Sept. 12, 1939. F. H. SPALINK 2,172,826

SLIP

Filed June 19, 1939

Fig. 1

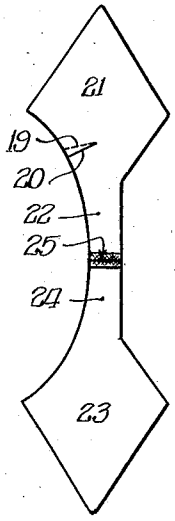


Fig. 2

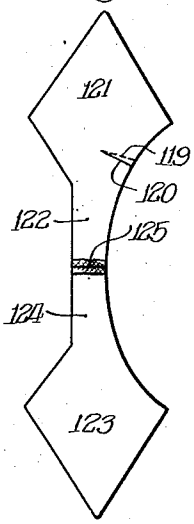


Fig. 3

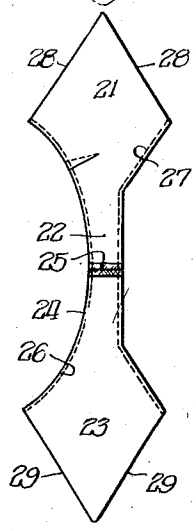


Fig. 4

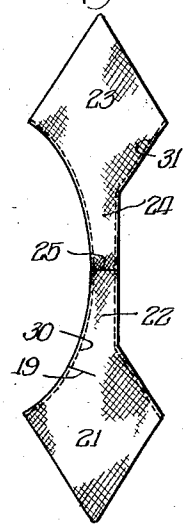


Fig. 5

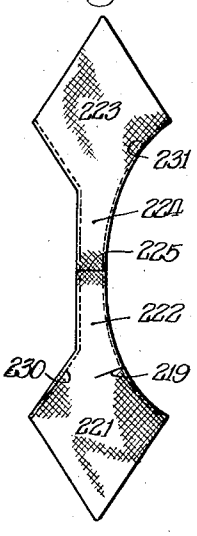


Fig. 6

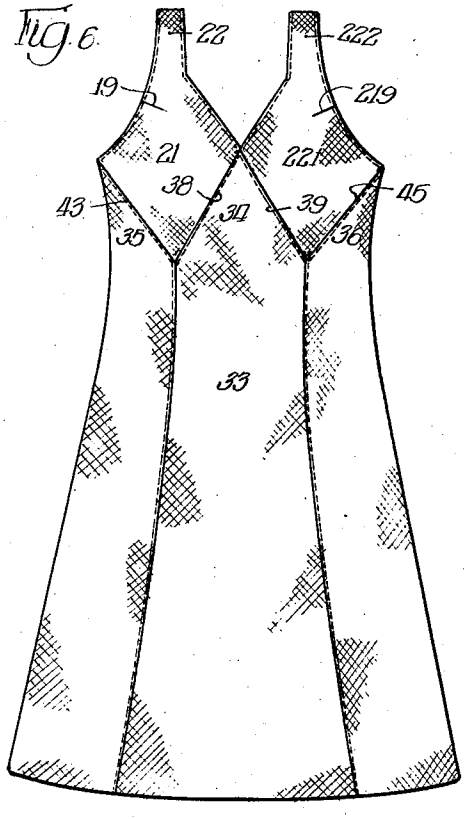
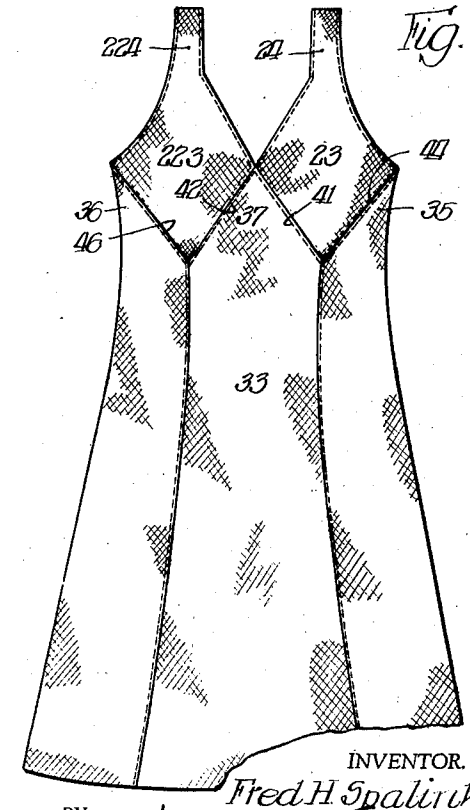


Fig. 7



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SLIP

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Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,784

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—73)

The present invention concerns certain features of advantage and betterment in a form-fitting lady's slip with the unusual combination of a V-neck style and a built-up shoulder-strap style in a single garment.

Heretofore, a lady desiring a V-neck style of slip, also known as "California" or "Hollywood" top style, etc., was required to purchase a slip of this character, and, if she wanted or needed another slip of the built-up shoulder type, which is a round neck or a semi-round neck pattern, she had to purchase the two separately.

In other words, ladies, up to the present time, have been required to invest in two slips if different styles were desired, but now, both of such models or species are combined in one garment with an unusually perfect fit in the neck line, bust, waist, hips, and with a properly fitting, comfortable, continuous, built-up shoulder-strap, thereby eliminating the separate, narrow shoulder-straps which heretofore have been commonly sewed on to the garment as separate pieces, such shoulder-straps having been made separately and being narrow cutting into, and sliding off, the shoulder of the wearer, all of which disadvantageous features are avoided by the employment of this invention.

The cutting of the top gusset and shoulder-strap in one piece is made practical by this new procedure and this affords the wearer a slip for all occasions with a shoulder-strap that will not slip off, or cut into the flesh of, the shoulder as the ordinary slip does, and, in addition, the usual variety of separate shoulder-strap, which is sewed on to the garment, breaks off thereof at the points in the front and in the back where it is attached, because of the substantial amount of strain at these points resulting from the bending, stooping, exercising or reaching of the wearer, and this breakage is eliminated by the employment of the continuous built-up shoulder-straps forming a portion of the new garment.

Because of the present invention, the neck-line and fit over the bust are perfect from the standpoints of conformity, appearance and comfort.

Another feature of the new slip relates to the novel, effective and neat joining of the two ends of the shoulder-strap, it having been discovered that this is capable of accomplishment, whereas it apparently has never heretofore been used in garments of this character. An open seam with loose ends and raw edges generally and currently used at this point in built-up shoulder-straps is no longer necessary in view of the new method of making the novel slip incorporating the instant invention.

According to the new procedure, the two ends of the strap are sewed together on the inside and they are perfectly flat on the outside without an outside seam, whereas, in all ordinary built-up shoulder-straps the seam has been on the outside, and, in addition, in the new type of strap the strength is as great as though it had been made of a single piece of the goods of the garment.

The present invention is illustrated in detail in the figures of the accompanying drawing constituting a part of this specification and to which reference should be had in connection with the following description, like reference numerals having been used in the drawing to designate the same parts.

In these several figures of the drawing, the front side of the textile-fabric of which the slip is composed is shaded slightly, whereas the back or reverse side of such fabric is left unshaded.

In this drawing:

Figure 1 presents one of companion pieces of a shoulder-strap member;

Figure 2 depicts the other companion member;

Figure 3 illustrates such two members in superposed relation and stitched together along portions of their margins;

Figure 4 shows the sewed members of Figure 3 turned inside out;

Figure 5 portrays the other or left finished shoulder-piece for use on that portion of the garment cooperating with the other shoulder of the wearer;

Figure 6 pictures the front of the finished or completed slip; and

Figure 7 represents the back of the garment.

Referring to this drawing, it will be observed that a V-shaped, upper, front, textile-fabric piece 21 has integral therewith the front half 22 of the corresponding shoulder-strap, and a correlated or companion upper, back piece 23 has as a part thereof an extension 24 constituting the back half of the same shoulder-strap.

Part 21 on its outer edge is provided with a dart 20 formed by a short seam 19 to provide for proper fit over the bust.

The two ends of the parts 22 and 24 are sewed together at 25 on the wrong side of the goods, thus securing together the front and back sections 21 and 23, and the materials on the opposite sides of such seam are laid down flat on the back side of the goods.

A companion, reversely-shaped fabric-member, designated by the numerals 119—125 (Figure 2)

inclusive, is also made and the two members are superposed or placed one upon the other in register (Figure 3) with the right-sides of the pieces in contact with one another, thus leaving the under and upper faces showing the wrong or back side of the goods.

Thereupon, the two pieces are sewed together along the two marginal lines **26** and **27** (Figure 3) leaving the V-shaped edges **28, 28** and **29, 29** free from attachment to one another.

Then the parts thus united are turned inside out bringing the front side of the goods outermost and the back side of the goods innermost (Figure 4), whereupon the attached pieces are stitched along the lines **30** and **31** on the front side of the goods close to the edges to finish the latter, and, a like, but reversely-shaped double-thickness member is made in similar manner and is provided with the corresponding reference numerals **219–225** inclusive.

All raw edges of the fabric along all seams of both members are out of sight within the double-thicknesses of the fabric.

The main-body **33** of the garment (Figures 6 and 7) has four, upstanding, inverted V-shaped parts, one, **34** in the center of the garment, one, **35** and **36** respectively, under each arm, and one **37** in the middle of the back, and each of these has its edges turned over inwardly and overlapping the adjacent edges of the front and back sections **21, 221** and **23, 223**, and stitched thereto, for example, in connection with the center of the front along the lines **38** and **39**, in the center of the back along lines **41** and **42**, and under the arms on lines **43, 44** and **45, 46**.

An examination of the drawing will indicate that the inner edges of both shoulder-straps are straight and connect directly with V-shaped edges forming a corresponding V-shaped opening at the front of the slip, and that at the back of the garment they connect with similar V-shaped edges providing a V-shaped, and preferably somewhat lower, opening at the back.

It should be noted that both shoulder-straps extend straight up from the body of the garment over the shoulders of wearer, that they are of adequate width to properly support the garment without cutting into the flesh, and, in addition, they do not tend to slide off the shoulders.

Further, it should be observed that the shoulder-straps and the portions of the article of wearing apparel integral therewith are of double-thickness an obviously desirable feature affording strength and maintenance of proper shape and wearing qualities of the slip.

Again, it will be perceived that the outer edges of the shoulder-straps and of the enlarged end portions are correctly curved to fit properly around under the arms of the wearer.

Thus, in the new garment, we have a strong, reasonably-wide shoulder-strap constituting an integral part of a portion of the body of the garment and we have the desirable V-neck, with no raw-edge seams, and no parts of the back side of the fabric showing.

Those acquainted with this art will readily understand from the foregoing description the manner in which the stated and other desirable objects of the invention are attained in the new construction and they will appreciate that the invention, as defined by the appended claims, is not necessarily limited and restricted to all such details but that various modifications and changes may be resorted to without departure from the heart and essence of the invention and without the loss or sacrifice of any of its material benefits and advantages.

I claim:

1. In the method of making a textile-fabric lady's slip, the steps of providing a top-front fabric-section having an integral extension for the front portion of the corresponding shoulder-strap, providing a top-back fabric-section having an integral extension for the back portion of the same shoulder-strap, securing together the ends of said extensions on the back side of the goods, thereby providing a first member, making a second complementary companion member, placing said members in superposed registered relation with the front faces of the goods toward one another, stitching said registered members together along their opposite edges only leaving the ends unstitched, turning said double-thickness member inside out thereby providing a double-thickness element having the front face of the goods outermost throughout and comprising a shoulder-strap with enlarged end sections, making a companion reversely-shaped double-thickness element for the other shoulder, providing a main-body for the slip, and stitching the edges of said sections and of said main-body to complete the slip.

2. In the method of making a textile-fabric lady's slip, the steps of providing a top-front gusset having an integral extension for the front portion of the corresponding shoulder-strap, providing a top-back gusset having an integral extension for the back portion of the same shoulder-strap, stitching together the ends of said extensions on the back side of the goods thereby providing a first-member, making a second, complementary, stitched, companion member, placing said members in superposed registered relation with the front sides of the goods toward one another, stitching said registered members together along their opposite edges only leaving the ends unstitched, turning said double-thickness member inside out thereby providing a double-thickness element having the front face of the goods outermost throughout and comprising a shoulder-strap with enlarged gusset ends, making a companion reversely-shaped double-thickness element, providing a main-body for the slip with four upstanding inverted V-shaped prolongations, one in the center of the front, one in the center of the back, and one under each arm, securing the inner edges of said two front gussets to the two edges of the main-body V-shaped front prolongation, securing the outer edges of the same two front gussets to the front edges of the two V-shaped main-body prolongations under the arms, securing the inner edges of said two back gussets to the main-body V-shaped prolongation at the middle of the back, and securing the remaining two edges of said back gussets to the remaining edges of said under-the-arms main-body prolongations.

3. The method set forth in claim 2 in which each securing of said gussets to said main-body prolongations is effected by stitching and in which at each such seam the marginal portion of the prolongation is folded over inwardly and such folded portion overlies the front of the gusset, each such seam fastening together four thicknesses of the fabric comprising the main-body of the prolongation, the folded over part of the prolongation, and the double-thickness of the gusset.

4. A textile-fabric lady's slip having in combination, a main-body portion, a pair of double-

thickness elements with the front face of the goods outermost on both sides of each element, each such element having at one end a top-front gusset and at the opposite end a top-back gusset, said two gussets being connected together by a flat shoulder-strap having a length integral with said front gusset and a length integral with said back gusset, the ends of said lengths being stitched together between the double thicknesses of the strap, said elements being stitched together along their opposite edges, said gussets being stitched to said main-body portion, the upper edges of said front gussets forming a V-shaped front neck-opening, the upper edges of said back gussets forming a V-shaped back-opening, the inner edges of said shoulder-straps being substantially straight, and the outer edges of said shoulder-straps and the upper outer edges of said back gussets and of said front gussets forming a continuous concave curve.

5. In a textile-fabric lady's slip, the combination of a main-body of the slip, and a pair of shoulder-strap elements, each said element including flat front and rear shoulder-strap sections sewed together at their meeting ends, each shoulder-strap front-section having at its front-end an enlarged top front-member integral therewith and sewed to said main-body, each shoulder-strap rear section having at its rear end an enlarged top back-member integral therewith and sewed to said main-body each said shoulder-strap element and its enlarged front and rear members being of double-thickness of the fabric with the back surfaces of the goods disposed toward one another inwardly of the double-thickness and with the shoulder-strap sections seams inside of such double-thickness, and with seams securing together opposite margins of, and inside of, such double-thickness.

FRED H. SPALINK.