

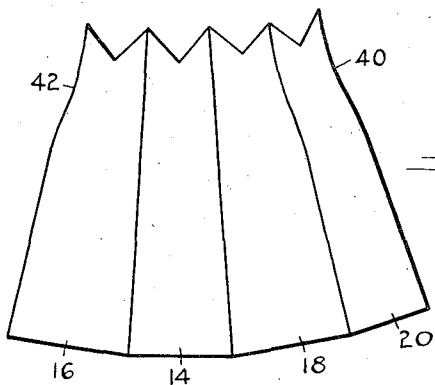
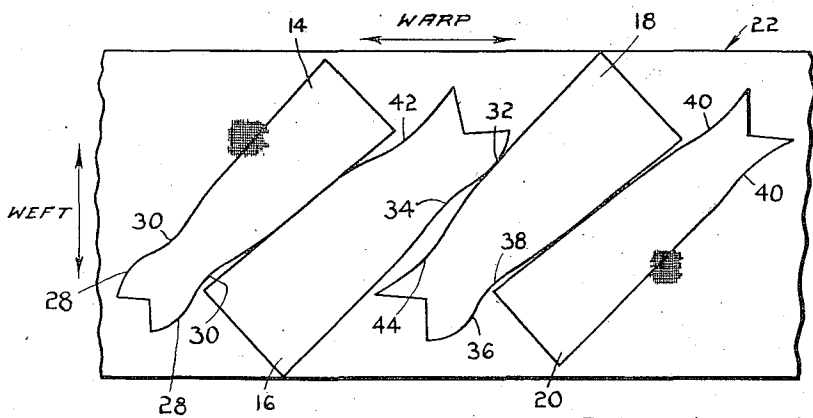
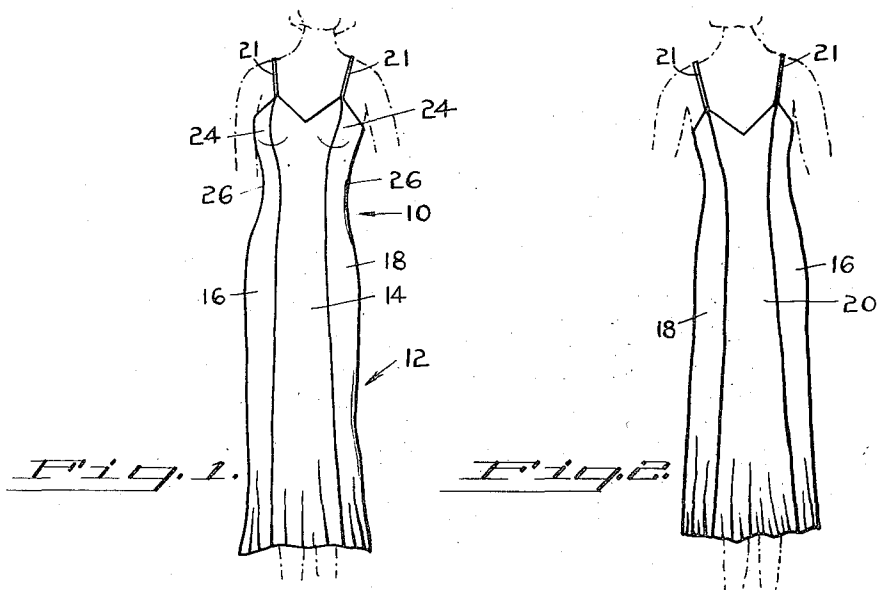
Dec. 29, 1936.

M. M. MESSING

2,066,298

LADY'S GARMENT

Filed Jan. 27, 1936



INVENTOR
Monroe M. Messing
BY *Charles Cohen*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,066,298

LADY'S GARMENT

Monroe M. Messing, New York, N. Y.

Application January 27, 1936, Serial No. 60,921

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—73)

The present invention relates to ladies' garments. It is particularly concerned with a form fitting undergarment, generally known as a slip, but the invention may be utilized in connection with other undergarments as well as with outer garments, such as dresses.

It has been proposed heretofore to provide form fitting ladies' slips comprising a plurality of panels cut on the bias from a sheet of woven material and assembled in such manner that the warp threads extend at an angle to the circumferential line of the garment, and further in such manner that the warp threads of one panel extend at an angle to the warp threads in adjacent panels thereby obtaining stronger seams between the edges of the panels and permitting a certain amount of elasticity in portions of the garment circumferentially of the wearer. In one form of garment of this construction, cut-outs are provided in the bodice portions of the panels and inserts of material are stitched in said cut-outs between adjacent panels. The material of these inserts is cut on the straight of the goods and the bodice portion of the garment is in other respects lacking in proper form fitting qualities. Furthermore, as a substantial part of the bodice portion is constituted by the insert material cut on the straight of the goods, there is lacking in such garments a proper degree of elasticity in said bodice portion, especially in the upper or bust portion thereof. Said garments are also objectionable in that they do not fit the wearer properly at the back and under the arms, but on the contrary bulge outwardly and present an unattractive appearance, especially when worn with evening gowns of the sleeveless type.

The main object of the present invention is to provide a garment of the class described which is free from the above mentioned objections.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment having a flaring skirt portion and a form fitting bodice portion.

A further object of the invention is to provide a garment having a skirt portion and a bodice portion provided with a bust confining part having breast pockets formed therein.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment having a skirt portion and a form fitting bodice portion, which has a limited degree of elasticity circumferentially of the wearer.

A yet further object of the invention is the provision of a garment having the above described features and constructed in such manner that it is unnecessary to provide separate inserts

in the bust portion for obtaining the necessary fullness in said portion.

The above objects of the invention and other objects ancillary thereto will best be understood from the following description considered in connection with the accompanying drawing forming a part of the present invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the garment as it appears on the wearer;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the garment as it appears on the wearer;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a sheet of woven material having indicated thereon the outlines of the panels which are cut therefrom and assembled to form the garment;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the panels stitched together, except for the final seam at the edges of two panels.

Referring to the drawing in detail, there is shown a garment of the slip type comprising a bodice portion 10 and a skirt portion 12 in integral relation. Said portions are constituted by a plurality of panels, comprising a front panel 14, side panels 16 and 18 and a rear panel 20, the side panels being stitched to the side edges of the front panel and to the side edges of the rear panel for the full length thereof. Shoulder straps 21 are stitched to the top edge of the garment at the front and rear thereof, preferably at the adjoining edges of the panels.

As illustrated, in Fig. 3 of the drawing, the panels are cut on the bias from a sheet 22 of woven cloth of the kind usually employed in the manufacture of garments of this type, the warp threads of the sheet extending longitudinally thereof and the weft threads extending transversely. Thus, when the panels are cut from the sheet 22 and assembled in making the garment, the warp threads will be disposed at an angle to the circumferential line of the garments. Furthermore, the panels are cut so that when they are stitched together in forming the garment the warp threads in one panel will be at an angle to the warp threads in the adjacent panels. For this purpose the panels are laid out on the sheet of material so that the top edges of the panels 14 and 18 are adjacent one edge of the sheet, while the top edges of the panels 16 and 20 are adjacent the other edge of the sheet. Accordingly, when the panels are cut from the sheet and assembled to form the garment, the panels 16 and 20 will be reversed with relation to the panels 14 and 18 so that the bias line of one panel will be at an angle to the bias lines in two adjacent panels.

As both faces of the sheet 22 will then be utilized in the outer surface of the garment, the sheet will preferably be of such material that both faces thereof are identical, although said panels
5 may be cut from different sheets of material having dissimilar faces and assembled so that similar faces are disposed in the outer surface of the garment.

An important feature of the present invention resides in providing a form fitting bodice portion and also in providing breast-receiving pockets 24 in the upper or bust part of said bodice. Also it is desirable to form the panels so that the skirt portion thereof will flare from the waist toward the bottom edge. For obtaining the form
15 fitting bodice portion, including the breast pockets and the constricted waist portion 26, the side edges of the panel 14 in the bodice portion thereof have a double curvature, each of said side edge portions of double curvature being constituted
20 by a convex edge portion 28 and a concave edge portion 30 in the region of the bust and waist, respectively. The side edge of the panel 16, which is stitched to the front panel 14, is also provided
25 with a bodice edge portion of double curvature, constituted by a convex edge portion 32 and the concave edge portion 34 in the bust and bodice portions thereof, respectively. The other side panel 18 similarly has a bodice edge portion of
30 double curvature constituted by the convex edge portion 36 and the concave edge portion 38. For obtaining form fitting side and rear portions of the bodice, the side portions 40 of the rear panel 20 in the bodice portion thereof are concave and
35 the side edge portions 42 and 44 of the panels 16 and 18, respectively, which are stitched to the side edges of panel 20, are similarly concave. The remaining side edges of each panel are defined by lines which converge from the bottom
40 edges toward said concave edges of the panels merging with the latter, forming upwardly tapering skirt portions.

In constructing the garment from the panels 14 to 20, they are stitched together at their adjoining side edges for the full length thereof along
45 said converging lines and said lines of double curvature, thus providing the garment illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 comprising the form fitting bodice portion 10 including the breast pockets 24 and
40 the constricted waist portion 26 and the skirt portion 12 which flares downwardly toward the bottom edge. It will be observed that the bias lines are disposed to permit the stretch of the garments circumferentially of the wearer in the bodice portion,
55 as well as in the skirt portion, particularly in the region of the latter about the hips. More specifically, it will be noted that by constructing the garment in the manner described above, the breast pocket portions are formed in one piece

with the skirt portions of the front and side panels without separate inserts, tucks, gathers or other devices heretofore provided for that purpose in slips or similar garments. It will be
5 noted also that the bust portion has limited elasticity and therefore, while supporting the bust can, nevertheless, stretch somewhat thus providing added comfort.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that certain changes in the construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the present invention. Therefore, I desire to avail myself of all such
15 changes as fairly are embraced within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A garment of the class described consisting of a central continuous front panel, a back panel,
20 and two side panels, and devoid of any inserts between the panels, the panels being made of woven material cut on the bias and arranged in the garment so that the warp threads are disposed at an angle to the peripheral line of the
25 garment, each panel having a bodice portion and a skirt portion, the bodice portion of each panel having a V-shaped cut-out portion at the top, extending inwardly and downwardly from the upper corners of the panel, such cut-out portions
30 in the side panels serving as arm holes, each side panel being stitched to one side edge of said front panel and to one side edge of said rear panel for the full length thereof, each of the panels tapering
35 from the bottom edge thereof to the waist line in said bodice portion, the side edges of the bodice portion of said front panel having a double curvature, being similarly convexly curved in their upper portions at both sides in the region of
40 the bust and similarly concavely curved at their lower portions at both sides in the region of the waist line and the edges of the side panels stitched thereto being similarly convexly and concavely curved, the side edges of the bodice portion of
45 the rear panel being concavely curved and the edge portions of the side panels stitched thereto being similarly concavely curved whereby the bust portion of the bodice is enlarged to form breast pockets and the back of the waist line portion of the garment is circumferentially constricted
50 thereby providing a form fitting bodice portion which can stretch and contract about the wearer's body to the maximum obtainable by bias cut material, and narrow shoulder straps connecting the corners formed by the junction of the front
55 panel and side panels with the corners formed by the junction of the rear panel and side panels.

MONROE M. MESSING.