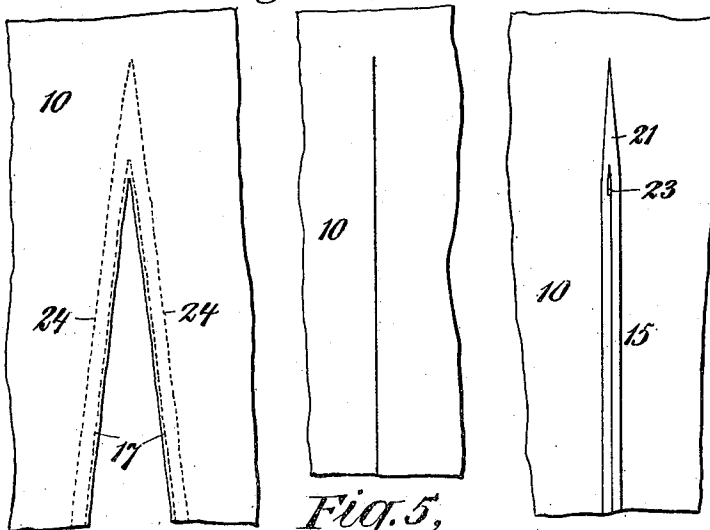
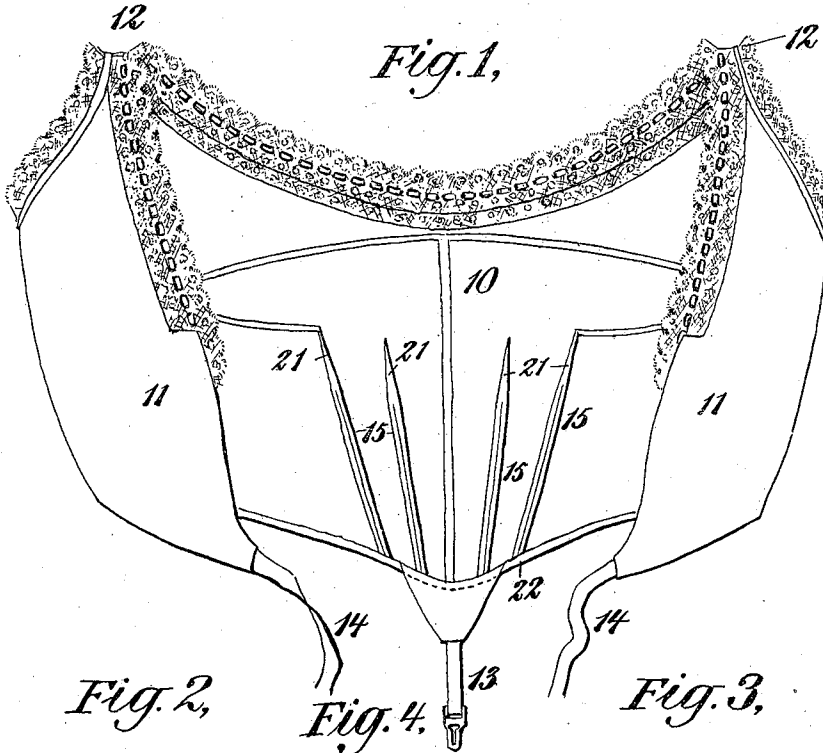


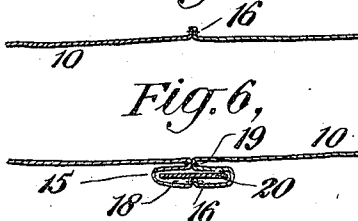
W. H. STEVENSON.
GARMENT.
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975,087.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT.

975,087.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. STEVENSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in garments, and particularly to the construction of such garments as boned waists, corset covers, brassières, and the like. In this class of garments certain seams are formed in order to give the proper shape to the garment, and pockets for the reception of bones are formed in proximity to the said seams, the bones being employed as stiffening devices in a manner well known.

The object of my invention is to combine the seam and pocket in such a way as to simplify the manufacture of the garment, and to entirely conceal the cut edges of the fabric.

To these ends my invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, and in order that my invention may be thoroughly understood, I will now proceed to describe a garment constructed in accordance with my invention, having reference to the accompanying drawing illustrating the same, and will then point out the novel features in claims.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is an inside view of a brassière constructed in accordance with my invention, looking from the rear thereof. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a portion of the goods with one of the seams opened out and the bone and stitching removed, the lines of stitching, however, being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a view of the same when stitched and complete, the said view being taken upon the inside of the garment and corresponding to one of the seams and pockets shown in Fig. 1, but appearing on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a view of the same from the opposite side thereof,—that is, looking toward the front of the garment. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view through a piece of goods after the first line of sewing has been completed and prior to the insertion of the second line of sewing, by which the pocket is formed. Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view through a completed seam and pocket and showing the bone in position.

The garment illustrated is of the boned corset cover or brassière type comprising a shaped front body portion 10, rear body portions or extensions 11, shoulder straps 12, and fastening devices 13 and 14. The fastening device 13 is arranged to be hooked on to one of the corset clasps, while the fastening device 14 comprises strings or tapes which may be crossed over and tied around the waist. The shaping of the front body portion 10 is accomplished in part by means of a plurality of radial seams 15, the goods being cut away in V-like form, as is shown in Fig. 2, and the edges drawn together and secured by a line of sewing. This line of sewing appears at 16 in Figs. 5 and 6, and the position thereof is indicated by the dotted lines 17 in Fig. 2. The material is then folded over to form a pocket as is shown at 18 in Fig. 6, the material being fastened together by a line of sewing 19, the dotted lines 24 in Fig. 2 indicating approximately the position thereof when the material is opened out. A pocket of sufficient length is thereby formed to receive a bone 20, the upper end of the pocket being tapered off, as is shown at 21 in Figs. 1 and 3, to make a slightly finish and to produce the desired shape. As a result of this construction a pocket is formed for the bone without the employment of any extra piece or pieces of the material, whereby effecting an economy both in material and workmanship. Furthermore, it will be seen that the edges of the goods are entirely concealed, the raw edges of the goods formed by the V-shaped cut in Fig. 2 being turned into, and concealed within, the bone pocket. It will also be seen that by this arrangement no stitching appears upon the front of the garment at all (see Fig. 4), a single line defining the joined edges of the goods, being the only mark. The garment is finished off at the lower part by a binding 22, the same forming a closure for the lower ends of the said bone pockets.

A small longitudinal slit, as is shown at 23, may be provided at the upper end of the bone pocket, if desired, for the purpose of facilitating the removal of the bone.

What I claim is:

1. A garment including a piece of material containing a seam, and a bone pocket formed of extensions of the fabric in proximity to the seam, the edges of the said ex-

tensions being turned within the pocket, the said pocket being substantially parallel throughout the major portion of its length and gradually tapered at the upper part beyond the parallel portion, to a point.

2. A garment including a piece of material having a V-shaped cut formed therein and a seam for the said cut comprising a line of stitching through the goods when the material is so folded that the two cut edges are presented upon the same side of the garment, the line of stitching being parallel with said cut edges, and having a bone pocket formed by folding the goods parallel with the said seam upon lines at opposite sides thereof and with the said edges located within the fold, and by a line of stitching through the said goods for a distance parallel with the first said line of stitching and thereafter upon convergent lines to substantially a point; and a binding for the garment which closes the lower end of the said bone pocket.

3. A garment composed in part of a fabric having two cut edges united in parallel relation by a line of stitching parallel with the said edges and having a bone pocket formed by a line of stitching connecting the fabric together upon opposite sides of the first said line of stitching and parallel therewith,

the said cut edges of the fabric being disposed within the pocket, the said pocket being closed at its upper and lower extremities and provided with a longitudinal slit near the upper end thereof through which a bone may be inserted and removed.

4. A garment including a piece of material having a V-shaped cut formed therein and a seam for the said cut comprising a line of stitching uniting the two edges of the goods presented upon the same side of the garment, and having a bone pocket formed by folding the goods parallel with the seam upon opposite sides thereof with the cut edges located within the fold, the goods being connected by a second line of stitching for a distance parallel with the first said line of stitching and thereafter upon convergent lines to substantially a point, the bone pocket being closed at the upper end by the said line of stitching, and a binding for the garment which closes the lower end of the said bone pocket, the said bone pocket being provided with a longitudinal slit near its upper end through which a bone may be inserted and removed.

WILLIAM H. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

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