

No. 746,349.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

C. M. & J. E. MACKENZIE.

UNDERCLOTHING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1902.

NO MODEL.

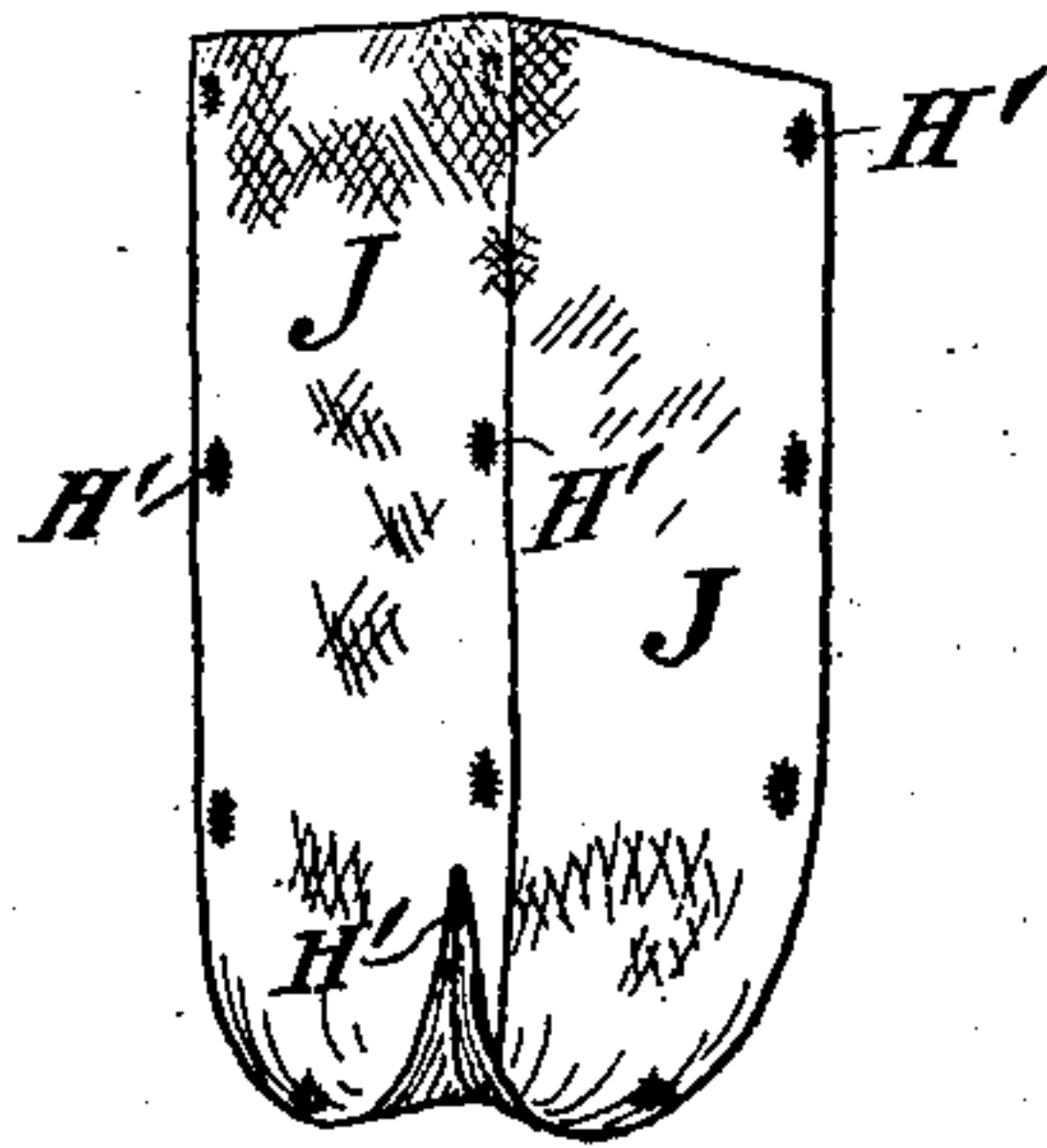


Fig. 5.

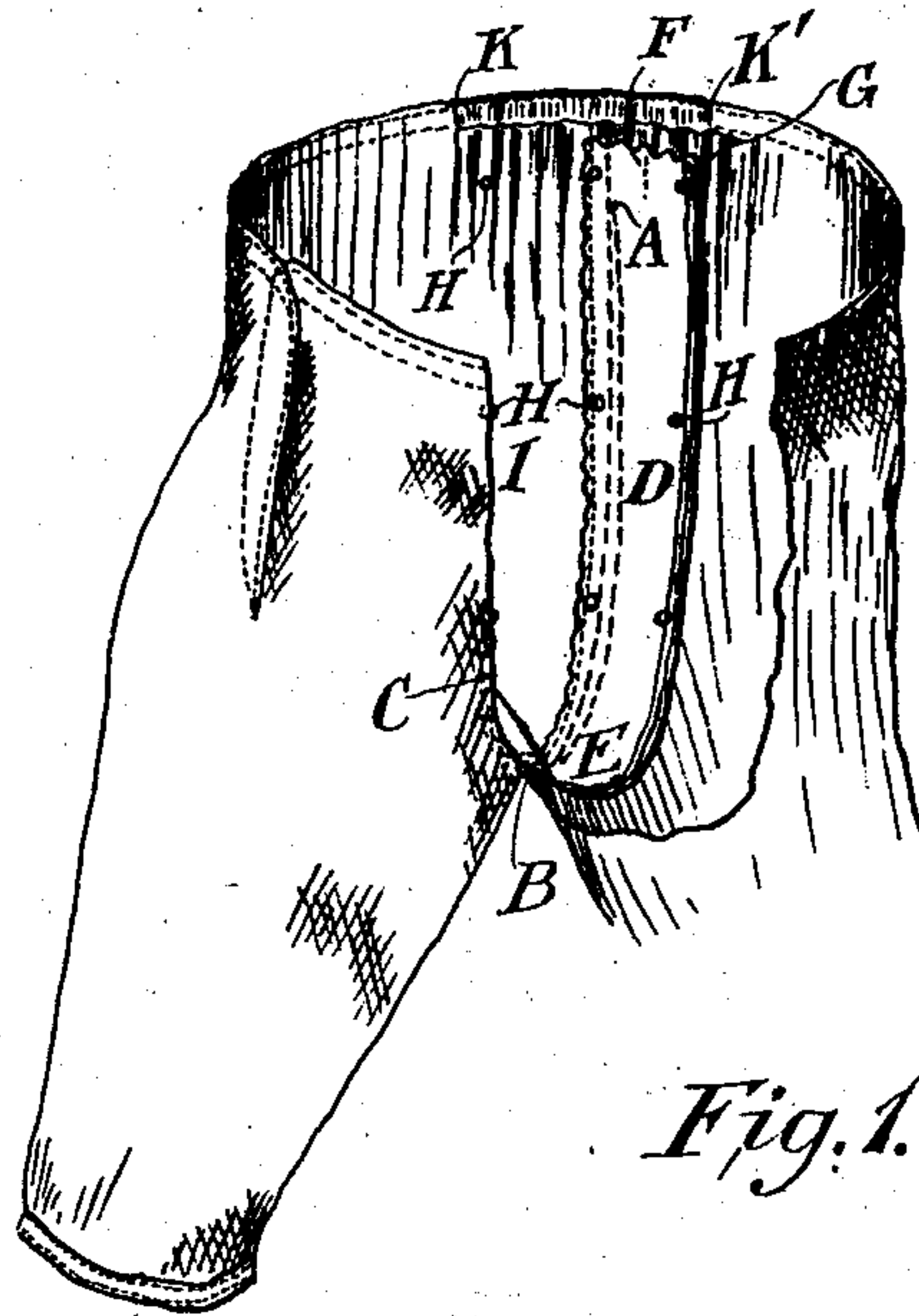


Fig. 1.

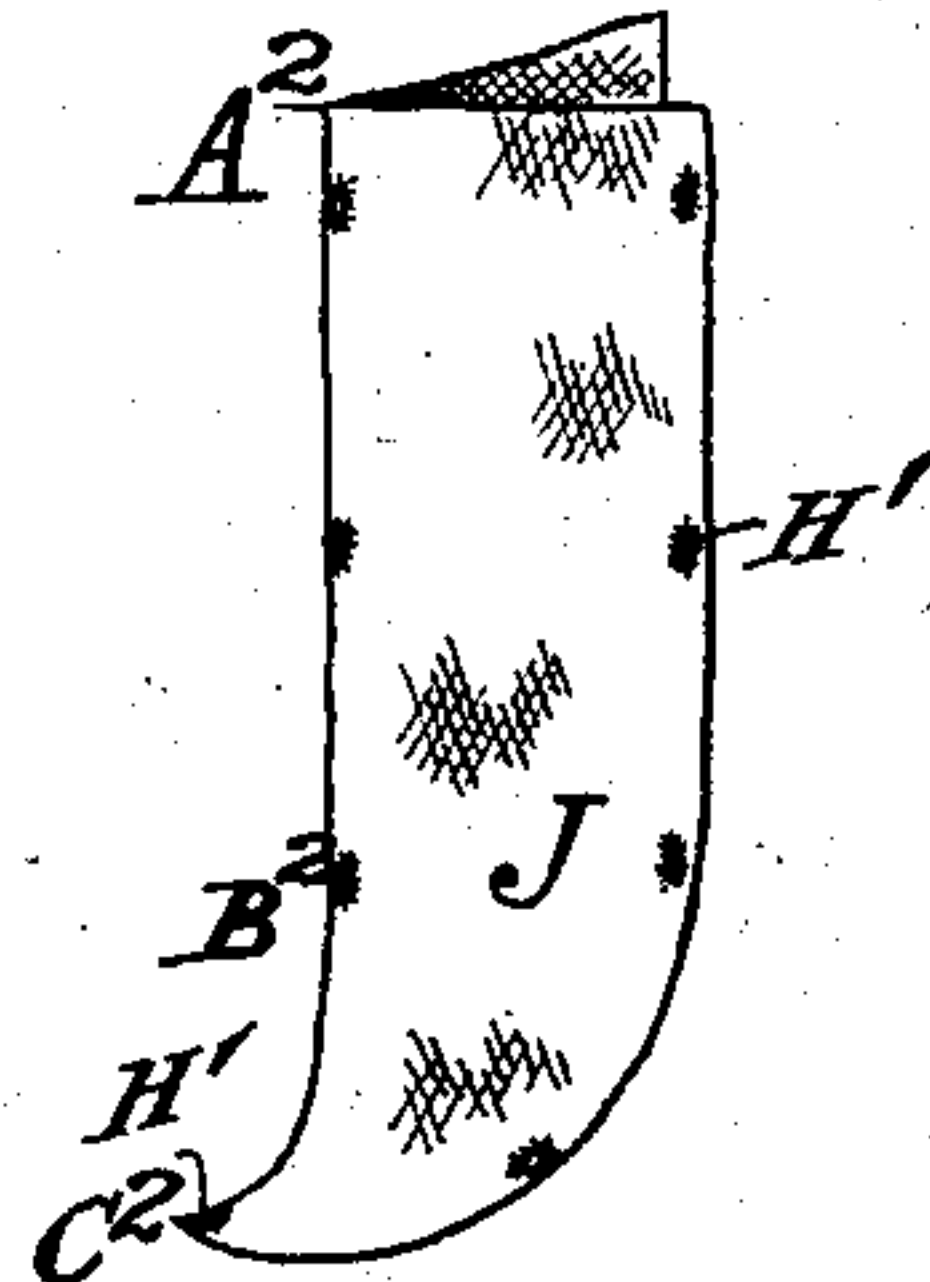


Fig. 4.

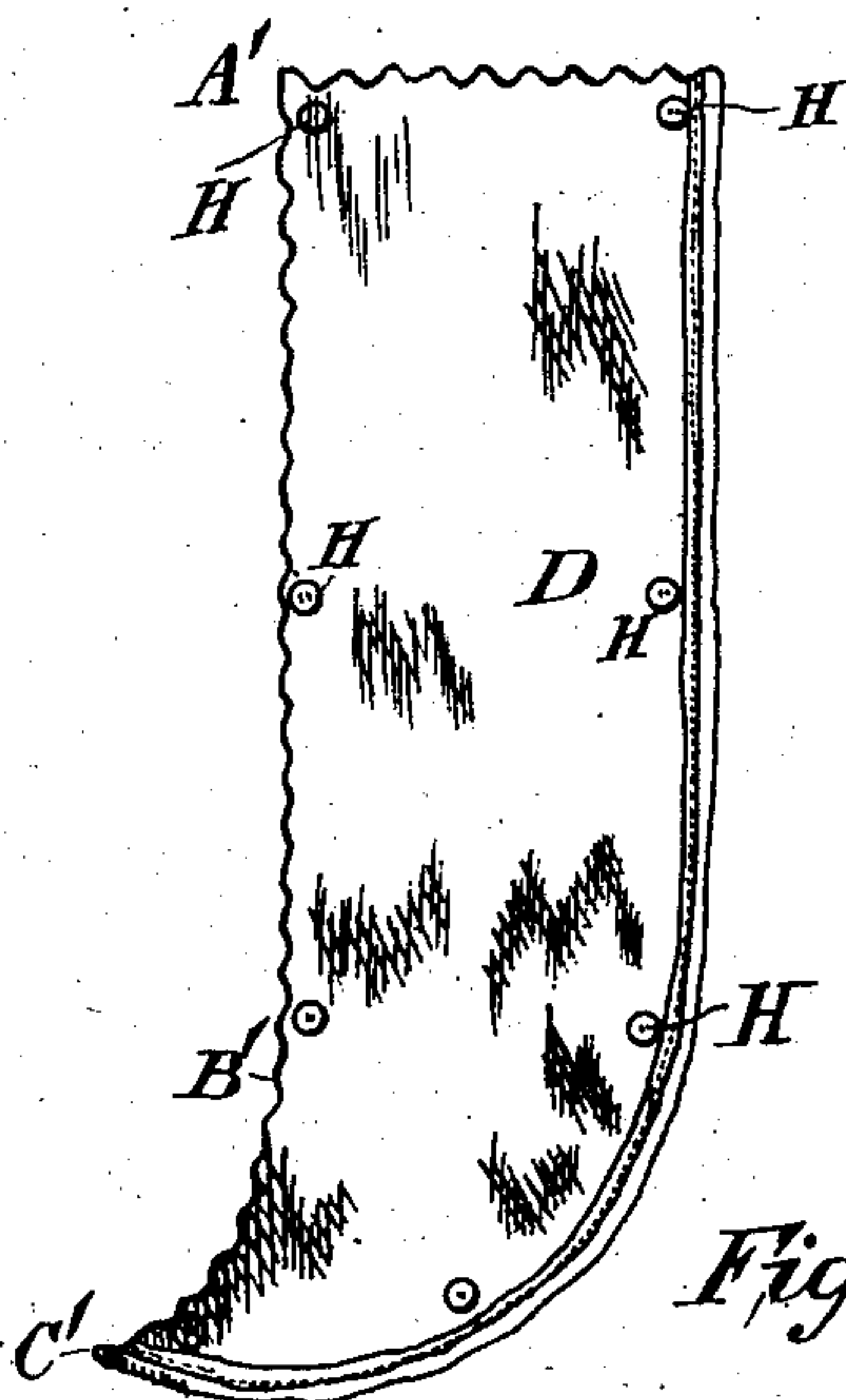


Fig. 2.

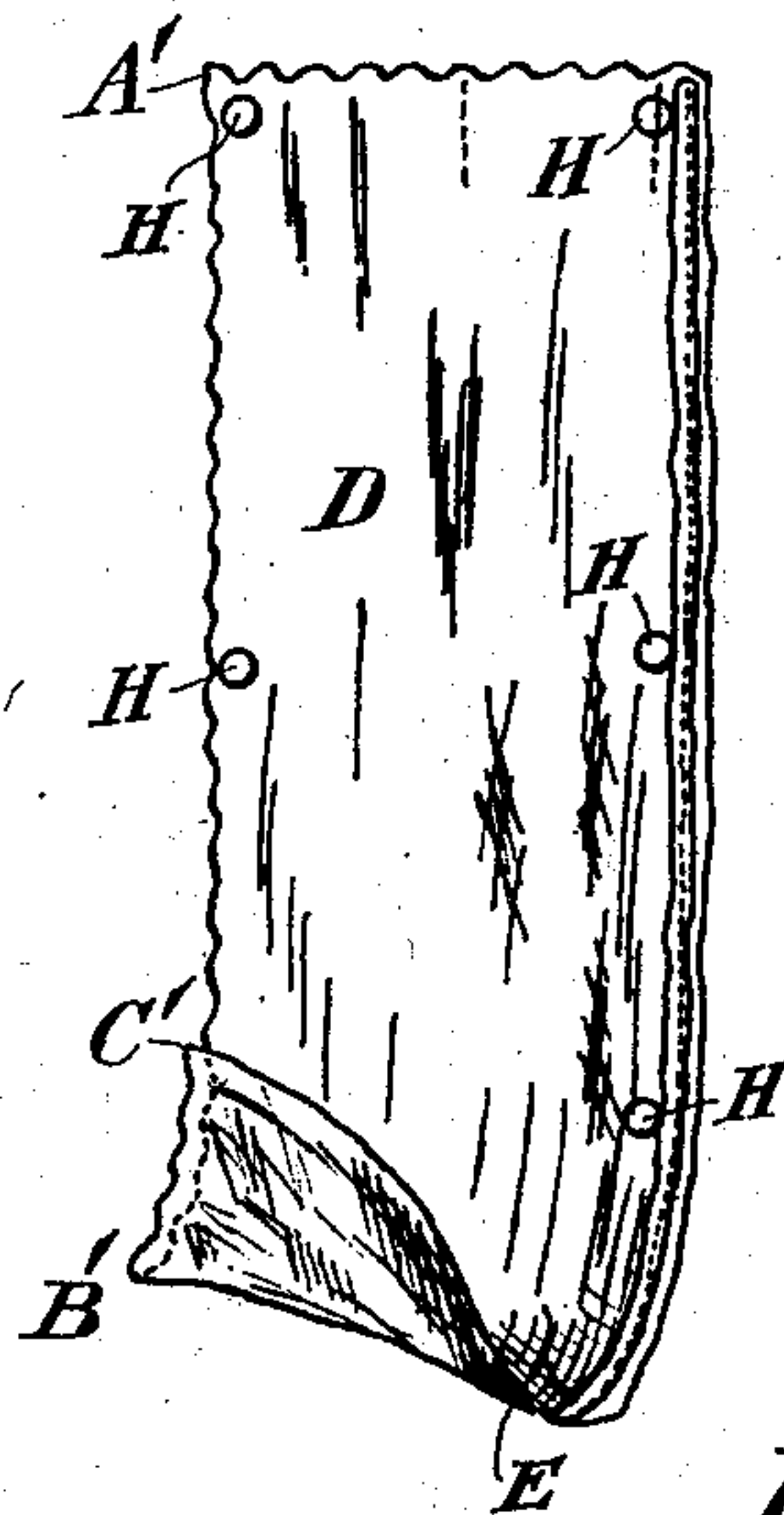


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
E. J. MacRoberts
J. C. Chipman

Inventors:
Cecilia Margaret Mackenzie
and Jessie Evangeline Mackenzie
By Edith J. Griswold, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CECILIA MARGARET MACKENZIE AND JESSIE EVANGELINE MACKENZIE,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

UNDERCLOTHING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,349, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed February 11, 1902. Serial No. 93,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CECILIA MARGARET MACKENZIE and JESSIE EVANGELINE MACKENZIE, spinsters, subjects of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and residents of 21 Dorset Square, London, N. W., England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Underclothing, (for which we have made application for Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 24,260, dated November 29, 1901,) of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in children's and ladies' knickerbockers, combinations, and similar garments, and has for its object to remove the difficulty of the present method of buttoning and unbuttoning without sacrificing the warmth or security of the garment.

Our invention consists in providing an opening in the back seam of the garment from near the waist to about the center of the fork and in securing to one of the free edges a flap somewhat longer than the opening, the fastened edge of which is cut in a concave curve at its lower end. This concave portion is secured along inside of the front seam from the fork, so that in the natural hang of the garment the flap will lie in a loop. The flap therefore lies normally in a position closing the opening and requires no fastening of any kind to keep it in place.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of drawings, Figure 1 shows in perspective a pair of knickerbockers provided with a waist gathering strip and flap constructed according to our invention. Fig. 2 shows a separate view of the piece of cloth forming the flap. Fig. 3 shows the loop formed in the natural hang of the garment by the flap when secured along its concave edge to the garment. Fig. 4 shows a separate view of the lining on a smaller scale than Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 shows the same when opened out ready for attachment.

In carrying our invention into effect according to one modification as applied to a pair of knickerbockers having back and front seams practically on the median line of the

garment we leave an opening in the back of the garment along the line of the back seam, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1,) from a point marked A to a point marked B, situated, as near as may be, at the fork of the garment. The back and front seams are entire except for the opening between the points A and B. We then provide a flap formed from a piece of cloth, as shown in Fig. 2, cut practically straight from a point A' to a point marked B' near the end C'. From B' to the end C' it curves much more quickly, so that the cut edge A' B' C' is concave outward. If now the flap be secured by its concave edge to the edge of the side I of the garment from the point A to the point B and secured along the inside of the front seam from the point B to the point C, then in the natural hang of the garment the flap D will hang with a loop or fullness E in such a way that it tends normally to remain in a position closing the opening from A to B in the back seam of the garment. The flap D is also secured at points F and G to the back of the garment. We further provide at the waist a short inset length of elastic tape K K', so that one size of garment may be adapted to fit different sizes of waist. We provide an opening fastened by buttons or hooks at one side for convenience in putting off and on.

We prefer to provide buttons or other fasteners on the inside of the flap D, as shown at H, Fig. 2, so that a removable lining may be applied to the flap. The lining consists of two pieces of cloth J, each of a similar shape to the flap D and sewed together along the concave edge, as at A² B² C² of Fig. 4. When attached to the garment, it is first opened out, as shown at Fig. 5, and then buttoned or otherwise fastened in place, buttonholes H' or other fastenings being provided to receive the buttons H or other fastenings on the garment and flap.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In knickerbockers for underwear formed with a back opening covered by an internal flap adapted to naturally hang with a fullness

and in a position closing the opening, a lining consisting of two pieces of material each of a shape corresponding with the flap but sewed together along the center line of the
5 garment and removably secured to the garment and flap by suitable fastenings as set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

CECILIA MARGARET MACKENZIE.
JESSIE EVANGELINE MACKENZIE.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. PARKER,
FRANCIS J. BIGNELL.