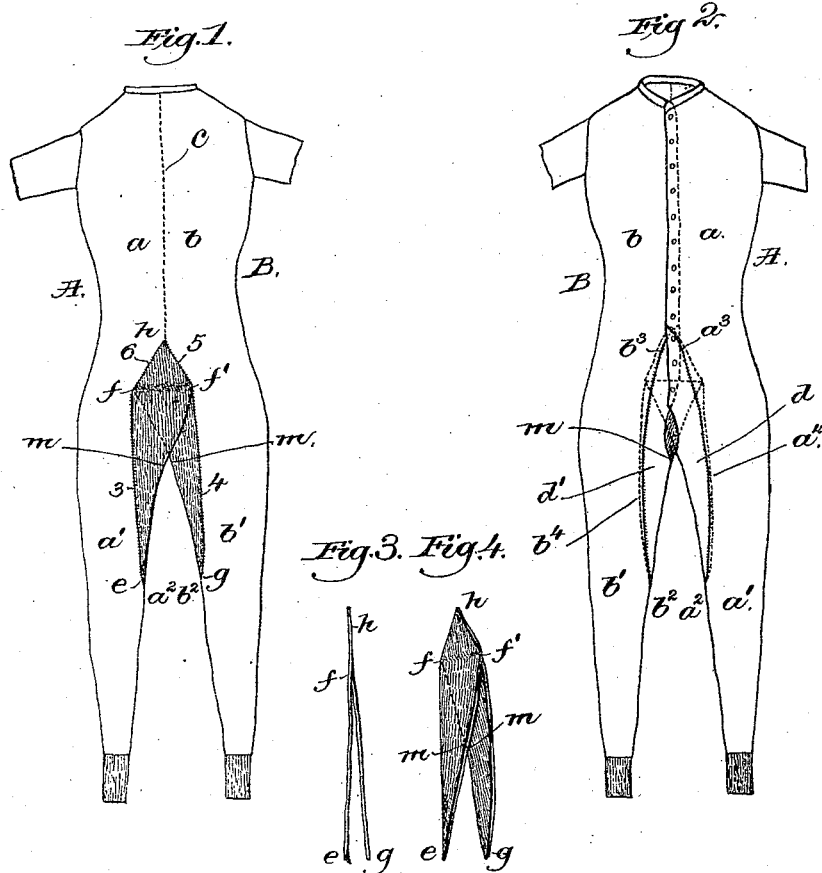


(No Model.)

G. O'BRIEN.
COMBINATION UNDER GARMENT.

No. 454,812.

Patented June 23, 1891.



Witnesses.

Frederick S. Grunke
Edward F. Allen

Inventor:

Geraldine O'Brien
by Henry Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GERALDINE O'BRIEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN HOLMES, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINATION UNDER-GARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,812, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed February 6, 1891. Serial No. 380,496. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GERALDINE O'BRIEN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Combination-Garments, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention is intended as an improvement on the garment represented in United States Patent No. 315,093, dated April 7, 1885. The garment shown in the said patent is composed, essentially, of two like halves seamed together along the back and buttoned together at front, the garment at front immediately below the waist having overlapping front and back flaps, and the garment at the back of the waist having a gore to furnish additional fullness. The garment to be herein described does not differ essentially from that described in the said patent, except as to the construction of the back flaps, which latter have been made so as to present a single thickness of material, instead of two thicknesses, as provided for in the said patent.

Figure 1 is a back view of the garment embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a front view thereof; Fig. 3, an edge view of the back flap detached, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the back flap.

Referring to the drawings, A B represent the two halves of the garment, the same consisting, essentially, of body portions *a b* and leg portions *a' b'*, the said halves having preferably selvage edges and knitted on a flat-knitting machine. The edges of the body *a b* are united or seamed together at the back by stitches *c*, while at the front the body parts are buttoned together, as in Fig. 2.

Commencing at the bottom of the leg parts of the garment, the selvage edges of the part *a'* are united together up to about the point *a²* and the selvage edges of the part *b'* are united together up to about the point *b²*. From the point *a²* to the point *a³* the selvage edge of the front flap *d* is seamed to the selvage edge of the front part of the leg *a'* by a seam *a⁴*, while the selvage edge of the leg *b'* has connected to it by the seam *b⁴* from the point *b²*

to about the point *b³* a front flap *d'*. The front flaps are widened from their lower to their upper ends and have selvage edges, and, stitched to the fronts of the legs, they afford fullness at the front of the garment where needed.

Turning now to the back flap, (shown separately in Figs. 3 and 4,) it may be made by knitting a strip, as *e f f' g*, the web being gradually widened from its end *e* to its center *f* and narrowed from its center *f'* to its end *g*. The back flap composed of the web *e f f' g*, as described, has a gore *h*, of single thickness, which may be made by picking the loops in the line *f f'* upon the needles of a knitting-machine and then supplying the said needles with yarn, knitting the gore by a series of narrowed courses, this gore being included by the lines *f f' h*. The back flap, preferably having selvage edges, will have its edge *e f* attached to the rear edge of the leg *a'* by a line of stitches 3, the part *f h* being connected with a selvage edge forming part of the body by stitches 6. The edge *g f'* will be stitched to the rear edge of the leg *b'* by stitches, as at 4, while the edge *f' h* will be in like manner attached to the body part *b* by stitches 5. In this way the edges *e f'* and *g f* are made to lap one over the other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, the gore bounded by *f f' h* in continuation of and at the lower end of the back seam being of a single ply, thus preventing any bunching of the garment under the lower back end of the corset usually worn over the garment. The back flap has its edges *e m g m* stitched to the selvage edges of the front flaps from the points *b² a²* to *m*.

In the garment shown both the front and rear edges of the leg are broadened by the addition of front and back flaps composed of knitted gores, and the outer edges of the side gores are shown united together in the line of the in-seam of the leg, which insures a very considerable amount of fullness, much in excess of what would be produced should the inner edge *e m m g* be stitched to the inner edge of the outer half of each leg.

It will be obvious to those conversant with knitting-machines and knitting fabrics that the back flap, shaped as shown, may be knitted upon a machine in a different way—as,

for instance, one-half of the back flap may be knitted by starting at the point *e*, widening to the points *f*, then narrowing to knit the gore *h*, and the stitches in the line *ff'* may
5 then be picked up on the needles of the machine and the remaining part of the flap be gradually narrowed to a point.

I claim—

10 A garment having front flaps and a back flap provided at its lower end with two triangular pieces stitched to the front flaps for a

portion of their length, and at its upper end with a triangular gore of single thickness, by which the said flap is connected to the back of the garment, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GERALDINE O'BRIEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,

A. S. WIEGAND.