Sept. 10, 1957 B. B. RICKERT 2,805,422

LADY'S SLIP

Filed Sept. 21, 1956 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

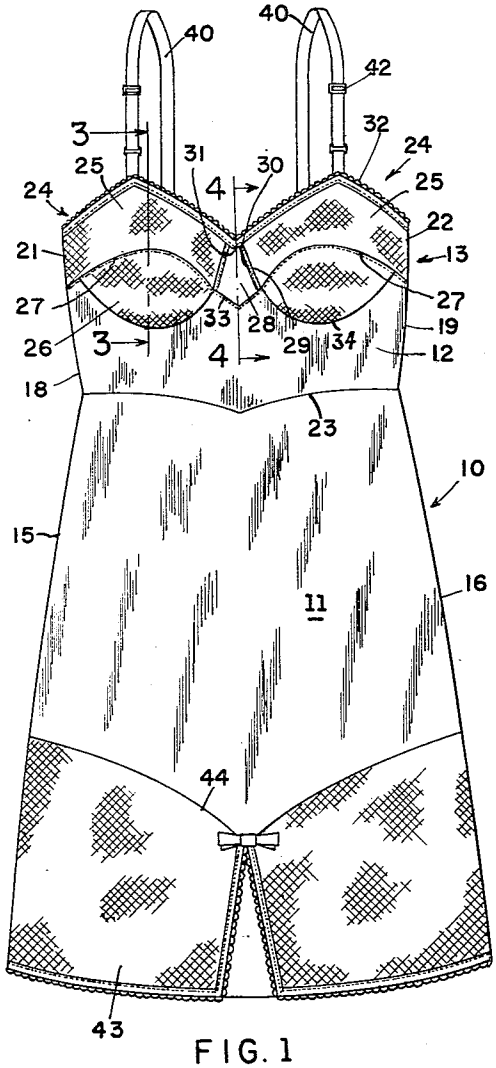


FIG. 1

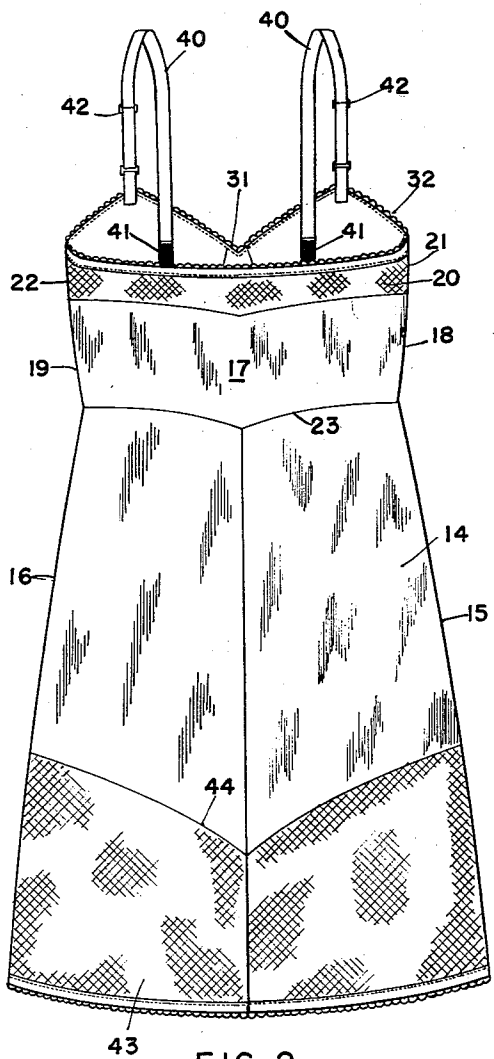


FIG. 2

INVENTOR
BARBARA B. RICKERT
BY Philip G. Hilbert
ATTORNEY

Sept. 10, 1957 B. B. RICKERT 2,805,422

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Filed Sept. 21, 1956 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

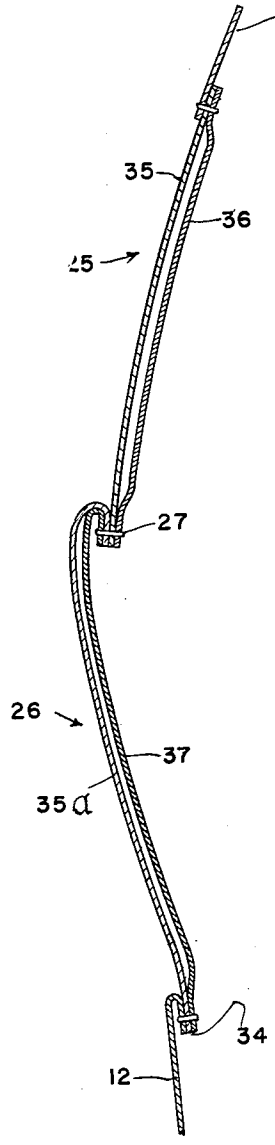


FIG. 3

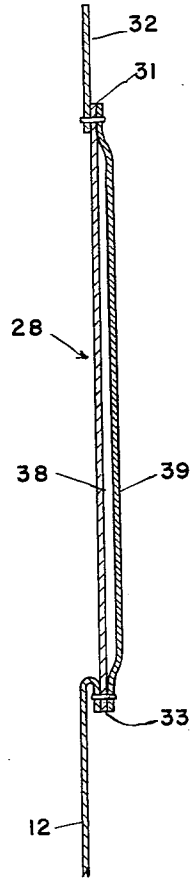


FIG. 4

INVENTOR
BARBARA B. RICKERT
BY Philip G. Hiller
ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,805,422 Patented Sept. 10, 1957

2,805,422

LADY'S SLIP

Barbara B. Rickert, New York, N. Y., assignor to Laros, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 21, 1956, Serial No. 611,325

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—73)

This invention relates to a lady's slip; and more particularly concerns a lady's slip having a contoured bodice portion.

Ladies' slips known in the art do not adequately complement the brassiere constructions of prevailing mode, in that the distinct separation and cleavage effects, as well as the moulding and uplift effects attained by such brassiere constructions, may to a greater or lesser extent be impaired or minimized by the use of slips having a conventional bodice which overlays the brassiere. It follows that the use of such conventional slips may actually detract from and neutralize the moulding effects otherwise attainable with such brassiere constructions.

Attempts have been made to overcome the indicated shortcomings of a conventional slip by replacing the bodice portion of the slip with an actual brassiere construction to form a combination brassiere and slip. Necessarily, such combinations must be made with brassieres of different cup sizes. Furthermore, the purchaser of such a combination garment must accept the brassiere construction found in the garment, whereas a particular brassiere construction may be preferred by the purchaser.

Accordingly, an object of this invention is to provide an improved lady's slip having a unique bodice construction wherein the pocket portions thereof are positively separated to produce moulded and conformal effects complementary to that provided by the pocket portions of an underlying brassiere.

A further object of this invention is to provide a lady's slip having an improved bodice construction wherein the pocket portions thereof will readily conform to the pocket portions of the wearer's brassiere irrespective of the specific cup size of such brassiere.

Another object of this invention is to provide a lady's slip having a bodice construction including pocket portions separated by a panel operative to positively separate the pocket portions in a manner similar to the figure moulding effects attained by an underlying brassiere, the pocket portions of the slip slavishly complementing the pocket portions of the brassiere.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a lady's slip having a bodice portion which closely conforms to the bust of the wearer and will move with the upper portion of the wearer's body when the upper portion of the wearer's body is twisted to one side or the other, in a manner similar to the conformal movement of a well fitted brassiere.

Still another object of this invention is to provide a lady's slip having a bodice with pocket portions which are maintained in positively separated relation and closely conform to the pocket portions of the brassiere worn by the user so as not to detract from or impair the bust moulding effects of the brassiere.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a lady's slip embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevational view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing, and particularly to Fig. 1, 10 designates a lady's slip embodying the invention. The same comprises a front skirt panel 11, a front midriff panel 12 and a front bodice portion 13. The skirt and midriff panels may be formed of suitable fabrics in woven or knitted form and derived from natural or synthetic fibers, all in a manner known in the art. The bodice portion 13 is formed from relatively stiffened fabrics, as will be hereinafter described.

As shown in Fig. 2, the rear portion of slip 10 comprises a rear skirt panel 14 seamed to front skirt panel 11 at side edges 15, 16 thereof; a rear midriff panel 17 seamed to front midriff panel 12 at side edges 18, 19 thereof; and a rear bodice portion 20 seamed to front bodice portion 13 at side edges 21, 22 thereof. The seams at edges 18, 21 successively extend from the seam at edge 15 on one side of the garment, while the seams at edges 19, 22 successively extend from the seam at edge 16 on the other side of said garment.

The upper edges of skirt panels 11, 14 are seamed to the lower edges of midriff panels 12, 17 as at 23. The lower edges of bodice portions 13, 20 are seamed to the upper edges of midriff panels 12, 17 in the manner hereinafter described.

Front bodice portion 13 comprises laterally disposed pocket portions 24. Each pocket portion 24 comprises a chevron shaped upper section 25 extending toward each other from side edges 21, 22; and an interfitting lower section 26 stitched to the lower edge of upper section 25 as at 27.

The pocket portions 24 are interconnected by a separator panel 28 extending upwardly from a mid portion of the upper edge of front midriff panel 12. Panel 28 comprises downwardly divergent side edges 29 which are seamed to the adjacent inner side edges of pocket sections 25, as at 30. The side edges 29 may be curved or flared as desired. Panel 28 further comprises a transversely extending top edge 31 which merges at the opposite ends thereof with the top edges of pocket sections 25; a trim edging strip 32 being seamed to panel edge 31 and the top edges of pocket sections 25. The spacing between the upper ends of panel edges 29 may be of the order of from about ½ to about 1".

Separator panel 28 also includes a V-shaped bottom edge as at 33 which is seamed to complementary edge portions of front midriff panel 12; the seaming at edge 33 on the opposite ends thereof may be aligned with the stitching 27 joining pocket sections 25, 26. The lower pocket sections 26 are curved as at 34 and are seamed to complementary edge portions of front midriff panel 12, with the lowermost, midportion of section edge 34 being below the apex of bottom edge 33 of separator panel 28. The inner ends of section edges 34 extend to the bottom of side edges 29 of separator panel 28 while the outer ends of edges 34 meet the seam lines 27 inwardly of side edges 21, 22 of bodice portion 13.

As shown in Fig. 3, the upper pocket sections 25 comprise an outer fabric layer 35, which may be derived from lace, embroidery or other suitable ornamental fabrics, and an inner fabric layer 36 which may be of the sheer type, as of nylon, Orlon or the like. Similarly, the lower pocket sections 26 comprise an outer fabric layer 35*a* which may be similar to fabric forming layer

35 or a different fabric; and an inner fabric layer 37 which is quite stiff as compared to inner fabric layer 36.

As shown in Fig. 4, the separator panel 28 comprises an outer fabric layer 38 which may be similar to the fabric of outer layers 35, 35a or may be like the fabric of midriff panel 12; and an inner fabric layer 39 of varying degrees of stiffness. In all cases, separator panel 28, together with the stitching at seams 30, provides for positive separation of pocket portions 24 of the bodice 13.

Shoulder straps 40 extend from the upper edge portions of rear bodice portion 20 to the apex portions of front bodice portion 13, with short sections 41 of elastic tape interconnecting the rear ends of straps 40 to rear bodice portion 20 and the usual slide arrangements 42 on the front portion of said straps, all as shown in Fig. 2. The lower end of skirt panels 11, 14 may have an ornamental bottom skirt section 43 seamed thereto as at 44.

It is understood that the various panels of the slip 10 may be formed from suitable types of fabric known in the art, with or without ornamental features incorporated therein. Similarly, the pocket portions 24 also may be made of various combinations of fabric, providing the inner fabric layer of lower pocket sections is of a stiff character and the composited layers forming the separator panel 28 have a degree of stiffness, which, together with stitching 30, provides for distinct and positive separation of the pocket portions 24 or bodice portion 13.

It has also been found that with the bodice construction of the instant invention, slip 10 may be worn over brassieres without regard to their specific cup sizes, yet in each case obtaining a good conformal relation between the pocket portions 24 of the slip and the cups of the selected brassiere.

As various changes might be made in the embodiment of the invention herein shown without departing from the spirit thereof, it is understood that all matter herein shown or described is to be deemed illustrative and not by way of limitation, except as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus disclosed by invention, I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent:

1. A slip comprising a bodice portion, said bodice portion comprising laterally spaced pocket portions and a separator panel connecting laterally opposed edge portions of said pocket portions, each pocket portion comprising upper and lower sections stitched together along a curved line having the opposite ends thereof extending downwardly, each of said pocket sections comprising outer and inner fabric layers, the inner fabric layer of each of the lower pocket sections having a stiffness greater than that of the outer fabric layer thereof, said separator panel comprising inextensible outer and inner layers of fabric and said separator panel having a pair of convergent bottom edges respectively extending from the inner ends of the curved stitch lines joining said pocket sections, said convergent bottom edges forming an apex located above the lowermost portion of the bottom edges of said pocket portions.

2. A slip comprising a bodice, said bodice comprising laterally spaced pocket portions and a separator panel connecting said pocket portions, each pocket portion comprising an upper chevron shaped section and a lower section having a convexly curved upper edge stitched to the lower edge of the chevron section, and a convexly curved lower edge, the lower sections of said pocket portions comprising outer and inner fabric layers, the inner fabric layer having a stiffness greater than that of the outer fabric layer, said separator panel comprising outer and inner layers of inextensible fabric, said separator panel having bottom edge portions merging at their outer ends with the inner ends of the stitch lines joining the upper and lower pocket sections, the bottom edge portions of said separator panel being located above the lowermost portion of the lower edges of the lower sections of said pocket portions.

3. A slip comprising a bodice having laterally spaced pocket portions and a stiffened separator panel connecting laterally opposed side edges of said pocket portions, each pocket portion comprising upper and lower sections stitched together along a curved line having the opposite ends thereof extending downwardly, each of said lower pocket sections having a curved bottom edge with the opposite ends thereof extending upwardly, said separator panel having bottom edge portions merging at the outer ends thereof with the inner ends of the stitch lines joining the upper and lower pocket sections, the bottom edge portions of said separator panel being located above the lowermost portion of the bottom edges of said lower pocket sections.

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