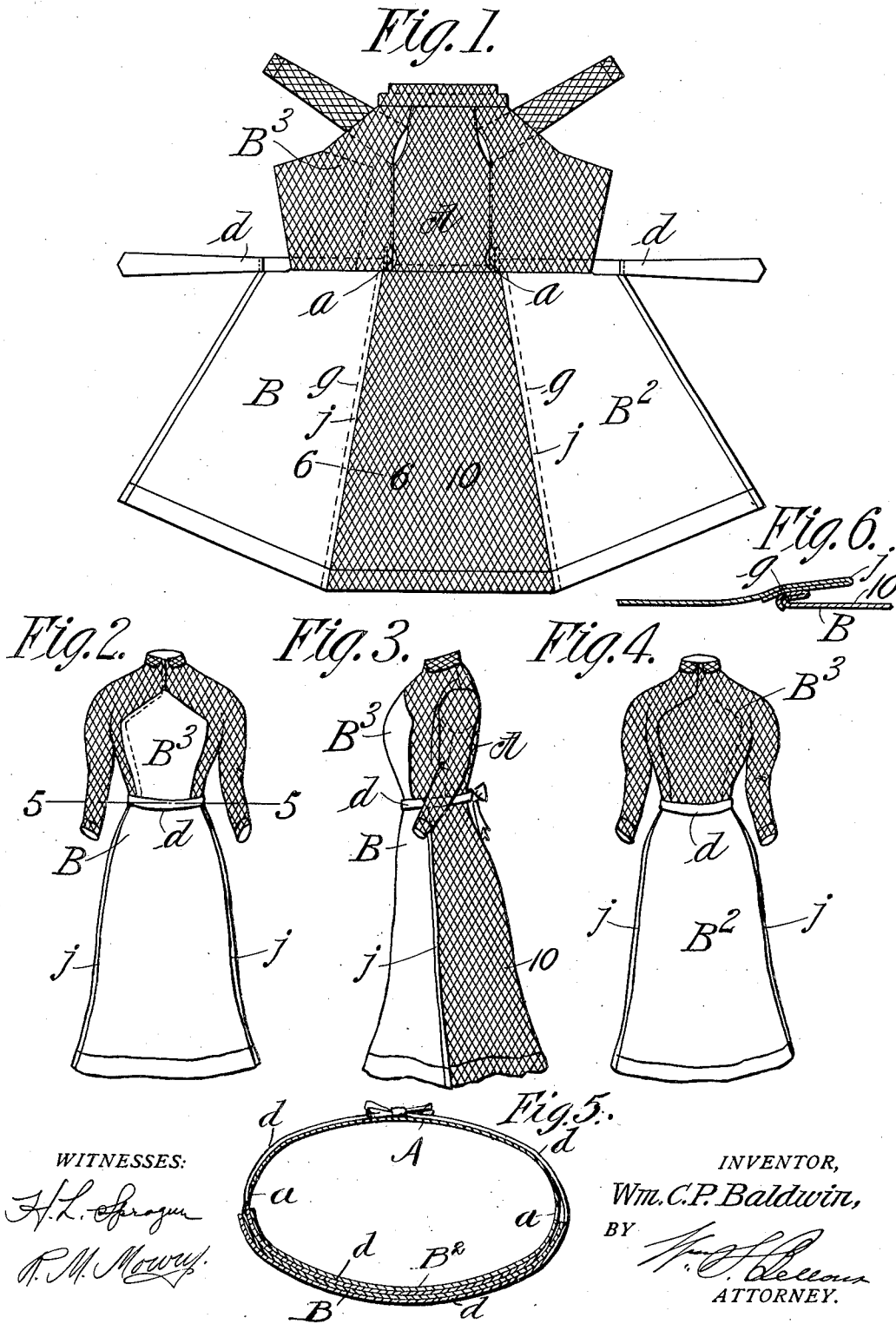


W. C. P. BALDWIN.
GARMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1911.

1,046,941.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT.

1,046,941.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. P. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Holyoke, in the county
5 of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved one-
10 piece garment which is made up in the form of a robe or dress and comprises a waist and skirt divided at the front and made so that the front portions thereof are reversible and
15 of a similar general character to that described and shown in Letters Patent of the United States granted to me April 7, 1908, #884,063.

The object of the present invention is to so make the garment, the greater portion of
20 which, for instance, may be composed of a colored or figured goods, such as calico or gingham, the front portions thereof preferably of plain white cotton cloth to serve as reversible aprons and to give the general
25 aspect to the garment of one on which separate aprons are worn, while, as a matter of fact, the reversible front portions of the garment form the means which constitute the apron members in contrast with the main
30 portions of the one piece dress.

Specifically, the garment has its apron sections so made that when one section is outermost, it presents the appearance of an applied bibless apron, and when the other section
35 is outermost, it presents the appearance of a bib apron.

The invention is hereinafter fully and clearly described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:—

40 Figure 1 shows the one piece garment in spread out condition and as seen from the inner or rear side. Fig. 2 is a front view of the garment as worn and showing one of its apron members foremost. Fig. 3 is a side
45 view of the same. Fig. 4 is a front view of the garment as worn, but showing the aspect thereof when the apron portions are reversed. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view as taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a
50 partial cross sectional view, somewhat enlarged, as taken on the line 6—6, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents the back of the garment, the lower portion 10 of which constitutes a skirt of usual length.

55 B and B² represent side portions which

are made continuous with the back and its skirt to form the aprons so that one may overlap the other at the front and extend around to the sides of the person, as indicated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. 60

The garment has slits *a a* at the waist line, and approximately where what may be regarded as the apron members merge into the back.

The waist band of the garment is made in
65 two parts *d, d*, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and the parts begin at the slits *a, a*, and extend outwardly to the edges of the portions B and B² and beyond such edges to form
70 tie strings. When the garment is worn with one member overlapped on the other, that string which extends from the edge of the relatively inner apron member is passed
75 through the adjacent hand slit around to the rear of the garment to be connected with the other string extended from the relatively
80 outer member, and the said strings may be tied at the rear, as indicated in Fig. 3, or they may be otherwise secured. By means
85 of the waist band and tie strings, the appearance of an ordinary one-piece garment or wrapper with an ordinary apron applied thereto is strikingly simulated, whereas in reality the whole garment is a single-piece structure.

Now it is to be particularly pointed out
that this particular garment is to be made with the skirt-back and the waist-forming-
90 portion of a colored or figured fabric, while the portions which form the reversible and overlapping fronts of the skirt are of thin plain white cloth, such as cotton or muslin, and the seam at the inner edges of the apron sections and where they are joined to the
95 portions of the skirt which reach around at the sides of the person, is of a form such as shown at *j* in Fig. 6, and the location of which is also indicated by the same reference in the other views. That is, the hem
100 portion of each apron member is stitched as indicated at *g* a short distance inside of the hem fold so that each apron has a short free flap running from top to bottom thereof, which imparts to the garment the aspect
105 of one in which a separate apron is provided to overlies the front portion of the garment skirt. It is, furthermore, to be pointed out that, for instance, the one B of the apron sections is made with a bib extension B³ as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and 110

indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4, so that the serving maid may appear with a bib provided apron, or upon reversing the garment she may appear, as indicated in Fig. 4, as wearing an apron without the bib.

When the apron B becomes soiled, it, with its bib extension, may be arranged in a reversed relation to the apron B² so that the latter is presented outermost in fresh and clean appearance, the reversal of the bands D, D being accomplished in the same manner as is the case in respect to my original garment patented as aforesaid.

The apron members formed and provided substantially as described, may be quite readily removed from the main portions of the garment by ripping the stitches, whereupon they may be washed or cleansed, and replaced by newly stitching them on with but comparatively slight trouble; and this capability adds greatly to the utility of the garment especially in cases where the main portions are not composed of wash goods.

I claim:—

1. An outer garment comprising a waist or bodice portion and a skirt portion, said skirt portion comprising a back section and two front or apron sections, one adapted to overlap the other, there being openings in the garment in the waistline adjacent the upper inner corners of the apron sections, and

a two-part waist-band having its parts extending from the said openings along the upper edges of the apron sections to and beyond the side edges thereof to form tie strings, the waist or bodice portion of the garment and the back section of the waist portion being of a material differing in appearance from the material of which the apron sections are made.

2. An outer garment comprising a waist or bodice portion formed of a back section and front sections adapted to overlap each other, and a skirt portion consisting of a back section and front overlapping apron sections, the waist portion and back section of the skirt portion of the garment being made of a material different from the apron sections, there being slits in the waistline of the garment adjacent the inner corners of the front sections of the waist and skirt portions, and a waist band in two parts extending from the said slits outwardly to the edges of the garment and beyond such edges to form tie strings, and a bib on one of the front sections of the waist portion of the garment.

Signed by me at Springfield, Mass., in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. P. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

G. R. DRISCOLL,
WM. S. BELLOWS.