

May 7, 1940.

M. B. TEAMER

2,199,450

GARMENT

Filed Jan. 4, 1939

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

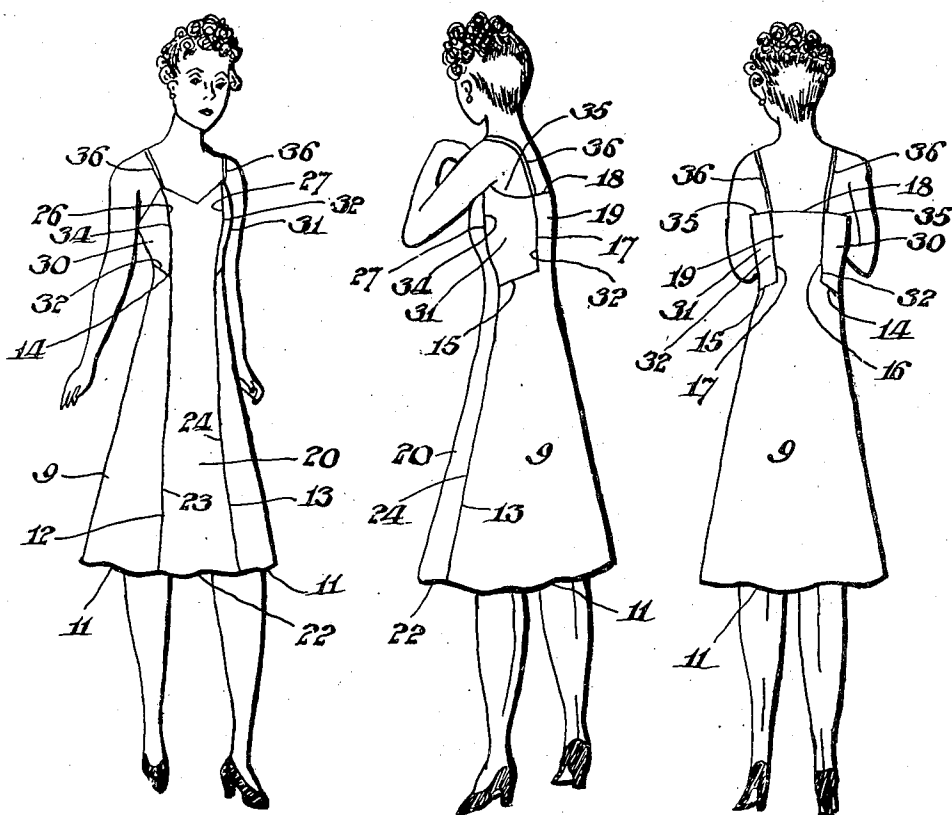


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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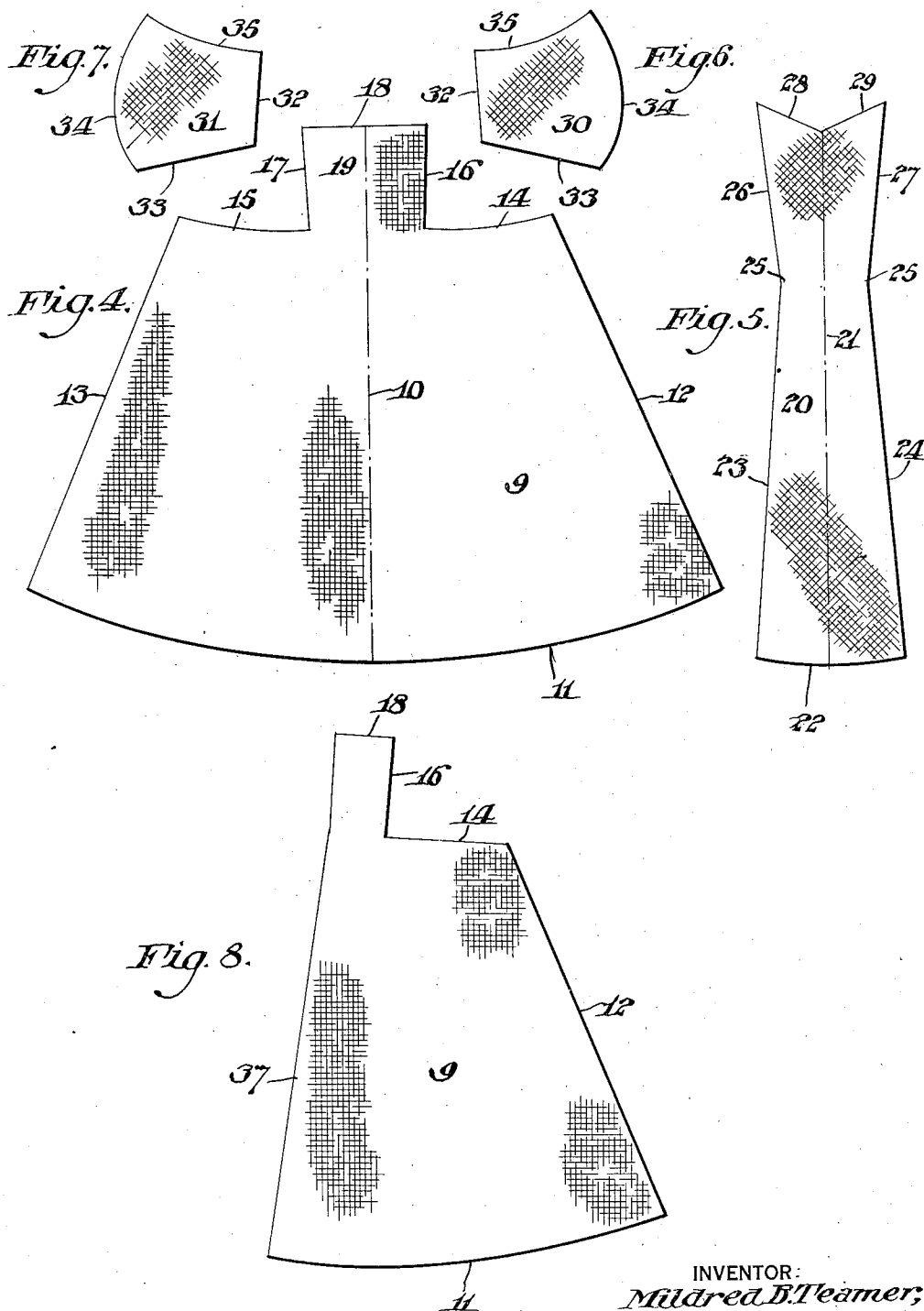
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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GARMENT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2-73)

This invention relates to garments, and it relates more particularly to undergarments worn by women, and of the type known as slips.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a garment for ladies' wear, particularly of the kind known as slips, which will be simple in construction, yet will conform to the body of the wearer, not only when the wearer is standing or walking, but also when in a sitting position with the knees extended forwardly with respect to the waist and hip portions, or when engaged in various activities.

With the foregoing object in view, this invention contemplates a novel construction of garment, which, while constructed of a minimum number of parts and without the use of elastic inserts, will permit the garment to respond to various strains to which the same is subjected in different movements and postures of the wearer, yet maintaining its shape and proper set at all times.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent when the construction and the arrangement of the various parts thereof are more fully understood.

The nature and characteristic features of the invention will be more readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a three-quarter front view of a woman wearing a slip embodying the main features of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a similar view looking from the side;

Fig. 3 is a similar view looking from the rear;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the main section of the garment illustrating the preferred shape of the same and the direction of the warp and weft threads thereof;

Fig. 5 is a similar view of a front panel section; Figs. 6 and 7 are similar views of the right and left breast inserts respectively; and

Fig. 8 is a similar view of one of a pair of sections used, in a modified form of construction, in lieu of the main section shown in Fig. 4.

It should, of course, be understood that the description and drawings are illustrative merely, and that various changes and modifications may be made in the structure of the garment without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, the garment in its preferred form, as shown in Figs. 1-7 of the drawings, comprises four principal parts, to wit, a main section illustrated in Fig. 4, which forms the back and sides and a portion of the front, a

front panel illustrated in Fig. 5, and right and left breast inserts, respectively illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 4 of the drawings, which, as above indicated, illustrates the main section of the garment, the dot and dash line 10 indicates a fold in the fabric, which is made to facilitate the cutting, as the right and left sides of this section are symmetrical. The fold 10 extends in the same direction as one set of the threads of the woven fabric. This section has a curved lower edge 11 which defines the lower hem of the finished garment. The side margins 12 and 13 of this section extend at a substantial angle to the medial or fold line 10, it being here noted that these edges are, therefore, to a certain extent on the bias with respect to the warp and weft threads of the fabric.

The upper corners of the section 9 are cut out, this cut-out being defined by the curved margins 14 and 15, respectively, and the vertical margins 16 and 17, respectively, on each side of the medial or fold line 10. The top edge 18 is approximately straight. The margins 16, 17, and 18 define a central panel 19 at the back above the waist portion of the garment, extending integrally upward from the main portion of the section 9.

The front panel, or section 20, illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, is also symmetrical about the medial or fold line 21, which line is on a full bias or 45 degree angle with respect to the warp and weft threads of the fabric. The lower end of the front panel section 20 is defined by the curved lower hem line 22. The side margins 23 and 24, of this section, converge from their greatest width, at the bottom or hem portion, to the waist portion of the garment, as at 25, from which point the side margins 26 and 27 flare outwardly. The upper edge margins 28 and 29 of this section are preferably disposed in a flattened V arrangement.

In Figs. 6 and 7 are shown breast inserts 30 and 31, respectively, cut from the material on the bias, and each having approximately vertical side margins 32, lower inclined margins 33, convexly curved outer side margins 34 and concavely curved upper margins 35.

The main section 9 comprises the rear portion of the garment extending around the sides and partially in the front, the edges 12 and 13 thereof being sewed to the edges 23 and 24 of the front panel section 20. The breast inserts, which are in the main disposed under the armpits of the wearer when the garment is in use, are sewed to the main section 9 in the following manner:

The margins 32 and 33 of the right hand section 30 are respectively joined to the margins 16 and 14 of the cut-out at the right upper side of the section 9; and the margins 32 and 33 of the left hand section 31 are respectively joined to the margins 17 and 15 of the cut-out at the left upper side of the section 9. The curved margin 34 of the member 30 is joined to the margin 26 of the front central panel 20; and the curved margin 34 of the member 31 is joined to the margin 27 of the front central panel 20. The finished garment is also provided with shoulder straps 36 shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings, and which may be of any preferred form.

It will be noted that in a garment constructed as aforesaid, the direction of the warp and weft threads, adjacent the edges 12 and 13 of the main section 9 which are joined to the edges 23 and 24 of the front panel section 20, will extend in approximately the same direction as the adjacent threads in said front panel; and by reason of the front panel and the adjacent portions of the garment being on the bias, the strains to which the garment is put in the various movements and postures of the wearer will be readily compensated for by the give of the fabric, and that this result is obtained without at the same time sacrificing the set of the garment by reason of distortion which occurs in garments made of sections cut entirely on the bias, or which is made up of sections, some of which are straight cut and some of which are bias cut, put together in the various ways heretofore suggested.

Furthermore, the provision of the breast inserts 30 and 31, and the manner in which they are incorporated in the garment, in connection with the other sections to which they are attached, permit the garment to readily adjust itself to the form of the wearer, as well also as permitting the same to be put on over the head

of the wearer without requiring slits or openings with their attendant objectionable closing devices, such as buttons, hooks and eyes, or snap fasteners.

While it is preferred to make the section 9 of a single piece folded along the medial line 10 during the cutting, however, it sometimes occurs, by reason of the limitations in the width of the material as compared with the size of the finished garment, and to avoid piecing at the lower front corners of section 9 under such circumstances, that it may be desirable to make the section 9 of two pieces, one of which is shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings, the other piece being symmetrical therewith. In this instance, there will, of course, be a vertical seam down the back, and if preferred, the seam edge 37 may be cut at a slight angle to the direction of the warp threads, thereby affording greater fullness in the lower or skirt portion of the garment.

I claim:

A garment for feminine wear comprising four sections, to wit, a main section having its medial line at the back and extending substantially parallel to one set of threads of the weave of the goods, said section extending around the sides to the front, said section also having its front edges cut at a substantial angle to the medial line; a front panel section having its medial line on the bias of the goods, the side edges of said front panel converging at a slight angle from the bottom to the waist portion and joined to the front edges of the main section, the threads of the weave of the main section at the place where the same is joined to the front panel extending at approximately the same bias as the adjacent threads in said front panel, and breast inserts cut on the bias of the goods and disposed in cut-outs in the upper portion of the garment.

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