Aug. 4, 1936. F. LERNER 2,049,966

GARMENT

Filed April 20, 1936

Fig. 1

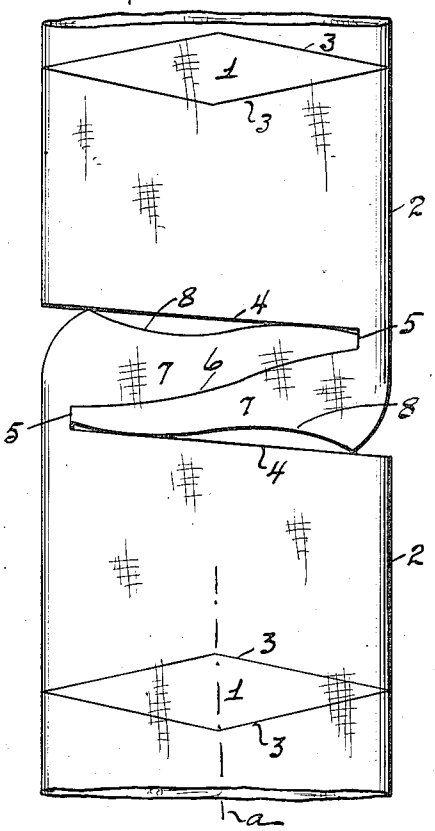


Fig. 2

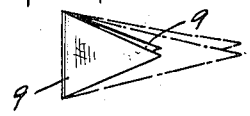


Fig. 3

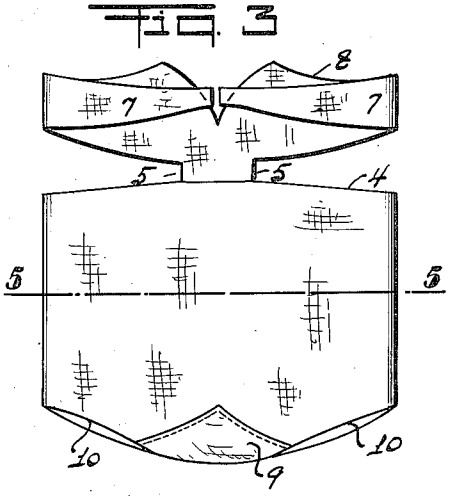


Fig. 4

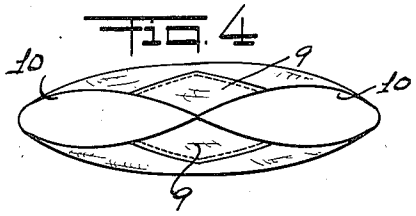


Fig. 5

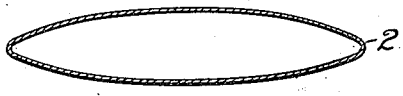
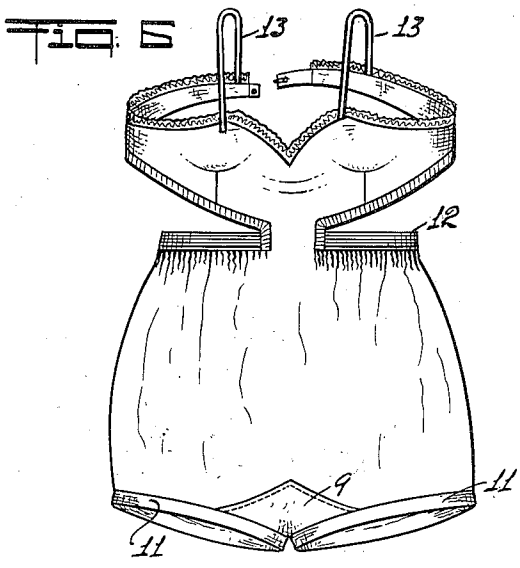


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,049,966

GARMENT

Frank Lerner, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application April 20, 1936, Serial No. 75,398

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—78)

The object of the present invention is to provide a garment comprising primarily a tubular piece of knitted or woven material formed in such manner as to enable rapid manufacture at low cost and without any waste of importance.

In a secondary part of the invention, the garment is formed of a non-tubular textile piece, the only difference in speed of production being formation of a longitudinal seam in the material either prior to cutting or after cutting the garment therefrom.

The invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a schematic plan view of either a tubular textile body cut in accordance with the invention, or a piece of sheet material folded at its longitudinal center with the overlapped sections meeting at their longitudinal free edges.

Figure 2 is a view of the gusset piece showing in dotted lines its form before cutting.

Figure 3 is a view of a cut section of the tubular body with the opposed lines of fold thereof changed in position and brought to the front and rear sections of the structure shown in Figure 3, and the gusset piece stitched in position.

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a transverse section on the line 5—5, turned at right angles and looking toward the top of the garment.

Figure 6 is a view of the completed garment.

In the manufacture of the garment, a tube of any desired length is cut into a plurality of garment forms separated by triangular cut portions 1, shown in Figure 1, in such manner that the garment forms 2 are alternately reversed in position. Each form therefore, at its bottom line is bounded by an inverted V-shaped line of cut 3 above which is a diagonally extending line of cut 4, at the inner end of which is a vertically extending line of cut 5 meeting a generally diagonal line of cut 6. This provides a lower major tubular area and an upper wing area indicated at 7. If desired, above the straight lines of cut 4, each wing area may be shaped by a curved line of cut at 8.

When the garment forms are cut from the tubular member in the manner described, each form may be folded so that its original lines of fold will lie at the back and front of the form, the form assuming the position shown in Figure 3.

The triangular sections 1 will form gusset pieces and each of said sections may be folded centrally thereof in the manner shown in Figure 2, the ends lying in the dotted line position, and then trimmed to assume the full line position, Figure 2. There will thus be formed two small diamond-shaped gusset members 9 which may be stitched to the base of the garment, as shown in Figure 4, thus separating leg sections 10. The garment is finished by applying thereto suitable hem members 11 for the leg sections, elastic waist band 12 and a binding for the brassière member. The wing 7 forming a brassière strap may have complementary snap fastener members applied thereto or other fastening members such as a button and button hole or hook and eye. Shoulder straps 13 may be provided, if desired.

It is, of course, possible to form the garment from a piece of sheet textile material, as by folding the same at its longitudinal center so that its free edges meet either prior thereto or thereafter of cutting the garment in the manner shown in Figure 1, then seaming the edges of the piece, or seaming before cutting. The seam in such case may be along the dotted line *a*, Figure 1, and hence at the side of the garment in its final position, as shown in Figure 6.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desre to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:—

1. A method of manufacturing feminine undergarments which comprises cutting superposed layers of fabric transversely in widely spaced opposed V-shaped lines of cut to bound the bottom lines of two garment forms, also cutting said fabric intermediate the first lines of cut by inwardly extending transverse lines of cut, one line being opposite in direction from the second line relatively to the edges of the fabric, and the transverse lines of cut being substantially spaced from each other, continuing each of said last-named transverse lines of cut with a relatively short line of cut generally in the longitudinal direction of the garment, and connecting the two longitudinally extending lines of cut with a diagonally extending line of cut, thereby separating two garment forms, each having a main area and a wing area connected thereto by a relatively narrow band-like member.

2. A method of manufacturing feminine undergarments which comprises cutting superposed layers of fabric transversely by lines of cut bounding a diamond-shaped area of the superposed layers, thereby separating upper and lower fabric sections, cutting each section intermediate thereof by two inwardly extending transverse lines of cut, one line being opposite in direction from the second line and substantially spaced therefrom, continuing each of said last-named transverse

lines of cut with a relatively short line of cut generally in the longitudinal direction of the section and connecting the two longitudinally extending lines of cut with a diagonally extending line of cut, thereby separating two garment forms from each section, each section having a main area and a wing area connected thereto by a relatively narrow band-like member.

3. A method of manufacturing feminine undergarments in accordance with claim 2, in which each garment form is turned and flattened to bring the narrow band-like member to the front of the form and the triangular layers are reduced in section, one being united to the front of the form at its base area and one to the rear of the form at its base area, forming gussets, the gussets being connected together.

FRANK LERNER.