T. BAXTER.

DRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1919.

1,364,232.

Patented Jan. 4, 1921.

Fig. 1.

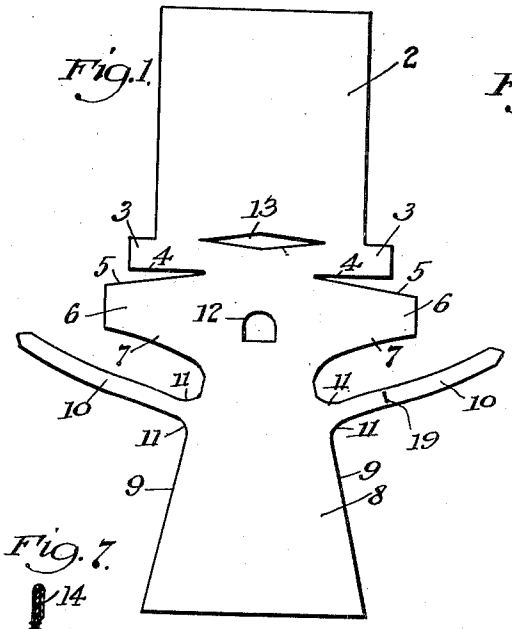


Fig. 2.

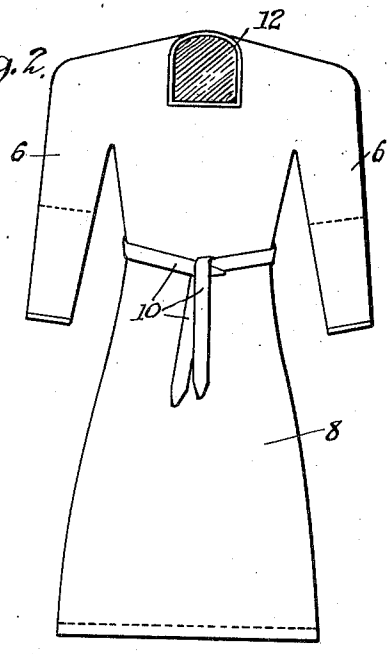


Fig. 7.

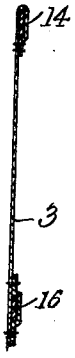


Fig. 3.

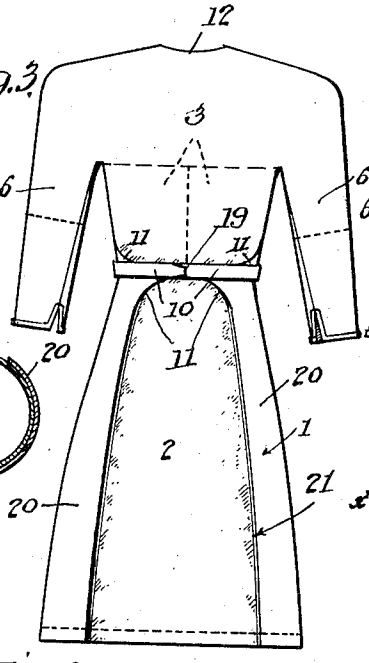


Fig. 4.

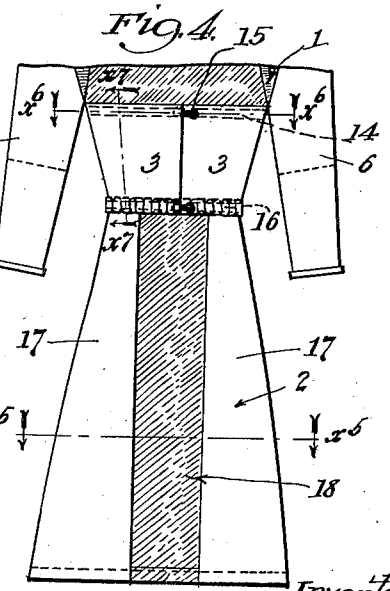


Fig. 5.

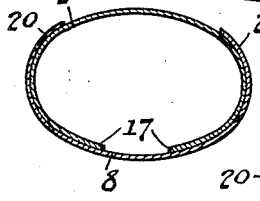
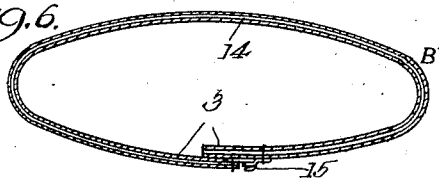


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRESS.

1,364,232. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 4, 1921.

Application filed June 14, 1919. Serial No. 304,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THERESA BAXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Dresses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a dress and particularly to that type of dress which is formed of one piece of material.

An object of my invention is to provide a one-piece dress which may be readily and easily made and quickly and readily donned by the wearer and which when worn has a neat and pleasing appearance.

Another object of my invention is to provide a dress of the character referred to which may be cut out of a single piece of material and readily formed into a complete dress.

A further object of my invention is to provide a dress of the character referred to which will be comfortable and durable.

A further object of my invention is to provide a dress of the character referred to which will include means for adjustably fitting the figure.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the subjoined detailed description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 illustrates the material for my dress after being cut and before being folded and sewed.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the completed dress.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary front elevation with the front section of the dress cut away.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken on a line indicated by x^5—x^5 in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken on the line indicated by x^6—x^6 in Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a detail vertical section taken on the line indicated by x^7—x^7, Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings, particularly to Fig. 1, there is illustrated the material for my dress after it has been cut but before it has been folded and sewed. The rectangular section 2 comprises the rear skirt section and is formed with laterally extending flaps 3 at its upper end. The top sides 4 of the flaps 3 extend inwardly beyond the side edges of the back skirt section 2 and form with the sides 5 of sleeve portions 6 acute angles. The lower sides 7 of the sleeves 6 are cut away in a curved fashion approximately in a line with the apex of the angles formed by the sides 4 and 5 and the outside line of the material continues downward to form the top of the front skirt section 8, which has downwardly and outwardly diverging sides 9. Spaced adjacent the sleeves 6 and projecting from the sides 9 are laterally extending straps 10 whose juncture with the front skirt section 8 is broadly curved as at 11. A neck 12 is cut intermediate the sleeves 6 and the said neck may be of any desired shape or design.

In practice an oblong or diamond-shaped aperture 13 is cut at the top of the rear skirt section 2, which aperture serves to take up the fullness in the back of the dress when it is folded and sewed.

After the material has been cut, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the same is folded along a transverse line extending axially through the sleeves 6. Such fold brings the rear skirt section 2 downwardly behind the front skirt section 8. The sleeves 6 are stitched together along their sides 5 and 7 forming the completed sleeve illustrated in Fig. 2. As will appear from the following, this last mentioned fold and the sewing of the sleeves completes the dress and constitutes the only folding or sewing necessary for the same, except for the provision for fastening and adjusting the same which will now be described.

An elastic 14 is mounted along the top of the flaps 3 and the said flaps are provided with fastening means 15 at their upper meeting corners.

A waist line adjusting elastic or tape 16 is mounted along the lower edge of the flaps 3 and continues alined therewith across the rear skirt section 2. The ends of the tape or elastic 16 extend from the flaps 3 and provide tying or securing means.

In practice the aperture 13 is properly sewed together to take up the fullness in the rear skirt section 2.

The dress is donned by slipping the neck of the same over the head of the wearer and allowing the rear skirt section 2 to fall in the rear and the front skirt section 8 to fall in front of the wearer, at which time the wearer will slip her arms through the sleeves 6. The flaps 3 are then drawn around the bust of the wearer to form a front underwaist section and the securing means 15 at the top of the flaps are joined. The waist line adjusting elastic or tape 16 is then

tightened by the loose ends until the rear skirt section 2 properly conforms to the waist line of the wearer and the ends of the said elastic or tape 16 are then tied.

The positioning of the flaps 3 as above described will cause the vertical sides of the rear skirt section 2 to be drawn around the wearer toward each other until the said sides are spaced apart in front of the wearer. There are thus provided portions 17 of the rear skirt section 2, which portions are positioned in front of the wearer and separated by a vertical opening 18, (see particularly Fig. 4.)

After the flaps 3 and the rear skirt section 2 have been arranged as last described, the straps 10 are encircled around the waist of the wearer and one of the straps is passed through the aperture 19 in the other strap, as illustrated particularly in Fig. 3. The straps 10 may then be encircled around to the front and appropriately tied, thus forming a belt for the dress, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The arranging of the straps as above described will cause the vertical edges of the front skirt section 8 to be drawn around the wearer toward each other until the said edges are placed in rear of the wearer substantially as was the front section above described. There are thus provided portions 20 of the front skirt section 8, which portions are positioned in rear of the wearer and separated by a vertical opening 21.

It is to be noted that the completed skirt of my dress is formed without seams. This is made possible by the portions 20 of the front skirt section 8 overlapping the rear section 2 thereof and the portions 17 of the rear skirt section 2 overlapping the front skirt section 8 thereof, thus providing a closure. By this method of construction I may readily form a single piece of material into a completed dress.

The construction of my dress, particularly the freeness around the bust occasioned by the elastic 14, renders the same comfortable to the wearer. Further, the provision of the elastic or tape 16 allows the waist line to be adjusted to fit the form of the wearer, which greatly improves the appearance of the completed dress.

If desired my dress may be formed of more than one piece of material without departing from the scope of my invention. For example the sleeves 6, the flaps 3 and the belt portion 10 may be sewed onto the dress proper if it is so desired.

The broad curves 11 between the straps 10 and the front skirt section 8 give to the back of the completed dress a graceful and pleasing appearance. The straps 10 cover up and hide the elastic or tape 16.

The upper portion of the front half of the completed dress covers over and hides the flaps 3 and, secured by the straps 10, constitutes the front of the waist portion of the dress.

My invention is not limited to the details of construction set forth and described, but includes within its scope such variations as may occur to the ordinary dressmaker skilled in the art, and such invention is of the scope set forth in the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. A dress formed of a single piece of material cut to provide an apertured neck section, opposed sleeve sections transversely adjacent the neck section, and opposed front and back sections longitudinally adjacent the neck section, the front section having side edges extending to points of juncture with the adjacent sleeve edges, and the material being cut to provide opposed transverse incisions extending inwardly beyond the side edges of the back section to points longitudinally alined with the said points of juncture and defining the opposite edges of the sleeve sections and the top edges of the back section.

2. A dress formed of a single piece of material cut to provide an apertured neck section, opposed sleeve sections transversely adjacent the neck section, and opposed front and back sections longitudinally adjacent the neck section, the back section having laterally extended opposed flaps, the front section having side edges extending to points of juncture with the adjacent sleeve edges, and the material being cut to provide transverse incisions extending inwardly beyond the side edges of the back section to points longitudinally alined with the said points of juncture and defining the opposite edges of the sleeve sections and the top edges of the flaps and back section.

3. A dress formed of a single piece of material cut to provide an apertured neck section, opposed sleeve sections transversely adjacent the neck section, and opposed front and back sections longitudinally adjacent the neck section, the front section having side edges extending to points of juncture with the adjacent sleeve edges, and the material being cut to provide opposed transverse incisions extending inwardly beyond the side edges of the back section to points longitudinally alined with the said points of juncture and defining the opposite edges of the sleeve sections and the top edges of the back section, and opposed belt straps extending laterally from the side edges of the front section.

4. A dress formed of a single piece of material cut to provide an apertured neck section, opposed sleeve sections transversely adjacent the neck section, and opposed front and back sections longitudinally adjacent the neck section, the back section having laterally extended opposed flaps, the front section having side edges extending to

points of juncture with the adjacent sleeve edges, and the material being cut to provide transverse incisions extending inwardly beyond the side edges of the back section to points longitudinally alined with the said points of juncture and defining the opposite edges of the sleeve sections and the top edges of the flaps and back section; and opposed belt straps extending laterally from the side edges of the front section.

5. A dress combining a neck section and opposed sleeves, a front section, and a back section having opposed flaps extending forwardly and joined beneath the front section, the front section extending rearwardly and overlapping the back section.

6. A dress combining a neck section and adjacent opposed sleeves, a front section having opposed belt straps, and a back section having opposed flaps extending forwardly and joined beneath the front section, the front section extending rearwardly and overlapping the back section with the belt straps extending rearwardly around the back section and then forwardly and joined in front of the front section.

7. A dress combining a neck section and adjacent opposed sleeves, a front section, and a back section, the front and back sections being transversely extended in overlapping relation, and the back section having opposed flaps extending forwardly and joined beneath the front section to form a front underwaist section.

Signed at Los Angeles, California, this 7th day of June, 1919.

THERESA BAXTER.

Witnesses:

LEONARD S. LYON,

L. BELLE WEAVER.