(Specimens.)

G. D. MUNSING.

KNIT UNDERSHIRT, &c.

No. 391,006. Patented Oct. 9, 1888.

Fig. 1.

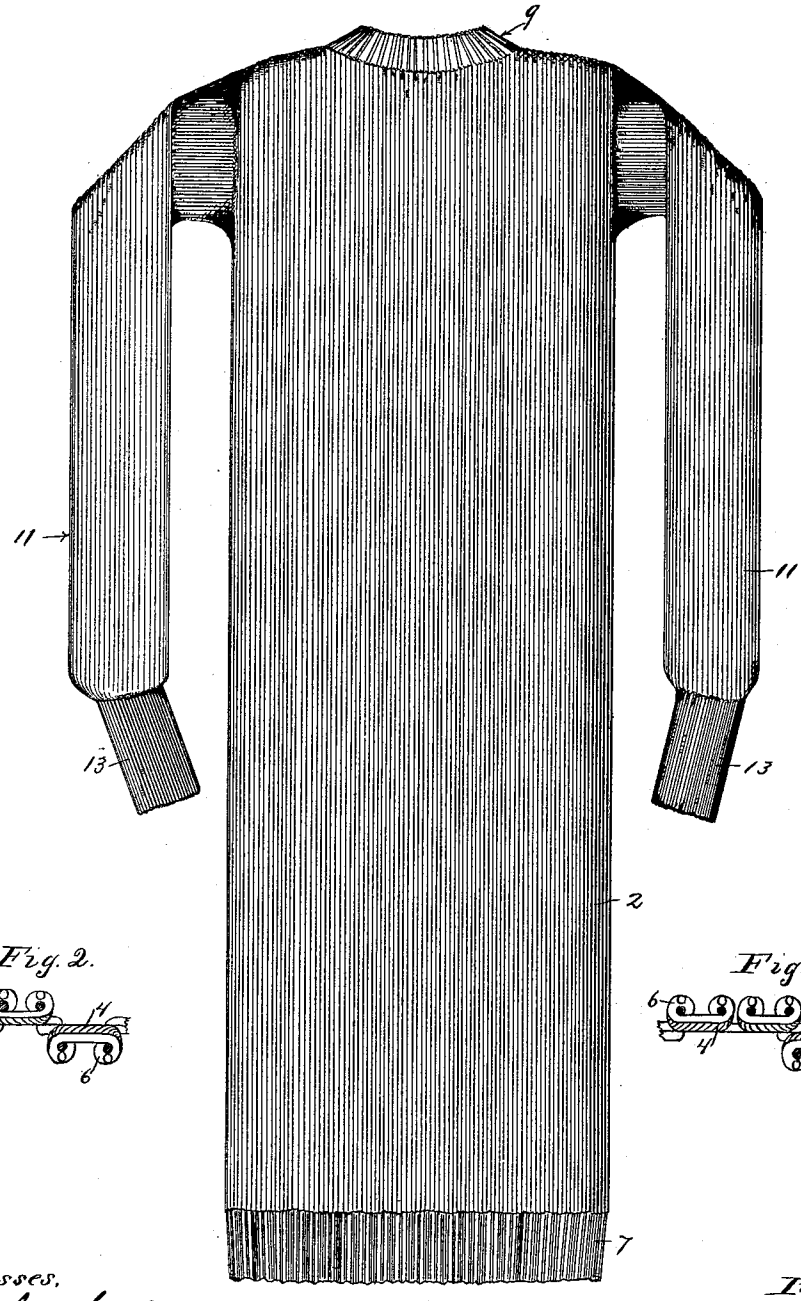


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. MUNSING, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

KNIT UNDERSHIRT, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,006, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed June 7, 1887. Serial No. 240,496. (Specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. MUNSING, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Knit Undershirts or Similar Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to improvements in knit undershirts or similar garments; and the object that I have in view is to provide an undershirt or similar garment of superior quality that will fit closely to the form of the wearer without being especially shaped thereto.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following detailed description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of an undershirt made in accordance with my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are details illustrating the fabric of which the garment is made.

In the drawings, 2 represents the main portion of the garment. It is formed without shaping, and is composed of a ribbed jersey fabric, consisting of two threads of different grades or qualities, preferably wool and silk, knit together, with the finer or superior thread lying over and covering the other thread on the tops of the ribs and passing through from each rib on one side to the next rib on the other side. The ribs preferably alternate with each other, and the silk thread passes through the fabric from the top of one rib on one side to the top of the next rib on the other side, as shown in the detail view, Fig. 2, in which 4 represents the woolen or cheaper or coarser thread, and 6 the silk or finer thread.

The main portion of the garment is preferably formed with a one-and-one rib. This part of the garment will therefore be very elastic, and will readily conform to the shape of the body of the wearer, and the ribs are sufficiently firm, owing to the arrangement of the silk thread outside of the other and passing back and forth from one rib to another, to prevent the garment from becoming permanently stretched and out of its normal shape. With this arrangement of the threads the garment will resume its normal shape whenever the stress that has brought it out of this shape is removed.

In order to make the lower part of the garment cling closely to the body under the hips of the wearer, and thus prevent the garment from slipping up out of place, I provide the lower end with a band, 7, of a different degree of elasticity from the main part of the garment. This band is preferably the same as the main part of the garment, but of a two-and-two rib stitch, the threads being arranged the same as in the other case, as shown in Fig. 3. This band is preferably made integrally with the main part of the garment and of the same width, but a part of the needles being dropped, and the stitches thereof will be drawn together more closely than those composing the main part of the garment, thus making the band more elastic than the other part, and causing it to draw more tightly around the body of the wearer, thereby holding the garment in place and keeping it from slipping up over the hips of the wearer.

At the neck of the garment I prefer to provide merely a circular opening and secure to the edge of the material or form integrally therewith a band, 9, similar to the band 7 at the bottom. This band has more elasticity than the body of the garment, and will pass on or off over the head of the wearer, and will draw closely about the neck of the wearer.

The sleeves 11 are preferably of the same kind of fabric as the body of the garment, with the cuffs 13 preferably formed integrally therewith, similar to the bands 7 and 9. The body may be formed of a two-and-two fabric and the band of a one-and-one, if preferred.

I make no claim herein to the combined silk and wool fabric, broadly, as I have claimed the same in a prior application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 231,630, filed March 21, 1887; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A knit undershirt or similar garment having its body formed of ribbed jersey fabric, with a continuous band around the neck formed of a similar fabric of a greater degree of elasticity, substantially as described.

2. A knit undershirt or similar garment having its body formed of a ribbed jersey fabric, with a band of a similar fabric around its lower part formed of stitches of greater elasticity than those forming the body of the garment, substantially as described.

3. A knit undershirt or similar garment having its body formed of a ribbed jersey fabric, with a band around its lower part, formed integrally therewith, of a similar fabric, but composed of stitches of greater elasticity than those forming the body of the garment.

4. A knit undershirt or similar garment having its body formed of a ribbed jersey fabric, with a continuous band around its neck-opening formed of a similar fabric of greater elasticity than the body of the garment, and with a similar band around the bottom of the garment.

5. A knit undershirt or similar garment having its body formed of a "one-and-one" fabric, with a continuous neckband of a "two-and-two" fabric, and with a continuous band around its bottom of a two-and-two fabric formed integrally with said body, substantially as described.

6. A knit undershirt or similar garment having a body of a ribbed jersey fabric formed of threads of different grades or qualities, with the superior thread lying over the other thread on the tops of the ribs and passing through from each rib on one side to the next rib on the other side, and having a continuous neckband and a continuous bottom band of similar fabric but of greater elasticity than the body of the garment, substantially as described.

7. A knit undershirt or similar garment having a body of a one-and-one jersey fabric formed of threads of different grades or qualities, with the superior thread lying over the other thread on the tops of the ribs and passing through from each rib on one side to the next rib on the other side, and having a continuous neckband and a continuous bottom band of a similar fabric formed with two-and-two ribs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of May, 1887.

GEORGE D. MUNSING.

In presence of—
A. C. PAUL,
A. M. GASKELL.