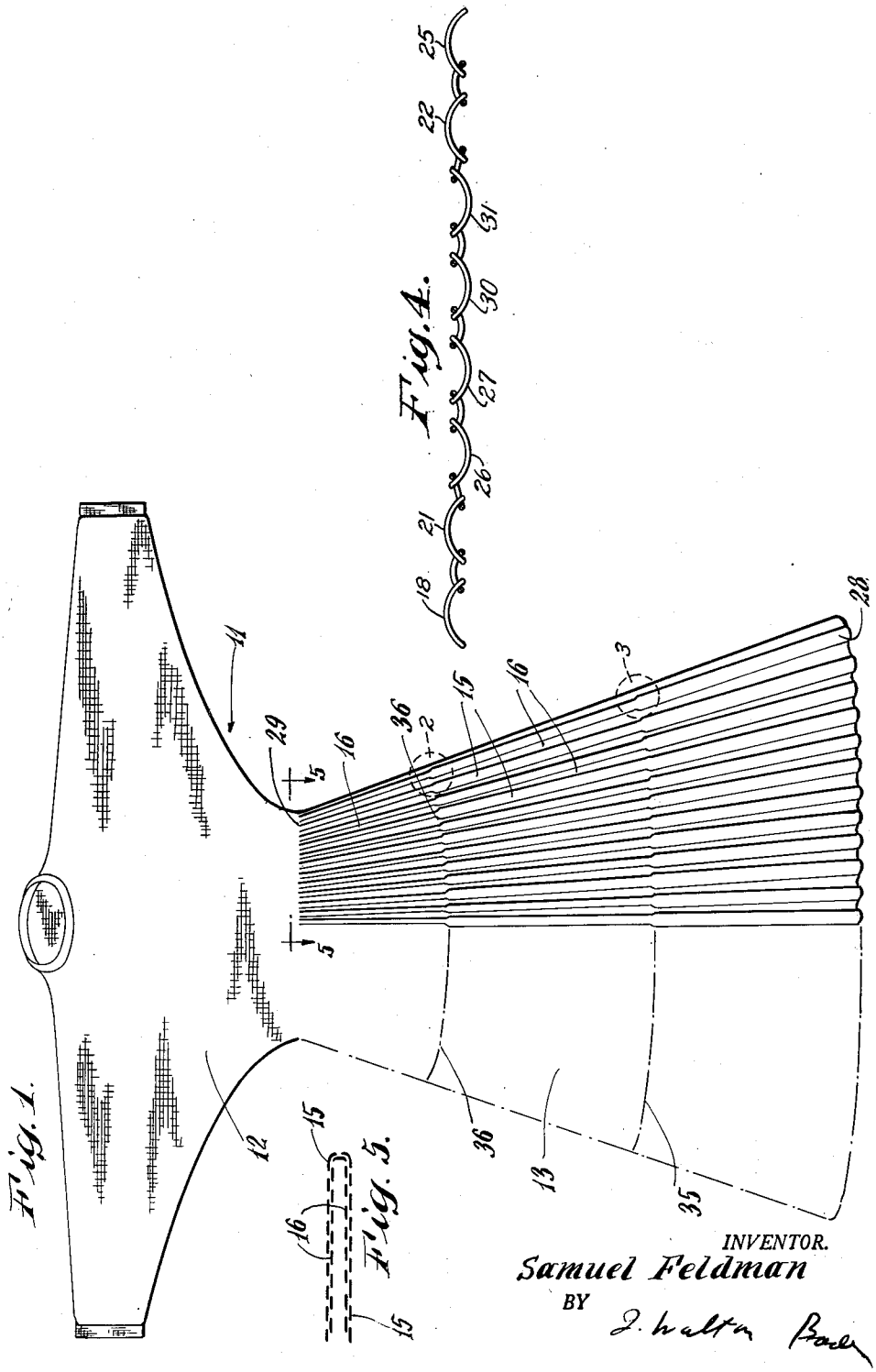
Dec. 23, 1952 S. FELDMAN 2,622,423

KNITTED GARMENT

Filed May 27, 1952 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



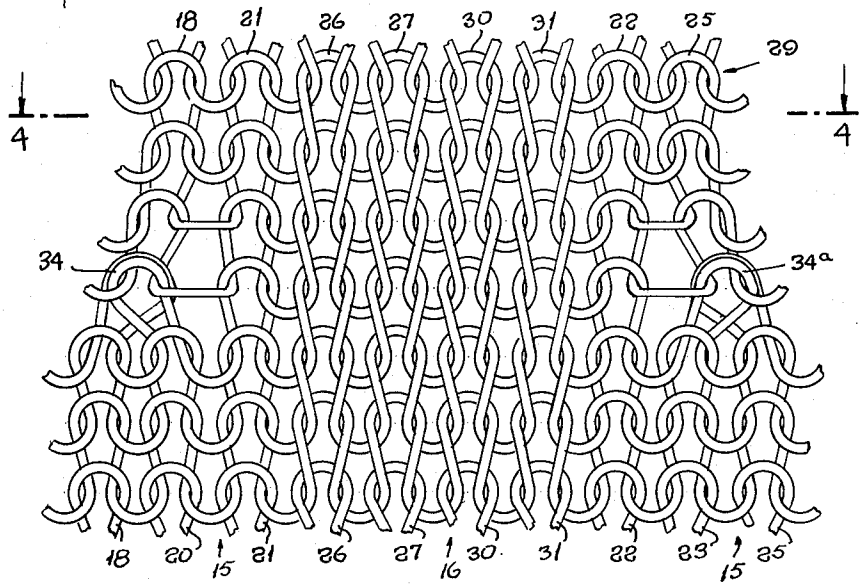
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Fig. 2.



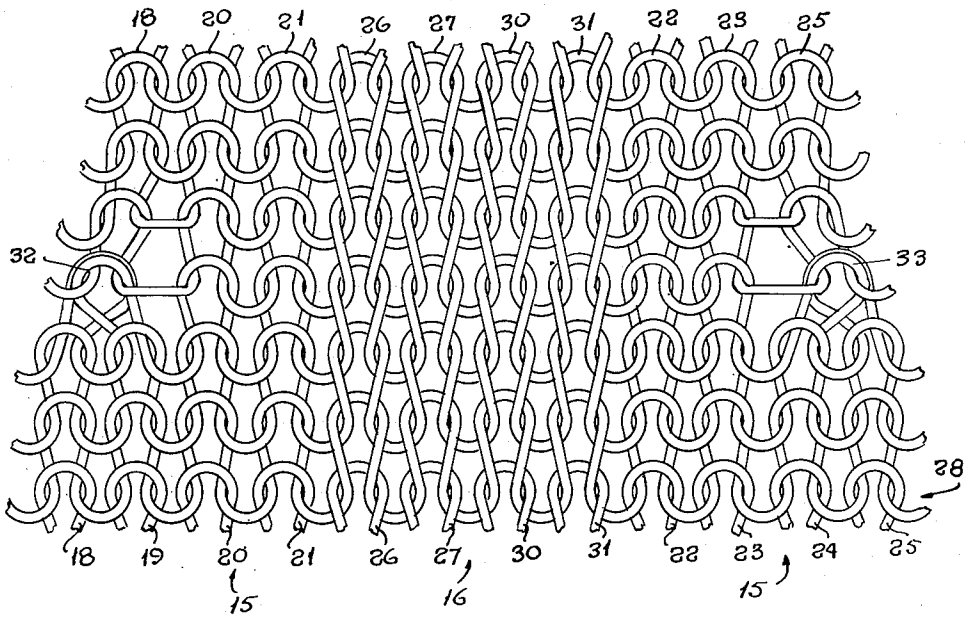


Fig. 3.

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KNITTED GARMENT

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10 Claims. (Cl. 66—175)

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This invention relates to a knitted fabric and a garment made of same.

It is an object of this invention to provide a fabric which will be wider at its lower end than at its upper end so that, when said fabric is made into a skirt, a flared effect will be produced.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a fabric which will give the illusion of being formed of straight lines of stitching whereas in actuality the fabric will be wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

It is a further object of this invention to produce a fabric which can be transformed into a flared skirt cheaply and inexpensively.

Briefly stated the invention comprises the manufacture of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinal rows of stitching wherein the number of such rows is greater at the lower end of said fabric than at the upper end thereof since some of the rows do not extend to the top of the fabric and wherein the short rows are secured to the adjoining rows at points spaced from the upper and lower ends of said fabric so that the fabric is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

The construction of this invention can also be produced by utilizing distinct sections of fabric, each of said sections having differing numbers of rows, and securing the sections together by mechanical means.

Preferably, but not essentially, the longitudinal rows of stitching are formed in a plurality of longitudinal series wherein the rows of one series project from the front surface of the fabric while the rows of the other series project from the rear surface of the fabric. It is also preferable, in order to enhance the effect of this fabric when formed into a skirt or dress, to have the two types of series mentioned above alternate.

The invention will be further described by reference to the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this specification.

Fig. 1 is a front view of a woman's dress having a skirt portion made of the fabric of this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the area 2 of Fig. 1 showing the details of construction of the fabric.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the area 3 of Fig. 1 showing further details of construction of the fabric.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing details of construction of the fabric taken on lines 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on lines 5—5 of Fig. 1 and showing in a general way the details of the fabric of this invention but not showing the actual stitching.

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There is provided dress 11 which is formed of an upper body portion 12 which can be considered a securing member for skirt 13, and skirt portion 13. Upper body portion 12 is formed of a knitted fabric of conventional type which is formed of a plurality of rows of stitching. Any conventional type of knitting stitch can be used to form such portion and no invention is claimed in such formation.

Skirt portion 13 is formed with a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching 15 which project from the front surface of the fabric and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching 16 which project from the rear surface of the fabric.

It is also preferable, in order to improve the appearance of a garment made with the fabric of this invention, to alternate series 15 and 16, that is, to have a series 16 lying next to a series 15 in one to one relationship.

Either series 15 or series 16 or both of them are formed with a greater number of longitudinal rows of stitching at the lower end 28 of the fabric than at the upper end 29. In the detail view of the fabric shown in Figs. 2 and 3 series 15 is formed with longitudinal rows of stitching 18, 19, 20 and 21, series 16 lying next to this series 15 is formed with longitudinal rows of stitching 26, 27, 30, and 31, while the next series 15 is formed with longitudinal rows of stitching 22, 23, 24, and 25. However, between the lower end 28 and the upper end 29 of the fabric of this invention rows 19, 24, 20, and 23 are discontinued and secured to adjoining rows. This is done in the following manner:

At 32 row 19 is looped over adjoining row 18 while at 33 row 24 is looped over adjoining row 25. It is obvious that the elimination of these rows has caused a narrowing of the fabric.

At 34, which is closer to the upper end 29 of the fabric, row 20 is looped over row 18 and at 34a row 23 is looped over row 25. Thus an additional narrowing of the fabric has taken place. However since the narrowing takes place within a series of stitching, and since there are many of these series in the fabric composing a garment, the untrained eye, from cursory inspection, would not notice the narrowing of the fabric. Thus a flared effect is produced in a garment made of the fabric of this invention but the wearer thereof obtains the figure flattery produced thereby but without knowledge of the onlooker.

In the preferred modification of this invention

this narrowing of the rows of stitching comprising the fabric occurs at points 35 and 36 located on transverse arcs which are spaced from each other and from the upper and lower ends of the fabric.

The foregoing specific embodiments of this invention are for illustrative purposes and for purposes of example only.

Various changes and modifications can obviously be made within the spirit and scope of the invention and will occur to those skilled in this art.

I claim:

1. A woman's knitted dress comprising an upper body portion and a skirt portion secured to said upper body portion; said upper body portion being formed of a knitted fabric, said skirt portion being formed of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the fabric and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the fabric wherein the number of rows of one form of said series is greater at the lower end of said fabric than at the upper end thereof by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said fabric at points spaced from the upper and lower ends thereof, and wherein the short rows are secured to the adjoining rows at said termination points so that said fabric is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

2. A woman's knitted dress comprising an upper body portion and a skirt portion secured to said upper body portion, said upper body portion being formed of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of rows of stitching, said skirt portion being formed of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the fabric and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the fabric wherein the number of rows of one form of said series is greater at the lower end of said fabric than at the upper end thereof by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said fabric at points spaced from the upper and lower ends thereof, and wherein the short rows are secured to the adjoining rows at said termination points so that said fabric is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

3. A woman's knitted dress comprising an upper body portion and a skirt portion secured to said upper body portion, said upper body portion being formed of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of rows of stitching, said skirt portion being formed of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the fabric and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the fabric wherein the number of rows of said last-named series is greater at the lower end of said fabric than at the upper end thereof by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said fabric at points spaced from the upper and lower ends thereof, and wherein the short rows are secured to the adjoining rows at said termination points so that said fabric is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

4. A knitted skirt formed of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the fabric and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the fabric wherein the number of rows of one form of said series is greater at the lower end of said fabric than at the upper end thereof by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said fabric at points spaced from the upper and lower ends thereof, and wherein the short rows are secured to the adjoining rows at said termination points so that said fabric is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

5. A skirt as described in claim 4 including a securing member at the upper end of said skirt.

6. A knitted skirt formed of a fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the fabric and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the fabric wherein the number of rows of said series is greater at the lower end of said fabric than at the upper end thereof by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said fabric at points spaced from the upper and lower ends thereof, and wherein the short rows are secured to the adjoining rows at said termination points so that the fabric is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

7. A knitted skirt as described in claim 6 including a securing member at the upper end of said skirt.

8. A knitted skirt formed of a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the skirt and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the skirt and wherein the number of rows forming one form of said series is greater at the lower portion of said skirt than at the middle portion thereof and is greater at the middle portion thereof than at the upper portion thereof by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said skirt at points spaced from the lower end and middle portion of said skirt and by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said skirt at points spaced from the middle portion and upper end of said skirt and wherein the terminated rows are secured to the adjoining rows at said termination points so that the skirt is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

9. A knitted skirt formed of a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the skirt and additional series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the skirt and wherein the number of rows forming said series is greater at the lower portion of said skirt than at the middle portion thereof and is greater at the middle portion thereof than at the upper portion thereof by the termination of some of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said skirt at points spaced from the lower end and middle portion thereof and by termination of other of the longitudinal rows of stitching extending from the lower end of said skirt at points spaced from the middle portion and upper end of said skirt and wherein the terminated rows are secured to the adjoining rows at said termination points so that the skirt is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

10. A skirt as described in claim 8 wherein the longitudinal series projecting from the front sur-

face of the skirt are formed with a greater number of rows at the lower portion of the skirt than at the middle portion thereof and with a greater number of rows at the middle portion thereof than at the upper portion thereof.

SAMUEL FELDMAN.

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