Dec. 2, 1952 S. FELDMAN 2,619,819

KNITTED GARMENT

Filed May 27, 1952 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

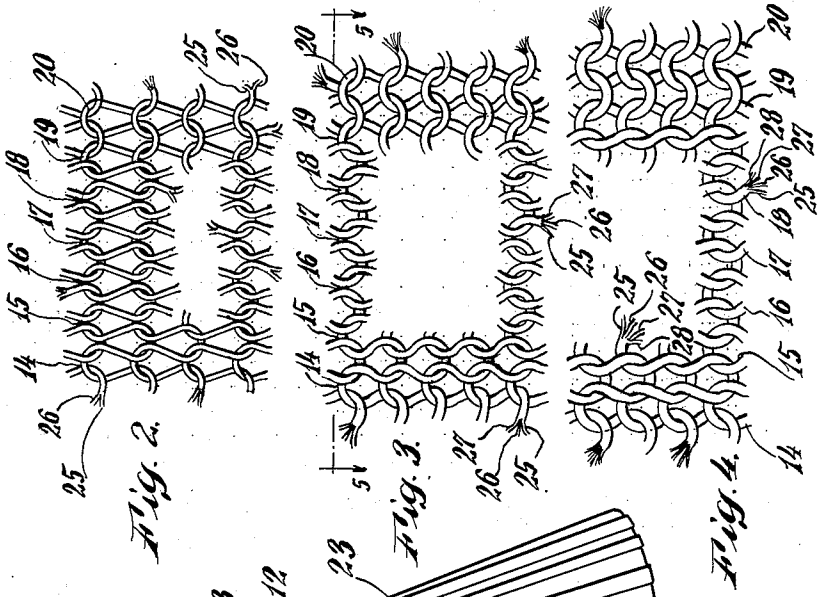


Fig. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 4.

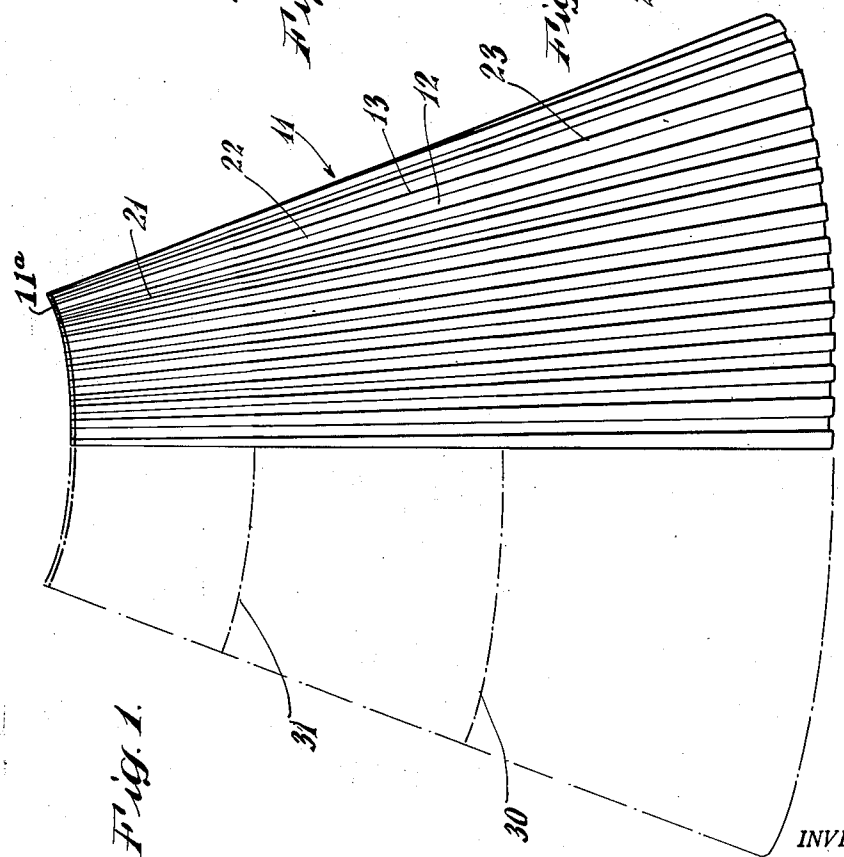


Fig. 1.

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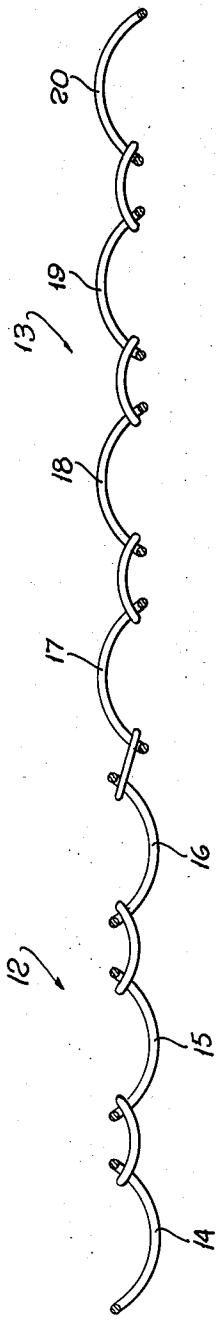


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,619,819

KNITTED GARMENT

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6 Claims. (Cl. 66—177)

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This invention relates to a knitted fabric and a garment made of same.

It is an object of this invention to provide a fabric which will be wider at its lower end than at its upper end, so that, when said fabric is made into a skirt, a flared effect will be produced.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a fabric which will give the illusion of being formed of straight longitudinal lines of stitching whereas in actuality the fabric will be wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

It is a further object of this invention to produce a fabric which can be transformed into a flared skirt or dress cheaply and inexpensively by merely providing one seam on the side of the skirt or dress.

Briefly stated the invention comprises the manufacture of a knitted fabric comprising a plurality of longitudinal rows of stitching wherein the thread comprising such stitching is thicker at the lower end of the fabric than at the upper end thereof and wherein the thicker thread is secured to the thinner thread at points spaced from the upper and lower ends of the fabric so that the fabric is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

Preferably, but not essentially, the longitudinal rows of stitching are formed into a plurality of longitudinal series wherein the rows of one series project from the front surface of the fabric while the rows of the other series project from the rear surface of the fabric. It is also preferable, in order to enhance the appearance of the fabric when it is formed into a skirt or dress to alternate the first-named series with the last named series in one to one relationship.

In the specific modification of the invention shown herein the differing thickness of the thread comprising the stitching of this invention is produced by dividing the longitudinal series of stitching into three sections, one below another, wherein the thread comprising the first section is formed of two strands, the thread comprising the second section is formed of three strands, and the thread comprising the third section is formed of four strands. It is understood that the sections mentioned above are each below the previous section.

In the specific modification of the invention shown herein the sections mentioned above are secured to each other at points which may all be described by two transverse imaginary arcs spaced from each other and from the upper and lower ends of the fabric.

The invention will be further described by reference to the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this specification.

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Fig. 1 is a front view of a woman's skirt made of the fabric of this invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the fabric in the top section of Fig. 1 showing the details of construction of the fabric of this invention.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the fabric in the middle section of Fig. 1 showing the details of construction of the fabric of this invention.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the fabric in the lowest section of Fig. 1 showing the details of construction of the fabric of this invention.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the fabric of this invention taken on lines 5—5 of Fig. 3.

There is provided skirt 11 which is formed of the fabric of this invention. Skirt 11 may be attached to an upper body portion (not shown) of conventional material so as to form a dress, or securing member 11a may be disposed about the upper portion of the skirt to hold it to the body of the wearer.

Skirt 11 is formed with a plurality of longitudinal series 12 which project from the front surface of the fabric and an additional plurality of longitudinal series 13 which project from the rear portion of the fabric. Series 12 and 13 are in alternate one to one relationship.

Series 12 and 13 are formed of a plurality of longitudinal rows of stitching 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20. However the threads forming these rows are thicker at the bottom than at the top of the fabric. It is possible to produce this difference by using different thicknesses of threads, but, in the preferred modification of this invention, this difference in thickness is produced in the following manner.

The fabric is divided into sections 21, 22 and 23 one below another. The top section 21, which is the narrowest, is composed of rows 14—20 which are formed by two strands of threads 25 and 26. The middle section 22, which is next in thickness, is formed of three strands 25, 26 and 27, while the lowest section 23 which is the thickest, is formed of four strands 25, 26, 27, and 28. At the junction points of the different thicknesses of thread the excess strand does not continue upwardly.

In the preferred modification of this invention the junction points between the rows of different thicknesses of thread may all be described by imaginary transverse arcs 30 and 31 spaced from each other and from the upper and lower ends of the fabric.

It can thus be seen that while the number

of rows of stitching are the same from top to bottom the width of the threads thereof is greater at the bottom than at the top and that if the fabric is made into a skirt as shown the skirt will have a flared effect which is greatly desired in this art.

The foregoing specific embodiments of this invention as shown in the foregoing specification are for illustrative purposes and for purposes of example only.

Various changes and modifications can obviously be made within the spirit and scope of this invention and will occur to those skilled in this art.

I claim:

1. A knitted skirt comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the skirt and additional plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the skirt, said series being divided into a plurality of sections, one below the other; the thread comprising the topmost section being formed of a plurality of strands, the thread comprising the lower section being formed of a greater plurality of strands and wherein the said threads comprising the said sections are secured to each other at points spaced from the upper and lower ends of said skirt so that said skirt is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

2. A knitted skirt comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the skirt, an additional plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the skirt, said series being divided into a plurality of sections, one below the other; the thread comprising the lower section being formed with a greater number of strands than the thread comprising the upper section and wherein the said threads comprising the said sections are secured to each other at points spaced from the upper and lower ends of said skirt so that said skirt is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

3. A skirt as described in claim 2 with a securing member at the upper end of said skirt.

4. A knitted skirt comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the skirt, an additional plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the skirt, said series being divided into three sections, one below another, the thread comprising the topmost section being formed of two strands, the thread comprising the middle section being formed of three strands and the thread comprising the lower section being formed of four strands and wherein the said threads comprising the said sections are secured to each other at points spaced from the upper and lower ends of said skirt so that said skirt is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

5. A knitted skirt comprising a plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the front surface of the skirt, an additional plurality of longitudinal series of longitudinal rows of stitching projecting from the rear surface of the skirt, said series being divided into a plurality of sections, one below another; the thread comprising the topmost section being formed of a plurality of strands, the thread comprising the next lower section being formed of a greater plurality of strands and the thread comprising the next lower section being formed of a still greater plurality of strands and wherein the said threads comprising the said sections are secured to each other at points spaced from the upper and lower ends of said skirt so that the said skirt is wider at its lower end than at its upper end.

6. A skirt as described in claim 5 including a securing member at the upper portion of said skirt.

SAMUEL FELDMAN.

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