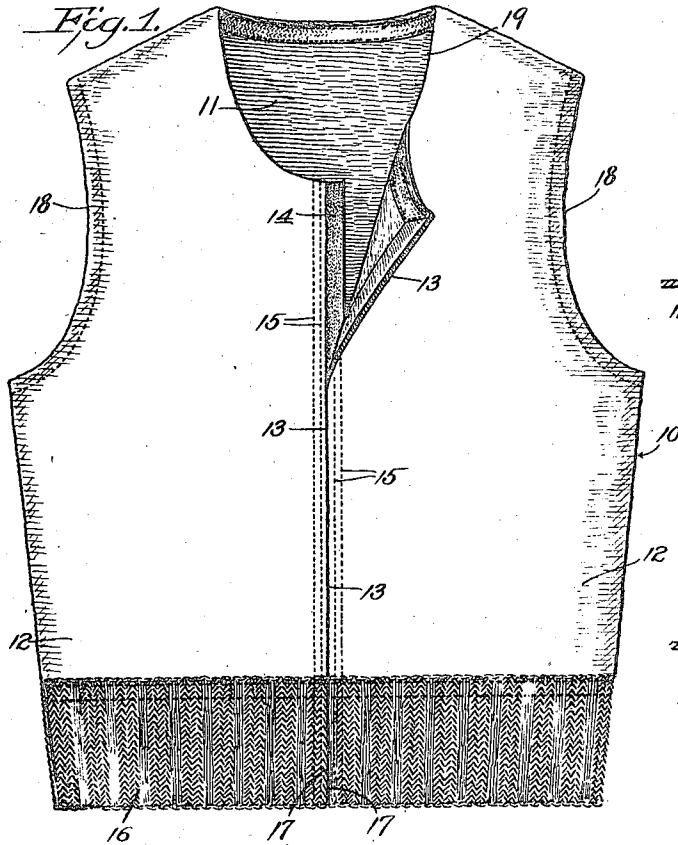
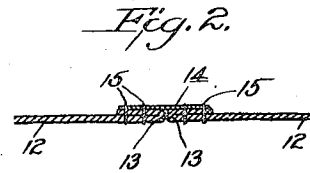
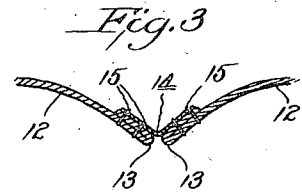
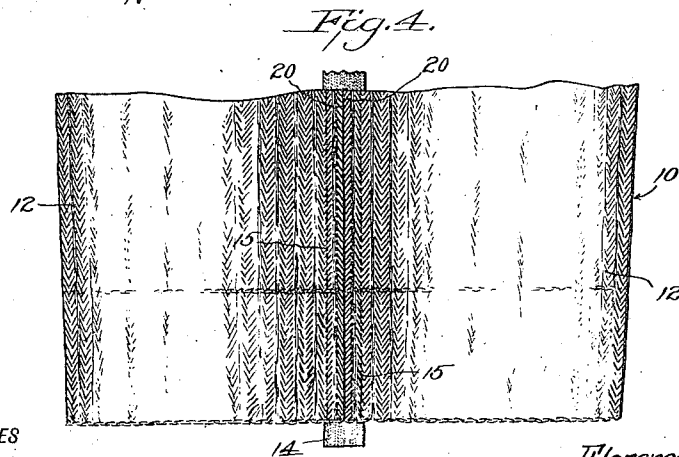


Patented Oct. 22, 1918.

1,282,528.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SWEATER.

1,282,528.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1918.

Application filed December 24, 1917. Serial No. 208,657.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLORENCE B. BIGGS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Sweater, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: To provide a closed garment with a predetermined ripping section; to avoid the destruction of a garment if occasion arise for hasty removal, as in case of injury to the wearer; to strengthen the construction of a garment adjacent the line of severance; to reduce the time factor in the manufacture of a garment; to reduce the labor required in the manufacture of a garment of the character mentioned; and to secure uniformity of size and finish in garments of the character mentioned.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a front view of a sweater constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a detail view in section showing the ripping strip and juxtaposed edges;

Fig. 3 shows the same in open position;

Fig. 4 is a front view showing a modified form of the invention.

Description.

As seen in the drawings, the invention is applied to a sweater of the "pull-on" type. The body portion 10 is constructed preferably of a material of resilient character. The body is preferably constructed from a shaped full-back panel 11, and two half front panels 12. The panels 12 are united by stitching with the back panel 11. The front edges 13 of the panels 12 are juxtaposed to engage and overlies upon a non-extensible strip 14 constructed of tape or other suitable material. The panels 12 adjacent the edges 13 are secured to the strip 14 by one or more lines of stitching 15.

The body portion 10 preferably extends to a line between the waist and hip, where it is connected by stitching to a hip band 16. The band 16 is knitted to provide a ribbed construction adapted for expansion or contraction, the function of the band 16 being to draw the garment close to the body of the wearer. The band 16 has two nonfray-

ing ends 17. These ends may be reinforced or otherwise. When applied to a garment, the ends 17 are brought over the lower ends of the strip 14 and are permanently secured to the said strip by the lines of stitching 15 or by other suitable means.

The resultant structure is a sweater, the body portion of which is constructed from slightly contractible material, the arm-holes 18 and the neck opening 19 whereof are suitably finished. The garment is further provided with a contracting hip band for drawing the garment close to the person.

The garment is adjusted to the person and is worn in the same manner as the usual knitted sweaters of the "pull-on" type. That is, the sweater is drawn over the head of the wearer.

The particular service for which the garment is intended, is for military service where the wearer is liable to the infliction of wounds. When wearing the ordinary knitted sweater, if it becomes necessary to open the same without disturbing the patient, the practice is to slash the sweater or other covering by using for that purpose, a knife or shears. If the garment is knitted, it is obvious that the same is destroyed without reasonable repair.

When a garment is constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention, where it is provided with a front having non-fraying edges 13 secured to the strip 14, the surgeon or attendant may cut the strip 14 and spread the garment, thus removing it quickly, and this without injury to the edges 13. Later the edges of the garment may be drawn together and the severed edges of the longitudinal strip 14 may be secured by sewing, or, if desired, an additional strip 14 may be employed. In this manner, the garment is preserved while the patient is saved from the inconvenience which would arise from removing the garment.

The modification of the invention shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, consists in substituting for the body having the panels 11 and 12, a seamless knitted body having finished or non-raveling edges 20. These edges are overlaid on the strip 14 and secured thereto by the stitching 15, as are the edges 13 of the panels 12 of the body 10.

Claims.

1. A garment having longitudinally-disposed, juxtaposed unattached edges; and

concealed destructible means for normally maintaining said edges in permanent relation, said means being attached to said edges separately and completely covering the opening between said edges.

5 2. A garment having longitudinally-disposed, juxtaposed unattached edges; and concealed destructible means for normally maintaining said edges in permanent relation, said means embodying a narrow, non-
10 extensible strip of fabric, the edges whereof are permanently secured adjacent to said juxtaposed edges separately of said garment.

15 3. A garment having longitudinally-dis-

posed juxtaposed unattached edges; concealed destructible means for normally maintaining said edges in permanent relation, said means embodying a narrow, non-extensible strip of fabric, the edges whereof are permanently secured adjacent to said juxtaposed edges separately of said garment; and a contractible double-ended band permanently secured to the lower edge of said garment, the ends of said band being
20 finished and permanently secured to said strip of fabric. 25

FLORENCE BROWNING BIGGS.