

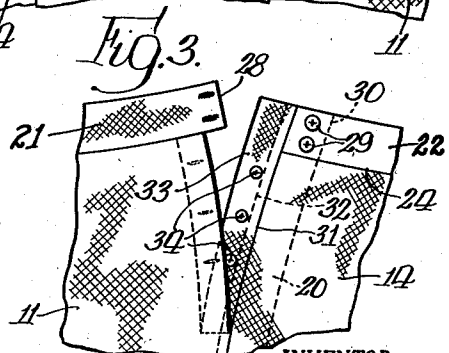
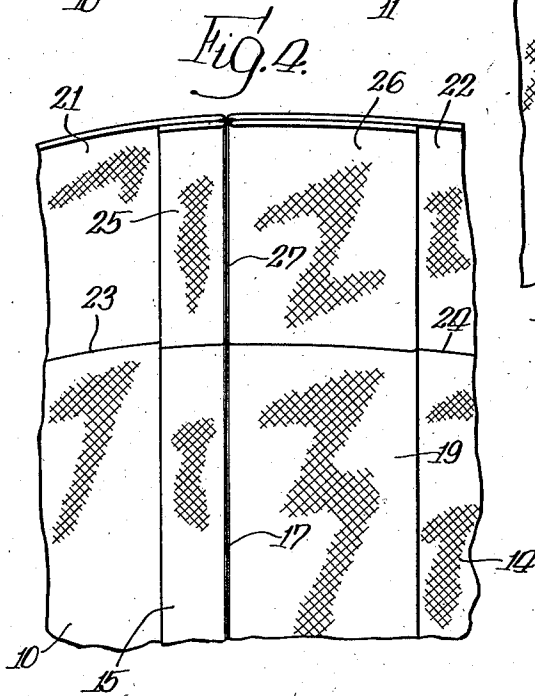
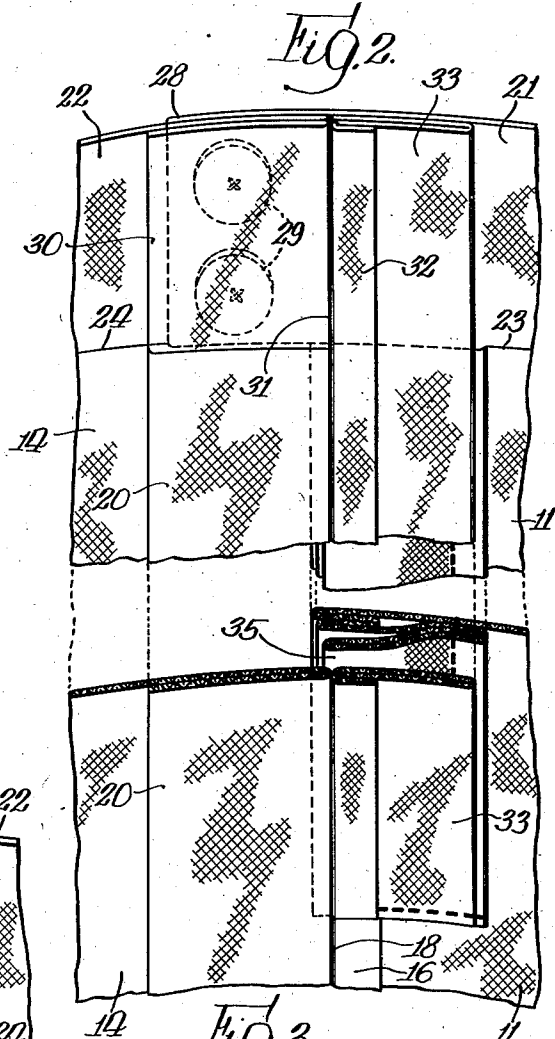
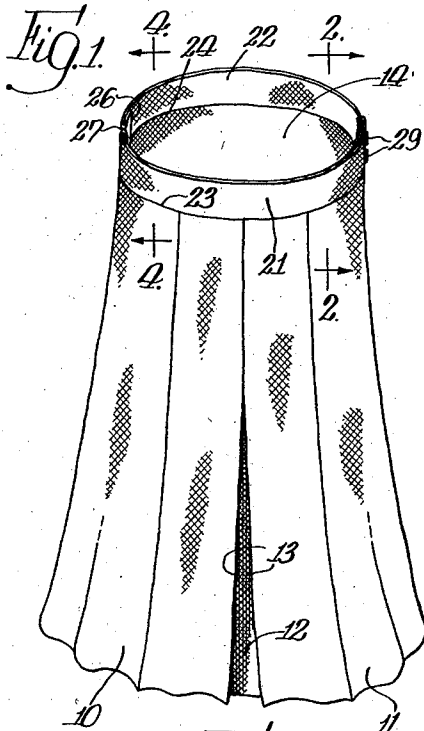
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SKIRT CONSTRUCTION

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SKIRT CONSTRUCTION

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2-211)

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved construction of skirt so as to permit alterations or adjustments of the waist and hip line thereof with a minimum of effort and time.

In skirt constructions it has been the practice heretofore in order to make alterations in the waist and hip line thereof to remove the placket and waistband entirely from the skirt, make the necessary adjustments and resew these parts together. The time and effort expended heretofore to make alterations in skirts were such that in many instances it increased the cost of the garment over one hundred percent.

It is therefore the primary object of the present invention to overcome these difficulties and simplify the construction of the skirt and especially the waist band and placket so that adjustments or alterations may be made at a minimum cost and effort and at the same time maintain the balance and proper fitting of the garment.

These and other objects are accomplished by providing a construction and an arrangement of the various parts in the manner hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a skirt having my invention embodied therein;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view taken on the line 2-2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary and side elevational view of the outside of the skirt adjacent the placket; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary view of the opposite side of the skirt and waistband in the form of a cross sectional view taken on the line 4-4 in Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention, I have shown the same in connection with a more or less conventional form of skirt which, in the present instance, comprises two separate front panels or sections, generally indicated by the reference characters 10 and 11 which have their contiguous edges joined together on a central seam 12. These panels, of course, may be provided with a series of pleats as shown at 13. Connected to the outer vertical edges of the front panels or sections 10 and 11 is a single rear panel of the skirt designated by the reference character 14. The rear edges of the front panels 10 and 11 are provided with relatively narrow marginal flaps 15 and 16 respectively, which in turn, are stitched along the lines 17 and 18 to the marginal and adjustable extensions 19 and 20 respectively, formed on the

opposite edges of the single rear panel member 14. These marginal extensions 19 and 20 on the rear panel 14 of the skirt provide excess materials for making alterations or adjustments on the opposite sides of the skirt below the waist band.

The manner in which the waist band is attached to the skirt and its adjustment in connection therewith will next be described:

The waist band in this particular instance comprises two sections, a front section designated by the reference character 21, and a rear section 22. The belt or waistband is preferably double fold and has its lower edges secured as shown along the lines 23 and 24 sewn to the respective front and rear panels. One end of the front waist band 21 is provided with a relatively narrow flap 25, which in turn, is stitched to a contiguous flange extension 26 formed on one end of the rear waist band section 22. These portions of the waist band extension are stitched along a seam, as shown at 27, so as to be co-extensive or in alignment with the seam 17 of the front and rear sections 10 and 14 respectively of the skirt. Obviously if alterations are required, the straight seams 17 and 27 are ripped, adjustment made and the straight seam resewn to quickly accomplish the alterations on the left hand side of the skirt as viewed in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

While the adjustments or alterations just described are important, the primary alteration which must be made to maintain the balance of the garment in order to retain the proper form fitting without removing the waist band or placket members will next be described:

The waist band section 22 adjacent the placket or slit in the skirt has an extension flap or fold 30 which is co-extensive and in alignment with the extension flap 20 of the rear panel 14. The outer folded edges of these flaps 20 and 30 are stitched along a line 31 to a folded edge of a relatively smaller flap or fold 32 of a placket member 33. In this connection when an adjustment or alteration is made in the skirt, the fold 32 of the placket 33 is not changed or altered so that the relative position of the buttons 34 with respect to the buttonholes remains the same. The placket member 33 is provided with the usual vertically spaced apart buttons 34 to which the buttonhole placket member 35 attached to section 11 of the skirt may detachably close the placket or slit in the skirt. From the above, it will be obvious that should the skirt require alteration, the vertical seams, 31 on the right hand side of the skirt along which the placket 33 is attached, and the other seams 27 and 17 on the

other side of the skirt may be ripped and an equal amount of the respective extension flanges 19, 26, 20 and 30 are extended or withdrawn, and the seams subsequently resewn to make the alteration. By referring to Fig. 3 of the drawing, it will be noted that the top edge of the placket extends to the top edge of the rear belt section 22 so that when this side of the skirt is altered, the vertical stitching 31 only must be ripped and then resewn when properly altered. The buttoned-hole placket portion on the front panel is never required to be altered in this construction. In this connection it will also be noted that it will be only necessary to remove the buttons 29 and merely make straight stitches along the two vertical seams indicated on the opposite sides of the skirt to accomplish the necessary alteration. It will also be observed that the material for making the alterations is on the outer marginal edges of the rear panel and the rear waist band section, so that an equal amount must be taken in when required, or let out on both sides of the rear panel and waist band so as to accomplish not only proper balance, but to make the same form fitting on the waist and hip lines of the wearer. This is accomplished without removing the placket panel members or the waist band, but merely by ripping and resewing the vertical seams on the opposite sides of the skirt, thereby facilitating and reducing to a minimum the time and expense for accomplishing the alterations of the skirt.

While in the above specification I have described one embodiment which my invention may assume in practice, it will of course be understood that the same is capable of modification and that modification may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the following claims:

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A skirt comprising a front panel and a rear panel, vertical seams joining said front and rear panels, flaps disposed on the opposite sides of said seams, a waist band in the form of two

sections secured to said front and rear panels, extensions formed on certain ends of said sections adjacent to and in alignment with one of the seams of said panels, and placket members secured adjacent the other seam of said panels, one of said placket members extending vertically along said last named seam and having a fold stitched to an extension formed on one of said waist band sections whereby said skirt may be altered by making adjustments on the vertical seams only.

2. A skirt comprising a front panel and a rear panel, vertical seams joining said front and rear panels, flaps disposed on the opposite sides of said seams, a waist band in the form of two sections secured to said front and rear panels, extensions formed on certain adjacent ends of said sections adjacent to and in alignment with one of the seams of said panels, a placket member secured to one of said panels adjacent the other seam thereof, a fold formed on said placket member adjacent said seam, and an extension formed on one end of one of said waist band sections and secured to the fold on said placket member whereby said skirt may be altered by merely ripping and resewing the straight seams.

3. A skirt comprising a front panel and a rear panel, vertical seams adjoining said front and rear panels, flaps disposed on the opposite sides of said seams, a waistband in the form of front and rear sections secured to the front and rear panels, extensions formed on one set of adjacent ends of said sections contiguous to and in alignment with one of the seams of said panels, placket members secured to the opposite adjacent edges of said panels, one of said placket members having a fold, an extension formed on the end of said rear waistband section adjacent said placket member and sewn to said last named fold whereby alteration on both sides of said skirt may be made by making adjustment only on the vertical seams without removing said waist band sections and placket from said skirt.

JACK H. RUDOLPH.