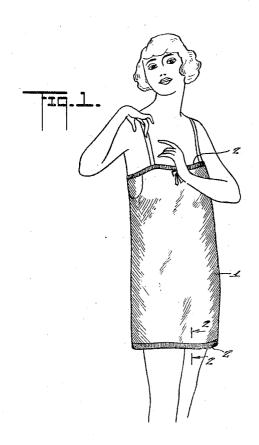
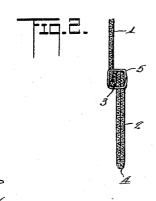
A. LEOPOLD

UNDERGARMENT

Filed April 16, 1925





INVENTOR

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BY MINING CO

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR LEOPOLD, OF WOODMERE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CARL GUTMAN & COM-PANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

UNDERGARMENT.

Application filed April 16, 1925. Serial No. 23,641.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR LEOPOLD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Woodmere, in the county of Nassau and 5 State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Undergarment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact descrip-

This invention relates to undergarments 10 and more particularly to vests and analogous undergarments, an object of the invention being to provide an undergarment composed mainly of artificial silk, known in the trade as visca silk, so constructed as

15 to prevent runs in the material.

The use of artificial silk or visca is becoming very popular in the manufacture of lingerie, underwear, etc., but this material has a tendency to deteriorate due to the 20 fact that threads readily draw or pull out of the generic This is primarily and out of the seaming. This is primarily due to the manner of binding the edges and many expedients have been resorted to which have failed principally because of the fact that 25 they do not allow the material its natural contraction and expansion and flexibility, or that there is an unequality between the seaming and the material itself.

I have discovered that by binding the 30 edges of the material with a tape or facing of real silk, that due to the greater elasticity and tensile strength of the cocoon silk, the expansion and contraction at these points can be taken care of without strain upon 35 the artificial or visca silk which constitutes the start of runs and other yarn breakage. This added stripping of real silk also permits the garment to be hung on clotheslines in the usual manner, as the cocoon silk is myself at liberty to make such slight changes not affected by water and thus the usual and alterations as fairly fall within the clothespins can be used without damaging spirit and scope of the appended claim. the fabric if damp. It is this broad idea which constitutes my invention.

invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out

50 in the claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the binding strip together. my invention as applied to a vest;

Figure 2 is an exaggerated view in section on the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

While I have illustrated and shall describe 55 my invention as applied to a vest, it is to be distinctly understood that the invention applies to any garment on which the combination of materials may be employed.

1 represents the body of the garment which 60 is made of artificial silk or visca, as it is known in the trade. Both the upper and lower edges of this garment 1 are bound with tape 2 of real silk.

In employing this term "tape" I use it 65 in the broadest possible sense to include any strip of material whether it be in the form of a finished tape or merely cut from a bolt of material.

The material of the body 1 is first folded 70 upon itself as shown at 3, and then the tape, which is also folded upon itself as indicated at 4, is secured to the body of the garment by stitching 5, which may constitute an overhand or whip stitch, and 75 which securely binds the several thicknesses of the artificial and the real silk together.

The real silk tape and the stitching 5 allow the material 1 its natural movement and yet securely bind the edges thereof so 80 as to prevent runs or other breaks in the material. Furthermore, the addition of the real silk is ornamental and attractive and the garment as a whole can be manufactured and sold at a reasonably low price and yet 85 will have the maximum of wearing quality.

Various slight changes and alterations the body of the garment, thus preventing might be made in the general form of the parts described without departing from the invention, and hence I do not limit myself 90 to the precise details set forth but consider

I claim:

An undergarment composed of artificial With this and other objects in view, the silk having real silk binding strips at the edges thereof, said binding strips folded upon themselves, said material of the garment folded upon itself, and an overhand 100 or whip stitch thread binding the several thicknesses of the body of the material and ARTHUR LEOPOLD.