Dec. 5, 1950 R. G. BALDRICA 2,532,532

UNDERSKIRT

Filed March 18, 1948

Fig. 1.

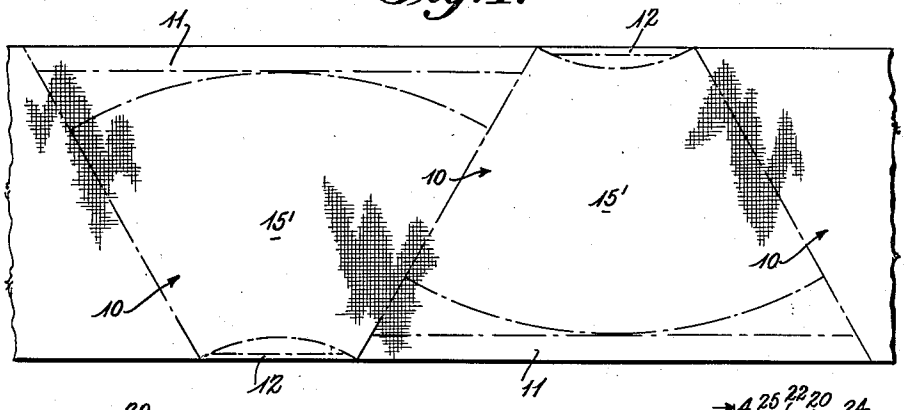


Fig. 4.

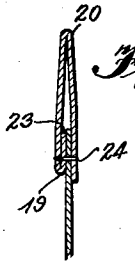


Fig. 5.



Fig. 3.

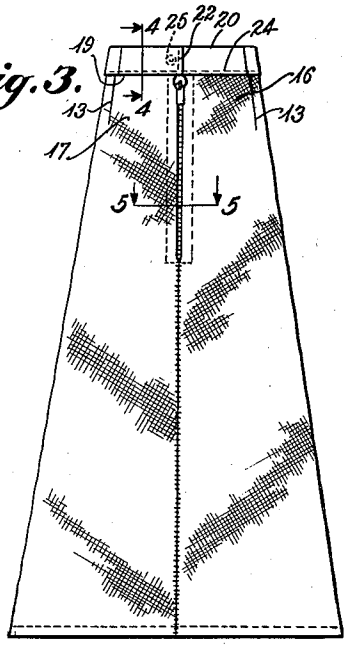
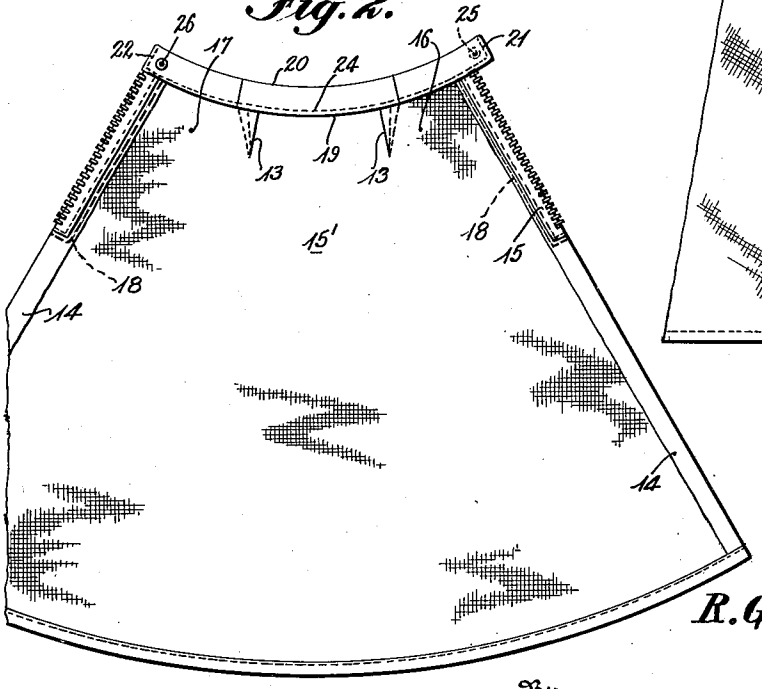


Fig. 2.



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UNDERSKIRT

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Application March 18, 1948, Serial No. 15,561

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—211)

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The invention relates to underskirts, otherwise known as petticoats or half-slips.

It is an object of the invention to prevent "hiking" or "riding up" of the garment when the wearer sits.

It is a further object to provide a garment that will cling naturally to the contours of the wearer; which will not sag at the closure; and which will be inexpensive to manufacture.

It is a further object of the invention to improve the attachment of "zipper" fasteners to bias material; and to improve the construction and attachment of a waist band to the garment.

Further objects will appear from he following description when read in connection with the accompanying drawing showing an illustrative embodiment of the invention and wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a layout of patterns on material;

Figure 2 is a developed view of a garment;

Figure 3 is a view of a garment of the invention with the single seam sewn; and

Figures 4 and 5 are detail sections on lines 4—4 and 5—5, respectively, of Figure 3 but drawn to enlarged scales.

As shown and in accordance with the invention, the garment is so cut from the goods that the weft is vertical at the front of the garment and that at the back and over the hips the material is on the bias.

To secure the stated direction of threads, and to simplify manufacture, a single seam garment, the body of which comprises a single piece of material, is utilized. As shown diagrammatically in Figure 1, the patterns 10 are laid out in reversed positions, whereby little material is wasted.

Where the width of the goods is greater than the length of the garment, a piece of goods 11 will be surplus for the body of the garment, which surplus and its selvage edge is, or may be, utilized for the provision of the particular form of waist band of the present invention.

The curve of the pattern at the waist of the garment will also leave a piece 12 of surplus material with a selvage, which piece is usable in the reinforcement of the attachment of the zippers, in accordance with the invention.

When the blanks have been cut from the goods, with the patterns 10 laid thereon as indicated, the darts 13 are made to form the garment over the hips. A line of stitching is then made along the curve of the waist portion.

The bottom of the skirt is hemmed and any desired lace is secured thereto. The back seam is then sewn leaving the length of the zippers unconnected.

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When the back seam is pressed, the edges of the goods which are seamed are turned and to these turned edges 14 the tapes 15 carrying the zipper elements are sewn.

It will be seen that the result of cutting the blanks from the goods in the above manner is that the front of the garment as 15' will have the weft perpendicular and the hips and the rear of the garment at 16 and 17 respectively will be on the bias, and will readily stretch and return when the tension is relieved.

Should the zippers be applied to the turned edges of bias goods, the inextensible tapes of the zippers would cause the zippers to bulge after the goods have stretched and seek to return to normal position. To prevent such bulging, a piece of goods 18 cut on the straight of the material is sewn into the attachment, which pieces may be derived from the portions 12 or 11, Figure 1.

To form the waist band in accordance with the invention, a strip of goods cut on the straight, and having a selvage edge, as for instance, a portion of the surplus 11, has one edge, as 19, turned and is then folded, as at 20, the fold being made on a line to cause the selvage edge to project beyond the double thickness edge. The ends of the folded strip are sewn as at 21, 22 with the strip inside out and the turned edge 23 at the outside. The thus prepared strip is then turned inside out and sewn to the waist of the skirt body as at 24. To complete the garment, the ends of the waist band are desirably provided with fasteners as indicated at 25, 26.

Minor changes may be made in the physical embodiment of the invention without departing from the spirit thereof, within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An underskirt comprising: a skirt body formed of a single, integral sheet of woven material formed with a single longitudinal seam at the back thereof; the weft threads of said material extending vertically at the front of said body; the material cut on the bias at the hip and rear portions of said body; the raw bias-cut margins at the rear of the body turned throughout the length of body and united by a seam throughout a major portion of said turned edges; closure securing means to hold the unsewn portions of said margins together; and with strips of the woven material cut on the straight of the goods secured in the folds of the margins along the portions provided with closure securing means by the stitching attaching the latter, to prevent bias stretch of said portions.

2. An underskirt comprising: a skirt body formed of a single, integral sheet of woven material formed with a single longitudinal seam at the back thereof; the weft threads of said material extending vertically at the front of said body; the material cut on the bias at the hip and rear portions of said body; and a waist band formed of a strip of material cut on the straight of the goods with one selvage edge, the remaining and raw edge of said strip turned inwardly and said strip folded longitudinally to cause the edge of the inturned portion to meet said selvage margin with the selvage edge projecting beyond the fold of the raw margin, said thus formed band enclosing and sewn to the upper margin of said skirt body.

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