

April 6, 1948.

G. DE OLIENSIS
COMBINATION OUTERGARMENT

2,439,128

Filed Oct. 15, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 2

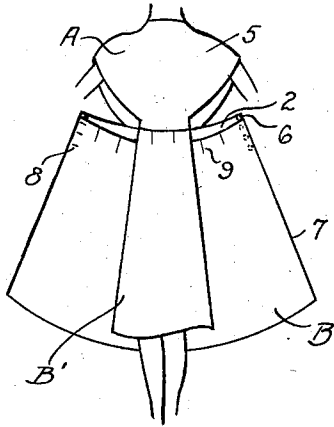


FIG. 3

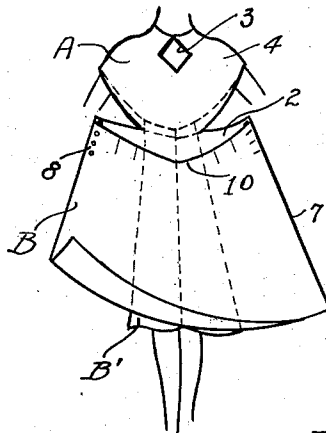


FIG. 5

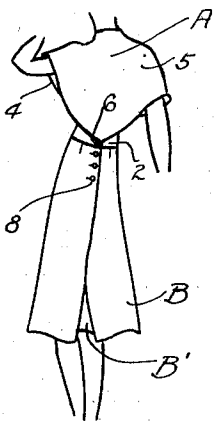


FIG. 6

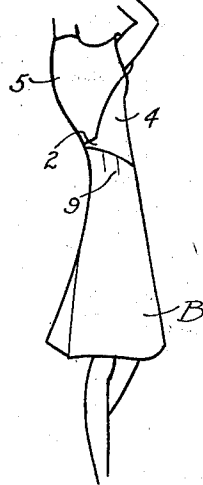


FIG. 4

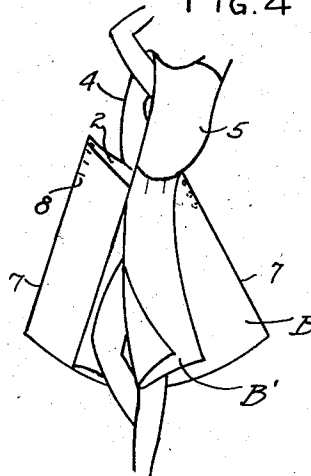


FIG. 1

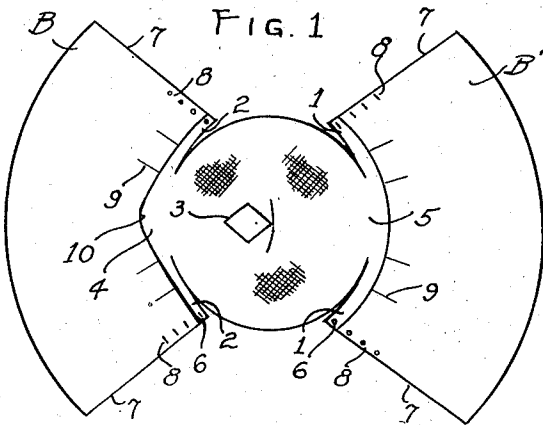
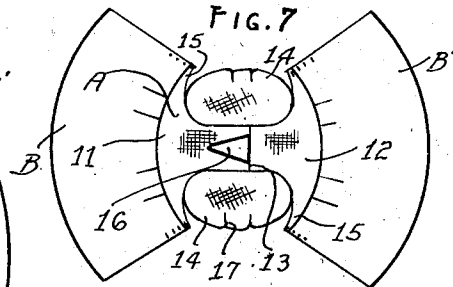


FIG. 7



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FIG. 8

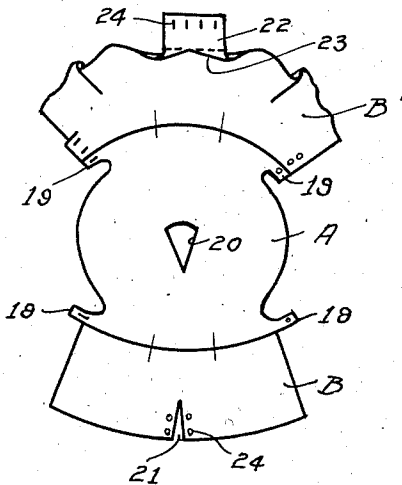


FIG. 9

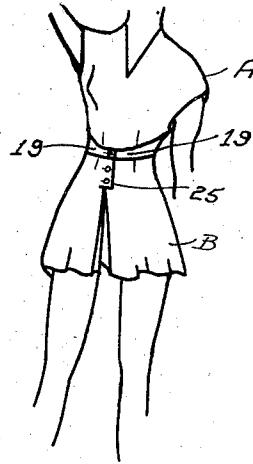


FIG. 10

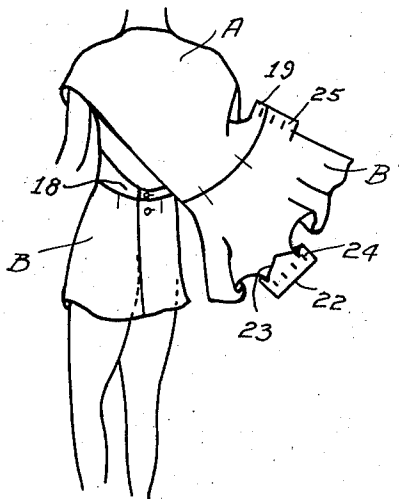
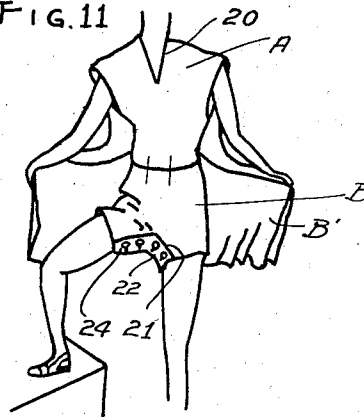


FIG. 11



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COMBINATION OUTER GARMENT

Gertrude de Oliensis, St. Louis, Mo.

Application October 15, 1945, Serial No. 622,239

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—74)

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This invention relates generally to an outer garment, and more particularly to such a garment that is designed especially for women, said garment having for its principal objects the production of a single garment that will adequately perform the usual functions of several garments, but will have the important advantage that the entire garment may be opened or spread out flat to permit the same to be more readily and efficiently washed and ironed.

Another object of this invention is to so design and combine the various portions of the garment that the same may be donned and removed most speedily, and may be fastened on the wearer with a minimum of time and effort.

A further object of my invention is to so construct a garment of the kind described that it may be manufactured with the least labor and skill due to the few seams, and lack of other intricate details required in the sewing together of the garment.

A still further object of my invention is to so form the garment described, that the same may be draped in oppositely extending directions about the body of the wearer, beneath her arms, to form the sleeves, and wherein the front and back of said garment are securely anchored in place about the waist, without much likelihood of the side portions opening unduly and otherwise appearing objectionable while worn.

Added objects of this invention are to produce such a garment that may be worn without a slip or underskirt, if so desired, and yet embody the functions of the latter, that will permit a maximum of body freedom while worn, and which need be made in but comparatively few sizes, because each size of garment very readily permits of minor size variations and adjustments without alteration of the garment.

Many other objects and advantages of the construction herein shown and described, and the uses mentioned, will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which this invention relates, as will be more clearly apparent from the disclosures herein given.

To this end, my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described, and as will be more clearly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the views,

Figure 1 is a plan view of the garment, spread out flat, ready for ironing;

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Figure 2 is a view of the garment, not quite completely donned, with the rear skirt member already fastened but with the front skirt member ready to be wrapped about said fastened member;

Figure 3 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 2, but as seen from the front of the wearer;

Figure 4 is another view similar to those shown in Figs. 2 and 3, but taken from the side of the wearer, and with one corner at the bottom of the rear skirt member turned back slightly;

Figure 5 is a view taken from the rear of the wearers, showing the garment completely donned;

Figure 6 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 3, but taken from the side of the wearer;

Figure 7 is a plan view similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but with a modification of the garment;

Figure 8 is a plan view of another modification; and

Figures 9-11 are views of said garment shown in Fig. 8, in various stages of dress on the wearer.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein I have illustrated one preferred embodiment of the invention, a portion of a woman's figure is shown, upon which there is draped, an outer garment herein shown as a dress, having the upper member as the blouse or bodice A, and with a pair of lower or skirt members B-B' depending therebelow. For clarity, said members are shown in substantially their simplest form, although it is to be understood at the outset, that various changes and additions may be made therein, all within the scope of this invention, as would readily suggest themselves to those skilled in the art to which this invention is directed, or as the wearers of such garment desire.

The most important feature of the garment herein shown and described is that it is made in but a single thickness throughout when opened out or flattened, so that it may be washed or ironed with a maximum of ease, speed and efficiency, and with a minimum of time and effort. To that purpose, I have so constructed and designed the garment that it may be spread out substantially flat, with all of its parts lying in substantially a single plane, and as shown most clearly in Figs. 1 and 7. These figures also illustrate the shapes of the various parts of the garment as they are cut from the fabric.

In the garment shown in Figs. 1-6 inclusive, the blouse member A is made of any suitable cloth or fabric, made substantially circular in form somewhat as shown, so that it is reduced in width or transversely to either side of the shoulder-

forming portion of the blouse, as will be explained hereinafter.

At substantially opposed diametral points or intervals, two pairs of tabs or belt sections, indicated at 1—1 and 2—2, extend at an angle to said central portion. These tabs may be formed by slitting the cloth inwardly at the selected intervals, from the periphery of the piece A, these slits extending in opposed directions so as to form the tabs of each pair, and terminating said slits so that the distance between the innermost ends of each pair of slits is approximately equal to one-half of the waist-band measurement of the intended wearer. Of course, these slit edges may be properly taped or otherwise bound to prevent their tearing under strain. For the sake of convenience in terminology, it may be said that these tabs or belt sections extend laterally or transversely of the garment shown.

The sheet A has an opening or slit 3 made therethrough, so that the head of the wearer may be inserted therethrough to don the garment, and after which the latter will rest on and be supported from the shoulders as shown.

Said head-opening 3 may be made decorative by shaping the same as desired and as illustrated, as for example the diamond-shaped opening shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Here again, it is to be stressed that although no bindings or the like are illustrated, they may be used wherever deemed necessary or desirable.

When the garment is worn, the sheet A will drape itself into a front section 4 and a rear section 5 extending to approximately the waist-band of the wearer, and the tabs then extend laterally from the pairs of lower ends of said front and back sections of the blouse member A. The ends of said tabs are provided with cooperating fastening elements 6 thereat, so that when said cooperating ends of the front tabs are detachably interconnected by said fasteners, and the corresponding ends of the rear tabs are similarly fastened together, the side edges of the blouse will be in completely overlapped relationship below the arm pits, as shown most clearly in Figs. 5 and 6, and in which draped arrangement the upper portion of the wearer's arms are fully and completely encircled—just as if side seams had actually been made in the blouse below said arm openings. Thus, it is seen that said sleeves thus formed are not a mere temporary enclosure, but will remain in said closure position as long as the waist-band of the blouse is left securely anchored in place by the two sets of fastenings 1—1 and 2—2.

The skirt members may be made in one piece and integral with the blouse member if desired, or the former can be made of separate pieces and even of different materials, and in like manner, the two skirt members may be made of like or different fabrics or colors.

The skirt members B—B' may be stitched or otherwise permanently fixed at their upper or waist-band edges, to the blouse member A, said skirt members preferably extending to the terminal tips of the tabs or belt sections so that the waist-band length of each skirt section is approximately equal to the full waist-band or girth of the wearer, and each member B—B' will form a full and completely-encircling skirt and, when so worn, one of said skirt-members overlaps the other and a skirt of double thickness throughout results.

When the garment is opened as shown in Figs. 1 and 7, the adjacent ends of the skirt members

will be spaced apart, and the side edges 7—7 may be provided with detachably interengageable fastening elements 8 along the upper portions of said side edges, so that when the cooperating fasteners of the side edges of such skirts are interlocked, each skirt will fully encircle the waist-band of the wearer. Also, when both of the skirt members are fastened, with one of said skirts overlapped about the other, there will be provided a dress with two complete skirts, so that if so desired, the usual slip or underskirt may be dispensed with.

Although the darts 9 may be omitted, it is sometimes advisable to make them at intervals along the length of the waist-band of the skirt sections, as they tend to improve the fit and appearance of the garment thereat. The skirt members may be cut exactly alike or, as shown, one of them may differ in appearance from the other, and either of them may be worn exteriorly of the other. For example, they may differ in that one skirt member B' may be cut to form a yoke effect 10 at the lower part of the bodice. Similarly, the member A may be cut on the bias as indicated in Fig. 1, to make it conform more closely to the lines of the figure on which it is worn.

In Fig. 7, the bodice is made of several separate pieces of material, the front and back elements 11—12 respectively, being secured to one another to form the shoulder seam 13, and with a pair of sleeve-forming inserts 14—14 to and between each side of the elements 11—12, somewhat as shown. It will be noted that said elements 11—12 cooperate with said sleeve elements so that the tabs 15—15 are formed to act similarly to the tabs previously described, and that there is a head opening 16 similar to the opening 3.

Further, the garment shown in Fig. 7, although shown with one or more gathers or fullness 17 in the peripheral edges of the inserts 14—14, may be laid out flat in substantially a single thickness throughout, and has the other functions and advantages inherent in the modification first described.

In the modification of the garment as shown in Figs. 8-11 inclusive, the garment is more in the nature of a sports garment, but it will be noted that the important features of the previously described clothing are retained.

The blouse or bodice portion A has the tabs or belt sections 18—18 and 19—19 in pairs, corresponding to the tabs 1—1 and 2—2 of the modifications initially described, and the neck opening 20, of the shape or outline preferred, is formed within the boundary of said blouse member.

The pair of lower body-encircling members B—B' are secured to diametrically-opposed peripheral portions of the member A, and for this sport type of garment it is preferred that these members be not alike, but will cooperate with one another to present the desired effect in dress. To the front portion of the blouse member, the member B is secured, the latter being somewhat shorter in the direction about the waist-line, than the cooperating member B' secured to the blouse rear. Said member B is also preferably formed with an opening or slit 21 upwardly or inwardly from the bottom edge of said member to provide a pair of leg-encircling or pants portions thereat.

The other member B' is longer in its waist-encircling direction than the member B, as hereinbefore mentioned, and is preferably of considerable fullness so as to better conceal the crotch portion when the garment is worn. A crotch ele-

ment is secured to substantially the center of the bottom edge of the member B', projecting downwardly therefrom, and may be in the rectangular-shaped element 22 shown.

Said element 22 is preferably inserted so that one edge is within and secured to the pair of side edges of a slit 23 provided in the bottom edge of the member B' to hang downwardly thereat so that the mid-length of said secured edge will be at the innermost end of said slit, as shown. Interengaging fastening elements 24 may be provided on said element 22 and said sides of the slit 21, so that said element 22 may be brought upwardly from the rear of the crotch after the garment has been donned on the shoulders, and then fastened to the cooperating fastenings in the front of the crotch at said slit 21. In order to present a more attractive appearance, one side edge of said garment may be extended slightly beyond the centre line of the body, as shown more clearly in Figs. 8 and 9, said lateral extension 25 of the skirt member B' preferably terminating flush with the corresponding end of the tab element thereat.

In donning the garment illustrated in Figs. 8-11, the same is placed on the shoulders, with the head of the wearer projecting upwardly through the blouse opening, so that the front of the garment may be fastened at the wearer's back, as shown in Fig. 10. The rear of the garment thus overlies the rear of the body, and when the tabs are interconnected at the front of the wearer, the crotch element 22 detachably fastened at the slit 21, there will be formed the pair of leg-encircling portions required for this type of garment.

This garment is therefore a combination undergarment, blouse and skirt, completely fulfilling the requirements of each of said articles of apparel, and yet one is able to open the ensemble garment to substantially perfectly flat form for easy washing and ironing.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A garment of the kind described adapted to be spread substantially flat in a single plane, and formed of a sheet of material comprising a central section with a head-opening therethrough, and oppositely disposed skirt-forming sections attached to diametrically opposite sides of said central section and having divergent side edges, said central section adjacent said divergent side edges of each skirt-forming section slotted to provide a pair of openings extending inwardly toward each other into the body portion from said side edges, the combined assembled intermediate portions of the garment between the pairs of openings providing substantially the waist-line portion of the garment, and the portions below the slotted portions providing overlapping skirt-forming sections when worn, and means for securing the side edges of each skirt-forming section together so as to provide a pair of encompassing skirt members each meeting along substantially the full length of said side edges, whereby a double thickness skirt is provided for substantially the full distance below the waist of the wearer.

2. In a garment of the kind described adapted to be spread substantially flat in a single plane, a sheet of material comprising a central section

with a head opening therethrough, oppositely disposed skirt-forming sections attached to diametrically opposed sides of said central section and having divergent side edges, said garment adjacent said divergent side edges of each skirt-forming section slotted to provide a pair of slotted openings directed into the body portion of said central section from said side edges, these combined assembled portions of the garment between said pairs of openings providing substantially the waist-line portion of the garment, and the portions below said slotted portions providing overlapping skirt-forming sections when worn, means for securing the side edges of each skirt-forming section together so as to provide a pair of encompassing skirt members each meeting along substantially the full length of said side edges, whereby a double thickness skirt is provided for substantially the full distance below the waist of the wearer, and a pair of oppositely extending belt-forming tabs provided on each of said skirt-forming sections along one of said pairs of openings, whereby when the garment is worn said pairs of tabs may be wrapped in reverse directions about the waist of the wearer.

3. In a garment of the kind described adapted to be spread substantially flat, a sheet of material comprising a central substantially circular section with a head-opening therethrough, oppositely disposed skirt-forming sections attached to diametrically opposite sides of said central section and provided with longitudinally extending side edges, said garment adjacent said side edges of each skirt-forming section having a pair of slotted openings extending inwardly into the body portion of said central section, these combined assembled portions of the garment between said pair of openings providing substantially the waist-line portion of the garment when worn, providing overlapping skirt-forming sections, the unattached peripheral portions of said central section on opposite sides of the head-opening providing the shoulder-forming portions of the blouse of the garment, the edge portions of said central section on opposite sides of such shoulder-forming portions upon being overlapped providing fully-encircling arm portions, and means for securing the side edges of each skirt-forming section together so as to provide a pair of encompassing skirt members each meeting along substantially the full length of said side edges, whereby a double thickness skirt is provided for substantially the full distance below the waist of the wearer.

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