

No.800,889.

PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

A. G. VELASKO.
COMBINATION OR UNION SUIT.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1904.

Fig. 1.

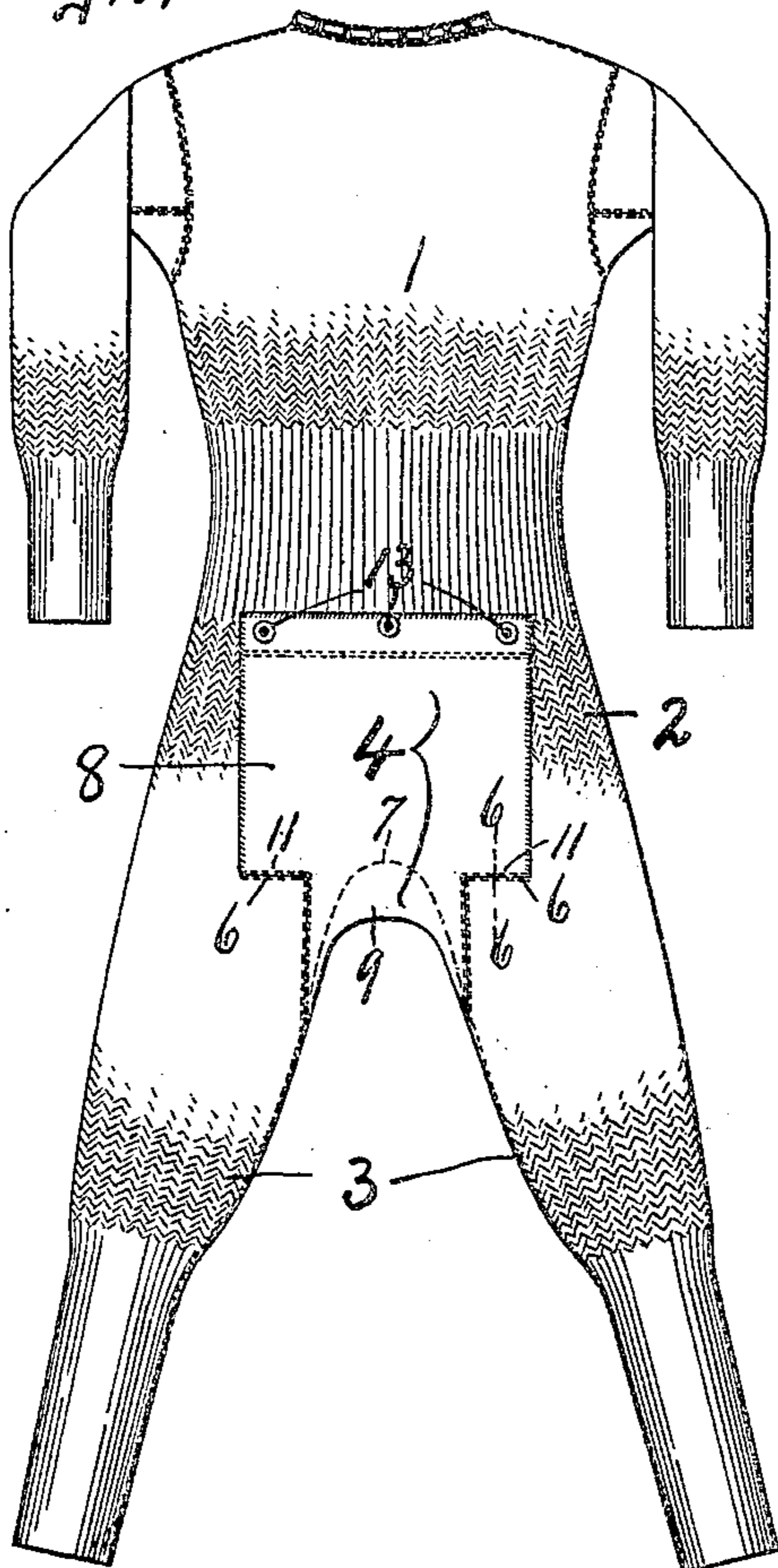


Fig. 2.

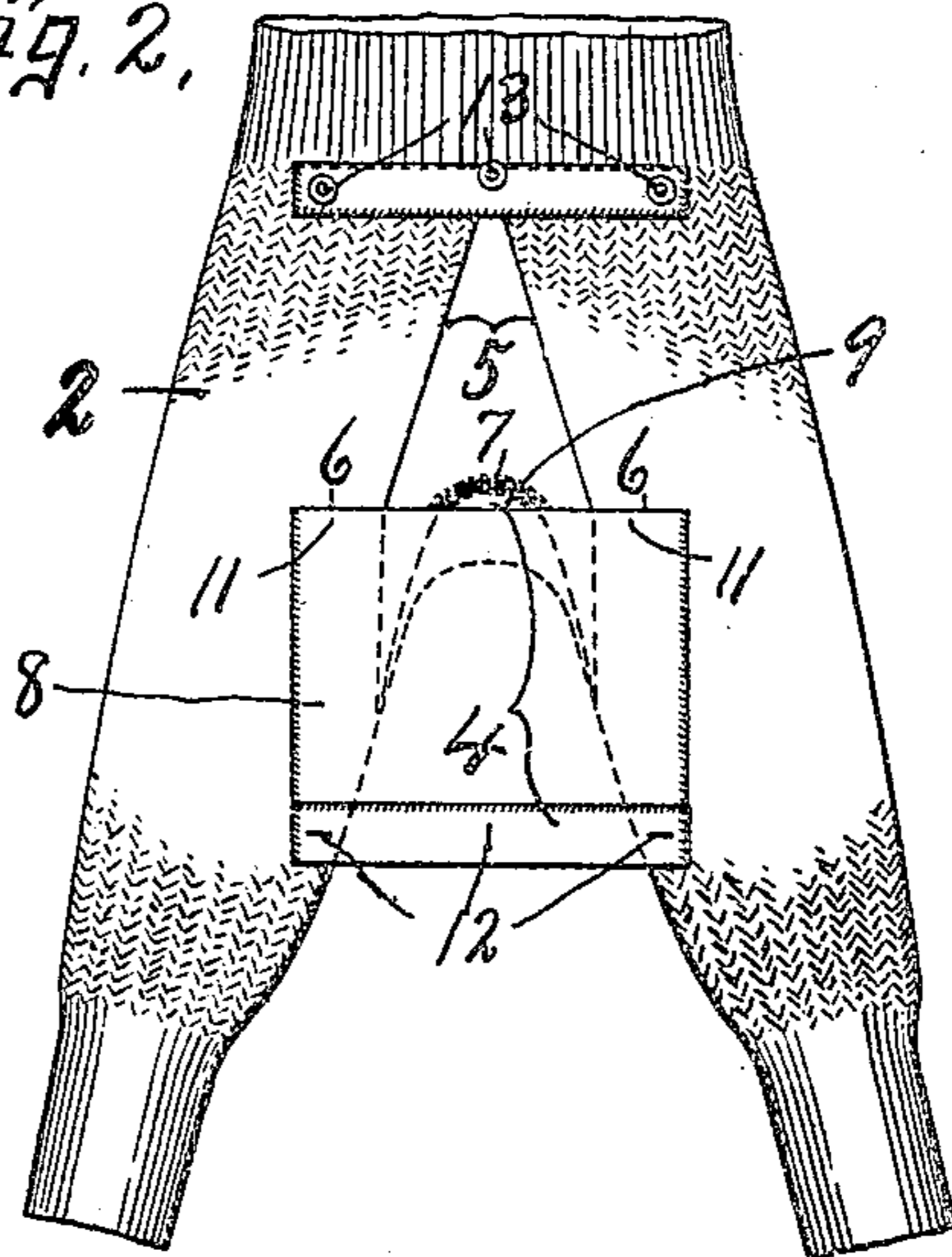


Fig. 3.

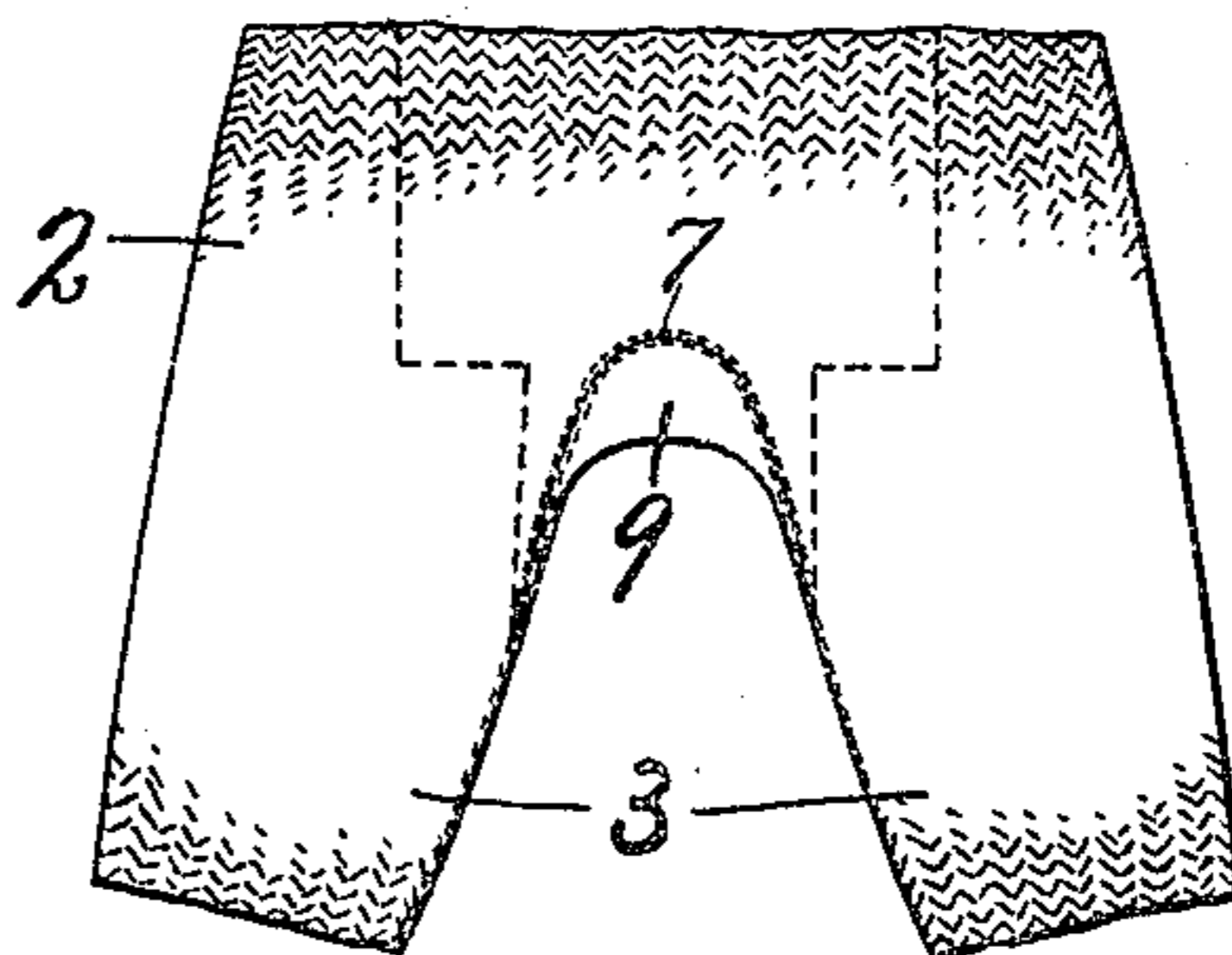


Fig. 4.

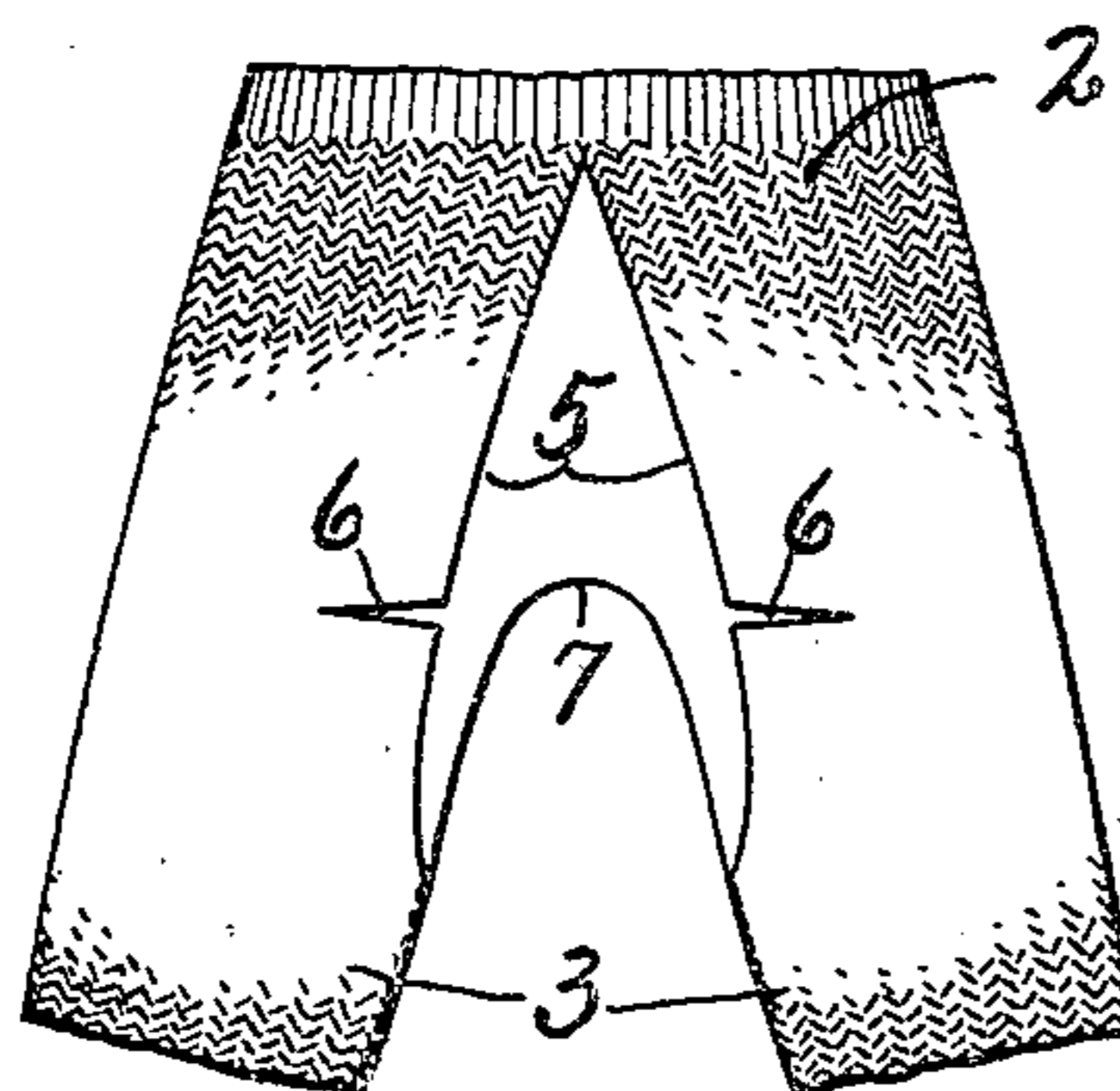


Fig. 5.

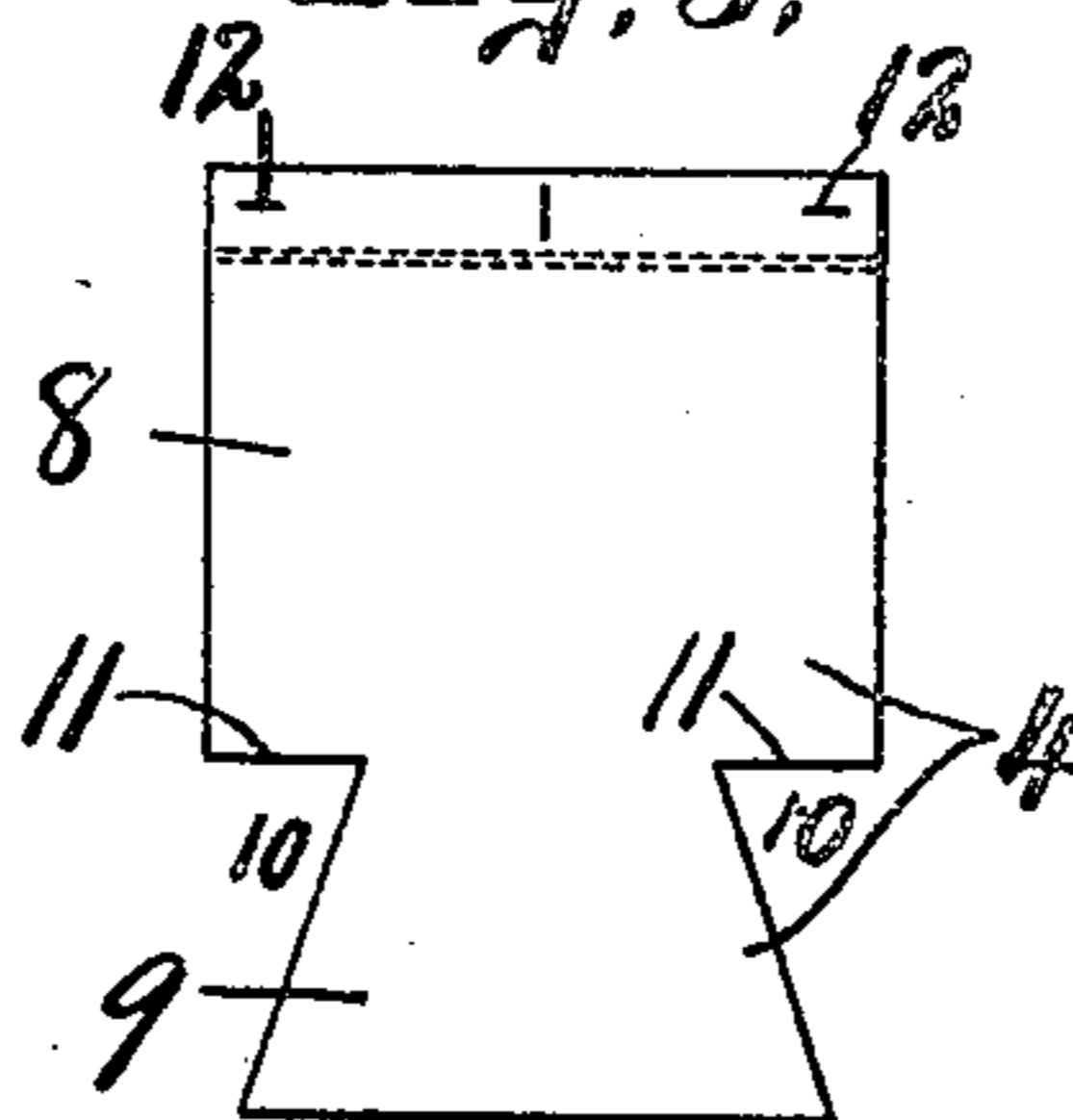
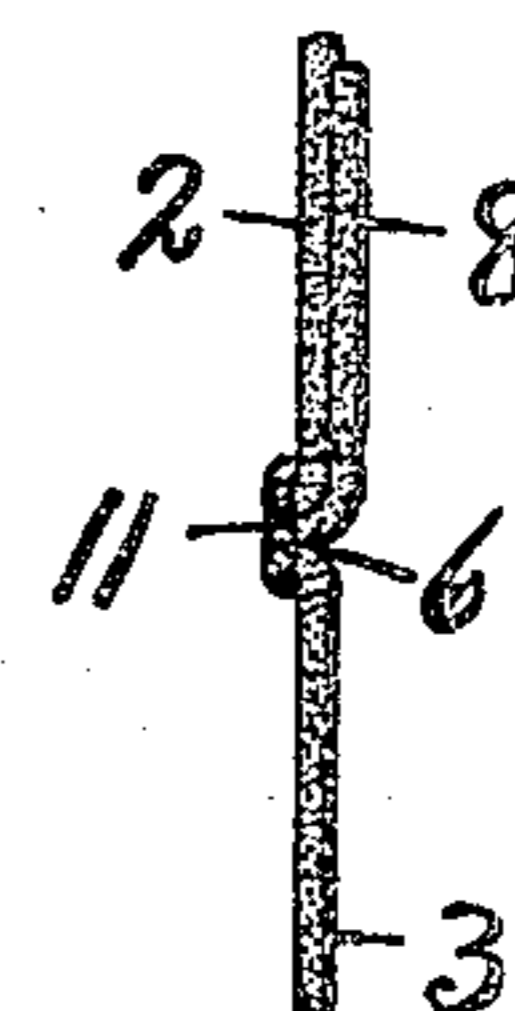


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

B. E. Robinson
H. E. Chace

INVENTOR:
Adolph G. Velasko

BY:
Howard P. Davidson
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH G. VELASKO, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES E. CROUSE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION OR UNION SUIT.

No. 800,889.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,706.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH G. VELASKO, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combination or Union Suits, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in knit undergarments of the class set forth in the patent to Sanford, No. 565,182, of August 4, 1896, and refers more particularly to the rear drop-flap as applied to the legs and body of the garment. Having acquired the right to manufacture these garments under this patent, I have found that the seam formed by the junction of the pendent gussets with the legs and body of the garment follows the line of arch between said gussets and that this seam being non-elastic destroys the elasticity of the garment where the spreading strain is more severe, thereby causing the garment to frequently tear or rip at this junction and interfering with a free action of the legs, all of which is objectionable. I have also found that by stitching the flap on the folding-line to the outer face of the garment it leaves an abrupt shoulder or ridge, which is also objectionable because it detracts from the neatness in the appearance and fit of the garment. My object is to overcome these objectionable features by first slitting the seat of the main body vertically and then slitting the opposite portions transversely a limited distance and then inserting and stitching the opposite sides of the lower edges of the flap in the transverse slits, the flap having a single pendent portion which forms an insert for the inner side of each leg and also for a portion of the front of the garment, so that the transverse fold of the pendent portion following the line of arch between the legs is between the extreme ends of said pendent portion to afford full elasticity of the knit flap in both the seat and along the line of the arch between the legs.

Other objects will appear in the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a union-suit or undergarment embodying my invention, the flap being up or closed and fastened. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of the garment seen in Fig. 1, the

flap being dropped or down. Fig. 3 is a front view of a portion of the garment seen in Fig. 1, showing the junction of the pendent portion of the flap with the front portion of the main body of the garment. Fig. 4 is a rear view of a portion of the main body, the flap being omitted, showing the vertical and transverse slits in the seat and legs. Fig. 5 is a face view of the detached flap. Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on line 6 6, Fig. 1.

This garment consists, essentially, of a vest 1, a body 2, legs 3, and a flap 4, all of which parts are made of knit fabric, which is elastic transversely, the vest, body, and legs being knit in the same piece, while the flap 4 is made from a separate piece of similarly-knit fabric. The seat of the main body is slit vertically without waste to form an opening 5, having its opposite upright edges slit transversely at 6 in a plane just below the upper line 7 of the arch where the inner sides of the legs join each other, the upright slits extending downwardly a limited distance below the transverse slits 6 into the inner sides of the legs.

The flap 4 comprises a substantially rectangular main body 8 and a single pendent portion 9, both formed from the same piece of knit fabric by cutting away portions of the opposite upright edges to form triangular recesses 10 and shoulders 11, whereby the pendent portion 9 becomes dovetail in form.

The flap proper, or main portion 8, is somewhat longer vertically than the distance between the transverse slits 6 and top of the opening 5, so as to entirely cover said opening, and the length of the transverse slits 6 is substantially equal to the transverse lengths of and receive their corresponding shoulders 11, while the distance across the lower edge of the pendent portion 9 is substantially equal to the distance between the lower ends of the leg-slits measured on the arc joining the sides of the legs.

In applying the flap 8 and its pendent portion 9 to the body 2 of the garment the edges or shoulders 11 are inserted in their corresponding slits 6, and the edges of these slits 6 are then stitched in one operation to their corresponding shoulders 11 of the flap 4, as best seen in Fig. 6, and constitutes the folding-line of the flap when dropped to the position seen in Fig. 2. The dovetail and bottom edges of the pendant 9 are then stitched to the

edges of the leg-slits and to the front arch, which joins the front portions of the legs, so that when the flap 8 and its pendent portion are thus applied to the garment the part 8
 5 folds downwardly on the line of the transverse slits 6, and therefore below the high point of the arch which joins the legs. This then brings the seam in the front of the body 2 above the fold, thereby creating an elastic
 10 fullness in the seat and establishing an elastic bridge between and at the junction of the legs, which allows ample room and elasticity for spreading without liability of straining the seam.

15 The upper or free edge of the flap 8 is reinforced by hemming and is provided with suitable buttonholes 12 for engaging buttons 13 above the seat-opening.

By inserting and stitching the lower edges
 20 of the flap 8 into the slits 6, as described, a perfectly-smooth and neat finish is given, and as the edges 10 and pendent portion 9 are cut to the measure of the edges to which they are attached it is evident that when the garment
 25 is completed it is free from wrinkles or folds and presents an integral, close-fitting, and neat appearance.

It will be seen that the pendent gussets of the "Sanford" patent are stitched along the
 30 bifurcation, which not only restricts the elasticity of and flattens the seat, but also reduces or narrows the seat-room, while in my garment the folding-line of the flap is some distance below the transverse seam, because the end of
 35 the pendent portion 9 is brought forward and upward and stitched to the front of the garment on a line above the fold of the flap, thus leaving a considerable fullness in the seat. This fullness, together with the particular
 40 manner of inserting the edges of the flap into the transverse slits 6, allows a maximum elasticity of the flap at the seat and where it joins the legs, and thereby reduces to a minimum

the liability of gap at the edges of the flap and opening which the flap covers. 45

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

1. A combination-garment having a seat slit vertically and legs slit on their inner sides, the
 50 slits in the legs extending into the slit in the seat, and a drop-flap, said drop-flap being provided with a pendent portion and the said pendent portion being stitched along its side
 55 edges to the edges of the slits in the legs and having its end brought forward and upward and stitched to the front portion of the garment.

2. A combination-garment comprising a
 60 vest body and legs, the body having its seat slit vertically and also slit transversely from opposite sides of the vertical slit in combination with a flap having opposite ends of its
 65 lower edges inserted and stitched in the transverse slits, said flap having a pendent portion inserted and stitched into the inner sides of the legs.

3. A combination-garment comprising a
 70 vest body and legs, the body having its seat slit vertically and also slit transversely from opposite sides of the vertical slit in combination with a flap having opposite ends of its
 75 lower edges inserted and stitched in, the transverse slits, said flap having a pendent portion inserted and stitched into the inner sides of the legs and its free end brought forward under the seat and then upward and stitched to the front of the body to form an elastic junction between the legs.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
 80 hand this 25th day of November, 1904.

ADOLPH G. VELASKO.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,
 MILDRED M. NOTT.