April 6, 1943. K. WILEY 2,315,832

UNDERSKIRT ATTACHMENT

Filed Nov. 1, 1941

Fig. 1.

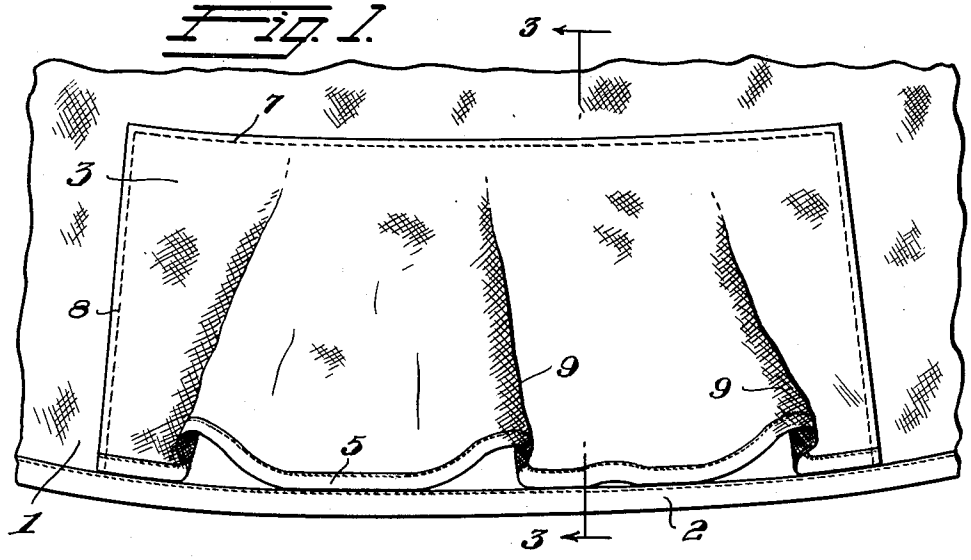


Fig. 2.

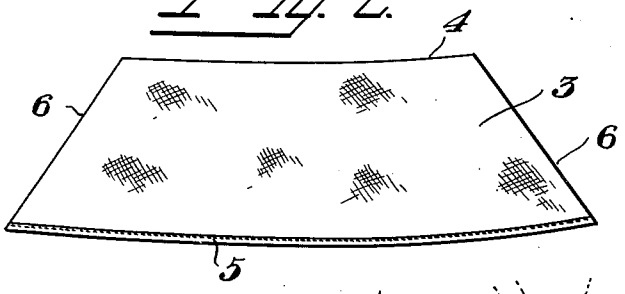


Fig. 3.

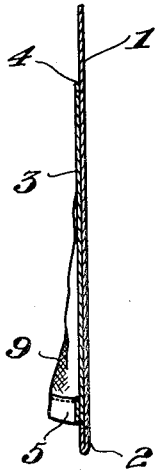
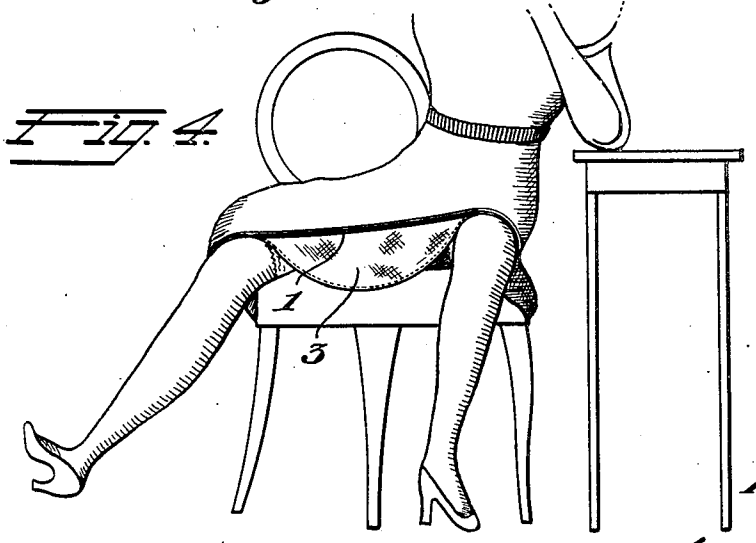


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Kate Wiley

By Watson & Coleman

Attorney

Patented Apr. 6, 1943 2,315,832

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,315,832

UNDERSKIRT ATTACHMENT

Kate Wiley, Lake City, Minn.

Application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,554

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—211)

This invention relates generally to the class of clothing and pertains particularly to improvements in underskirts, such as slips and the like.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide an underskirt or slip having attached thereto upon the inner side of the front of the same a shield panel which is maintained above the hem of the skirt when the wearer is standing but which functions, when the wearer is seated, particularly if the knees are separated in a manner to cause the hem of the underskirt or slip to be drawn tightly between them. As an auxiliary skirt, shield or curtain which will hang down from the underskirt or slip and thus shield or protect the upper portions of the limbs from view.

A further object of the invention is to provide in combination with an underskirt or slip, a shielding panel which will function in the manner described, which is of simple design and easily and quickly secured to the garment and which will be entirely hidden when the wearer is standing so that the garment hangs in normal manner.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it being understood, however, that the invention is not to be considered as limited by the specific illustration or description but that such illustration and description constitute a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of the inner lower portion of an underskirt or a slip showing the device embodying the present invention attached thereto and in the position which it assumes with respect to the bottom edge of the underskirt, when the skirt is hanging normally.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the shield panel or skirt in the blank or as cut prior to being attached to the skirt.

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

Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the manner in which the invention functions when the wearer of the skirt is seated in an unconventional pose.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing the numeral 1 generally designates a portion of the lower front part of any type of underskirt such as slip, the bottom edge or hem being indicated at 2.

In Fig. 2 there is shown in plan the blank of a piece of fabric cut in accordance with the present invention and which when applied to the lower inner side of the skirt 1 in the manner about to be described, forms the present invention. This blank is indicated generally by the numeral 3 and as shown it has the top and bottom edges 4 and 5 respectively which may be straight and in parallel relation or slightly longitudinally curved as shown. The end edges of the panel or blank 3 are cut obliquely, as indicated at 6, so that the bottom edge 5 is of greater length than the top edge 4.

In applying the panel 3 to the inner side of the skirt 1, the panel is placed so that its lower edge 5 will not be below the edge 2 of the skirt and the top edge 4 of the panel is stitched to the skirt along the line 7, this top edge preferably following or being parallel with the bottom edge 2 of the skirt, as illustrated. The oblique end edges 6 of the panel are then drawn toward one another or until they are substantially at right angles to the top edge 4 and these edges 6 are then stitched along the line 8, as shown As a result the portion of the panel 3 is fulled as illustrated so as to form the loose folds 9 thus providing a shielding skirt or panel which remains inconspicuous or out of sight so long as the wearer of the skirt is standing but which drops down between the limbs when the wearer sit down and move her knees apart, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that there has been provided in the present invention a very simple but effective means of covering the upper limbs under the conditions described.

While in the illustration of the use of the invention as presented in Fig. 4 the figure is shown in an unconventional pose as previously stated, it will be readily appreciated that a person wearing a short skirt, when seated in a conventional pose will be entirely protected by the invention when it forms a part of the underskirt, whereas such a person in a conventional pose and not wearing the garment of the invention would not be protected or appear neat.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with an underskirt such as a slip and the like, of a panel of material disposed upon the inner side of the front portion only of the skirt adjacent the bottom and secured along the edge remote from the bottom edge of the skirt and at its side edges, the material being fulled between the secured side edges and free of connection with the skirt along its bottom edge.

2. The combination with an underskirt such as a slip and the like, of a veiw obstructing panel

disposed across the lower front part only of the skirt upon the inner side thereof and having a top and side edges secured to the skirt and a bottom edge free of attachment to the skirt, the said bottom edge lying above the bottom edge of the skirt when the skirt is hanging normally, the said body of material being of greater width along the free bottom edge than at the attached top edge and the attached side edges of the material being disposed substantially vertically when the skirt is hanging normally whereby the material is fulled between the said side edges.

KATE WILEY.