Jan. 13, 1953 S. ROODNER 2,624,882

SLIP

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FIG. 1.

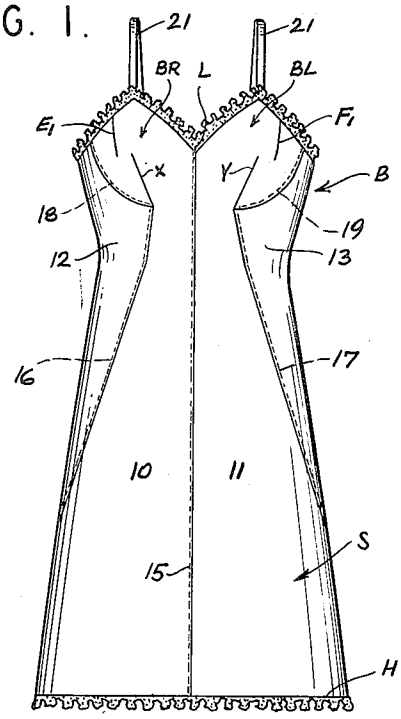


FIG. 3.

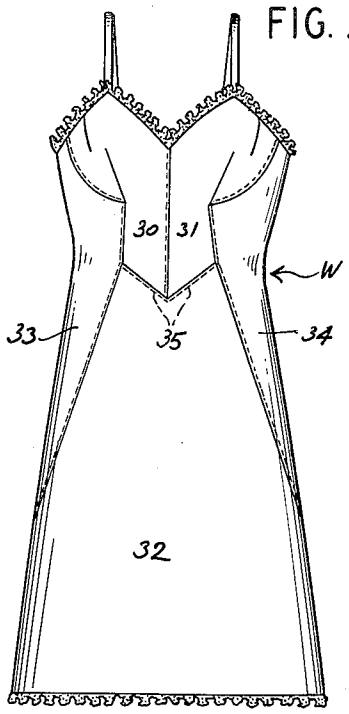


FIG. 2.

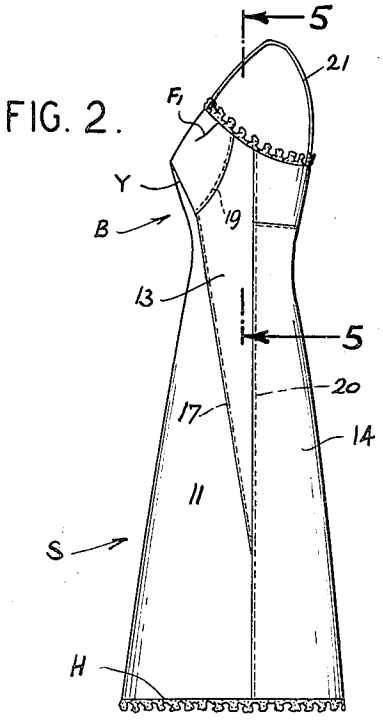
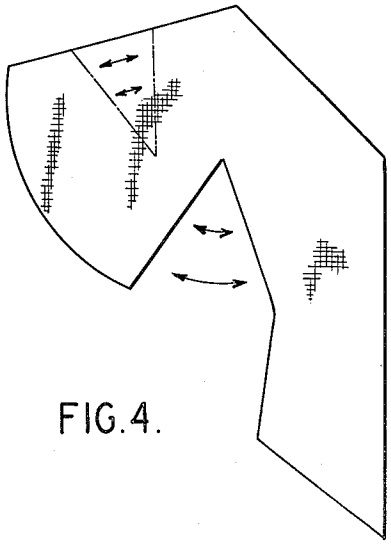


FIG. 4.



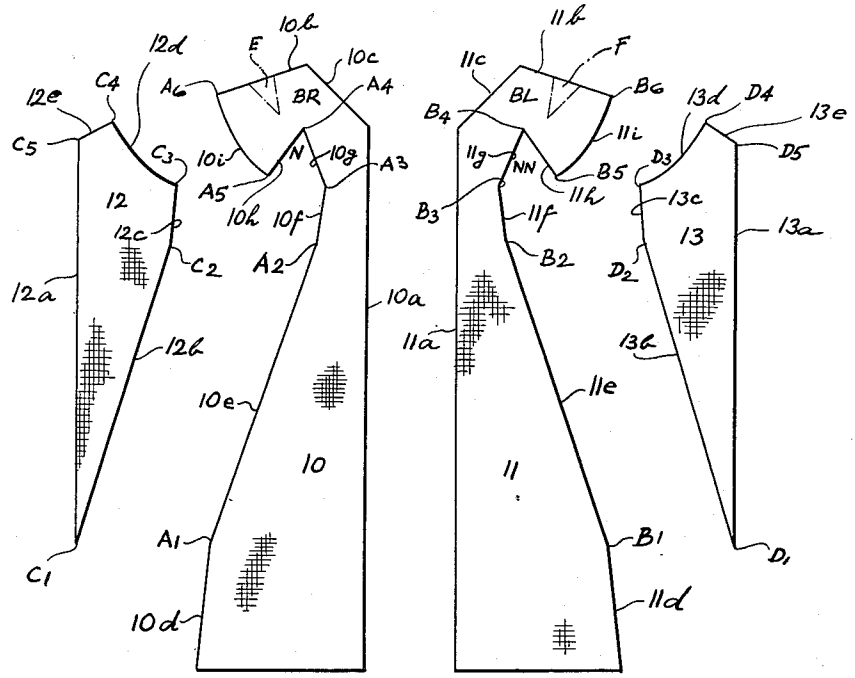
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FIG. 2A.



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FIG. 5.

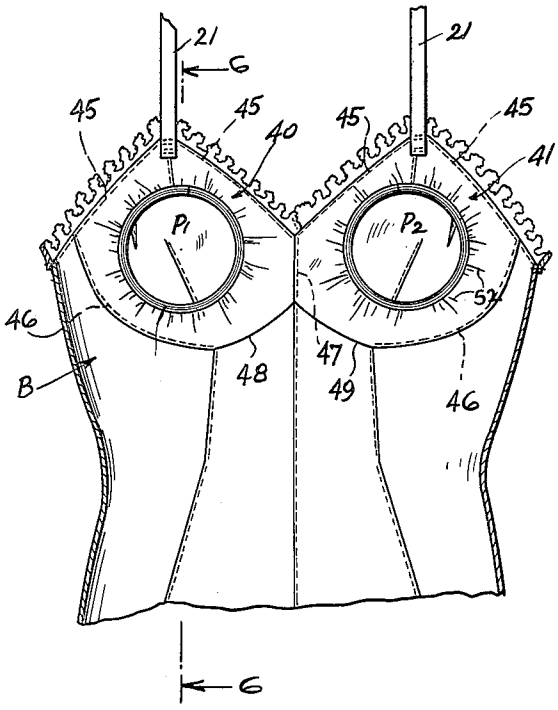


FIG. 6.

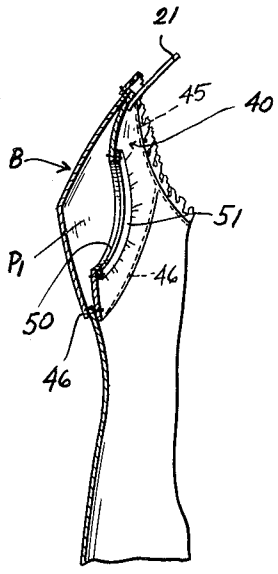
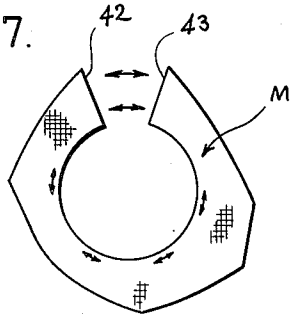


FIG. 7.



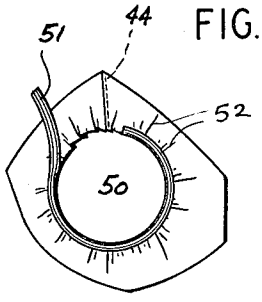


FIG. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,624,882

SLIP

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Application December 4, 1950, Serial No. 199,043

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—73)

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This invention relates to a new and improved slip.

Its principal object is to provide a slip having improved forms of bodice and skirt sections, portions of one extending into the other and so constructed and connected as to produce a slip having the following features and characteristics:

(*a*) It has a slenderizing effect;

(*b*) It is neat and streamlined in appearance;

(*c*) It will not ride or hike up on the body of the wearer;

(*d*) It has superior bust supporting qualities;

(*e*) Tearing is considerably minimized by the removal of tension at critical points;

(*f*) It has less parts, and is thereby economical to manufacture;

(*g*) It is form-fitting, hugging the body and responding to the movements of the wearer; and

(*h*) It will adjust itself to the wearer's body, irrespective of the differences in configuration of the particular body of the wearer and the height of the wearer.

Other objects of the invention will be set forth in the following description and annexed drawings, which illustrate preferred embodiments thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a slip embodying one form of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view thereof;

Fig. 2A is a plan view of the blanks for forming the front of the slip shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing a slightly modified construction at the front skirt section of the garment;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank for forming the right section of the bodice of the slip shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a partial enlarged sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank for forming one breast insert section; and

Fig. 8 is a plan view, similar to Fig. 7, showing a further stage in the formation of the said breast insert section.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 2A of the drawings, the improved garment comprises the front panels 10 and 11; the side inserts 12 and 13; and the rear panel 14; connected together to form the bodice B and the depending skirt section S, as will hereinafter be more fully described.

Front panels 10 and 11 are cut on the straight,

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both being of identical configuration and extend from the hem H of the garment to the top thereof. The adjacent longitudinal edges 10*a* and 11*a* respectively of said panels are connected to each other by the longitudinal stitches 15, the said line of stitching extending from hem H to the top of the median line L of the garment.

Each said front panel 10 and 11 has an integral upper extension BR and BL respectively, which, together with the upper portions of side inserts 12 and 13 form the front of bodice section B. The upper edges 10*b* and 10*c*, and 11*b* and 11*c*, respectively, of each of said extension BR and BL are upwardly inclined towards each other, imparting a double inverted V-shaped appearance to the top of the garment.

As shown in Fig. 2A, front panels 10 and 11 have outer side edges of identical configuration, namely a lowermost slightly inclined portion 10*d* and 11*d*, respectively; an inwardly inclined angular portion 10*e* and 11*e*, respectively, extending from point A1 to point A2, and point B1 to point B2, respectively; a slightly inclined short angular portion 10*f* and 11*f*, respectively, extending respectivey from point A2 to point A3, and point B2 to point B3; an outwardly inclined short angular portion 10*g* and 11*g*, respectively, extending respectively from point A3 to point A4, and point B3 to point B4; a downwardly extending inclined short angular portion 10*h* and 11*h*, respectively, extending respectively from point A4 to point A5, and point B4 to point B5; and an arcuate upper portion 10*i* and 11*i*, respectively, extending from point A5 to point A6, and point B5 to point B6, respectively. It will be noted that side edges 10*g* and 10*h*, and 11*g* and 11*h* respectively, are upwardly inclined towards each other forming the triangular notches N and NN respectively therebetween.

As clearly shown in Fig. 2A, each side insert 12 and 13 is of identical configuration, both being cut on the bias. Each said insert has respectively longitudinal outer side edges 12*a* and 13*a*, extending upwardly respectively from apex C1 to point C5, and from apex D1 to point D5; upwardly inclined inner side edges 12*b* and 13*b*, extending upwardly respectively from apex C1 to point C2, and from apex D1 to point D2; slightly inclined inner side edges 12*c* and 13*c*, extending upwardly respectively from point C2 to C3, and from point D2 to D3; outwardly curved concave inner side edges 12*d* and 13*d*, extending respectively from point C3 to point C4, and from point D3 to point D4; and the short downwardly inclined top edges 12*e* and 13*e*, extend-

ing respectively from uppermost point C4 to point C5, and from uppermost point D4 to point D5.

Before describing the stitching of front panels 10 and 11 to side inserts 12 and 13 to form the front of the slip, the following should be noted:

Edges 12*b* and 13*b* of side inserts 12 and 13 are respectively of the same length and angularity as edges 10*e* and 11*e* of front panels 10 and 11.

Edges 12*c* and 13*c* of side inserts 12 and 13 are respectively of the same length and inclination as edges 10*f* and 11*f* of front panels 10 and 11.

Arcuate edges 12*d* and 13*d* of side inserts 12 and 13 are respectively of the same length as arcuate edges 10*i* and 11*i* of front panels 10 and 11.

The front of the improved garment is formed in the following manner:

Edges 10*g* and 10*h* of front panel 10 are stitched to each other on the back face of said panel to form the upwardly extending angular bodice seam X. Point A5 will thus coincide with point A3. Similarly, edges 11*g* and 11*h* of front panel 11 are stitched to each other on the back face of said panel to form the upwardly extending angular bodice seam Y. Point B5 will thus coincide with point B3.

A dart E is then formed in the upper extension BR of front panel 10, forming the bodice seam E1, the said seam extending from upper edge 10*b* downwardly into the said extension. Similarly, a dart F is formed in upper extension BL of front panel 11, forming the bodice seam F1, the said seam extending from uper edge 11*b* downwardly into the said extension.

Edges 12*b*, 12*c*, 13*b* and 13*c* of side inserts 12 and 13 are respectively connected to edges 10*e*, 10*f*, 11*e* and 11*f* of front panels 10 and 11 by the inclined lines of stitching 16 and 17. Point C1 will thus coincide with point A1; point C2 with point A2; point C3 with points A3 and A5; point D1 with B1; point D2 and B2; point D3 with points B3 and B5. Edges 12*d* and 13*d* of said side inserts 12 and 13 are respectively connected to edges 10*i* and 11*i* of said front panels 10 and 11 by the curved lines of stitching 18 and 19. Point C4 will thus coincide with point A6, and similarly point D4 with point B6.

A vertical line of stitching 20 connects lower side edge 11*d* of front panel 11, vertical side edge 13*a* of side insert 13 to one of the vertical side edges of rear panel 14, at the side of the garment. The opposite side of the garment is similarly finished off. The usual shoulder straps 21 are provided to complete the garment.

If desired, the darts E and F may be dispensed with. The back of the garment may comprise a single panel or any number of panels. Likewise, front panels 10 and 11 may be integral.

The improved garment is form-fitting by reason of the provision of side inserts 12 and 13. As the said inserts are cut on the bias and front panels 10 and 11 on the straight, the said front panels exert a pull on the said side inserts. It will be noted that the said inserts extend from a point above hem H in skirt section S right up to the armpit portions of the bodice B of the garment.

Figs. 3 and 4 show a slightly modified form of construction at the front of the garment. The construction is the same as heretofore described with respect to Figs. 1, 2 and 2A, save that the front of the slip is different in the following respects:

Instead of two complementary front panels extending from the hem of the garment to the top thereof, Fig. 3 shows two complementary front bust panels 30 and 31 which terminate at the waistline W of the garment. A front panel 32, cut on the straight, and side inserts 33 and 34 complete the front of the garment. The said side inserts are cut on the bias. The vertical line of stitching 33 connects the adjacent vertical edges of front bust panels 30 and 31. The lines of stitching 35, which are downwardly inclined to each other, connect the upper inclined edges of skirt panel 32 with the lower inclined edges of bust panels 30 and 31, the front of the garment having a V-shaped appearance at the waistline W thereof. In all other respects the garment of Fig. 3 is the same as the garment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Skirt panel 32 exerts a pull on side inserts 33 and 34, and bust panels 30 and 31 likewise exert a pull on said side inserts.

If desired, the improved slip may be provided with the breast inserts illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. These inserts are designated by the reference numerals 40 and 41, and are complementary in construction and configuration.

As shown in Figs. 7 and 8, each bust insert panel is made from a substantially annular blank of material M, cut at the top thereof to define the angular adjacent edges 42 and 43 respectively. The said edges are connected to each other by the vertical line of stitching 44. When this is done, a circular opening 50 will be formed, as shown in Fig. 8. The peripheral edge of said opening has stitched thereto an elastic binding or narrow tape 51.

When each said bust insert panel section is formed as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, it is stitched to the rear face of bodice B of the slip by the upwardly inclined lines of stitching 45, the curved lines of stitching 46, and the medial vertical line of stitching 47, as explicitly shown in Fig. 5. It will be noted from Fig. 5 that the said breast insert panels are not stitched at their adjacent portions of their bottom inner edges 48 and 49, that is, those portions that overlie the rear faces of the front panels of the garment.

It will be discerned from Figs. 5 and 6 that two pockets or compartments P1 and P2 are respectively formed intermediate the two breast insert panels and the bodice B, access to the said pockets being through openings 50. Each breast is inserted through each said opening 50, and is snugly held by elastic 51.

There have been illustrated and described preferred embodiments of the invention, but it is obvious that numerous changes and omissions may be made without departing from its spirit.

If the improved slip embodies the bust insert construction, the shoulder straps may be dispensed with as the garment can be supported by the snug holding of the breasts by the elastic 51. It will be noted from Fig. 5 and Fig. 8 that an important part of the bust insert feature is that there are provided a plurality of radially extending folds 52 before elastic 51 is stitched to the peripheral edge of opening 50. This permits the snug holding of the breast and also permits the movement therewith of inserts 40 and 41 towards bodice B. As shown in Fig. 6, pocket P1 is of somewhat conical configuration.

What is claimed is:

1. A slip of the character described comprising a front panel, a rear panel and a pair of identically shaped side inserts, the said panels and inserts being connected to each other to form a

bodice section and a depending skirt section, said front panel having lateral edges upwardly and inwardly inclined from points spaced above the lower edge of said skirt section to the bodice section, said lateral edges having upper portions thereof laterally and outwardly curved above said points, the side inserts diverging upwardly from said lower spaced points to the armpit portions of the bodice section.

2. A slip of the character described comprising a pair of identically shaped front panels, a back panel, and a pair of identically shaped side inserts, the said panels and inserts being connected to each other to form a bodice section and a depending skirt section, said front panels having outer edges upwardly and inwardly inclined from side points spaced above the lower edge of said skirt section to the bodice section, said bodice section having outer edges laterally and outwardly curved above said inclined portions, the side inserts diverging upwardly from said lower side points to the armpit portions of the bodice section.

3. A slip of the character described having a bodice section and a depending skirt section, comprising a pair of identically shaped front bodice panels, each of said bodice panels having upwardly inclined outer edges and having an upwardly inclined curved and laterally extending edge, a front panel depending from and connected to the lower edges of said bodice panels, said panel having lateral edges upwardly and inwardly inclined from points spaced above the lower edge of the skirt section to the front waistline of the slip, a side insert connected to each of said inclined lateral edges of said front panel, the said inserts diverging upwardly from said lower points in the skirt section to the armpit portions of the bodice section and being connected to the outer edges of the bodice panels, and a back panel secured to the outer edges of said side inserts.

4. A slip of the character described having a bodice section and a depending skirt section, comprising a front bodice panel, said bodice panel having lower inclined outer edges, a front panel depending from and connected to the lower edges of said bodice panel, said front panel having lateral edges extending upwardly and inwardly inclined from points spaced above the lower edge of the skirt section to the front waistline of the slip, a side insert connected to each of said inclined lateral edges of said front panel, the said inserts diverging upwardly from the lower points in the skirt section to the armpit portions of the bodice section and being connected to the outer edges of the bodice panel, and a back panel secured to the outer edges of said side inserts.

5. A slip in accordance with claim 1 in which the bodice section is provided with a pair of breast insert and holding sections.

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