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H. J. ALTMAN

2,333,404

GARMENT

Filed May 26, 1941

FIG. 1

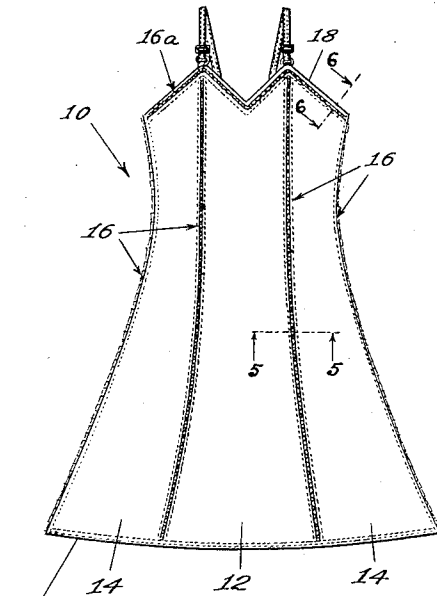


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

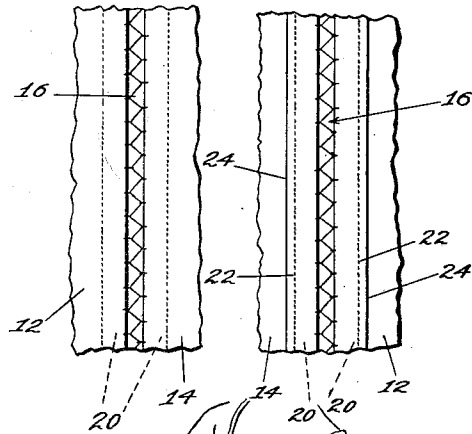


FIG. 4

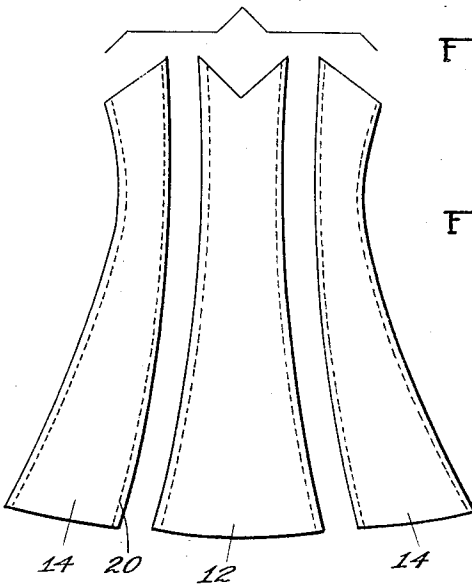


FIG. 7

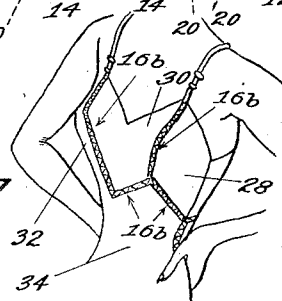


FIG. 5

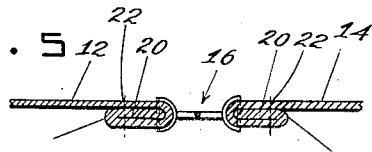
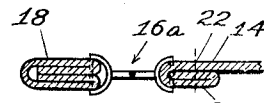


FIG. 6



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2,333,404

GARMENT

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Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,180

3 Claims. (Cl. 2-73)

This invention relates to garments and to a method of making the same.

The garments with which the present invention is more particularly, but not exclusively, concerned are undergarments known as ladies' slips, and the invention resides primarily in the mode of connecting the several fabric panels or sections to each other. More specifically, slips of the type which are more or less form fitting are made of a number of panels which are stitched together at their adjacent side edges, and in accordance with the present invention the adjacent side edges of adjacent panels are stitched directly to each other by fagoting stitching, said side edges of the panels being hemmed prior to the fagoting stitching operation. As the fagoting operation is performed directly on the side edges of the panels thus secured to each other it is unnecessary to pre-manufacture tapes of fagoting stitching and as the use of such tapes is thus made unnecessary, bulky seams are obviated, a saving in material is effected, at least one stitching operation is eliminated, and, in general, a garment of improved construction is provided. Moreover, by stitching the panels directly to each other by fagoting stitching, there is no necessity for aligning tapes with the side edges of the panels to which they are secured and for this additional reason the operation of stitching the panels to each other is considerably facilitated so that a substantial saving in time and labor is accomplished. Further the side edges of the panels are hemmed in such manner as to form a folded edge portion not only at the extreme side of the panel but also at the opposite edge of the folded hem forming part whereby to form a neat seam on the inside of the panel and to prevent fraying of the material in the hem portion.

The above and other objects, features and advantages of the invention will be fully understood from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying illustrated drawing.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a slip embodying the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a front view, on a larger scale, of parts of adjacent panels secured together by fagoting stitching;

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the parts of the panels illustrated in Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view of the front panels of the garment before they are stitched together;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view, on a larger scale, on the line 5-5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view, on a larger scale, on the line 6-6 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a view of part of a slip of a different type.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, the slip 10 illustrated in Fig. 1 is of the type formed of a plurality of longitudinally extending fabric panels disposed laterally of each other in the garment, there being at the front of the garment as here shown a front center panel 12 and side panels 14, and it will be understood that the back of the slip can be formed in any suitable way, as for example, of three panels similar to said front panels.

In the slip thus formed of a plurality of panels, the adjacent side edges of adjacent panels are secured directly to each other by lines of fagoting stitching 16, the adjacent side edges of adjacent panels being spaced slightly of each other in the garment, the threads of the fagoting stitching extending across the space between adjacent panels from one side edge of one panel to the adjacent side edge of the adjacent panel, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 5. Also, as here shown, the top edge of the garment has a finishing strip 18 secured in sections to the upper edges of the panels by fagoting stitching 16a, which is the same as the fagoting stitching 16. The bottom edge of the garment is provided with a binding or finishing tape or strip 19 secured in sections to the bottom edges of the several panels.

Before the several panels of the garment are secured to each other by the fagoting stitching 16, the side edges of said panels are hemmed, the infolding edge portions 20 for forming said hems being positioned on the inside of the garment and secured in place by lines of stitching 22. It will be noted by reference to Fig. 5 that the infolding hem forming part 20 is twice folded to provide the hem with an inner folded edge 24. After the panels are thus hemmed they are stitched directly to each other on a fagoting stitching machine, the threads of the fagoting stitching passing through the hem or folded side edges of the panels. Nylon thread is preferably used for the fagoting stitching. It will be observed that the panels being spaced from each other and connected only by the fagoting stitching can move slightly with respect to each other in the same plane.

In the type of slip illustrated in Fig. 7, the pieces 28, 30 and 32 at the bust portion of the

garment are stitched to each other and to the single front panel 34, which may extend for the full width of the front of the garment, by fagoting stitching 16b, the side edges of said pieces being first hemmed as above described and as illustrated in Fig. 5 in reference to the panels of the slip shown in Fig. 1. Other types of slips can similarly have the panels or sections thereof secured directly to each other by fagoting stitching, and it will be understood also that garments or undergarments other than slips, for example dresses, blouses, etc., can likewise be formed of panels or sections attached to each other in the manner disclosed herein in reference to slips.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention it will be understood that as the latter might be embodied otherwise than as herein shown or described and as in the illustrated embodiment certain changes in the details of construction and in the arrangement of parts could be made without departing from the present invention, I do not wish to be limited to the garment construction described or illustrated herein except to the extent which may be required by the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A garment comprising a plurality of fabric panels disposed laterally of each other in the garment with the adjacent side edges of adjacent panels spaced laterally of each other, said panels having integral inwardly folded edge portions extending longitudinally of said side edges and secured to the body portions of said panels, respectively, the lines of fold of said inwardly folded portions defining said adjacent side edges of the adjacent panels, respectively, said folded edge portions being also folded inwardly toward said first mentioned fold lines, respectively, along longitudinally extending fold lines spaced inwardly of said side edges, respectively, said last mentioned folded portions lying between the first mentioned folded portions and the companion body portions, the securement of each of said folded edge portions to the companion body portion of the panel being effected by a single line of stitching extending longitudinally of the panel and disposed between said two fold lines of the panel, and fagoting stitching independent of said first mentioned stitching con-

necting said adjacent side edges of the panels to each other, the threads of said fagoting stitching passing through said folded edge portions, and constituting the sole means for securing the adjacent panels to each other in said lateral relation.

2. A lady's slip comprising a plurality of longitudinally extending fabric panels disposed laterally of each other in the garment with the adjacent side edges of adjacent panels spaced laterally of each other, said panels having integral inwardly folded edge portions extending longitudinally of said side edges, the lines of fold of said inwardly folded portions defining said adjacent side edges of the adjacent panels, respectively, said folded edge portions being also folded inwardly toward said first mentioned fold lines, respectively, along longitudinally extending fold lines spaced inwardly of said side edges, respectively, said last mentioned folded portions lying between the first mentioned folded portions and the companion body portions, said folded edge portions being secured to the companion body portion of the panel by a line of stitching extending longitudinally of the panel and disposed between said two fold lines of the panel, and fagoting stitching connecting said adjacent side edges of the panels to each other independently of said lines of stitching, the threads of said fagoting stitching passing through said folded edge portions and constituting the sole means for securing the adjacent panels to each other in said lateral relation.

3. A lady's slip comprising a plurality of fabric panels disposed laterally of each other in the garment with their adjacent side edges in confronting relation, each of said panels extending substantially the full length of the slip, said panels having integral inwardly folded edge portions extending longitudinally of said side edges, longitudinally extending lines of stitching securing said folded edge portions to the body portions of said panels, respectively, and fagoting stitching independent of said lines of stitching connecting said adjacent side edges of the panels to each other, the threads of said fagoting stitching passing through said folded edge portions, and constituting the sole means for securing the adjacent panels to each other in said lateral relation.

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