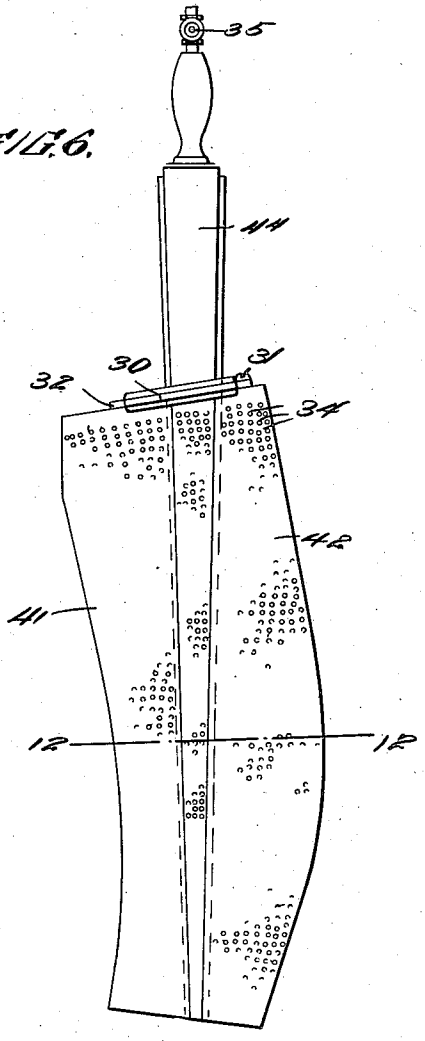


FIG. 13.

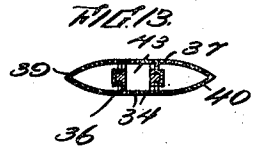


FIG. 14.

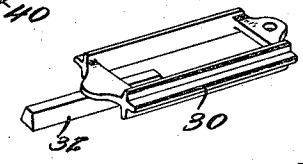
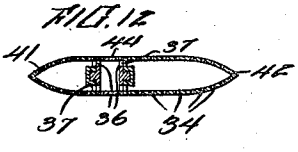


FIG. 12.



Witnesses

R. S. Grogan.

L. S. Morrill.

Inventor

Abe N. Rosenbloom,

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence,

Attorneys

A. N. ROSENBLOOM.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 7.

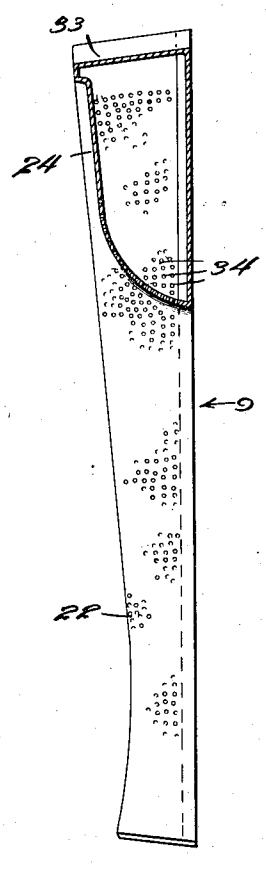


FIG. 8.

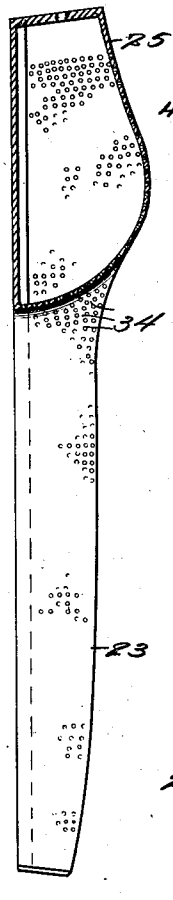


FIG. 9.

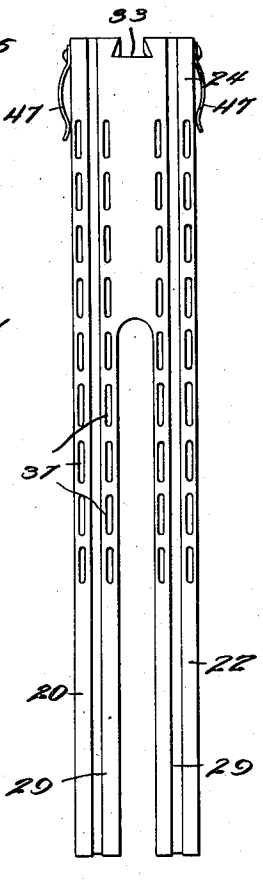


FIG. 10.

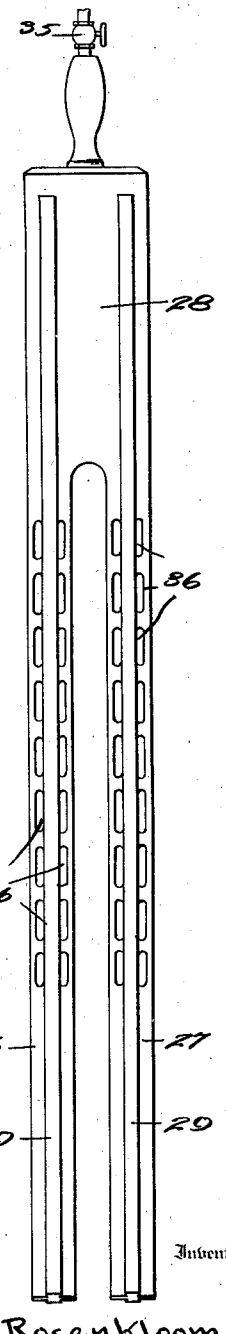
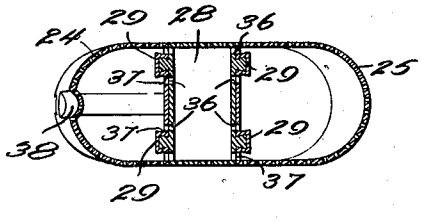


FIG. 11.



Witnesses

R. F. Wagner.

L. D. Morrill

Inventor

Abe N. Rosenbloom,

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence,

Attorneys

A. N. ROSENBLOOM.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

FIG. 15.

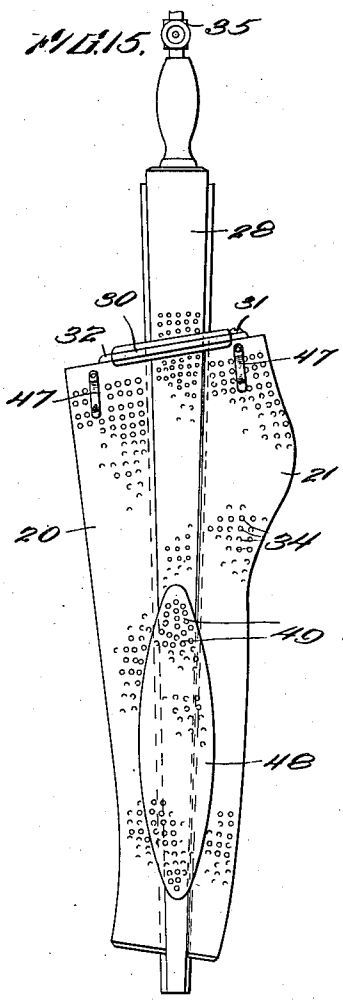


FIG. 16.

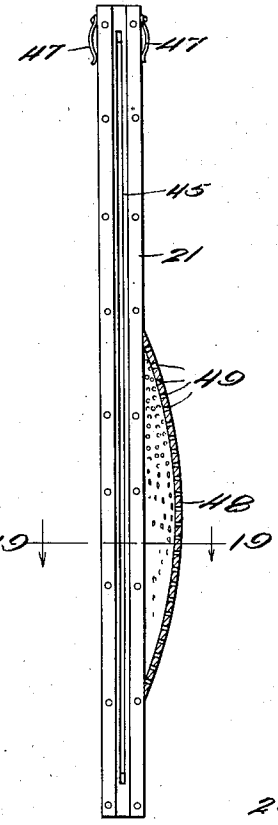


FIG. 17.

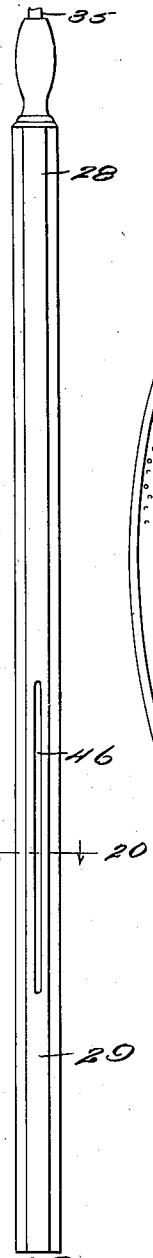


FIG. 18.

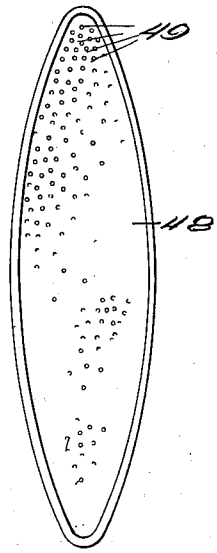


FIG. 19.

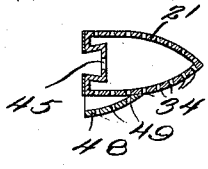
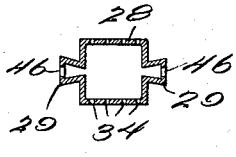


FIG. 20.



Witnesses

R. F. Trogner.

L. D. Morrill

Inventor

Abe N. Rosenbloom.

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABE N. ROSENBLOOM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-SHAPER.

1,183,772. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 16, 1916.

Application filed October 20, 1914. Serial No. 867,686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABE N. ROSENBLOOM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Shapers; 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.

This invention relates to apparel apparatus and more especially to devices for simultaneously forming and creasing a garment.

An object of the invention is to provide a mechanical device for shaping a garment to produce the creases decreed by custom and at the same time to give the garment or part of the garment the desired or required form.

It is well known that in wearing a garment the creases are obliterated and the garment itself is distorted whereby the original or desired or required shape is lost.

It is the object of the present invention not only to restore the crease in the desired position but also to restore the original or desired shape of the garment.

Another object is to present a device of this kind especially adapted for shaping trousers which have been worn by bow-legged men.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view of the improved garment shaping apparatus formed to operate in conjunction with a pair of trousers showing a pair of trousers upon the pressing device. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the shaping device with the garment removed. Fig. 3 is a view of the shaping device in front elevation, as indicated by arrow 3 at Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of the garment shaping device shown to operate upon but a single leg of the trousers. Fig. 6 is a view in side elevation of the shaping device shown to conform to the shape of a coat sleeve. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively the front and rear sections of one-half of the shaping device as shown at Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive. Fig. 9 is a view in edge elevation of one of the sections of the garment shaping device as indicated by arrow 9 at Fig. 7 showing the dove-tailed sides and the ports for the entry of steam. Fig. 10 is a view in edge elevation of the bifurcated wedge of the double type of shaper adapted to operate upon both legs of the trousers simultaneously. Fig. 11 is a transverse sectional view through the double type of shaper as indicated by line 11—11 at Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 12 is a transverse sectional view through the sleeve shaping and forming device as indicated by line 12—12 of Fig. 6. Fig. 13 is a transverse sectional view through the single leg apparatus as shown at Fig. 5 or through one of the legs of the double apparatus as shown at Figs. 2 and 3 and taken on line 13—13 of said figures. Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the dove-tailed connecting member or guide. Fig. 15 is a view of the device in side elevation showing the bow-legged forming device in side elevation. Fig. 16 is a view of one of the sections in edge elevation showing the tongue and groove connection and the passage for steam and also showing the bow-legged forming device in longitudinal section. Fig. 17 is a view of the wedge in edge elevation showing a slot for the passage of steam instead of a plurality of perforations. Fig. 18 is a view of the bow-legged forming device or pad in inverted plan. Fig. 19 is a cross section taken through the bow-legged forming device on line 19—19 of Fig. 16. Fig. 20 is a transverse sectional view through the wedge taken on line 20—20 of Fig. 17.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The present invention is composed of three principal parts or members which may be given various shapes, forms and sizes to be adapted to garments of varying shapes and sizes, and as shown in the drawings it is employed at times to shape at one operation an entire pair of trousers, including both legs while in other forms it shapes but a single leg of the trousers or a single sleeve of a coat. It is to be understood, of course, that the shapes as shown are only conventional and are subject to change as fashions and customs may change the shape and configuration of garments upon which the device is to operate.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 4 and 7 to 11, the device is adapted for use in a garment having two legs such as a pair of trousers. It includes a front member or section bifurcated to form a left arm 20 and a right arm 22, and a rear member or section also bifurcated to form left and right arms 21 and 23. The front arms 20 and 22 are joined together as indicated at Figs. 3 and 11 to form a body portion 24 while the rear arms 21 and 23 are similarly joined together as indicated at Figs. 2, 8 and 11 to form a body portion 25. Between the front and rear sections the device also includes a key or wedge member, similarly bifurcated at the lower end to form independent arms 26 and 27, such arms being connected at the upper end to form a body portion 28. By preference both edges of the wedge converge in one direction longitudinally thereof toward its axial line, and the inner edge of each section also converges toward what might be called its axial line and in the other direction longitudinally thereof, so that the inclined or converging edges of the elements meet and complement each other. The wedge and the front and rear sections are held together by inter-engaging tongues and grooves along their edges, made dove-tailed in cross section as shown at 29 so that with the wedge in position as shown at Figs. 2 and 3 the front and rear sections are always held in intimate contact with it.

To maintain the front and rear sections in proper relative position a guide is employed, as shown in perspective at Fig. 14. The guide comprises a frame 30 of a size to embrace the wedge member at all times loosely, and one end of the frame is provided with means for securing it to the upper end of one of the sections in any approved manner as by the use of the screw 31. At the end opposite the screw a dove-tailed rib 32 is provided which fits in a dove-tailed groove 33 in the upper end of the other section, thereby permitting one of the sections to move laterally relative to the other but maintaining it against longitudinal independent movement.

Preferably all of the members are composed of sheet metal forms, made hollow and with perforations as indicated at 34 extending over the entire surface except such portions of the wedge as are likely to be above or below the limits of the garment. The hollow body portion of each section establishes communication between the arms of its bifurcated portion, and the body portion of the wedge also connects its arms. The outer edges of the arms of both sections are rather sharp as seen in Figs. 13 and 19, to form the creases in the trousers legs.

Fluid is admitted to the wedge in any approved manner as through the cock 35 and communication with the sections is assured by forming such wedge with slots 36 and the front and rear sections with slots 37, such slots 36 and 37 being in the adjacent and therefore meeting edges.

The double device as shown is further provided with a groove 38 in the front edge of the body 24 to permit the fly to be turned in if desired.

As shown at Figs. 5 and 13 a device is provided to operate upon but a single leg of the trousers. The front and rear sections 39 and 40 respectively extend the entire length of the device without any bifurcation, and hence each has but a single hollow arm. As shown at Fig. 6 a sleeve shaper is provided having the sections 41 and 42 also single. In these two devices wedges 43 and 44 are employed of the general type shown in the figures previously described but, of course, not bifurcated.

Instead of forming the passages from the wedge to the sections as several short slots as shown at Figs. 9 and 10, each section may be formed with a longitudinal slot 45 as shown particularly at Fig. 16 which extends practically the entire length of the dove-tailed edge thereof while the wedge is provided with a slot 46 also extending longitudinally thereof but not the entire length so that steam from the wedge will not escape through the slot except into the section.

Whatever the specific form, the devices constructed to operate on trousers are preferably provided with clips 47 which engage the upper edge or waist band of the trousers as shown more particularly at Fig. 1.

For the purpose of shaping trousers for use by bow-legged men a dished member or pad 48 is provided which sets upon one side of the device, as shown more particularly at Fig. 15 preferably upon the inside of the leg. Such dished member 48 is provided with perforations 49 similar to the perforations in the other members so that steam escaping from the perforations in the several members under such dished member will pass through its perforations and treat the trousers where engaged by such dished member in the same manner as though the trousers rested directly against the regular members.

In all of the various embodiments of the invention the hollow perforated construction is employed with means for admitting fluid through the wedge member. In ordinary use the fluid admitted would be steam which would simultaneously moisten and heat the garment, and the garment remaining upon such form until it is dried will, of course, assume and retain the shape of the form. If rapidity of operation is desired the steam can be cut off and the form with the garment thereon may be inserted in a drier or hot air may be forced through the device in the usual well known manner.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising hollow, perforate bifurcated sections, and a hollow, perforate bifurcated member securing said sections in an adjustable, assembled position.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a plurality of bifurcated, hollow sections, a bifurcated wedge interposed between said sections, and means on the meeting edges of the arms of all bifurcations for adjustably securing said parts together.

3. A device of the character described, comprising bifurcated sections, and a bifurcated member connecting the same, and having its arms extending the full length of the arms of the sections.

4. A device of the character described comprising two hollow, perforate, bifurcated members; an interposed, hollow, perforate, bifurcated member disposed on edge between and adjustably securing said other members in an assembled position, each member having its body portion in communication with the arms of its bifurcated portion and the meeting edges of all members having openings, and a valved inlet into said intermediate member.

5. In a garment shaping device, the combination with hollow, perforate sections; a hollow wedge-shaped member between said sections, means for permitting the longitudinal adjustment of the member, and means for admitting fluid to the interior of the sections; of a concavo-convex pad adapted to be laid against either side of the device and to receive fluid from its sections, for the purpose set forth.

6. In a garment shaping device, the combination with hollow perforate sections, a wedge between them, means for permitting its longitudinal adjustment, and means for admitting fluid to the sections; of a dished perforate pad adapted to be laid across the wedge and against the sides of both sections and to receive fluid from such sections, for the purpose set forth.

7. In a garment shaping device, the combination with hollow, perforate sections; a hollow, perforate wedge-shaped member between said sections, means for connecting the sections with the member and permitting the longitudinal adjustment of the latter, and means for admitting fluid to the interior of the member and sections; of a dished perforate pad adapted to be laid against either side of the device and to receive fluid from its interior, for the purpose set forth.

8. A device of the character described comprising two hollow, perforate, bifurcated members; a hollow, perforate, bifurcated wedge disposed between and adjustably securing said members in an assembled position, each element having its body portion in communication with the arms of its bifurcated portion, means for admitting fluid to the interior of all elements, and means for permitting adjustment of the wedge.

9. In a device of the character described, the combination with hollow, perforate elements whose meeting edges are respectively oblique to their axial lines and capable of adjustment longitudinally on each other, and means for admitting fluid to one element; of a dished, perforate pad adapted to be laid against either side of said elements and to extend across their meeting edges and receive fluid from their interior.

10. A device of the character described comprising a pair of sections having dove-tailed grooves along their inner edges, an interposed wedge having dove-tailed tongues along its side edges engaging said grooves whereby its movement longitudinally adjusts said sections laterally, the upper end of one section having a transverse dove-tailed groove, and an open guide whose body loosely embraces said wedge and one end of which is secured upon one of the sections, its other end having a rib engaging the last-named groove, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of a witness.

ABE N. ROSENBLOOM.

Witness:
GEORGE M. BOND.