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W. DANIEL

2,075,387

BATHING SUIT

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Fig. 1.

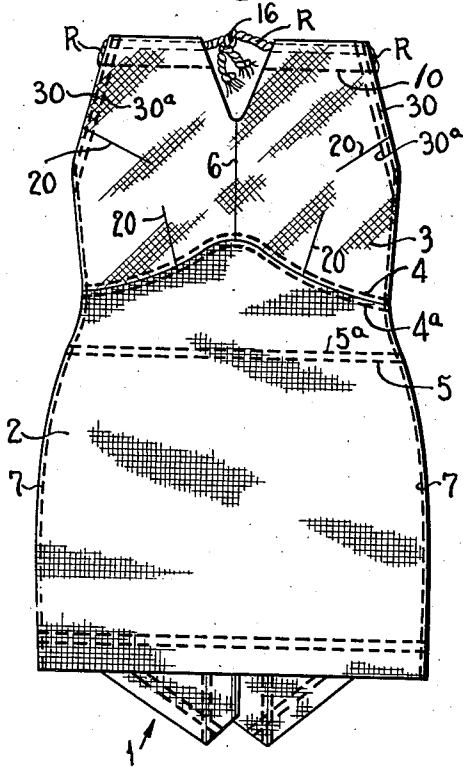


Fig. 2.

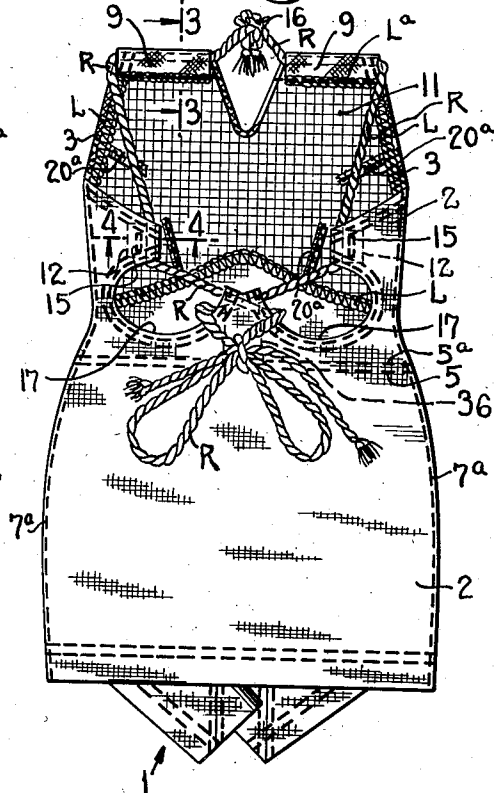


Fig. 3.

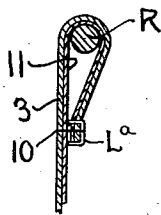
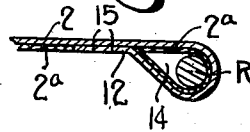


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BATHING SUIT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—67)

My invention relates to a new and improved bathing suit having a three-point suspension back.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved combination bathing suit, consisting of a shirt portion, suitably attached to trunks.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved adjustable bust and back shoulder-strap construction.

Another object of my invention is to provide a garment of this type, which shall have a neat and ornamental appearance, and which is provided with shoulder straps which can be readily applied, detached, and regulated.

Other objects of my invention will be set forth in the following description and drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment thereof.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved garment.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

The garment generally comprises a trunk portion 1, a skirt portion 2, and a shirt portion 3.

The shirt portion 3 of the garment, extends to the stitches 4 and 4a, which follow a general concavo-convex contour, as shown in Fig. 1. The trunk portion of the garment is connected to the skirt portion 2, by means of the stitches 5 and 5a.

The shirt portion of the garment is made preferably of two pieces of material, which are sewed to each other along the central seam 6. In order to shape the shirt portion of the garment properly, cuts 20 are made therein, as indicated in Fig. 1, and the material is then sewed and gathered along said lines 20, and the material after having been gathered, is connected along said lines of cuts 20, by means of suitable stitches 20a. A V-shaped piece of material is cut out of the shirt member along each line 20, and when the edges of said cuts are sewed together by means of the stitches 20a, the shirt portion of the garment is suitably shaped.

The side seams of the garment are formed by means of lines of stitches 7 and 7a. Generally speaking, said lines of stitches, whenever provided in the garment, may be connected by transverse loop stitches L, at the interior of the garment.

Likewise the side edges of the shirt portion of the garment are intumed, and said intumed edges are connected to the body of the shirt, by means

of lines of stitches 30 and 30a.

At its upper end, the shirt portion of the garment is provided with a notch. The upper ends of the shirt portion of the garment are downwardly turned, in order to form hems 9. The adjacent ends of said hems terminate at the side edges of the shirt portion. The shirt portion of the garment is also provided with a suitable lining 11, which is made of any thin and absorbent fabric. This fabric of the lining may be made of cotton or the like, in order to prevent chafing. However the lining 11 may be made of wool, if desired. The body of the suit is preferably made of elastic knitted material, but the lining 11 can be made of woven material, having little or no stretch, in order to maintain the shape of the shirt portion of the garment. The lower edge of the lining 11 is connected to the shirt member by means of the stitches 4 and 4a which are connected at the inner surface of the garment by means of stitch loops, as shown in Fig. 2.

The upper ends of the lining are turned downwardly with the face fabric of the shirt in forming hems 9, whose lower edges are connected to the body of the garment.

Before downwardly turning the face fabric and the lining, in order to form the hems 9, the upper edges of the lining 11 are connected to the upper edges of the shirt members, by means of stitches which have a line of loops La. The shirt members and the lining are then turned downwardly, in order to form the hems 9, and said hems 9 are connected to the body of the garment by means of the stitches 10.

As shown in Fig. 2, the upper portion of the rear member of the skirt is cut so as to provide recesses 17, and tabs 12. Likewise, the material of the skirt is inwardly turned at its free edges at said tabs 12, in order to provide edge portions 2a. The tabs 12 are provided with loops 14, by inwardly turning the material of said tabs, and connecting said inwardly turned end portions to the bodies of said tabs, by means of stitches 15.

A cord or belt or strap R, made of any material and having any shape, serves as a combination halter and back shoulder-strap device. If desired, I can use two members R, which are tied to each other at their upper ends by means of a knot 16. The member or members R are led laterally through the hems 9. Said member or members R are then led through the loops 14. Said member or members R are then led in opposite directions through a loop which is formed by the downwardly turned tab 36 of the rear member of the skirt. The bottom edge of tab 36 is

turned in and the turned edge thus formed is sewed to the rear member of the skirt. When the ends of the member or members R pass through the last mentioned loop, they pass out of said loop or pocket in opposite directions. The ends of the member or members R can then be connected at the rear of the garment, by forming a suitable knot, or in any other manner. If desired, the projecting ends of the member or members R can be of sufficient length, so that the same can be passed around to the front of the garment, and there tied, in order to provide an imitation belt device, and to enhance the ornamental effect. For this purpose, the member or members R can have a color which contrasts with the color of the garment. Likewise, the shirt members may have a color and design which contrasts with the color of the skirt portion of the garment.

The member R has a halter loop at its top, between the adjacent separated ends of hems 9, and said halter loop which can be passed around the back of the neck of the wearer. When the halter loop is in position and the bottom ends of members R are pulled, the rear portion of the garment, which has the transverse tabs having the longitudinal loops or hems, is pulled around the body of the wearer, at or below the shoulders. Likewise the pull upon the longitudinal loops or pockets 14 pulls the shirt into proper position, above the waist line of the garment. The pull at the top of the shirt or bib keeps it in proper position and produces an upward pull at the top edge of the shirt. Hence a very simple adjustment regulates all the essential parts of the garment. The improved device also makes a belt unnecessary.

This device provides a back having a three-point suspension, two of said points being provided at 14, the third point being provided by tab 36. When bathing suits are wet, they stretch in the width and shrink in length. This stretch can be taken up by the members R, which can be pulled to provide the necessary adjustment.

Said members can be tied at the front or at the back of the garment. If desired, the tabs 12 can be located at the front of the body, and the lower ends of members R can then be tied around the neck of the wearer, in any convenient location, by pulling the bottom ends of members R out of the pocket formed by tab 36. This will permit taking a sun-bath, and the bib of the garment will be held firmly in position.

I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, but it is clear that numerous changes and omissions can be made without departing from its spirit.

I claim:

A bathing suit having a skirt member and also having a shirt member and also having trunks, the top portion of said shirt member having transverse hems, said hems having adjacent ends which are separated from each other, the outer ends of said hems terminating substantially at the side edges of the top of the shirt member, said bathing suit also having tabs which are located below the top of the bathing suit and above the waistline of the bathing suit, said tabs being inwardly bendable, said tabs having longitudinal loops at their inner ends, said longitudinal loops being located inwardly of the outer ends of said hems when the garment is worn, said skirt member having a transverse loop at the top of the rear portion thereof, and a flexible halter member which is located slidably in said hems, said halter member extending between the adjacent ends of said hems in the form of a loop which can be passed around the neck of the wearer, said flexible halter member having its free ends passing through said longitudinal loops from the adjacent respective outer ends of said hems, the ends of said halter member which are located below said longitudinal loops passing in opposite directions through the transverse loop, so that the free ends of the halter member can be connected to each other below the loop of the skirt member.

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