

L. FATHERSON & T. I. HOGAN.
LADY'S GARMENT.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1914.

1,125,903.

Patented Jan. 19, 1915.

FIG. 1.

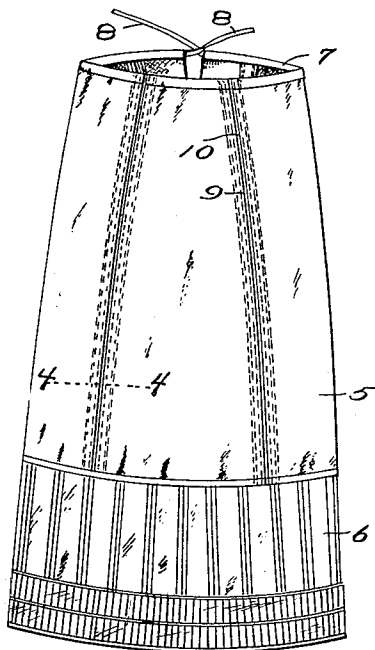


FIG. 2.

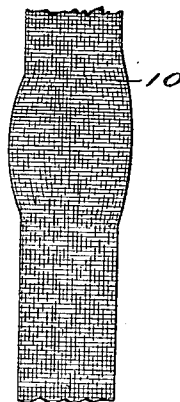


FIG. 4.

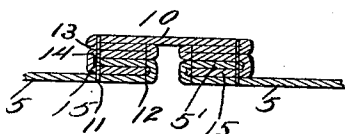
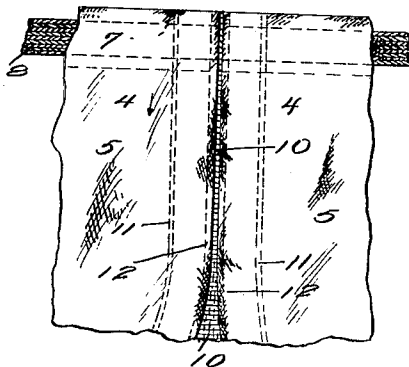


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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LADY'S GARMENT.

1,125,903.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 19, 1915.

Original application filed January 28, 1914, Serial No. 815,574. Divided and this application filed October 23, 1914. Serial No. 868,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS FATHERSON and THOMAS I. HOGAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Boston, in the
5 county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ladies' Garments, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in
10 petticoats, particularly in that portion of the petticoat extending over the hips between the waist band and the flounce.

This is a division of our application filed January 28, 1914, Serial No. 815,574.

15 The object is to strengthen the seams connecting the breadths of material extending from the waist band to the flounce by inserting strips nearly or the entire length of the seams, between the gores, which strips
20 are of more pliable and elastic material than the material forming the body of the petticoat.

The invention particularly consists in the new and novel methods of attaching the
25 strips to the gores and in the concealing of said strips.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a petticoat embodying our invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of
30 one of the strips showing the manner in which it may yield transversely; Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of the upper part of a petticoat showing the preferred form of attaching the strip. Fig. 4 is an enlarged
35 transverse sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1 showing the normal position of the strip and the manner of attaching it to the edges of the gores.

Referring to the drawings, numeral 5 designates the gores of smooth material, such as messaline or silk, forming the body of the petticoat and to the lower part of which
40 may be attached the flounce or ruffle 6, and having around its upper portion the usual
45 waist band 7, of elastic or non-elastic material as clearly shown in Fig. 3, provided with the draw-string tape 8, of elastic or non-elastic material as is usual in petticoats.

Extending downward from the waist
50 band 7 to the flounce 6 and attached to the edges 9 of the gores of smooth material 5 are the strips 10 which are preferably sewed the entire lengths thereof to the gores by a row or rows of stitches 12 adjacent to said

edges and a row or rows of stitches 11 at a
55 short distance therefrom and parallel thereto. The strips 10 and their connecting stitches can be extended up to the waist band 7 and made a part thereof, if desired, as shown in Fig. 3. As shown in Fig. 4 the
60 strips 10 are bent or formed U-shape, when sewed to the material 5, which is also bent or formed U-shape, the ends of the threads of the textures interlocking so that there is no chance of raveling. While this garment is
65 preferably made of gores of smooth non-elastic material 5 and strips of pliable and elastic material 10 yet it is within the scope of this invention to use relatively non-elastic or semi-elastic material in the breadths, and
70 strips 10 of a greater degree of elasticity.

In petticoats made of such material as silk or messaline, when a slight strain is given to the garment transversely one or more of the seams are apt to give and allow raveling
75 along the edge of the seam, but when strips of elastic material are inserted along the seams and sewed in the manner shown there is little, if any, danger of breaking of seams and unraveling of material, because the
80 strain or sudden shock is absorbed by the elastic insert 10 which relieves the stitches upon either side. In Fig. 2 we have illustrated how the strip can be stretched transversely.
85

The breadths of material 5 may be
85 brought closely together or left at a slight distance apart when attaching the strips 10 and even if brought up close together (without overlapping) if the strips are attached
90 in the manner shown there will be sufficient give to take care of any strain, unless an extraordinary one.

The gores of material 5 are curved or
95 formed over as at 5 and the strips 10 have the curved portions 13, 14 forming an inwardly projecting U-shaped layer between its portion 10 and the portion 5 of the material 5 and further provided with the bend
100 15 extending between the portions 5, 5'. It is preferable to have a double row of stitching 11 extending through from the inner side of the strips 10 to the material 5, passing through the portions 13, 14 and 15 of the strip 10, and the raveling edge of the
105 end 5', with only a single row of stitching 12 connecting the edge formed at the end of the portions 13 and 14 and through 5' and

15 to the material 5, but not extending through the flat inner side of the strip 10 thus allowing a transverse or lateral yielding movement when subjected to strains, 5 equal to the elasticity of the entire strip from one side where it is attached by the double row of stitching 11, to the other corresponding side where the corresponding double row of stitching attaches it to the 10 other gore 5 and at the same time permitting the edges of the adjacent gores 5 to be normally in a close juxtaposition.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the function of the elastic 15 strips in our invention which, in effect, may be considered as a part of the longitudinal seams of the body portion of the petticoat, is to absorb the strains or shocks due to any sudden transverse pull which would otherwise be transmitted to the lines of stitching. 20 This is quite distinct from the well-known use of elastic bands which are inserted in underwear to permit the garment to yield to the movements of the body or in the hip 25 portion of skirts to facilitate a close fit over that part of the body of the wearer. In this invention these yielding inserts at the seams between the gores may consist merely of narrow insertions of a material which is so 30 woven as to permit of a slight yielding or elasticity transversely while not materially distorting or enlarging the garment. In

other words, these transversely yielding seam-inserts of our invention, have entirely different functions from the elastic portions 35 of the body fitting garments which must stretch in order to permit the bending or other movements of the body.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 40

A loose garment such as a petticoat or skirt provided with a plurality of gores having their longitudinal marginal edges folded to form a double thickness with adjacent 45 edges lying in close juxtaposition, and a transversely elastic strip extending longitudinally behind said adjacent edges of the gores having folded margins interlocking with the folded margins of the gores, a row 50 of stitching passing through all of the thicknesses of material at the outside margins of said folds, and a row of stitching passing through the thicknesses of folded material 55 of the elastic strip at the inside margins of the fold.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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THOMAS I. HOGAN.

Witnesses:

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