Sept. 28, 1943. J. H. SCHWEICH 2,330,315

GOWN

Filed July 26, 1941

FIG.1.

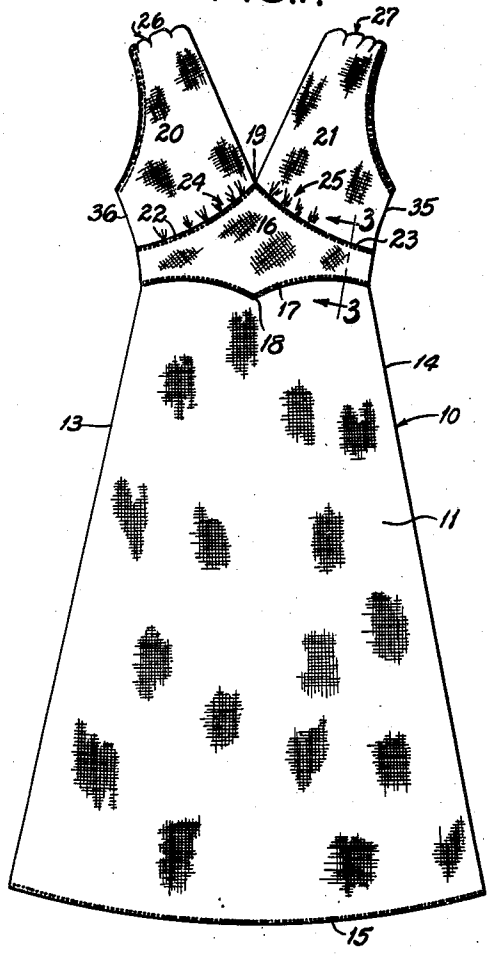


FIG.2.

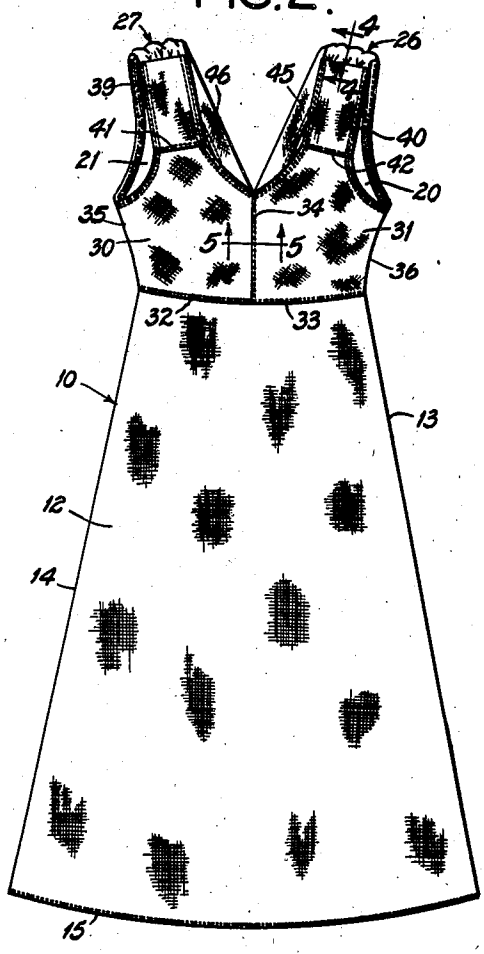


FIG.3.

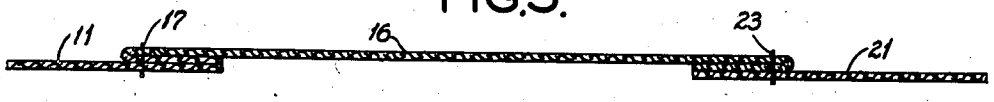


FIG.4.

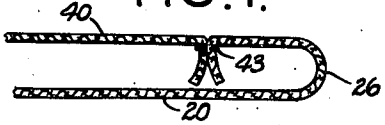


FIG.5.



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GOWN

Joseph Henry Schweich, Clayton, Mo.

Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,127

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—73)

The present invention relates generally to ladies' garments, and more particularly to a gown possessing comfortable form-fitting features.

An object of the present invention is to provide a novel gown which possesses form-fitting characteristics, yet which is quite comfortable for night wear.

Another object is to provide a novel gown in which the skirt portion is of material cut on the straight for fit and comfort and in which the waist portion is of a bias construction to provide give for putting on and removing the garment.

Other objects are to provide a novel gown which is of sturdy construction, which can be readily produced, and which is economical to manufacture in utilizing a maximum yardage of a bolt of material.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following specification taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a preferred embodiment of the present novel gown;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the gown shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing more particularly by reference numerals, 10 represents generally a gown constructed in accordance with the teachings of the present invention.

The gown 10 includes a front skirt panel 11 and a rear skirt panel 12, both being of material cut on the straight, which are connected by stitching (not shown) along the contiguous side edges 13 and 14. The panels are hemmed at 15 in the usual way.

A front waist panel 16 of material cut on the bias and of the configuration shown is connected to the top of the front skirt panel 11 by stitching 17, said panel 16 including a lower V 18 which extends into the top line of the front panel 11 and an upper V 19.

Breast panels 20 and 21 are connected by stitching 22 and 23, respectively, to the top line of the waist panel 16, both breast panels 20 and 21 being shown of material cut on the straight although bias-cut panels may be used. The breast panels 20 and 21 are puckered at 24 and 25, respectively, to obtain a required fullness. The upper ends of the breast panels 20 and 21 are also puckered at 26 and 27, respectively, although an unpuckered construction may be employed.

Rear upper panels 30 and 31 of material cut on the bias and of the configuration shown are connected by stitching 32 and 33, respectively, to the top edge of the rear skirt panel 12 along a downwardly curved line. The upper panels 30 and 31 are joined along contiguous edges by stitching 34 and are connected to the waist panel 16 and to the breast panels 20 and 21 at the edges 35 and 36 of the garment by suitable stitching (not shown).

Strap members 39 and 40 of material cut on the straight are connected at the lower edges to the rear upper panels 30 and 31, respectively, by stitching 41 and 42, respectively, and at the upper edges to the upper edges of the breast panels 21 and 20, respectively, by suitable stitching 43 (Fig. 4).

The several panels and straps are suitably hemmed along the edges to provide a finished garment. The breast panels 20 and 21 have portions 45 and 46, respectively (Fig. 2) folded back along the inner edge to obviate stitching therealong for comfort, appearance and strength.

As is manifest from the foregoing description taken with the accompanying drawing, the present gown 10 possesses form-fitting, comfortable characteristics which are entirely novel in the gown art. The skirt panels 11 and 12 are of material cut on the straight, and will neither bulge out of shape nor include riding, crawling and other characteristics of panels cut on the bias. Sufficient sweep is allowed, yet the lines are such that the waist measurement is substantially that of the wearer. This construction is possible due to the give necessary for putting the garment on and taking it off which is incorporated in the waist panel 16 and its fit with the front skirt panel 11 and the breast panels 20 and 21. Since the waist panel 16 is of material cut on the bias, it gives laterally when necessary, this give being translated in effect to the front skirt panel 11 and the breast panels 20 and 21 through the V constructions 18 and 19. Hence, both form-fit and ease in removing and putting on the garment are achieved.

The gown 10 hangs much more evenly than one with a bias-cut skirt. It does not twist, it sews with uniform length on both sides, and it cuts more economically.

Inasmuch as the rear upper panels 30 and 31 are of material cut on the bias, lateral give is

permitted in this portion of the garment. The straps 39 and 40 being of material cut on the straight do not give and, therefore, prevent undue sagging of the garment.

It is manifest, therefore, that there has been achieved a novel gown which embodies all of the objects and advantages sought therefor.

It is to be understood that the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing have been given by way of illustration and example and not for purposes of limitation, the invention being defined by the claim which follows.

What is claimed is:

In a gown made of woven material, a skirt portion comprising two panels, one a front panel and the other a rear panel, said panels being generally of truncated sector shape, cut on the straight at their center front and rear, and extending from the waist down, to have support from the waist, and being seamed together up the sides of the garment and seam free in the rear part thereof, the seams joining substantially corresponding cuts of the material in the connected panels, the upper edge of the skirt panel being indented to provide lateral yield thereto, an insert cut on the bias, disposed above the front skirt panel, extending laterally to the sides of the garment, having a lower edge convex to coincide with the indented edge of the front skirt panel, and having an upper edge sloping from a middle part downwardly and outwardly on each side, breast panels, one secured to each upper sloping edge of the front insert, the breast panels being cut on the straight, two back panels cut on the bias, extending upwardly from the waist portion of the garment to the shoulder blade area, said back panels being seamed at their bottom edges to the upper edge of the back skirt panel, joined at their lateral edges in the middle of the back, and joined to the lateral edges of the front insert and breast panels at the sides of the garment, and shoulder straps connecting the breast portions with the rear upper panels.

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