M. MAYERS.

SKIRT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1913.

1,104,267. Patented July 21, 1914.

Fig: 1

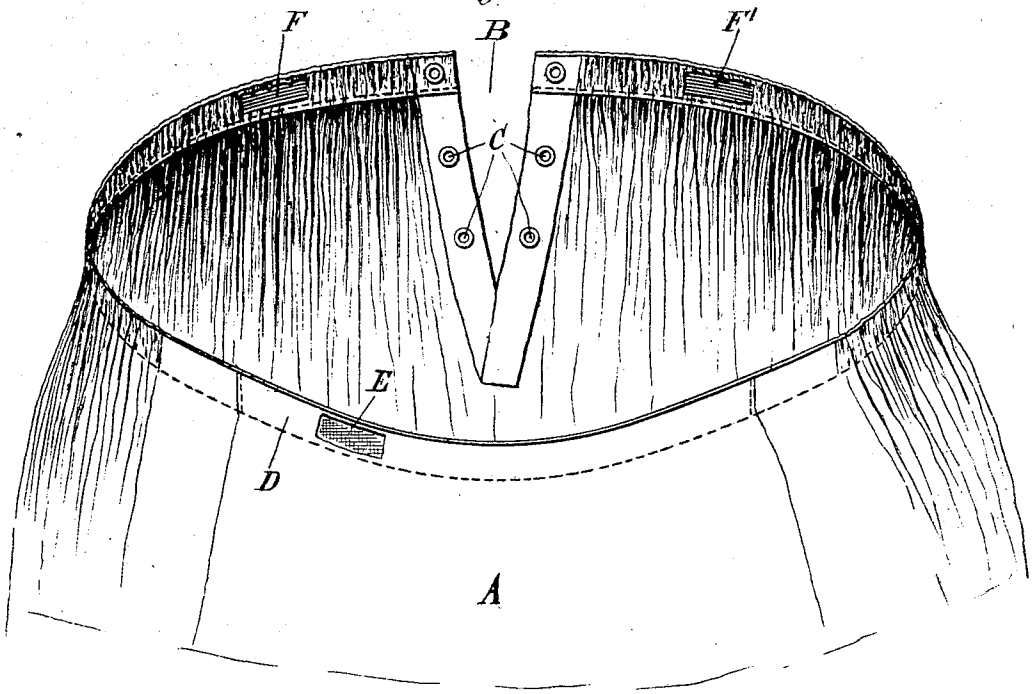


Fig: 2

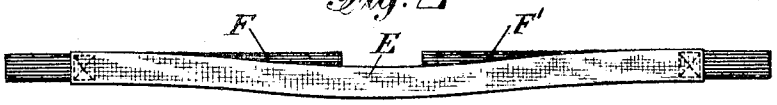
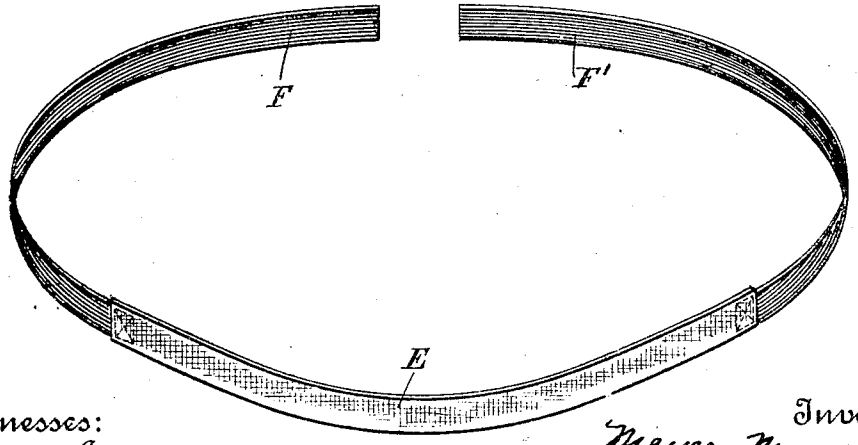


Fig: 3



Witnesses:

Wm. Ashley Kelly

Joseph W. Lowell.

Inventor

Meyer Mayers

By his Attorney

Victor D. Bond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEYER MAYERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SKIRT.

1,104,267. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 21, 1914.

Application filed August 11, 1913. Serial No. 784,072.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MEYER MAYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

My invention relates to skirts and embodiments of my invention are particularly applicable to petticoats.

Specifically my invention relates to improvements in that class of petticoats which have expansible waist bands, adapted to accommodate a variety of waist measurements.

It is an object of my invention to provide a skirt of this class which will fit smoothly and snugly about the waist and hips, and will conform with precision to the curvature of the waist.

Other objects are simplicity and neatness of construction and inexpensiveness and convenience in manufacture.

Still other objects and advantages of my invention will appear from the following description.

I shall now describe the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and shall thereafter point out my invention in a claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the top portion of a skirt embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail in front elevation of the webbing used in the waist band. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of the same.

The petticoat shown in the drawings as illustrating my invention has a body A, the upper portion of which is of jersey cloth or other material, and has the usual placket B in the back, provided with suitable fasteners C. To form the waist band, a continuous inclosing hem D is made at the top of the skirt by folding the material of the body around the entire top down on itself and sewing it down in the usual manner, and in this hem is inclosed a webbing such as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This webbing is a band of substantially the length of the waist band and made up of three parts, a middle portion of inelastic material E, which is preferably stiffer than the material of the skirt and of sufficient length to extend across the stomach of the wearer, and two end elastic parts F and F^1.

In the completed skirt, this webbing is inclosed in the hem D, the inelastic part E occupying the front portion and being secured at its ends by stitching, as shown in Fig. 1, and the elastic parts F and F^1 extending around the sides and rear to the placket B, and being secured at their ends adjacent the placket. The inelastic front part E is preferably shaped so that it normally curves or inclines downwardly from its ends to its center below the line of the waist band, as shown particularly in Fig. 2.

In practice the band or webbing is made separately and the three parts are sewed together into one continuous band, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The webbing is placed around the skirt near the top and the material above the webbing is folded down over the webbing and sewed to form the hem D. The material in front of the skirt is carefully smoothed out and the ends of the inelastic portion E are then stitched fast preferably before the hem D is formed, and since the portion E is stiffer than the body of the skirt, the front part of the skirt is held smooth and is prevented from wrinkling. The rear ends of the elastic portions F and F^1 are stitched fast while the elastic portions are in a stretched condition, as is usual, and when they are released and contract, they draw the material about the hips and back into gathers, as shown, whereby an excess of material is provided which is more or less used as the waist band is expanded when placed on a wearer.

The fact that the inelastic portion E of the webbing has a downward curvature or inclination toward its center causes it to conform perfectly, when placed under tension, to the curvature of the stomach of the wearer, as will be evident. This tension is a yielding tension since it is created by the expansion of the elastic portions F and F^1 of the webbing as the waist band is secured about the waist of the wearer, and the front portion of the waist band is, therefore, drawn just tightly enough to cause it to conform to the curvature of the stomach, and any further tension is received by the elastic portions of the waist band, and the skirt is thus made to hang correctly and to fit snugly and form a smooth foundation for outer skirts, while accommodating waists of various sizes.

It will be apparent that my improved skirt can be quickly, easily and cheaply

made, and that the advantages are attained in a simple and effectual manner. The operation of securing the webbing in place and forming the hem D can be rapidly performed, and results in a waist band much neater in appearance and more satisfactory in results than the expansible waist bands generally used.

It is obvious that various modifications may be made in the construction shown in the drawings and above particularly described, within the principle and scope of my invention.

I claim:

A skirt including a body and a waist band and having a placket in the back, the waist band comprising an inclosing hem extending around the top, and a separate webbing inclosed therein consisting of a middle inelastic portion of stiffer material than that of the body of the skirt secured at its ends to the hem and occupying the front of the inclosing hem, and two elastic portions extending from the respective ends of the inelastic portion substantially to the placket, the elastic portions being secured at their ends.

MEYER MAYERS.

Witnesses:
EARL REARDON,
VICTOR D. BORST.