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J. SIEGEL

COMBINED STEP-IN AND BRASSIÈRE

Filed May 18, 1925

Fig. 1.

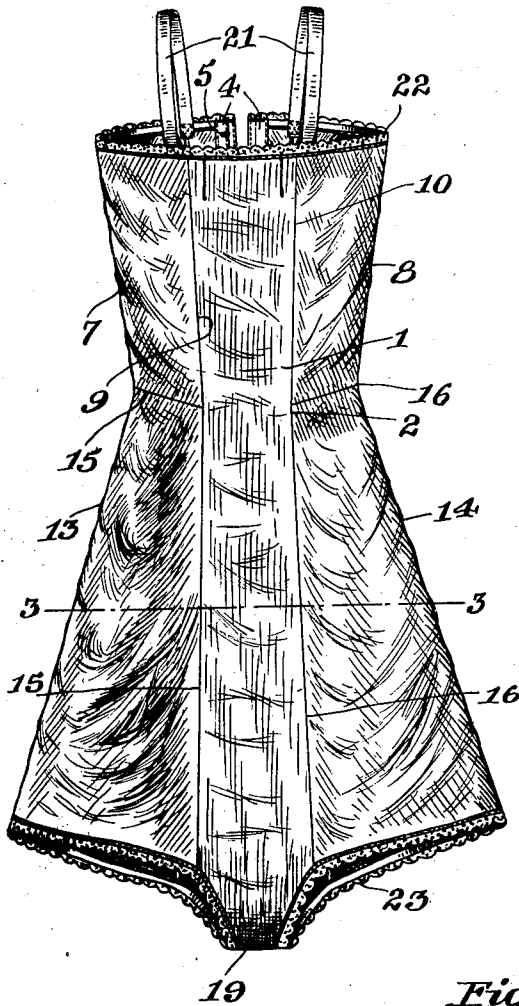


Fig. 2.

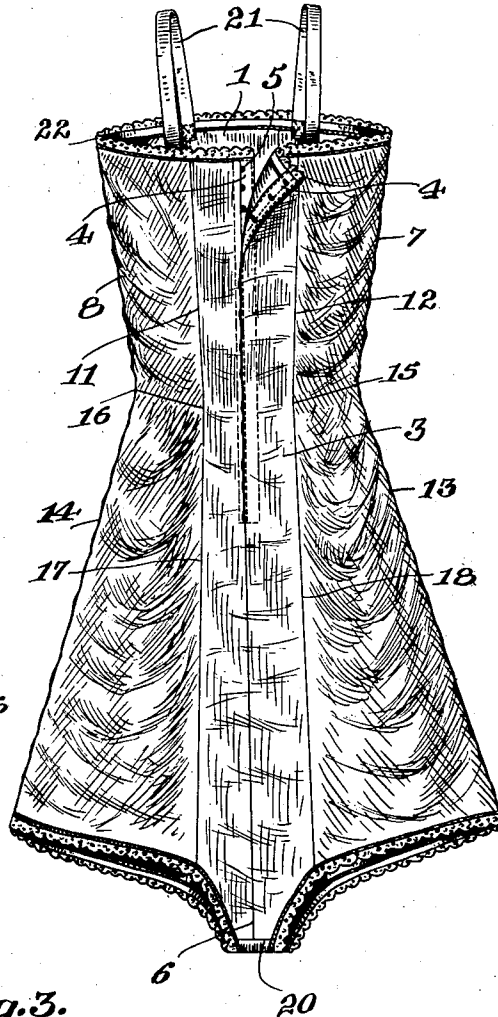
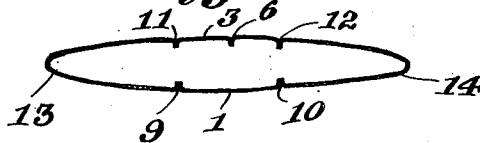


Fig. 3.



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COMBINED STEP-IN AND BRASSIÈRE.

Application filed May 18, 1925. Serial No. 31,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SIEGEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Step-Ins and Brassières, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in women's undergarments and more particularly to a garment which is in the nature of a combined "step-in" and brassière.

One of the principal objects of the invention is to provide a garment of this nature which will be extremely neat in appearance and conform to the style and desires of the present day.

Garments of this kind or a similar nature, are selected and worn which tend to give a "straight-line figure" and it is therefore desirable to provide a garment which will tightly hug or fit the wearer above the waist and lie flat especially in the front and back so that the outer clothes will be tight fitting and also give the desired flat appearance.

Still another object of the invention is to so construct the garment that while the brassière top or upper portion fits firmly and the front panel presents the flat appearance, still the lower portion of the garment, which is in the form of a "step-in" is given a certain amount of flare.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a very attractive garment which may be made of silk or other desired material, and consists of a front panel and rear panel, both of which extend the entire length of the garment, two leg portions, attached respectively to the front and rear, and two upper portions attached to the front and rear panels and to the leg portions; thus providing a combination garment, functioning as a brassière and a "step-in". At the same time, the garment is arranged to give the wearer the flat appearance and allow the "step-in" portion to flare at the side, thus insuring comfort to the wearer, and also simulating the appearance of a short petticoat.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a garment of this nature wherein the several parts may be made up or cut in large quantities and then neatly assembled at a relatively low cost to thereby provide

an economical garment from the standpoint of the manufacturer as well as a pleasing one for the trade or wearer.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain new and novel arrangements and combination of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Referring now to the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation with the flare of the lower portion slightly exaggerated to show the mechanical construction of the garment.

Fig. 2 is a similar view but taken from the rear, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the several views showing a preferred embodiment of the invention, there will be noticed a panel 1, which extends the entire length of the garment, the panel tapering slightly at the waist line as at 2. A similar panel 3 is shown extending the entire length of the rear of the garment and this panel may be in two pieces as shown in Fig. 2, the upper portion being reinforced as at 4 with braid, tape, or other suitable material, the fastening means 5 being attached to the reinforcements, which fastening means may be in the nature of snaps, hooks and eyes, or other suitable fasteners.

In Fig. 2 the rear panel is shown with the center seams 6, but this panel might be made in one piece also, if desired, and then cut at its upper portion so that the garment may be opened and closed when necessary.

These front and rear panels are preferably made of silk; in fact, the entire garment is preferably made of silk, although cheaper grades may be made in cotton or other desired material.

The upper portion of the garment, or what I call the brassière top, consists of the two portions 7 and 8 which are folded as may be seen in the several figures and the edges of these two portions respectively sewed to the front and rear panels 1 and 3, thus providing the seams 9 and 10 in the front of the garment 11 and 12 at the rear thereof.

The lower part of the garment, or the "step-in" portion also consists of the two leg portions 13 and 14, the upper ends of these respective portions being sewed to the lower

end of the brassière portions 7 and 8, the seams 15 and 16 thus occurring at the waist line 2. These leg portions are folded similar to the top portion and are stitched also to the front and rear panels as may be seen by the seams 15 and 16 at the front, and 17 and 18, at the rear. The tab 19 is sewed or stitched as at 20 to the rear panel.

The two pieces 13 and 14 of the "step-in" portions are cut on a taper so that the bottom portion thereof is wider than the upper portion and when the garment is worn and the brassière portion is fastened about the bust, there will be a tendency for the "step-in" portion to flare as shown in the several figures.

If the garment were held in the hand or suspended as shown in the drawing, of course the skirt or lower portion would tend to hang nearly parallel with the sides of the brassière or top portion, and in the drawing, the flare is exaggerated to show how the garment is mechanically cut and assembled.

Straps 21 are shown at the upper edge of the brassière portion and a lace band 22 is shown at the top of the garment, while the lower edges of the "step-in" may be also ornamented with lace as shown at 23, to beautify the garment.

By slightly tapering the panels at the waist line, and by tapering the several portions of the leg part of the garment, and by forming the seam at the waist line, the garment, when worn, will snugly fit the wearer at the upper part of the body holding the bust while the lower portion will tend to flare, thus providing comfort and giving the pleasing effect desired.

Furthermore, the garment being built about the two parallel panels, which extend the entire length of the garment, will give the wearer the straight line or flat effect in the front, which is the so much desired appearance at the present time.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the one garment serves the purpose of two separate garments, is easily and economically made and provides an article of clothing which is very neat in appearance, may be easily and quickly changed and also provides the comfort incident to a garment of the "step-in" type.

I am aware that it is old to provide a garment being close fitting about the waist and loose about the lower part of the body and I do not broadly claim my invention as such, but what I do claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A combination "step-in" and brassière comprising a front and rear panel, both of these panels tapering slightly to the waist line and then presenting straight line edges throughout their length, the brassière portion comprising two folded pieces having their edges secured respectively to the front and rear panels, and the lower portion of the garment comprising two pieces of material which are folded and also have their edges respectively secured to the front and rear panels, these lower pieces tapering at the waist where they are attached to the brassière top, and the "step-in" portion adapted to flare at its sides, the rear panel being divided in its upper portion and fastening means being secured to the adjacent edges of the divided portion.

2. A woman's undergarment comprising a similar front and rear panel extending the length of the garment, two pieces of material each of which is folded and secured to the sides of the upper portion of the front and rear panel, two leg pieces each of which is cut on a taper and folded, the straight edges being secured to the edges of the front and rear panels respectively, the upper edge of these pieces joining at the waist line with the top portion, the rear panel being divided and fastening means being secured thereto, the front and rear panels being secured at their lower edge to form separate leg portions, the arrangement of the different panels and pieces and the location of the seams being such that the garment will lie flat in front and flare at the sides in the lower portion.

3. A combination brassière and "step-in" consisting of a similar front and rear panel extending the length of the garment and the rear panel divided and fastening means secured thereto, the front and rear panels secured at their lower ends and two leg portions cut on a taper folded and respectively joined to the side edges of the front and rear panels, a brassière top having its lower edges secured to the top of the leg portions to form the seam at the waist line, and the pieces of the brassière portion also secured to the edges of the front and rear panel, and this top portion adapted to snugly fit the wearer, and the lower portion of the garment adapted to snugly fit the wearer at the front and back, and flare at the sides.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH SIEGEL.