April 25, 1933. L. C. SAFIR ET AL 1,905,989

GARMENT MONOGRAM

Filed Jan. 18, 1933

Fig. 1,

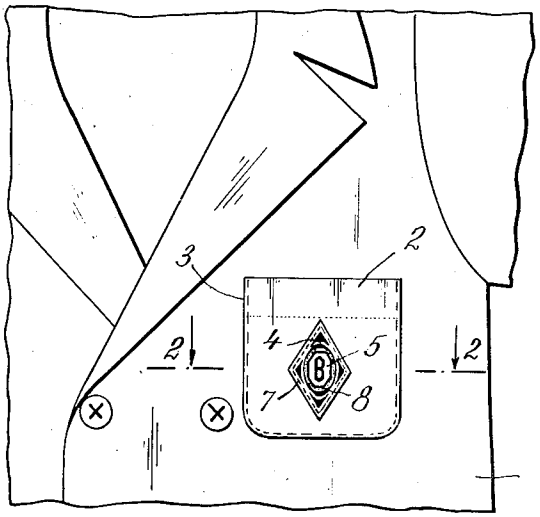


Fig. 3,

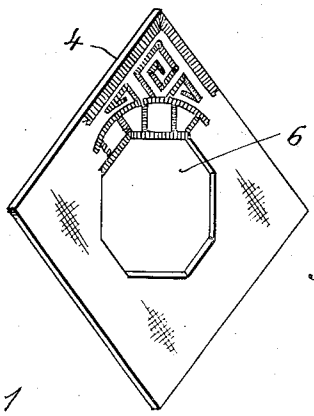


Fig. 4,

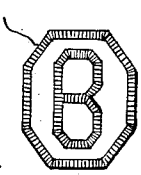


Fig. 5,

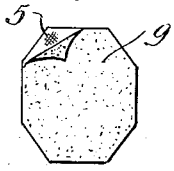


Fig. 2,



Fig. 6,

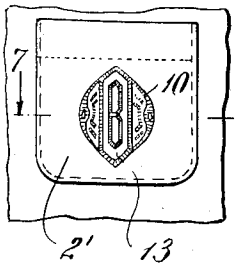


Fig. 7,



Fig. 8,

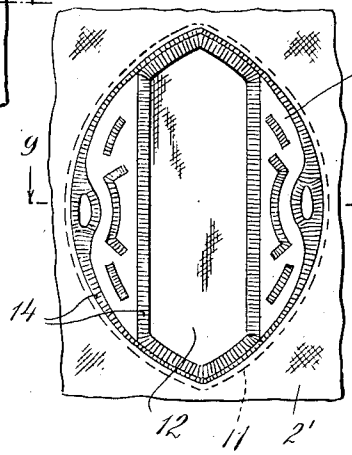


Fig. 9,

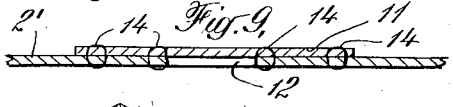


Fig. 10,

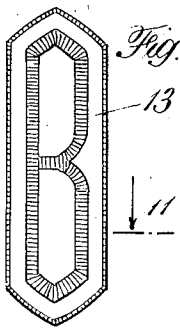
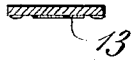


Fig. 11,



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their ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT MONOGRAM

Application filed January 18, 1933. Serial No. 652,266.

This invention relates to the placing of monograms or initials upon garments such as lounging robes, bath robes, jackets, etc. Monograms have heretofore been placed upon garments of various sorts by the usual methods involved in hand embroidery. Such monograms are very attractive when the work is well executed. They have the disadvantages, however, of high cost and the requirement of a considerable amount of time for the embroidering of the monogram after the garment is ordered or purchased, and before it can be delivered. Hand-embroidered monograms are consequently restricted to the custom trade.

Lounging robes, and possibly other garments have also heretofore been provided with monograms, so called, which, in reality, were merely ornamental devices or designs embroidered on separate pieces of material and attached to the garment at the time of sale by the use of a cementitious substance. The retail store usually carries a relatively few, perhaps a half a dozen, different styles of such imitation monograms, and the purchaser of a garment selects from these the design which most nearly approaches some fanciful combination of his own initials. Monogram constructions of this kind are objectionable because they are not sufficiently individualistic. Also, the entire monogram is held in place solely by the use of cement, so that the corners are apt to become loosened and the monogram peel off in a short time.

The object of our invention is to provide a monogram construction in simulation of the hand-embroidered monogram, but capable of manufacture on a quantity production basis so as not materially to increase the cost of the garment.

Another object of our invention is to provide a monogram structure which closely resembles a hand-embroidered monogram, but is so constructed and applied to the garment that no appreciable delay is involved in waiting for the monogram to be put on after the garment has been purchased.

Another object of our invention is to provide a two-part monogram which has the appearance, when in position on the garment, of being made in one continuous piece.

Our invention will be understood from a consideration of the accompanying drawing and the following detailed description. For the purposes of explanation, two embodiments thereof, as applied to the pocket of a lounging robe, have been illustrated. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 represents a front elevational fragmentary view of a portion of a lounging robe having upon its pocket a monogram made in accordance with our invention;

Fig. 2 represents a sectional view taken on a horizontal plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 represents an enlarged view in front elevation of the frame or border portion of our monogram structure;

Fig. 4 represents a similar view of the monogram portion;

Fig. 5 is a rear view of the monogram portion;

Figs. 6 to 11, inclusive, illustrate a modified form of monogram construction, Fig. 6 being a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing a smaller fragment of the robe;

Fig. 7 represents a sectional view taken on a horizontal plane indicated by the line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 represents an enlarged front elevation of the frame or border portion shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 9 represents a sectional view taken on a horizontal plane indicated by the line 9—9 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 represents an enlarged front elevation, similar to Fig. 8, of the monogram portion of the structure shown in Fig. 6; and

Fig. 11 represents a sectional view taken on the plane indicated by line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, the lounging robe 1 is provided with a pocket 2 which consists of a single piece of material stitched to the robe at 3. The monogram structure is made in two parts, a frame or border portion 4 and a monogram portion 5. The designs on them are embroidered by machine. These parts are complementary to

one another both in ornamentation and configuration. That is to say, a particular type or character of design is selected for the monogram portion 5, such, for example, as the block type of letter illustrated, and the embroidery work of the frame portion 4 is of a suitable character to harmonize with the design of the monogram portion.

The two portions of the monogram structure are complementary in configuration inasmuch as the frame portion 4 is provided with an aperture or recess 6 which is of appropriate shape to receive the monogram portion 5. As shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, this aperture and the monogram portion 5 are of oblong octagonal shape, the monogram portion being of slightly smaller dimensions than the aperture. The configuration of these parts will depend upon the taste of the designer.

The embroidery work frame or border portion 4 is placed upon the robe, that is, upon the robe pocket 2 in the example illustrated, during the manufacture of the robe and is firmly secured thereto so that it is impossible for it to become displaced during the ordinary usage of the robe. The monogram portion 5 is not attached to the robe during manufacture, but is supplied to the retail store in alphabetical sets so that the purchaser can select the initial monogram and have it applied at the time the robe is purchased.

Accordingly, the monogram portion 5 is mounted and held in position by means of a quick applying means such, for example, as a rubber compound which is rendered adhesive by the application of heat and pressure, or by the use of rubber cement, or a liquid adhesive.

In the form of our invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the decorative design on the frame portion 4 is embroidered upon a piece of suitable fabric of appropriate shape, such, for example, as the diamond-shaped piece illustrated in Fig. 3. This embroidered piece of fabric constituting the frame or border portion 4 is then firmly and permanently attached to the garment, that is, to the pocket 2. This is done by thread stitching 7 extending around the entire periphery of the frame portion and stitching 8 around the periphery of aperture 6 and close to the edge thereof.

This leaves the material of the pocket 2 exposed through the aperture 6 of the frame or border portion 4, and the garment is delivered to the retailer in this condition. When the purchase is made, the purchaser chooses the monogram portion 5 which may be provided on the back with a sheet 9 of rubber compound, and the retailer inserts this monogram portion in the aperture 6 as shown in Fig. 2, and by means of a small electric sad iron or other suitable heating device applies heat and pressure to the outer surface of monogram portion 5 which causes the sheet 9 to be softened and enter the pores of the materials, thereby uniting the monogram portion 5 and the surface of pocket 2. The material of the pocket which is opposite the aperture 6 of the frame portion 4 thereby provides a support for the monogram portion 5. In this way, also, the outer surfaces of monogram portion 5 and its surrounding frame portion 4 are positioned in the same plane, and the monogram appears to be a single continuous piece of embroidery work.

Although the monogram portion is attached to its rear support, namely the pocket 2, only by means of the adhesive material, and is not attached to frame 4, it is surrounded by the frame 4 which is of the same thickness and protects the edges of the monogram portion from being turned up or loosened. Frame 4 also prevents force from being applied to the monogram during the use of the garment tending to shift it out of place or separate it from its adhesive relation with the material of pocket 2.

Referring now to Figs. 6 to 11 of the accompanying drawing, in the modified form of our improved monogram structure here illustrated, instead of constructing the frame portion 4 of a separate piece of material which is sewed on to the garment, the embroidery work forming the design of the frame or border portion, and which is indicated at 10 in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, is embroidered directly upon the material of pocket 2′. This pocket, as before, is made by stitching the pocket sheet 2′ to the garment 1′.

A backing 11 is attached to the interior surface of pocket 2′, and the material of the pocket at the center of the border design 10 is removed. In this way an aperture or recess 12 (see Figs. 8 and 9) is formed for the reception of the monogram portion 13 shown in Figs. 10 and 11. Backing 11 is preferably made of the same material as the pocket so that any clearance which may exist between the periphery of monogram portion 13 and the periphery of recess 12, if visible at all, will appear merely as a part of the field upon which the border design 10 is embroidered.

Although the backing 11 may be sewed in place on the material of pocket 2′ after the embroidering of the frame or border portion 10 has been completed, for the sake of economy of manufacture, we prefer to place the backing 11 against the surface of pocket material 2′ before the embroidering is done. The two sheets of material are placed in the embroidering machine together and, either the embroidery stitches 14 are caused to pass through both pieces of material, or a sufficient number of these stitches enters the surface of the backing 11 to hold it in place. The separate and additional operation of

sewing the backing 11 onto the pocket 2′ is therefore eliminated.

As in the case of the monogram portion 5, the retailer is supplied with an alphabetical set of monogram portions 13, which are provided on their backs with rubber adhesive compound as before. Therefore, when a sale is made these monogram portions may be inserted in the recess 12 and secured in place as shown in Fig. 7, this operation being similar to that described above in connection with monogram portion 5.

From the above it will be understood that we have provided a garment embodying a monogram frame or border portion which can readily be placed upon the garment at the time of manufacture of the garment in the factory and securely attached to the garment so that there is no danger of its becoming loose or displaced during the wear of the garment. Furthermore, this frame or border portion has an area such as the apertures 6 and 12 within which a separate monogram portion may be placed, and quickly secured at the time of purchase of the garment. This monogram structure is adapted to produce, after the insertion of the monogram portion, a pleasing monogram design which in appearance resembles to a remarkable degree a hand-embroidered monogram. The cost, however, is not sufficient to materially increase the cost of the garment without the monogram. Moreover, although the separate or changeable monogram portion is not sewed in place but is merely held by means of an adhesive, the protection afforded by the framework, which is in the same plane as the monogram portion, is sufficient to retain the monogram portion in place so that it cannot be removed through the ordinary wear of the garment.

It will be understood that the above is merely an exemplifying disclosure with respect to two embodiments of our invention and that changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which is indicated in the appended claim.

We claim:

A garment having on ornamental design comprising an embroidered portion, a part of which defines an opening, and another portion including a monogram fitting within said opening, a backing sheet beneath said opening, the portion including the monogram being adhesively attached to said backing sheet, the embroidery defining the opening causing a thickening of the edge thereof which assists in preventing access to the juncture between the edge of the monogram and the backing sheet.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

LEO C. SAFIR.
CHARLES SAFIR.