

Oct. 2, 1951

L. B. COOLEY
CHILD'S GARMENT

2,569,845

Filed May 3, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

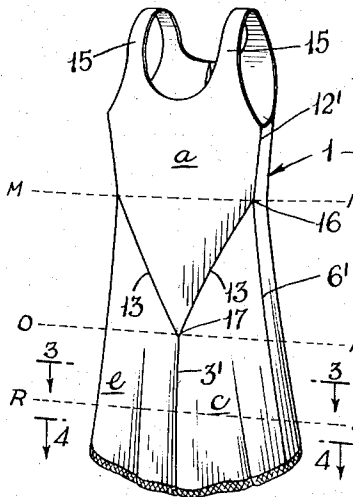


Fig. 2.

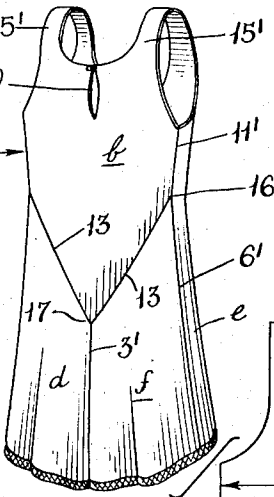


Fig. 3.

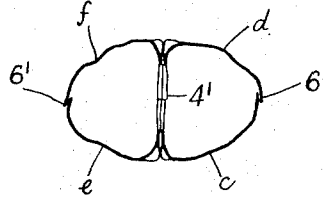


Fig. 5.

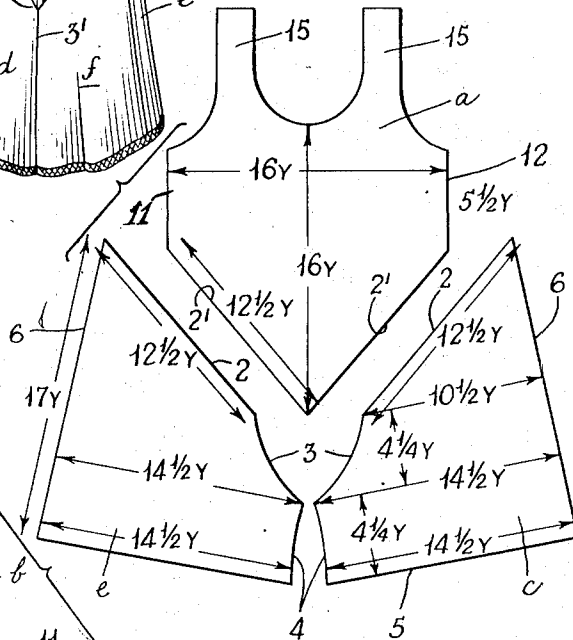


Fig. 4.

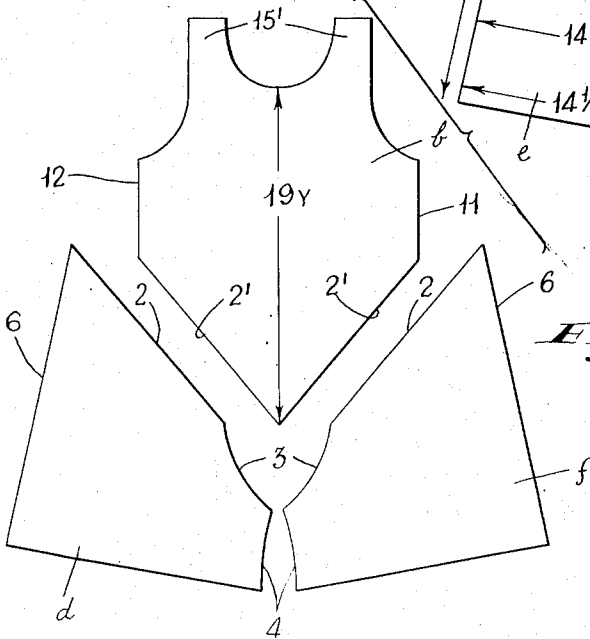
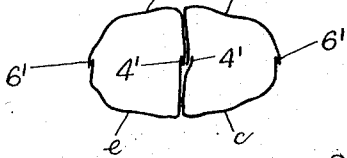


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR
LENORE B. COOLEY

BY
Bartlett Ogden Keel & Weymouth
ATTORNEYS

Oct. 2, 1951

L. B. COOLEY
CHILD'S GARMENT

2,569,845

Filed May 3, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 7.

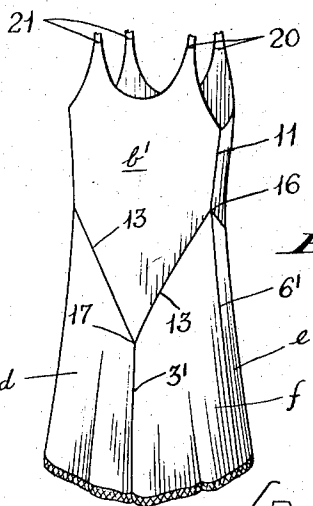
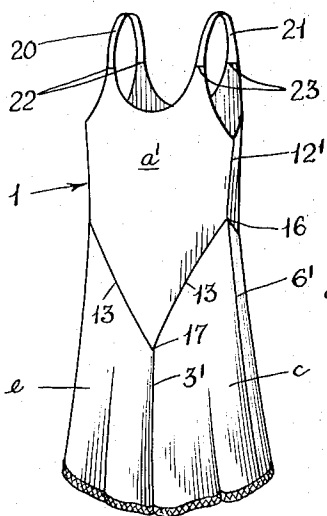


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

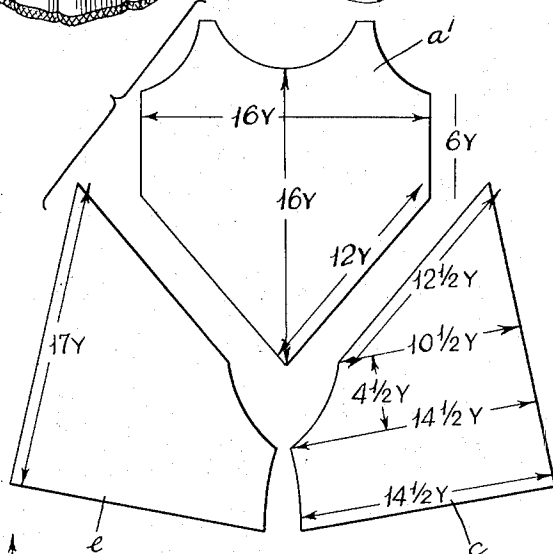
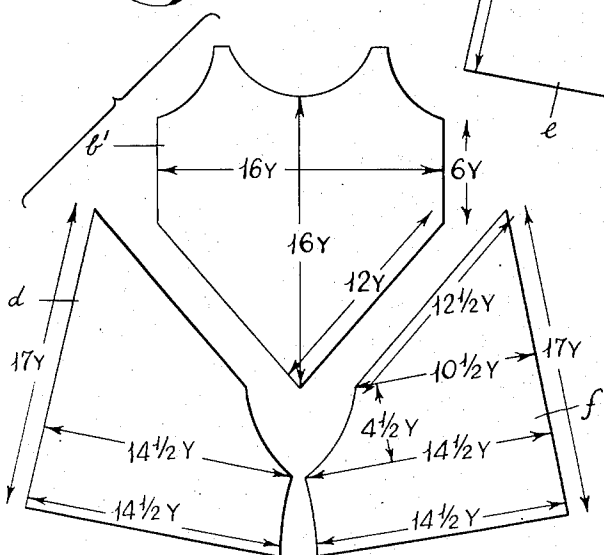


Fig. 10.



INVENTOR
LENORE B. COOLEY

BY
Barrett Eyre Reed & Weymouth
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,569,845

CHILD'S GARMENT

Lenore B. Cooley, New York, N. Y.; The First National Bank of Santa Fe, Santa Fe, N. Mex., executor of said Lenore B. Cooley, deceased

Application May 3, 1947, Serial No. 745,858

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—78)

1

This invention relates to children's dresses.

One object of the invention is a novel and improved child's garment which is characterized by the freedom of body and leg movements permitted without binding on the body, by the simplicity in design and make, by possessing without simulating the functions of a panty and by the low cost of manufacture.

Other objects of the invention will hereinafter appear.

For a better understanding of the invention reference may be had to the accompanying drawings wherein

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the side and front of a dress embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the side and back of the dress;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an exploded view of the front panels which are utilized in the making of the dress;

Fig. 6 is an exploded view of the back panels utilized in the making of the dress;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of another modification of the invention showing the side and front of the dress;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the side and back of the dress shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is an exploded front view of the front panels utilized in the making of the dress; and

Fig. 10 is an exploded view of the back panels of which the dress is made.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings I have illustrated a child's dress 1 embodying the invention. In the particular embodiment shown the upper or main body part of the dress is formed of a multiplicity of panels and in this particular embodiment the front *a* is formed of a single panel, and the back *b* is also formed of a single panel. The skirt part of the dress is also formed of a multiplicity of panels and likewise each side half portion is formed of a multiplicity of panels. In the particular embodiment shown each side half portion is formed of two panels, a front and a back panel, that is one side is formed of a front panel *c* and a back panel *d* while the other side is formed of a front panel *e* and a back panel *f*. These panels *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* are identical in shape and dimensions and relative proportions and a description of one will apply to the other three. Referring to the panel *c* it is provided with an upper and inner straight edge 2, an intermediate curved edge 3 and a lower curved edge 4. The lower edge is indicated at 5 and the outer edge is indicated at 6, both of these edges being straight edges. As indicated, each of the panels *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* is identical and in the making of the garment the panels *c* and *e*

2

are sewn together along their curved surfaces 3 whose concave sides face each other while the curved surfaces 4 of the panels *c* and *d* are sewn together and likewise the curved surfaces 4 of the panels *e* and *f* are sewn together. The panels *c* and *d* are sewn together along their edges 6 and the panels *e* and *f* are sewn together along their corresponding edges 6. The upper front part of the garment is formed in the embodiment illustrated of a single panel *a* having a tapered lower part with straight edges 2' which are sewn respectively to the straight edges 2 of the panels *c* and *e*. The upper back part of the garment is formed as indicated above of a single panel *b* and like the panel *a* it is formed with a tapered bottom part matching and mating with the V formed by the straight edges 2 of the panels *f* and *d*. The back panel *b* may be formed if desired with a slit 10 in the upper part thereof the sides of which are formed with suitable fastening means for facilitating the removal and the putting on of the garment. The upper front and back panels *a* and *b* are sewn together along mating edges 11 and 12 to form the seams 12' and 11' which form respectively continuations of the side seams 6' formed when the front and back lower panels are sewn together at the side. The seams formed by sewing the straight edges 2 and 2' together are indicated at 13 and the seams formed between the curved edges 3 are indicated at 3'. The seams formed by sewing the curved edges 4 together are indicated at 4'.

The upper front panel *a* is provided with shoulder straps 15 and the back panel *b* is provided with corresponding shoulder straps 15' and these shoulder straps may be fastened together in any suitable fashion at their meeting edges to form the continuous shoulder straps illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. In the particular embodiment shown the depth of the back panel *b* is slightly greater than the depth of the upper front panel *a* at their central portions, the relative depths in the embodiment shown being as 19 to 16 and the shoulder straps 15 are slightly longer than the shoulder straps 15'.

A garment is thus formed wherein the waist line M—N passes through the upper end 16 of the seam 6'. The crotch of the wearer is indicated roughly at the dotted line O—P which passes through the lower points 17 of the upper front and back panels *a* and *b*. The crotch of the garment is indicated roughly at the dotted line R—S. Lower garment portions are formed at the bottom of the skirt each being of a circumference between six and seven times the length of the bottom portions. For example, as indicated in Fig. 5 the depth of these lower skirt portions is indicated as approximately $4\frac{1}{4}y$ while the circumference is twice the width of one of the panels at the bottom, namely $29y$, and further

assuming that the measurement indicated is in inches and allowing for seams, the circumference of each of the bottom portions of the skirt would be roughly say 26 or 27 inches, while the length of the portions would be roughly 4 inches. The depth of the crotch of the garment indicated by the line R—S to the crotch line of the wearer indicated roughly at the line O—P is equal to and preferably greater than the depth or length of the lower skirt portions. The line O—P indicates the maximum depth of the wearer's crotch and the line O—P is preferably slightly below the crotch of the wearer, and the curved concave edges 3 when sewn together is greater than the curved edges 4, and hence the distance from the wearer's crotch (O—P) to the beginning of the lower side portions of the skirt is greater than the length of these portions. At the line O—P the circumference of the skirt is $42y$ as compared with the circumference of each one of the lower skirt portions of $29y$. The total depth of the front of the garment is roughly $25y$ of which the part above the line O—P is $16y$ while the back of the garment is $28y$ deep, with the upper panel *b* being that much deeper than the front panel *a*.

The structural design of the garment including the relative proportions above described results in a particularly serviceable garment for children. It gives the child every freedom of movement demanded without binding in any part of the body. Though there are skirt side portions at the extreme lower part of the garment, the garment when the child is not engaged in athletics and other equivalent movements of the body simulates a skirt while the separate lower skirt portions permit the wearing of the dress without the necessity of any other garment such as under-panties. The relative proportions of the garment make it possible for the child to attend to the ordinary personal matters without undoing any part of the garment. The garment is inexpensive in that it may be made on a quantity production basis.

The embodiment of Figs. 7 to 10 inclusive is similar generally to the embodiment of Figs. 1 to 6. The lower panels *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* are identical in relative proportions, shape and structure. The lower parts of the panels *a'* and *b'* correspond exactly as to relative proportions and dimensions as the panels *a* and *b*. However the back panel *b'* is of the same depth as the front panel *a'*. Also instead of the shoulder straps being formed of the same material as the front and back panels *a'* and *b'* they are formed of separate narrow straps 20 and 21 which are fastened at 22, 23 respectively to tabs projecting up from the sides of the panels *a'* and *b'*. This embodiment has among others the advantages described above with respect to the embodiment of Figs. 1 to 6.

This garment as above indicated eliminates extra briefs or panties for children. Briefs or panties are usually made with elastic around the waist and are uncomfortable and bind a child around the waist and if the elastic breaks it is not always mended which often results in the child's using safety pins and safety pins injure the garment. This garment also simplifies the laundering for mothers because everything is in one piece and the combination garment may not only be laundered with ease but its design and make-up are of sturdy character, and also due

to the lack of binding on the child the garment wears longer, with consequent labor saving and expense for mothers.

I claim:

1. A child's garment formed of a multiplicity of panels comprising upper front and back panels terminating at the bottom in V shapes, a plurality of lower side panel parts, each part having two edges forming a right angle, one of said edges being at the bottom of the part, the other being an upright edge, a third edge sloping from the top of the upright edge, a second short upright edge, and a fifth edge running between said sloping edge and said second upright edge, said fifth named edges running between said sloping edge and said second upright edge of said panel parts in the front of said garment being joined together, said fifth named edges of said panel parts in the back of said garment being joined together, the third named edges of said lower side panel parts being fastened to the converging edges of the lower V portions of the upper front and back panels, the second short upright edges of said lower side panel parts on each side being joined together along a leg seam, the front and back panels joined along their meeting edges to form side seams, and adjacent lower panel parts being joined along their longer upright edges to form side seams continuing said first named side seams.

2. A child's garment formed of an upper front panel and an upper back panel, said panels terminating at the bottom in V shapes, two front and two rear lower side panel parts, each lower side panel part having two edges forming a right angle, one of said edges being at the bottom of the part, the other being an upright edge, a third edge sloping from the top of the upright edge, a second short upright edge, and a fifth edge running between said sloping edge and said second upright edge, the third named edges of said front lower side panel parts being fastened to the converging edges of the upper front panel, said fifth named edges running between said sloping edge and said second upright edge of said two front panel parts being joined together, said fifth named edges of said two rear panel parts being joined together, the third named edges of said rear lower side panel parts being fastened to the converging edges of the upper rear panel, the second short upright edges of said front and rear side panel parts on each side being joined along a leg seam, the front and back panels being joined along their meeting edges to form side seams, and the lower side panel parts on each side being joined along their longer upright edges to form side seams continuing said first named side seams.

LENORE B. COOLEY.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,161,471	Gingrich	Nov. 23, 1915
1,316,989	Werner	Sept. 23, 1919

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
9,341	Australia	Sept. 23, 1932