H. SACKS.

BLOOMERS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1922.

1,425,794. **Patented Aug. 15, 1922.**

Fig. 1

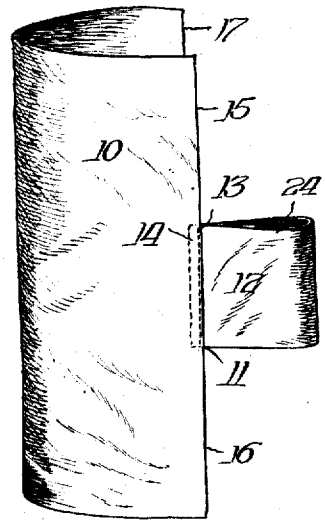


Fig. 3

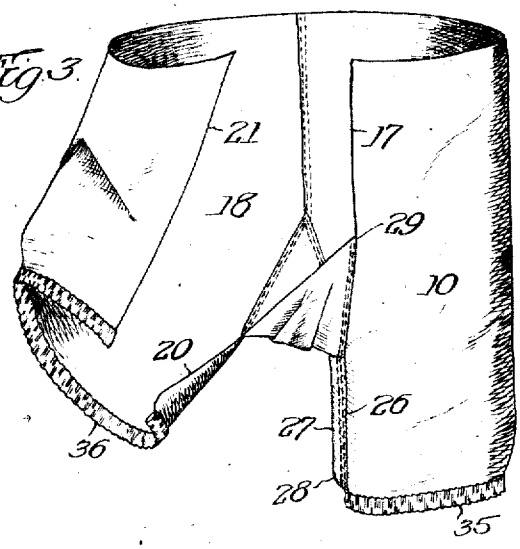


Fig. 2

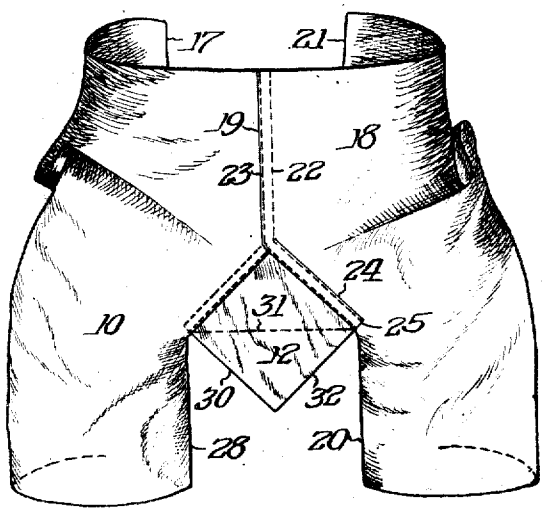
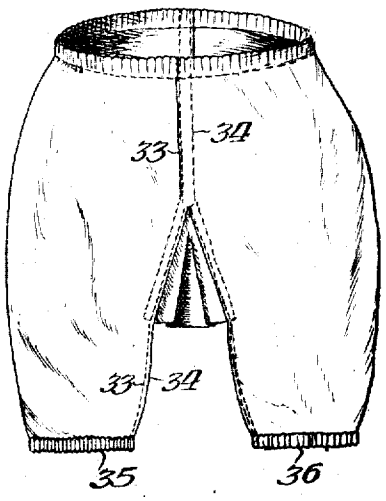


Fig. 4



Witness:
Ged. C. Dorion

Inventor:
Herman Sacks
By Wilkinson, Huxley, Byron & Knight
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN SACKS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BLOOMERS.

1,425,794. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 15, 1922.

Application filed January 3, 1922. Serial No. 526,514.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN SACKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bloomers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bloomers and the method of making the same and has particular reference to bloomers made up of material cut on substantial straight lines, thereby saving time otherwise consumed in shaping of the pieces of material making up the garment, avoiding the use of patterns, saving in material used in making the garment, and effecting a saving in time and labor required in sewing the garment together.

Heretofore in the manufacturing of bloomers it has been customary to shape the gores forming the body and leg portions of the bloomer and particularly the gores forming the seat portions by cutting away portions of the material, so that when the gores were sewed together the garment would conform to the body of the wearer. One object of my invention is to provide a method of manufacturing bloomers wherein all cutting to shape is obviated and the garment is made by working along straight lines both in the cutting and sewing of the garments.

Another and further object of my invention is the provision of bloomers having a gusset or crotch piece inserted therein at the crotch of the bloomer during, and as a part of the operation of sewing the garment together and not as an extra operation, and thereby giving strength and elasticity to the garment at the crotch forming an enlarged seat portion for said garment and also because of the manner of inserting the gusset giving to the bloomer a degree of elasticity which is not found in the ordinary bloomer, and affording the wearer greater comfort than heretofore possible with garments of this type.

Another and further object of my invention is the provision of a bloomer which is sewed together by stitching running in straight lines, thereby making it easy for lap seams to be used throughout the manufacture of the garment, and doing away with the raw, bulky, and irritating edges, common to garments which are sewed with an ordinary single seam.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a bloomer which is easily and simply sewed together the sewing operator being afforded easy access to all portions of the garment, particularly in the operation of shirring, lacing or tucking the bottoms of the leg portions, which heretofore has been performed after the sewing operation has been completed.

These and other objects of my invention will be more fully and better understood by reference to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a single gore with the crotch piece attached and illustrating the first operation in the process of making the bloomer;

Figure 2 is a front view in elevation showing a second gore secured to the gore and crotch piece illustrated in Figure 1 and showing the second step in the manufacture of the bloomers;

Figure 3 is a rear elevational view showing one of the gores folded upon itself and stitched to the crotch piece; the second gore being partially folded to illustrate the third step in the method of manufacturing; and

Figure 4 is a rear view in elevation showing the complete bloomer.

Referring now specifically to the drawings and in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout, I provide a straight piece or gore 10 of any suitable material having a notch 11 therein to mark the position for the sewing of the crotch piece 12 thereto which is preferably rectangular in shape and which is secured to the gore 10 by means of two rows of stitching 13 and 14, this being the front of the garment. The gore 10 is folded as shown in Figure 1 and has an upper front free edge 15 and a lower front free edge 16 with a rear free edge 17 vertically extending for the full length of the gore.

The second step in the manufacture of the bloomer is illustrated in Figure 2 which shows a second gore 18 having an upper front free edge 19 and a lower front free edge 20, the gore 18 being folded backward upon itself with a vertically extending free edge 21. The edge 19 of the gore 18 is lapped over the edge 15 of the gore 10 and two rows of stitching 22 and 23 inserted therein which extend to the apex of the crotch piece and thence along the side of the crotch piece that diverges from the side already stitched, and down to the point 25, thereby securing the gores 10 and 18 together at their upper por-

tions and also securing the crotch piece 12 to the gore 18. While the garment is in this condition with the leg portions capable of being laid out flat, the leg portions at their lower edges are shirred or gathered at 35 and 36, it being possible to do this work by machine when these portions are spread out, whereas after being sewed together in circular form, this work would have to be done by hand. Elastic bands are preferably inserted in the shirred portions to hold the leg portions of the garment in position upon the wearer.

The garment is thereupon turned around, as shown in Fig. 3, the member 12 is folded on its horizontal diagonal 31, into the position shown in Fig. 3, the edge 28 brought over under the lower portion of the free edge 17 and the member 10, and the edge 30 of crotch piece 12 under the intermediate portion of edge 17, and two rows of stitching 26 and 27 are run upward along edge 28 and the lower portion of the free edge 17 to the point 25ª and thence through the edge 30 of the member 12 up to the point 29.

Thereupon the edge 21 of the gore 18 is brought over until it overlaps the edge 20 of its own leg portion, the edge 32 of the member 12, and the edge 17 of the member 10, and two rows of stitching 33 and 34 are extended from the bottom of said leg portion to the top of the garment. It is advisable, in order to secure even bottom edges at the shirring to stitch from the bottom of the leg towards the top rather than downward toward the bottom because if there is an uneven ending, it can be eliminated in the development of the waist band.

After completion the operations above described, the garment is preferably shirred at the top and provided with an elastic band to hold the garment snugly about the body of the wearer, and the garment will now be complete as shown in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing it will be seen that in the preferred procedure selected for illustration, the garment is composed of two gores of material, rectangular in shape and having their edges straight although they may be slightly shaped by tapering up the pieces either at the top or bottom, and a quadrilateral crotch piece also preferably rectangular in shape and therefore presenting straight edges; after the gores 10 and 18 are folded upon themselves and sewed together below and up to the crotch piece 12 to form the leg portions of the garment and are sewed together above the crotch piece 12 to form the body portion of the garment and in the manner which has been described heretofore, the crotch piece 12 being inserted during the course of the stitching operation by which the garment is completed and not by an extra operation. The gores 10 and 18 may be if desired made up of two pieces of material and instead of folding the gores 10 and 18 along vertical lines at the sides of the garment, a seam would extend vertically along the sides so as to hold these members together, but the method of making the garment would remain the same.

While I have described more or less precisely the details of construction, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself thereto, as I contemplate changes in form and the proportion of parts and the substitution of equivalents as circumstances may suggest or render expedient without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention.

I claim:

1. A garment comprising a pair of gores and a crotch piece, each gore providing a front body portion and an integral front leg portion, the gore having a straight front inner edge continuing throughout said portions and each gore further providing a rear body portion and an integral rear leg portion and having a straight rear inner edge continuing throughout said portions, said crotch piece providing upwardly tapering front and rear gussets, the inner edges of the front and rear portions of the respective legs being stitched together as far as said gussets and there-beyond stitched respectively to edges of said gussets, and inner edges of the body portions being stitched together above the crotch piece to complete the body.

2. The method of making bloomers, which consists in cutting a plurality of straight gores, securing a four-sided crotch piece to the side of one of the gores, securing the lower portions of said gores together along their vertical edges to provide leg portions, and securing the gores together at their upper portions to each other whereby a body portion is formed, the said crotch piece being stitched in position by the sewings operation which secure the said gores together.

3. The method of making bloomers which consists in providing a plurality of gores having substantially straight edges and a rectangular shaped crotch member, securing said crotch member to one of the gores intermediate the ends thereof, stitching the said gores together at their front upper portion to a point approximately one-half way around said crotch piece, stitching one of said gores upon itself and to one edge of said crotch piece, and thereafter stitching one of said gores upon itself and to the remaining free edge of the crotch piece and to the upper edge of the other gore.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, this 21st day of December, 1921.

HERMAN SACKS.