

Aug. 26, 1924.

1,505,986

R. R. WELLSTATTER

GARMENT

Filed Aug. 4, 1920

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

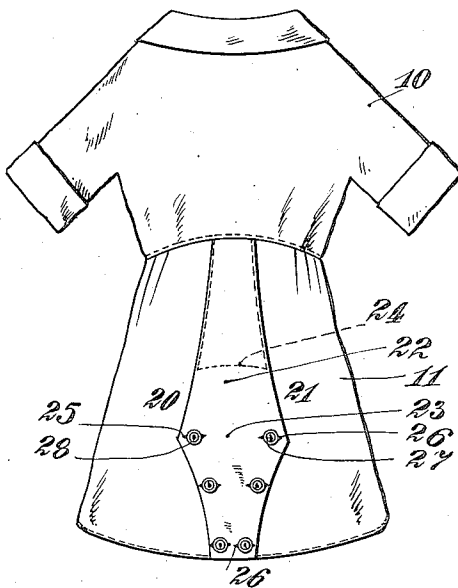


Fig. 2.

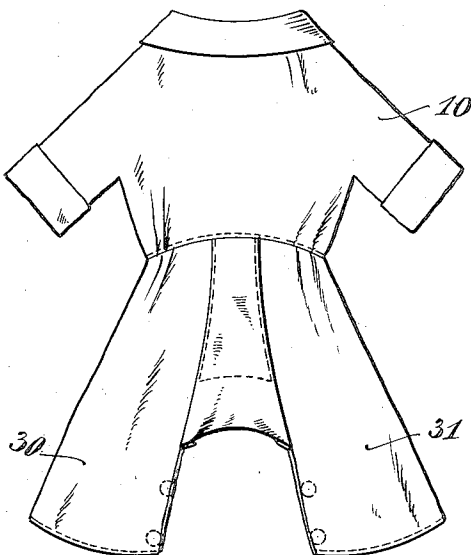
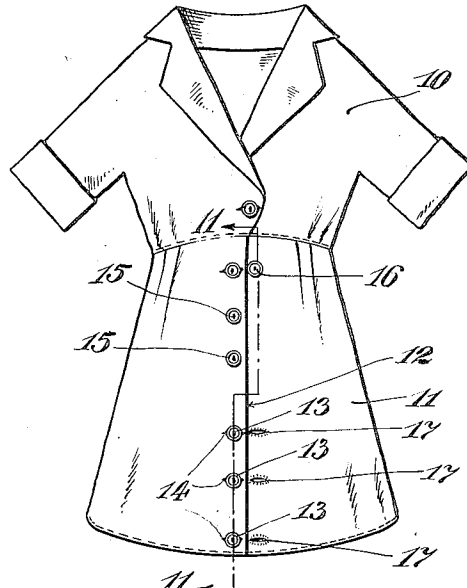


Fig. 3.

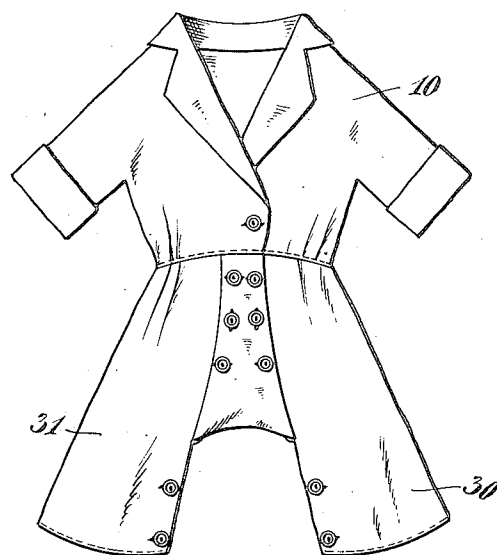


Fig. 4.

Inventor

Rosa R. Wellstatter

By, her Attorney

William S. Gluck

Aug. 26, 1924.

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Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

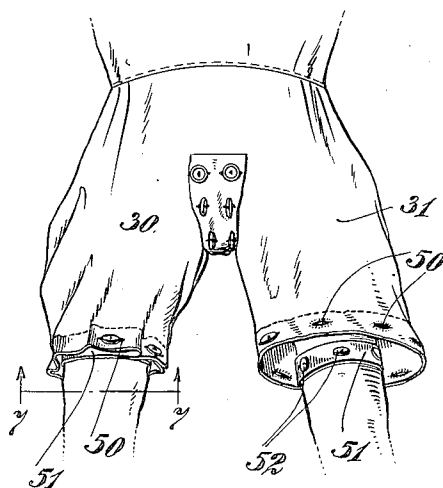
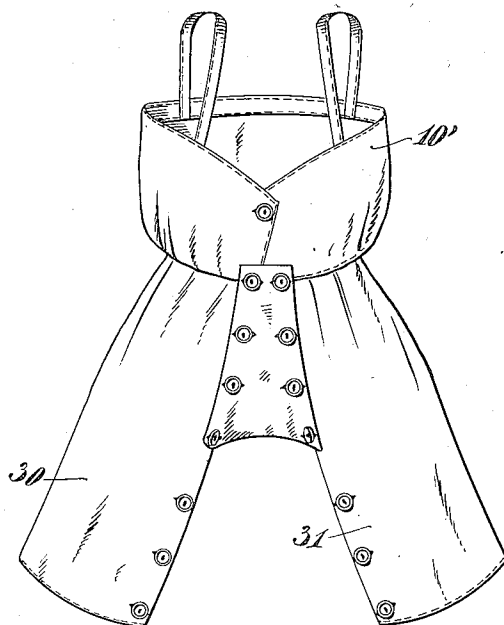
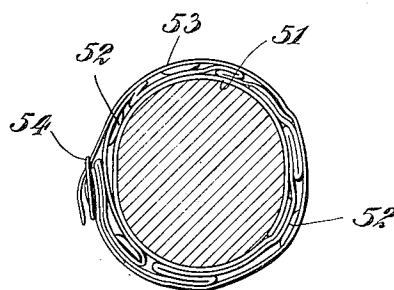
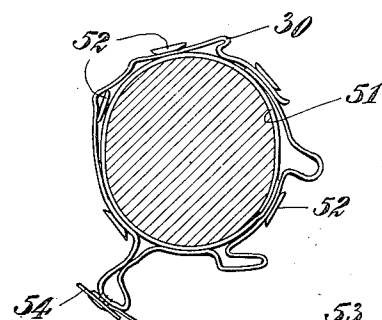


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.



Inventor
Rosa R. Wellstatter
By her Attorney
William S. Clark

Aug. 26, 1924.

R. R. WELLSTATTER

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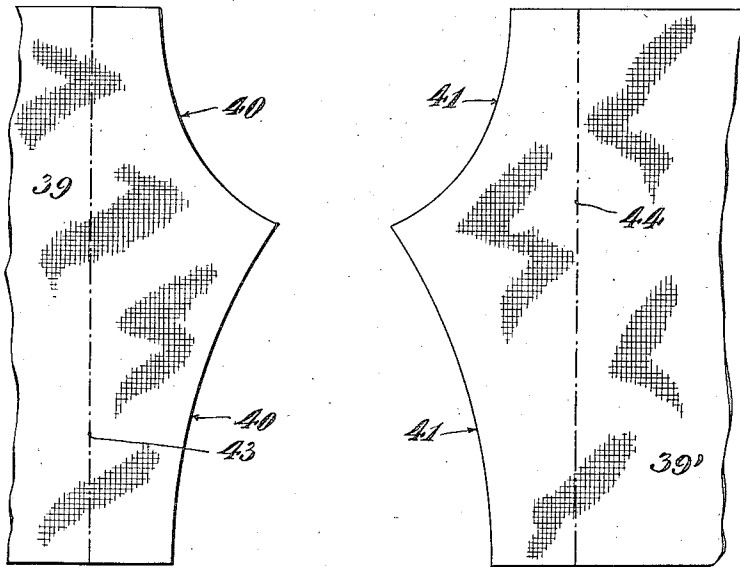


Fig. 9.

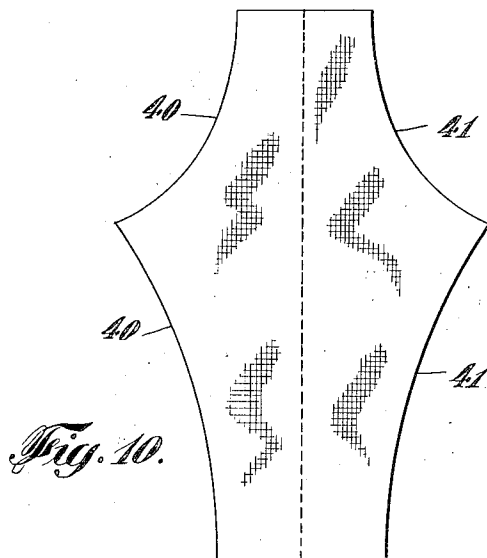


Fig. 10.

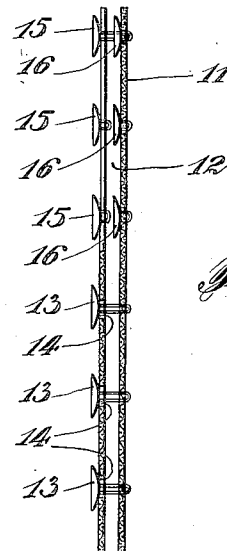


Fig. 11.

Inventor
Rosa R. Wellstatter
By her Attorney
William S. Gluck

Patented Aug. 26, 1924.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSA R. WELLSTATTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHING.

Application filed August 4, 1920. Serial No. 401,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSA R. WELLSTATTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garments and more particularly the provision of a garment which can be made to serve the purpose of more than one type of garment, the garment being readily convertible from one type into another. One of the difficulties necessarily encountered in such conversion is the fact that garments serving different purposes must be cut differently to meet their varying designs and uses. For instance, in the embodiment disclosed where the conversion is from a skirt garment to a leg garment and vice versa, there is present in a leg garment the factor of fullness about the seat and the crotch which are not present in a skirt garment.

Furthermore where the convertible garment is an undergarment to be used for women as where the conversion is from drawers to underskirt or petticoat and vice versa, there is also present the factor that the lines of the undergarment should be the same for all converted forms. If it is not, the difference will necessarily affect the fit of the outer garment such as a skirt or a dress.

In carrying these objects into effect I have provided an improved form of garment of one type so constructed and arranged that while serving its purpose fully and completely as that type of garment can readily be made to serve as completely and fully as an improved type of another character of garment.

In the specific embodiment shown in which the garment is disclosed as a skirt garment convertible into a leg garment and vice versa, the objects have been carried into effect, by providing the skirt garment with a panel portion of material which when the garment serves as a skirt, forms part of the skirt front, and which when the garment serves as a leg garment forms portions of the seat and crotch of the garment to permit of the extra fullness found necessary.

Although the invention has been illustrated and described as embodied in a convertible underskirt and drawers intended for ladies wear, it is obvious that it is capable

of wide utility for other types of garments such as breeches and outer skirts, children dresses and pants.

The invention also includes a provision by which a leg garment can be given either the loose leg effect or the bloomer effect and the further provision by which a leg garment can be made to coact with a leg embracing supporting element to form a support therefor.

Further objects will appear from the detail description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of one embodiment of my invention showing a combination shirt waist and underskirt;

Figure 2 is a front view thereof;

Figure 3 is a rear view of said embodiment converted into a combination shirt waist and drawers;

Figure 4 is a front view of the converted garment of Figure 3;

Figure 5 is a front view of another embodiment of my invention showing a combination camisole and drawers;

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 illustrating an improvement;

Figure 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 of Figure 6 showing the strap unfastened;

Figure 8 is a section similar to Figure 7 showing the strap fastened;

Figure 9 illustrates the construction used in making underdrawers;

Figure 10 shows the origin of the shape of the panel portion and

Figure 11 is a section taken on line 11—11 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Viewing Figure 2 I show my invention embodied in a petticoat or underskirt. It will be obvious however, as this description proceeds that this nether garment may take any desired form, example of which are the nether part of a child's dress or a riding skirt.

Although in the illustrated embodiment I have shown this nether garment as combined with a shirt waist 10 as in Figure 2 or with a camisole 10' as in Figure 5, it is obvious that such feature is not an essential part of my invention, although it is found in practice by using a combination along the lines illustrated, a more practical garment is secured, since the garment is thus carried from the shoulder which is obviously the most logical point of support. Furthermore bunching at the waist line is prevented on

the one hand, and the tendency of the upper end of the nether garment to work downwardly from the waist line and of the lower end of the waist garment to work upwardly therefrom is obviated. A still further result from the use of a shoulder supported garment is that where the garter for supporting the hose coacts with the garment, as will be hereinafter fully described in detail, such hose supporting member is thus carried from the shoulder.

Again reverting to Figure 2, the garment illustrated comprises the combination of any desired waist garment such as the shirt waist 10 and a nether garment such as a petticoat or underskirt 11. The garment is shown as open in the front, although this is not necessary as it may equally well be open at the back. The waist 10 is a conventional showing.

The nether garment 11 is shown in the form of a petticoat with the front open as at 12, the front being held closed with the edges superposed (see Fig. 11) in any desired manner, such as by the rows of buttons 13, coacting with the row of button holes 14. The skirt is further provided on its upper half with the two rows of buttons 15 and 16, and on its lower half with the button holes 17. The purpose of these additional buttons and button holes will be set forth hereinafter.

The rear of the skirt as shown in Figure 1 comprises the side portions 20 and 21 preferably made integral with the front parts and the intermediate panel portion 22. As clearly shown in Figure 3 the panel 22 is widest intermediate its end at the point 23 and tapers from such point in both directions. The upper part of the panel is preferably permanently secured to the upper part of the skirt from the hip down, the lower part of the panel 22 being free of the skirt from the point 24 downwardly. The part of the panel below the point 23 is secured to the edges of the portions 20 and 21 of the rear of the skirt in any desired manner, such as by buttons and button holes. In the drawing, the panel 22 is shown as provided below the point 23 with two rows of button holes 25 and 26 each row arranged parallel to its adjacent edge, said button holes engaging appropriately located rows of buttons 27 and 28 secured to the edges of the portions 20 and 21.

I have thus provided a nether garment which is not only slitted both front and rear but which is provided with a panel forming part of the skirt width, and so proportioned and designed as to give the skirt the desired fullness about the seat.

The nether garment as described previously can be converted into a leg garment in the following manner: The front of the skirt is unbuttoned, as is also the panel

22. This can be done as is apparent by unbuttoning the buttons 13 in front and the rows of buttons 27 and 28 on the back of the skirt. Now by passing the row of buttons 27 through the button holes 14 and the row of buttons 28 through the button holes 17 the two garment legs number 30 and 31 (see Figures 4 and 5) are provided. The panel 22 which is illustrated as permanently secured to the back, as previously described, is now passed around the crotch formed between the two legs portions 30 and 31 and secured to the front of the garment by passing the two rows of buttons 15 and 16 through the two rows of button holes 25 and 26 which are so located as to register therewith.

In the design of a pair of drawers or of any similar character of nether garment, the question of allowing ample material for the seat and for the crotch is one of prime importance. A pair of drawers are generally constructed of the two halves 39, 39' joined down the middle of the front and back, the back edges being designed as shown in Figure 9 the two edges 40 and 41 being united to form the rear seam. In this manner the desired fullness in the seat is secured. Applicant has secured the same results by constructing the panel 22 as shown of a separate piece giving it the edge contours illustrated. This panel design was arrived at as follows: Viewing Figure 9, the rear portion of the material of each half 39, 39' was cut away at the lines 43 and 44 and these two portions then joined at said lines 43 and 44. The resulting structure is the panel design of Figure 10.

The garment thus far described is one which when converted into a leg type is that known as having the loose leg effect shown on the right on Figure 6. By providing the lower edge of the garment with button holes 50, appropriately spaced, the garment when converted into the leg type will have each leg provided with any desired number of button holes. By providing any leg member, such as a garter 51 which closely embraces one of the lower limbs, with a similar number of buttons 52 and the buttons 52 passed through the hole 50, the bloomer effect shown on the left of Figure 6 will be produced. It is obvious that any character of securing means can be used instead of the buttons 50 and 52. To further enhance the bloomer effect, the ribbon tape or elastic 53 can be secured to the lower edge of the garment and passed around the lower folds as shown on Figure 7 and secured in closed portion in any desired manner such as by the buckle 54. Although I have illustrated this construction for converting a loose leg effect into a bloomer effect in connection with my convertible garment, it is to be understood

of course, that this construction possesses equal utility when used with any type of leg garment.

This arrangement possesses the added advantage of supporting the garter.

Having described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In combination, a nether garment having a leg member, and an endless band to encircle the leg to form a hose supporting member, the leg member having its dimensions substantially larger than the hose supporting member whereby a loose leg effect is produced, the lower end of said leg member and the hose supporting member having coacting elements, so arranged that when they are interengaged the material of the leg member is held against the leg with the material in folds so as to give a bloomer effect.

2. A nether garment of the character described, comprising in combination a body encircling garment divided on both front and back to produce a garment made up of two connected sections, each section having its terminal ends one on one face of the garment and the other end on the other face of the garment, a panel positioned intermediate the terminal ends on one face of

the garment, means for either securing the terminal ends on one face to each other and those on the other face to the panel, whereby a body encircling garment is formed, or for securing the terminal ends of each section together to form leg sections, and the panel to the opposite face of the garment whereby a leg garment is produced.

3. A nether garment of the character described, comprising in combination a body encircling garment divided on both front and back to produce a garment made up of two connected sections, each section having its terminal ends one on one face of the garment and the other end on the other face of the garment, a panel positioned intermediate the terminal ends on one face of the garment, said panel being widest intermediate its ends, means for either securing the terminal ends on one face to each other and those on the other face to the panel, whereby a body encircling garment is formed, or for securing the terminal ends of each section together to form leg sections, and the panel to the opposite face of the garment whereby a leg garment is produced.

This specification signed this 3rd day of August, 1920.

ROSA R. WELLSTATTER.