

Nov. 20, 1951

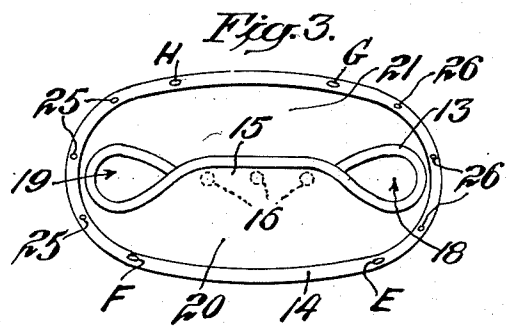
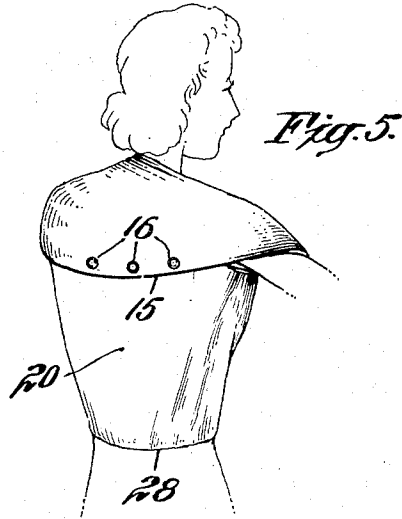
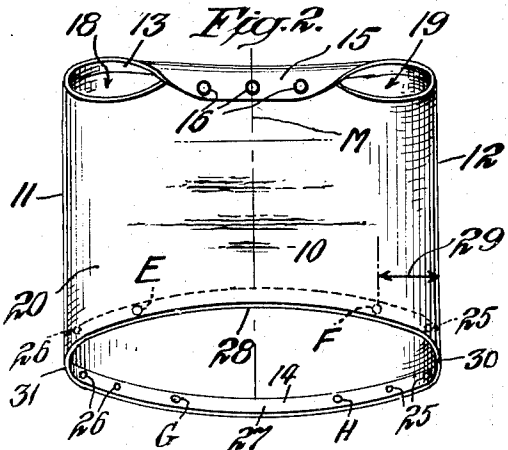
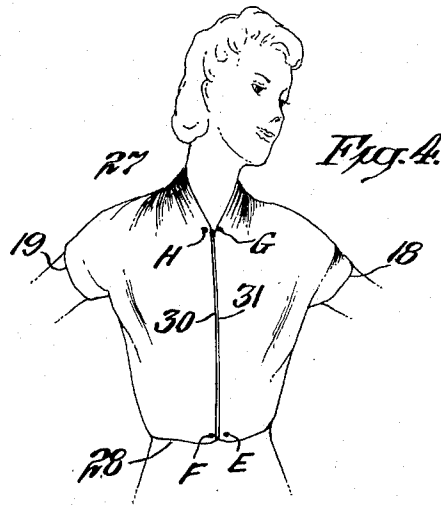
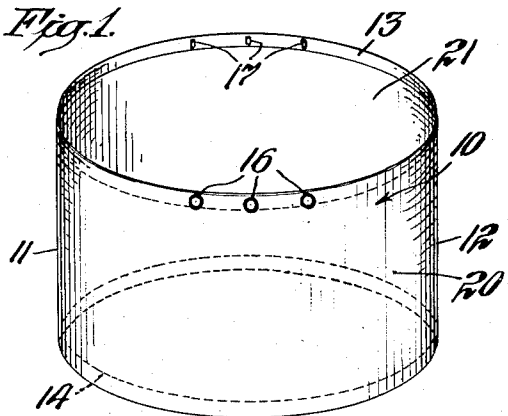
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2,575,791

BLOUSE TYPE GARMENT

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



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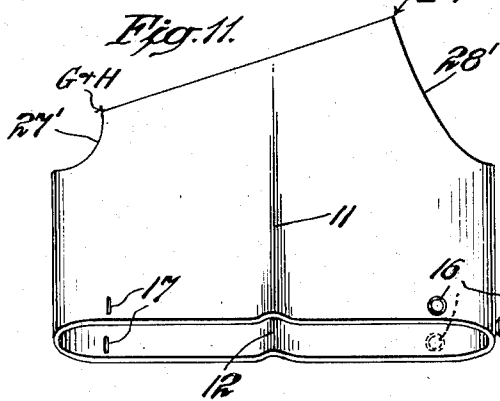
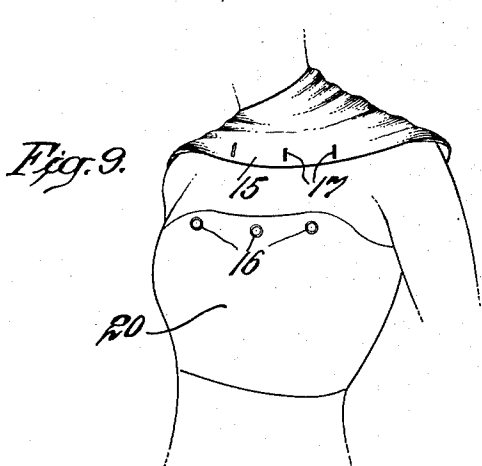
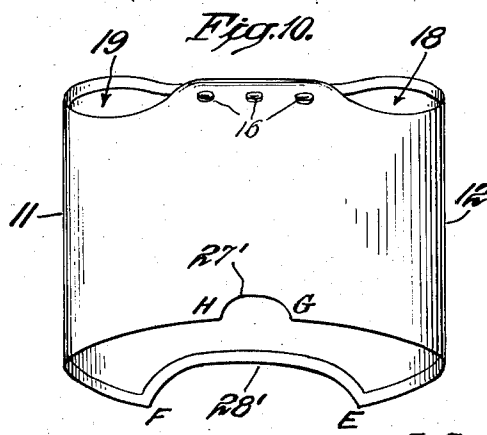
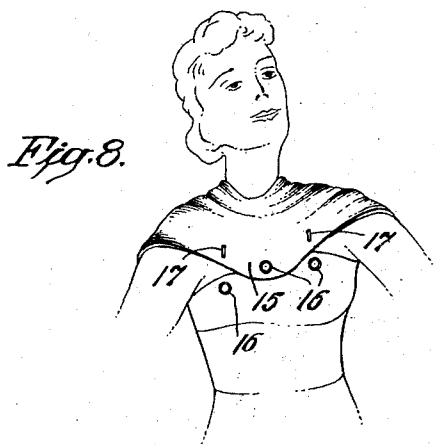
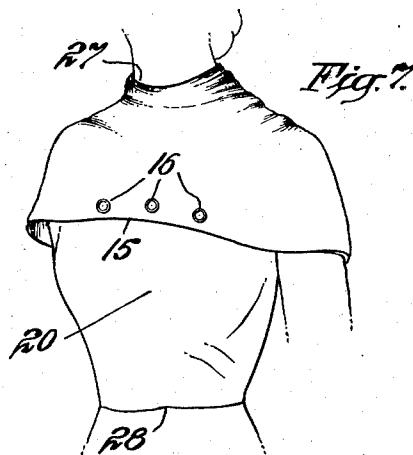
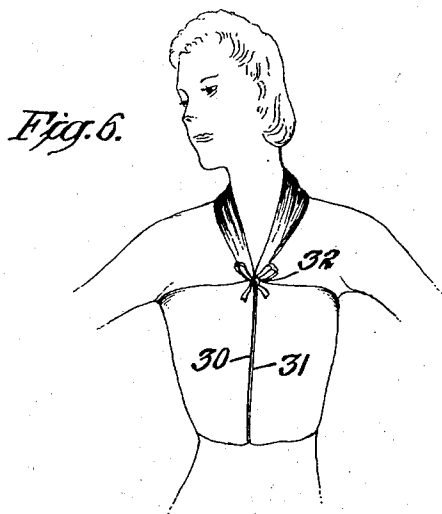
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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BLOUSE TYPE GARMENT

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10 Claims. (Cl. 2-106)

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The invention is directed to an article of wearing apparel in the nature of a blouse. It is characterized by a simplicity of design and ease and economy of manufacture.

Basically the garment comprises a single section of tubular fabric material such as a piece of tubular jersey. A complete blouse type garment is made therefrom without cutting or making of seams, but with merely the hemming of any raw edges and the addition of suitable fastener means such as hooks and eyes or buttons applied in appropriately selected locations.

The resulting garment is not only practical but attractive and may be fastened and arranged in different ways to provide a variety of effects. The varied effects result in part from the fact that the garment may be applied on the wearer in two generally different fashions, i. e. either in the manner of a jacket, or conversely by projecting the arms forwardly through the arm holes provided.

The invention accordingly comprises an article of manufacture possessing the features, properties, and the relation of elements which will be exemplified in the article hereinafter described, and the scope of which invention will be indicated in the claims.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of the invention reference should be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a piece of tubular material having initial operations performed thereon to produce the garment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the garment in a completed stage ready for use shown somewhat tilted and with the bottom edge in front elevated above the rear edge;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of Figure 2 with the structure of the latter figure rotated through an angle of 180°;

Fig. 4 is a front view showing the garment applied to a person in accordance with one type of arrangement;

Fig. 5 is a view of the same application taken generally in the rear;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but with the garment shaped and fastened a little differently from that of Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is a front view of the garment applied by projecting the arms forward into the appropriate openings as distinguished from the jacket type of application shown in Figs. 4 to 6;

Fig. 8 is a front view similar to Fig. 7 but with the garment arranged and fastened in a little different manner to produce a different effect;

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Fig. 9 is a view similar to Figs. 7 and 8 with the garment similarly applied but with the fastening means separated to produce a still different effect from that of the other two figures;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a modified form of garment having certain shaping applied thereto; and

Fig. 11 is a view of the garment shown in Fig. 10 folded in a different direction and illustrating a convenient manner of producing the shaping of the garment of Fig. 10.

As shown in Fig. 1 the garment is composed essentially of a section 10 of tubular fabric such as jersey cloth which is soft and embodies an appreciable degree of elasticity and is capable of being stretched into suitable shapes in the manner to be described hereinafter. In its normal relaxed condition the tube of material may be collapsed or pressed flat into overlapping panels having common side edges 11 and 12. Tubular jersey cloth is commonly available in widths of about 26 or 27 inches, that is having a circumference of about 52 to 54 inches, and is thus of a size readily adaptable for the purposes of the present garment although of course it may be desirable to employ other sizes in particular cases dependent upon the material and circumstances.

A top hem 13 of about 1½ inches in width is formed and likewise a bottom hem 14 which may be narrower as, for example ½ inch in width. The section may have a height of about ½ to ¾ yard, but again this dimension will vary dependent upon various factors such as the character of the material.

Suitable means are provided for holding an upper flap portion 15 of one panel in folded-over relation and fastened to the other panel as shown in Fig. 2. For this purpose the outer face of the upper seam edge may be provided with decorative buttons 16 on one panel and the other panel at a diametrically opposite area with complementary button holes 17 and when the fastening means is engaged thereby defining arm holes 18 and 19. A button type fastening means is shown and described as illustrative only and it will be understood that various other type fastening means may be employed including a concealed type dependent upon the effect desired. For purposes of further identification hereinafter, the panel or fabric layer bearing the buttons is designated by the numeral 20 and the opposite panel or layer by numeral 21.

The bottom hem will also have applied thereto releasable fastening means as indicated at E and G and F and H in Fig. 2. Additional fastening elements 25 may be included between the fastening elements F and H of similar character and

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likewise additional fasteners 26 may be inserted between the end fasteners E and G. As will appear hereinafter the hem area between F and H is adapted to be brought adjacent to the hem area E to G in a generally vertical line to form a vertical placket or closure of the garment. Accordingly the fastening means F to H will be complementary to those of E to G and one set may comprise hooks and the other eyes or they may be of the glove type or still other types of fastening means may be employed. As described, the fastener means are on the inside of the tubular garment and concealed but may be located in a manner such as to be exposed and if desired so that the edges overlap and in such case of a decorative type. As will be apparent later, the area 27 of the hem edge 14 between G and H becomes, upon application of the garment to the wearer, the neck or collar line and the area 28 between E and F becomes the waist line.

The ultimate appropriate fit of the garment will require that the fastening means be suitably positioned. With a garment of the dimensions heretofore described the fastener elements E and F may, for example, be located about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches inwardly from the corresponding edge 12 and 11, that is the dimension 29 in Fig. 2 would be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The fasteners G and H may be located appropriately for the purpose inwardly about 8 inches from the respective edges 12 and 11. It will be noted that the parts and fastening means are symmetrical with respect to a median plane passing through the line M in Fig. 2.

The garment may be put on and worn in two generally alternative manners. It will be first described when put on in the manner of a jacket. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the garment, that is looking upwardly into the bottom opening of Fig. 2. The right arm is thrust up through the bottom opening of the tube and upwardly and out through the opening 19 in Fig. 2, and the left arm is similarly inserted through the bottom opening of the tube and upwardly and out the opening 18. The edges 30 and 31 are then brought together into a vertical arrangement and fastened in the front as shown in Fig. 4. The fastener elements F and E are complementary and located at the waist. This brings the edge portion 28 around the waist as shown, and the neck portion 27 between the fastener elements H and G encircles the neck as shown. The parts and shape in the rear would be substantially as shown in Fig. 5 in which it will be noted that the flap 15 appropriately folds down over the top edge of the lower panel section 20.

The garment is adapted for fastening and wearing in a manner to obtain various effects as will be appreciated. Fig. 6, for example, shows a variation in which the extreme top closure elements H and G are left unfastened to give a V-neck line and the material is drawn together in folds at the point 32 by suitable means such as a ribbon leaving the shoulder bare. The ribbon in this case is looped under the material at the front and through the normal arm openings 18 and 19 and as the ribbon is drawn together and tied at the front, the material is drawn together as shown.

The garment, fitted as described in Figs. 4 to 6 is illustrative of the appearance and lines when the garment is applied in the fashion of a jacket. Alternatively the garment may be applied in the reverse fashion in which case, referring to Fig. 3, the right arm is thrust forward through the opening 18 and the left arm through opening 19 in Fig. 3 and the garment wrapped around the

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body from the front to the rear. The edges 30 and 31 will be brought together as shown in Fig. 4, except in this case the vertical placket or closure will be at the back. Fig. 7 shows the appearance in the front and the parts of the garment may be identified by the reference characters showing the flap 15 and the buttons 16 with the flap again extending down from the top over the top edge of the lower panel section 20. The neck edge 27 again engages around the neck and likewise the waist edge 28 engages around the waist.

Fig. 8 shows the garment similarly applied but in this case the flap portion 15 is secured by the middle button 16 only to provide a distinctive and novel effect. In Fig. 9 the flap 15 is entirely released from the lower section 20 to give the effect of a low-cut waist with a decorative neck scarf.

The garment thus far described has been of substantially simple, plain tubular character. It will be appreciated that variations and refinements may be employed within the general principles which have been described and illustrated as, for example, a certain amount of shaping of the basic tubular member may be effected. Figs. 10 and 11 show a modification of such character. The principal change in this regard is that the neck line or edge 27' between the fasteners H and G has been cut out on a curve to give a shaped neck fitting portion and likewise the waist line or edge 28' has been similarly cut out on a curved line to conform more exactly to the shape at the waist of the wearer. The shaping described and shown may be particularly desirable in the cases of some materials which are less elastic than others or are thicker and more bulky or comprise the larger sizes.

The shaping shown in the garment of Fig. 10 may be conveniently effected by folding the garment down flat on a diameter arranged at right angles to the diameter upon which the garment is compressed in Fig. 10 whereby the edges 11 and 12 of Fig. 10 will be located as shown in Fig. 11. A single cut on a curved line through the two thicknesses may then be made to produce the waist line 28' and likewise a similar cut through the two thicknesses will produce the neck line 27'.

Since certain changes may be made in the above article and different embodiments of the invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. A blouse comprising a tubular section of fabric material having an open bottom end and a normally open top end and adapted to encircle the body, and cooperating releasable fastening means on diametrically opposed portions of the upper edge of the tubular section for securing together said portions, the unsecured portions of said upper edge providing arm openings.

2. A garment adapted to be applied as an outer garment to the upper part of the body comprising a tubular piece of material having an open bottom and a normally open top, and a portion of the top edge adapted to be folded over a diametrically opposite corresponding edge portion, and fastening means on said portions for releasably securing said portions in folded over position, said portions and the respective outer parts of the tubular piece defining an opening at each side of said portions adapted to receive the arms respectively of a person extending up-

wardly therethrough when the garment is applied.

3. A blouse comprising a section of tubular fabric provided with finished top and bottom edges, the bottom end being open and a substantial portion of the top edge being adapted to fold over and form a flap over a corresponding diametrically opposite upper edge portion, and means on said top edge for releasably securing said flap in such position, said portions and the respective outer parts of the section thereby defining arm holes at each side of said portions, the blouse being adapted to be applied to a person by inserting the arms into said open bottom and upwardly out the respective said arm openings, and wrapping the garment around the body with the edge of said flap arranged substantially horizontally and extending downwardly over the opposed edge part.

4. A blouse comprising a section of tubular fabric material having substantial elasticity, said section having an open bottom and a normally open top and a portion of the top edge adapted to be folded over and secured to a corresponding diametrically opposed edge portion, and means on said top edge for securing said folded over portion in such position, said portions and the respective outer parts of the section defining an arm opening at each side of said portions, the garment being adapted for application to a person by inserting the arms into said open bottom and upwardly out the respective said arm openings.

5. A blouse comprising a section of tubular fabric material, said section having an open bottom and a normally open top and a portion of the top edge adapted to be folded over a corresponding diametrically opposite top edge portion, and means on said top edge for securing said folded over portion in said position, the body of the section being correspondingly arranged in two opposed panels, a portion of the bottom edge in the middle of one of the panels comprising a part adapted to fit around the neck of the wearer, and a portion of the bottom edge in the middle of the other panel comprising a part adapted to fit around the waist of the wearer.

6. A blouse comprising a section of tubular fabric material having an open bottom and a normally open top and a portion of the top edge having means engageable with means on a diametrically opposite top edge portion for securing same together, the body of the section being adapted to fold down in two opposed panels, said portions and the respective outer parts of the section defining an arm opening at each side of said portions, the garment being adapted for application to a person by inserting the arms into said open bottom and upwardly out the respective said arm openings, a portion of the bottom edge in the middle of one of the panels comprising a part adapted to engage around the neck, and a portion of the bottom edge in the middle of the other panel comprising a part adapted to engage around the waist, the intervening bottom edge portions comprising on the wearer complementary substantially vertical closure edges adapted to be fastened together at one or more points.

7. A garment adapted to be worn on the upper body portion comprising a section of tubular material open at the bottom and having diametrically opposite portions of the top edge provided with fastening means for securing said portions

together, said portions extending symmetrically and for an equal distance laterally from a vertical median plane through the tube, and complementary fastening means located at the bottom edge and symmetrically spaced an equal distance from and on opposite sides of said plane, a bottom edge portion between the complementary parts of the fastening means being adapted to engage around the waist of the wearer.

8. A blouse type garment adapted to be applied selectively either in the manner of a jacket or with the arms projected forwardly into the arm openings comprising a section of tubular fabric material having an open bottom and a portion of the top edge having means releasably engageable with means on a diametrically opposite top edge portion for securing said portions together, said portions and the respective outer parts of said section defining an arm opening at each side of said portions, the tube being capable thereby of being flattened down into substantially a flat plane containing said edge portions and the body comprising two superposed panels joined at the side edges, a portion of the bottom edge in the middle of one of the panels comprising a part adapted to engage around the neck of the wearer in either of said manners of application, and a portion of the edge in the middle of the other panel comprising a part adapted to engage around the waist of the wearer likewise in either of said manners of application.

9. A garment adapted to be worn on the upper body portion comprising a section of tubular material open at the bottom and having diametrically opposite portions of the top edge provided with fastening means for securing said portions together, said portions extending symmetrically and for an equal distance laterally from a vertical median plane through the tubular section, and complementary fastening means located at the bottom edge and symmetrically spaced an equal distance from and on opposite sides of said plane, one of the bottom edge portions intermediate the corresponding complementary parts of the fastening means being adapted to engage around the waist of the wearer, and the other intermediate edge portion being adapted to engage around the neck of the wearer, said intermediate edge portions being shaped on a concave arc inwardly from the normal bottom edge of the tube.

10. A garment adapted to be worn on the upper part of the body comprising a tubular member of fabric material having an open bottom and diametrically opposed portions of the top edge engaged with each other, said garment having thereby an arm hole at each side formed by said portions and the respective outer adjacent parts of the tubular member and the upper end of said tubular member being closed between said arm openings, said garment being adapted to be put on by a person by inserting the arms through the bottom opening and out through the respective said arm openings.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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