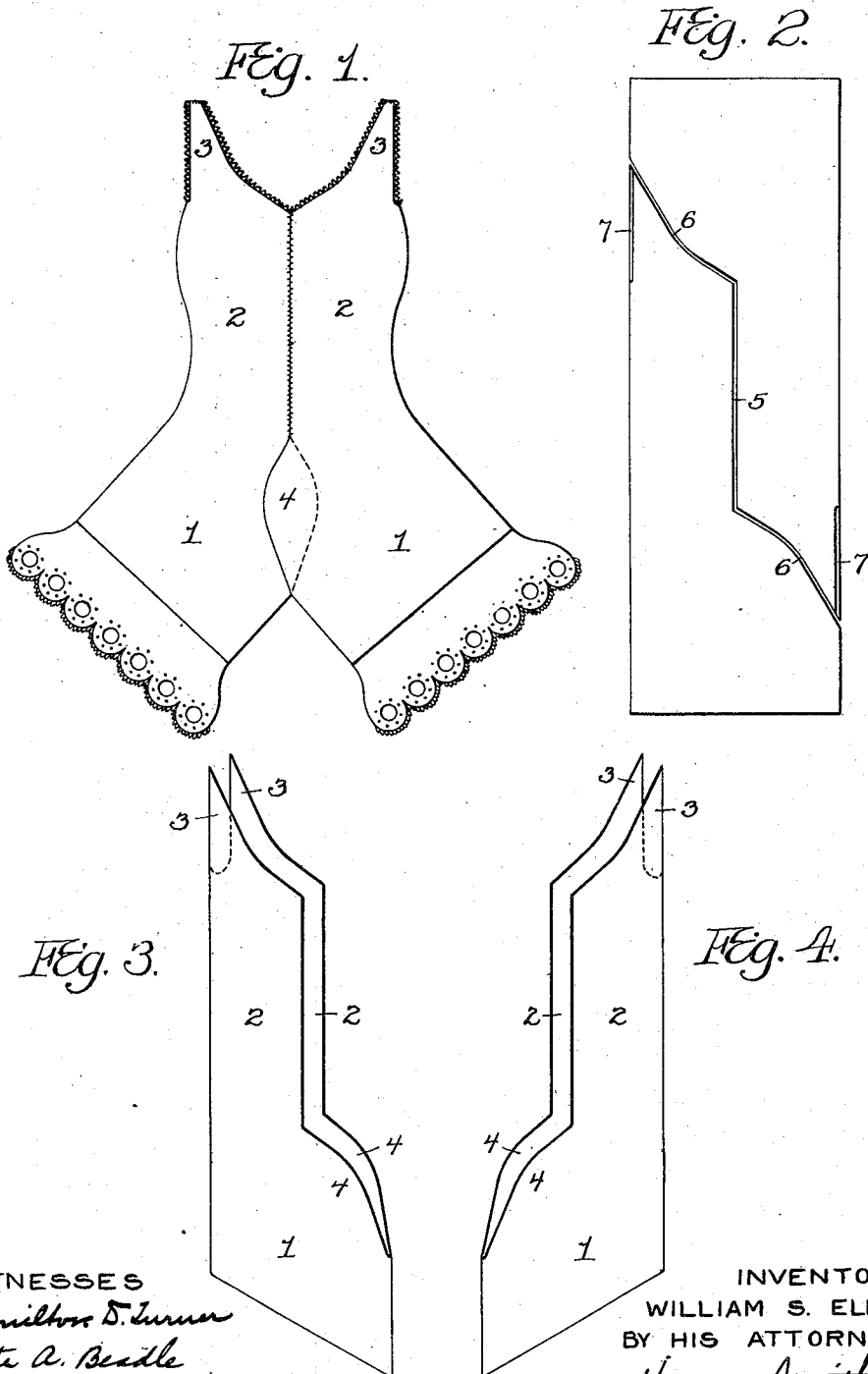


W. S. ELDER.
UNION SUIT.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1912.

1,061,732.

Patented May 13, 1913.



WITNESSES
Camille D. Turner
Kate A. Beadle

INVENTOR
WILLIAM S. ELDER
BY HIS ATTORNEY
Harry Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. ELDER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JULIUS HIRSH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

UNION SUIT.

1,061,732.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed August 7, 1912. Serial No. 713,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. ELDER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Union Suits, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a union suit intended principally for women and susceptible of being cut from a tube of knitted fabric without waste. This object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a union suit made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a view illustrating the manner in which a tube of knitted web is cut without waste in order to provide the two members of which said union suit is composed, and Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of said members.

The garment is composed of two members each consisting of a leg portion 1, body portion 2 and shoulder strap 3, the body portions being semi-tubular and being united on the central line of the body at front and rear, the shoulder straps consisting of front and rear strips at opposite sides of the neck opening, these strips being connected together at the top, and the leg portions being tubular at the lower end and presenting between said tubular lower portions and the semi-tubular body portions projecting flaps 4 at front and rear, these flaps being so disposed that when the members of the garment are joined, as shown in Fig. 1, the flaps of one leg will overlap those of the other, as there illustrated.

In order to produce the two members of the garment from a piece of tubular knitted web, without waste, the tube is severed by a single cut comprising a straight central portion 5, parallel with the edges of the tube, and oppositely directed diagonal end portions 6, one extending from one end of the central cut 5 to one side of the tube and the other extending from the opposite end of said central cut 5 to the opposite side of the tube. Incisions 7 are formed in the opposite folds of the tube, these incisions extending lengthwise along the fold from the ends of the cuts 6. Each cut 6 therefore forms the neck opening and shoulder strap of one member of the garment and the flaps 4 of the other member of the same, the cut 5 separating the body portions of the garments,

which, during the cutting operation, occupy a reverse relation to one another from that which they occupy when united to form the garment. When the strips 3 are united at the top to form the shoulder straps of the garment the incisions 7 constitute the armholes. The edges of the neck opening and armholes may be suitably trimmed or said armholes may have sleeves fitted to them if desired.

The edges of the body portions 2 of the garment members may be sewed together both at front and rear if a closed body is desired, or the front edges may be provided with button and button hole strips if the body is to be open in front. The bottoms of the leg portions 1 of the garment members may be provided with appropriate trimming if a garment having what is termed "petticoat" or "umbrella" drawers is desired, or the leg portions may be longer and appropriately shaped if the garment is to be of the long drawers type.

It will be observed on reference to Fig. 2 that there is no waste whatever in cutting the garment members from a tubular web, every portion of the web being utilized in some portion of the garment and the cutting of the web being of the simplest possible character, no skilled labor in the cutting department being required, and the minimum amount of time being consumed in making the cut.

While it is preferable to retain the original tubular form of the web for the lower portions of the legs, said web may originally be severed at the fold which constitutes the inner portion of the leg and these edges afterward sewed together.

It will be noted that in the garment which I have shown and described the hip portion of each leg is of the full width of the original tube of fabric. By this means I am enabled to provide the proper extent of front and rear overlap while still maintaining in the garment the necessary width for the hip portion of the same.

I claim:

1. The mode herein described of producing a union suit from a tube of fabric without waste, said mode consisting in forming a central longitudinal cut in the tubular web and diagonal cuts one extending from one end of said central cut to one side of the tube and the other extending from the other end

of said central cut to the opposite side of the tube, whereby two like members are produced, each comprising a leg portion and a body portion, and then reversing said members end for end and uniting the body portions thereof at front and rear, the hip portion of each leg being of the full width of the original tube of fabric and therefore providing a garment with overlapping flaps both at front and rear while still preserving the necessary width of the garment at the hips.

2. The mode herein described of producing a union suit from a tube of fabric without waste, said mode consisting in forming a central longitudinal cut in the tubular web and diagonal cuts one extending from one end of said central cut to one side of the tube and the other extending from the other end of said central cut to the opposite side of the tube, whereby two like members are pro-

duced, each comprising a leg portion with front and rear flaps, and a body portion with cut-out neck and shoulder straps, the flaps being produced from the cut-out neck portion, and then reversing said members end for end, uniting the body portions thereof at front and rear and closing the shoulder straps, whereby a garment is produced having the hip portion of each leg of the full width of the original tube of fabric so as to provide the necessary material for the overlapping front and rear flaps without reducing the necessary width of the garment at the hips.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM S. ELDER.

Witnesses:

KATE A. BEADLE,

HAMILTON D. TURNER.

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