(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. A. O'BRIEN.

BIFURCATED UNION GARMENT.

No. 594,647. Patented Nov. 30, 1897.

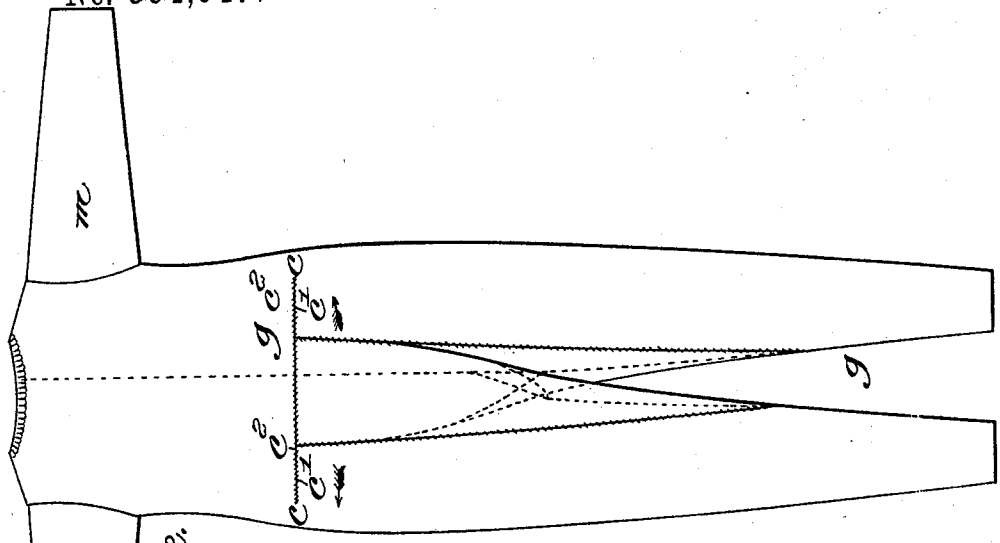


Fig. 2.

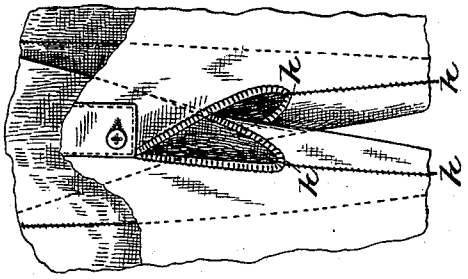


Fig. 3.

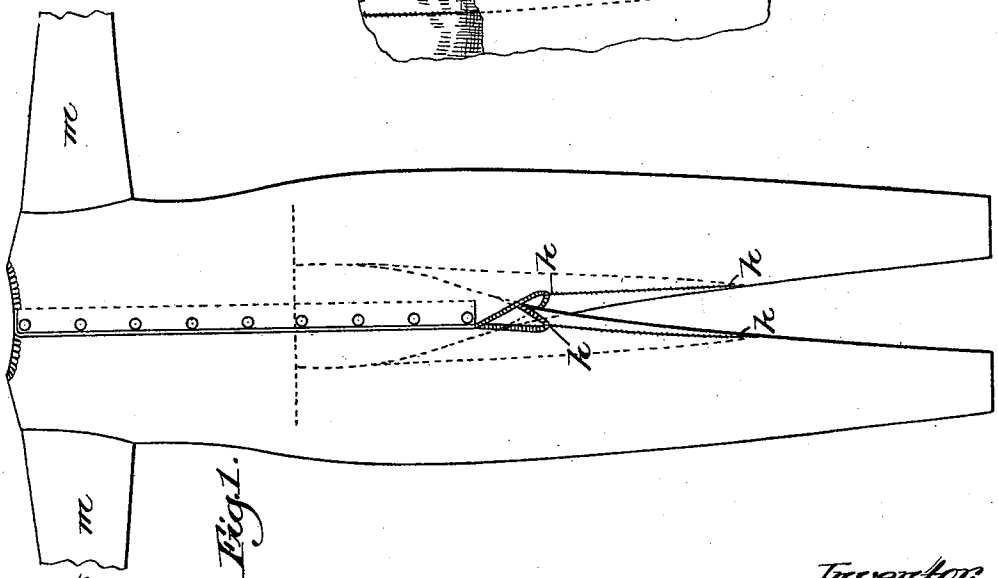


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.
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Inventor.
Walter A. O'Brien.
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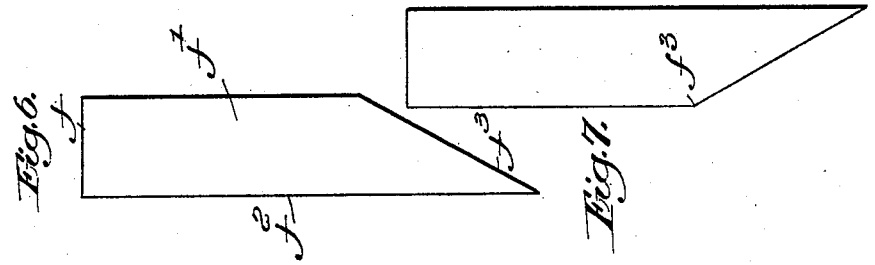
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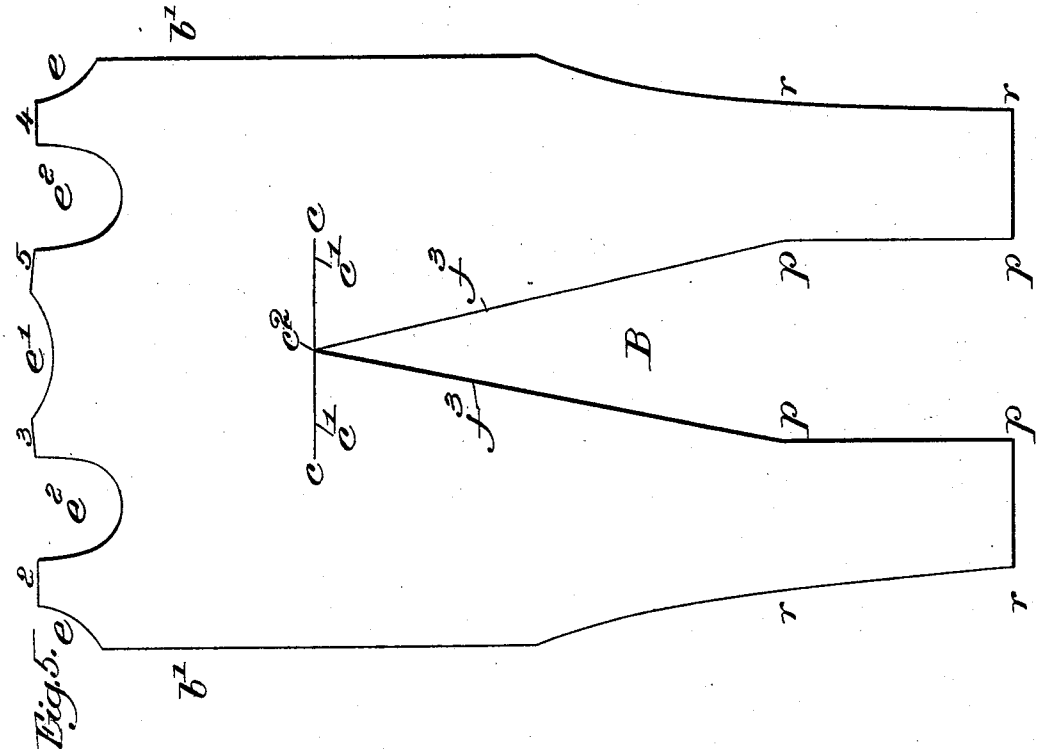
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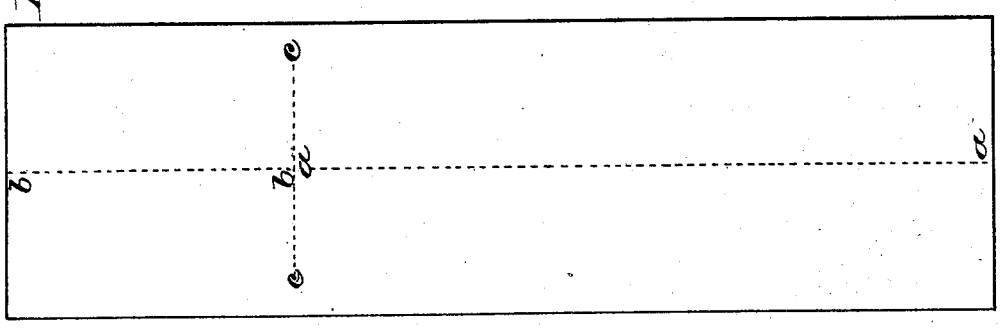
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER A. O'BRIEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BIFURCATED UNION GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,647, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed February 23, 1897. Serial No. 624,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER A. O'BRIEN, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Bifurcated Union Garments, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel-cut union garment in a novel manner, said garment having great fullness about the hips.

Figure 1 shows the front of one of my garments; Fig. 2, a rear elevation thereof; Fig. 3, an enlarged detail. Fig. 4 shows a tubular-knitted blank from which to cut the garment. Fig. 5 shows the cut blank laid out flat. Figs. 6 and 7 show the two pieces used for flaps to enlarge the garment.

In the production of my improved garment I take a knitted tube A, Fig. 4, and cut both of its plies, the said tube being laid flat substantially centrally from its lower end to a point just above the hips on the dotted line $a\,a$, and from this point a I cut into the under side ply of the tube up to its end in the line b, Fig. 4, this latter cut forming the front opening for the garment and leaving edges $b'\,b'$. (See Fig. 5.) This cut tube is then laid out flat, as represented in Fig. 5, and it is cut crosswise on the line $c\,c$, said cut extending from a point substantially at one side of one hip to the side of the opposite hip, and with a suitable pattern I shape the lower part of the bottom to form the legs, as shown in Fig. 5.

At the upper end of the fabric (see Fig. 5) I cut off the corners at $e\,e$ and make a central notch e', which coöperates in forming the neck-opening, and then cut armholes $e^2\,e^2$, the edges 2 3 and 4 5 being thereafter seamed together to fit the garment to the shoulders and close the top of the body. I then take the cut edge at the upper side of the slit $c\,c$ and put the loops at such edge on the points of a looping-machine, and I then take the edges c' at the under side of the slit $c\,c$, Fig. 5, and carry the corners c^2 to the right and left in the direction of the arrows, Fig. 2, and gather or put two or more loops of the said edges c' onto each of the said looper-points, and on the looper-points left between the corners c^2, when gathered together as described, I place the loops at the ends f of the two flaps, and then the looping-machine is started, looping the said parts together, leaving c' and f fulled on the upper edge of the slit c. I then stitch the longer edges f^2 of the flap to the edges of the back of the leg on the line $g\,g$ and the shorter edges f^3 of the flap to the front edge of the leg on the line $h\,h$.

A garment so made presents great fullness across the hips below the line $c\,c$, thus affording a very large amount of fullness adequate for all practical purposes to enable the garment to fully cover the person of the wearer.

The portions $p\,p$ of the legs are stitched to the portion $r\,r$, thus closing the legs into tubular shape.

The sleeves $m\,m$, of usual shape, are then sewed into the arm-scyes e' and the front edges of the garment properly faced and supplied with buttonholes and buttons, and the exposed edges are then overcast, and, if desired, rib cuffs or tops may be added to the ends of the sleeves or to the bottoms of the legs to finish the same in usual manner.

I prefer to make this garment without a vertical seam in the back; but if such seam is desired then the garment may be made by the employment of two tubes, each half the diameter or size of the one shown in Fig. 4, said tubes being flattened and laid edge to edge for the length of the garment desired, and the contiguous edges of the said tubes will then be slitted and both laid out flat, and thereafter two of the edges so made may be sewed together on a looping-machine from where the cross-slit c is to be made to the top of the garment. The operation already described with relation to the one tube would then be carried out on the fabric made from the two tubes.

The tube to start with may be of any usual shape or stitch, and it preferably will be so knitted as to present for a short distance above the line $c\,c$ a different stitch, which will give to the tube at such point a chance to contract in diameter, to thus aid the garment to better fit at the waist.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A union garment having its back portion pro-

vided with a cross-seam extending from substantially the side of one hip to substantially the side of the other hip, the hip-covering portion of the garment below said seam being fulled or gathered onto the back-covering portion of said garment above said seam, said seam also including in it between the ends of the hip-covering portions, fulled or gathered as described in said seam, two flaps, one superimposed on the other, the edges f^2, f^3, of said flaps being united respectively to the back and front part of each leg, and a part $p\ p$ of each leg being stitched to the opposite part $r\ r$ of the same leg, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER A. O'BRIEN.

Witnesses:
GEO. W. GREGORY,
MARGARET A. DUNN.