D. W. MELL.

GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1917.

1,249,446. Patented Dec. 11, 1917.

Fig. 1.

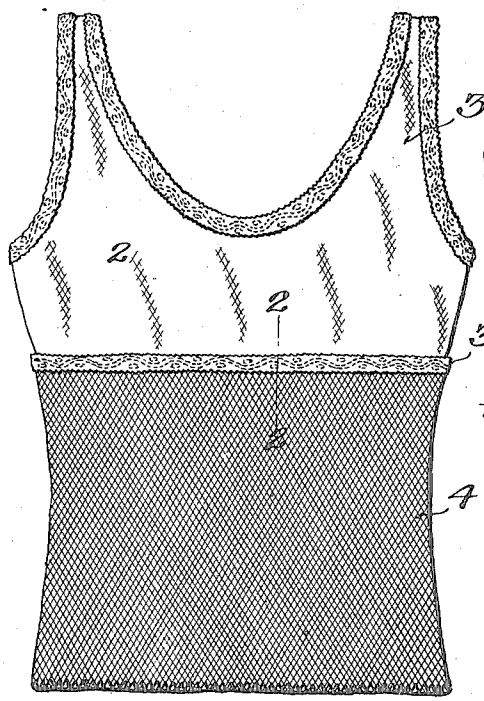


Fig. 3.

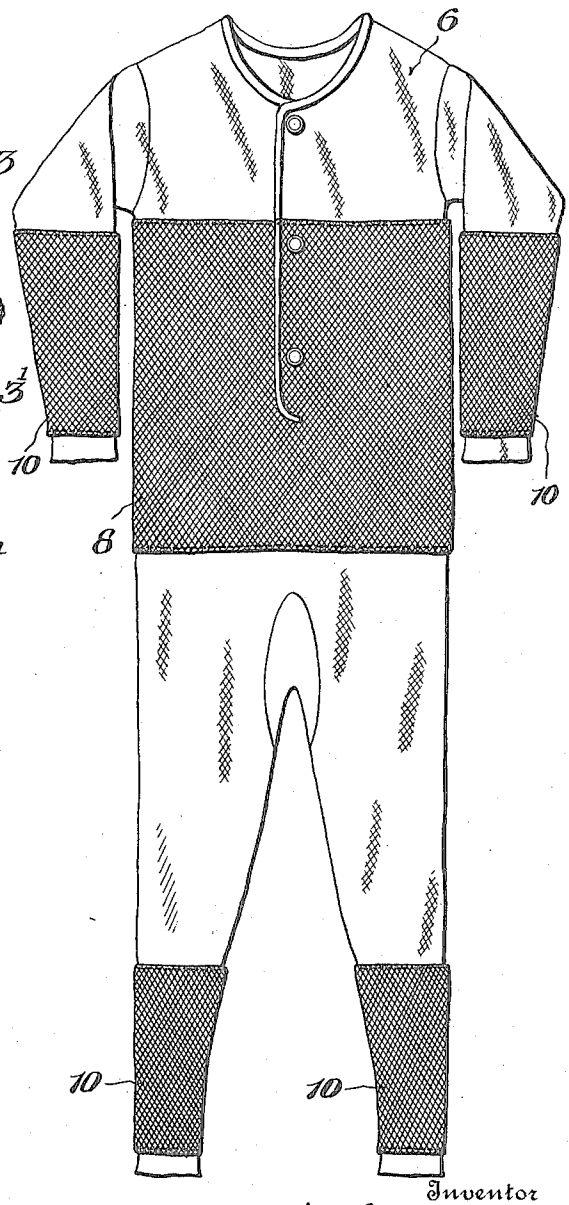
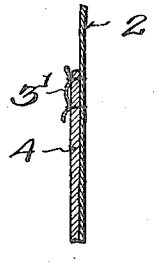


Fig. 2.



Witness

Chas. L. Griesauer

Inventor

Daisy W. Mell,

By

C. A. Mason Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAISY W. MELL, OF ATHENS, GEORGIA.

GARMENT.

1,249,446. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 11, 1917.

Application filed November 9, 1917. Serial No. 201,065.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAISY W. MELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Athens, in the county of Clark and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to garments, and more particularly to undergarments for infants, young children, or adults.

A highly important object of this invention is to provide a garment of the class referred to which will embody, in certain portions thereof, a heavy warm fabric, such as wool, which is combined with a lighter and softer fabric, such as silk, linen or cotton, and to so dispose the two materials that the lighter and softer material will come in contact with the skin of the wearer, while the heavier and warmer material will be disposed so as to protect certain predetermined portions of the body from cold, without contacting therewith.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment which is composed wholly of a soft light material such as silk, linen or cotton at all places where said garment comes in contact with the body of the wearer, and to superpose upon predetermined portions of such garment a warm material, as wool, thereby obtaining all of the benefits of protection offered by the latter material, while at the same time avoiding the objectionable contact of such warmer material with the skin.

The invention is not limited to any particular garment, but may be embodied in any known undergarment, as unionsuits, shirts, pants, corset covers, brassières, camisoles, or the like.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, by way of example, two forms of garment which embody the present invention:

Figure 1 shows a child's waist or underbody;

Fig. 2 is a detailed section on the line 1—1, Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 shows a unionsuit embodying the principles of the invention.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 2, the garment there shown is composed of a body portion 2, which is made of silk, linen, cotton or some relatively light material having the characteristics of lightness and smoothness of texture, and of a nature not to irritate the most delicate skin. Superposed upon the body portion 2, in the shape of a band, is the flannel or other heavier woolen protective section 4 which, in the garment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, surrounds the abdomen or other lower portions of the body which it is desired to protect from cold. In the drawings, the fabric band or section 4 is stitched, or otherwise secured to the body portion 2 of the garment, and an ornamental trimming 3^1 may be employed if desired, to cover the seam between the upper portion 4 and the body portion 2. This garment, will, as is obvious, present to the skin of the wearer the silk or other relative lighter or soft material of which the body of the garment is composed and the protective portion 4 of a warmer material will be disposed in such manner as to impart its protective qualities to those portions of the body where the same is needed, while at the same time the skin will not be irritated by contact with wool, or other fabric, which is objectionable when worn immediately adjacent to the skin.

In Fig. 3 a unionsuit composed of a body portion 6, formed throughout of the lighter material, such as silk, linen, or cotton, is supplied with a superposed section 8 of the relatively heavier and warmer material such as wool, which is herein shown as disposed about the body of the wearer, and over the vital organs thereof, while other sections 10, 10 of the heavier material are superposed on the silk or linen fabric at the wrists so as to maintain the warmth of the wearer's wrists, thus facilitating the circulation. If desired, other portions of the heavier material may be superposed upon the body portion 6 of the suit at any desired points. It will be seen that this garment, also, possesses the combination of qualities which were described with reference to the garment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The wearer has next to his skin only the light and softer material which is free from irritating qualities and is, moreover, sanitary and practically vermin proof, while selected portions of the body part of the suit are covered by pieces of the warmer material, such as wool, which impart to the body of the wearer the necessary protective warmth where the same is most needed, but without detracting from the advantageous qualities which follow from the use of the

lighter material of the garment. While garments embodying the above noted features of the present invention are highly useful for infants, they have likewise great utility for adults and in the case of women who wish to wear evening clothes, and at the same time desire to have the warmth of wool around the body, a combination garment of the class described herein permits the use of lace and silk for the upper part of the garment, while at the same time wool may be employed for the lower portion of the garment to impart the necessary warmth to the wearer. The garment also is useful for men, and is highly useful for invalids where its features may be employed in bandages, for example. In making a bandage of this garment, the body portion would probably be made of a very fine quality of silk which would be covered with wool or other heavy material at selected portions where warmth was desired.

While in the garments shown in the drawing the heavier superposed portions 4, 8 and 10 are secured to the lighter and softer body portions 2 and 6 by stitches, it is contemplated to detachably fasten these parts together, when desired; for example, the heavier or woolen portions may be secured to the lighter or silk portion by buttons and buttonholes so that the woolen sections could be readily disassociated from the body portion of the garment when desired. Other means for detachably connecting the woolen portions to the body of the garment would readily suggest themselves, such for example, as clamping devices.

When a garment of the type above described is used for winter wear, the body portion will be made of the lighter material as silk, or linen, and superposed woolen portions will be applied over the chest, and other portions of the body where needed.

From the above description, it will be obvious that this invention is not limited to the particular embodiments herein illustrated, but is capable of wide uses and applications in undergarments of various kinds.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A garment having a body portion composed of a light and soft material throughout, combined with a superposed portion of relatively heavier and warmer material, which is applied to predetermined parts of said body portion.

2. A garment of the class described, comprising, in combination, a body portion formed throughout of a light and soft fabric, and a superposed portion of relatively heavier and warmer material, which is applied to said body portion so as to cover a predetermined section thereof, said heavier material completely surrounding said body portion.

3. A garment having its body portion composed entirely of silk, combined with a superposed portion of wool which is applied to a predetermined part of said body portion.

4. A garment of the class described having, in combination, a body portion formed throughout of light and soft material, such as silk or linen, in combination with a band of heavier and warmer material, such as wool, which surrounds the lower portion only of said body and is secured thereto by fastenings at its upper and lower edges.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of November, A. D. 1917.

DAISY W. MELL.