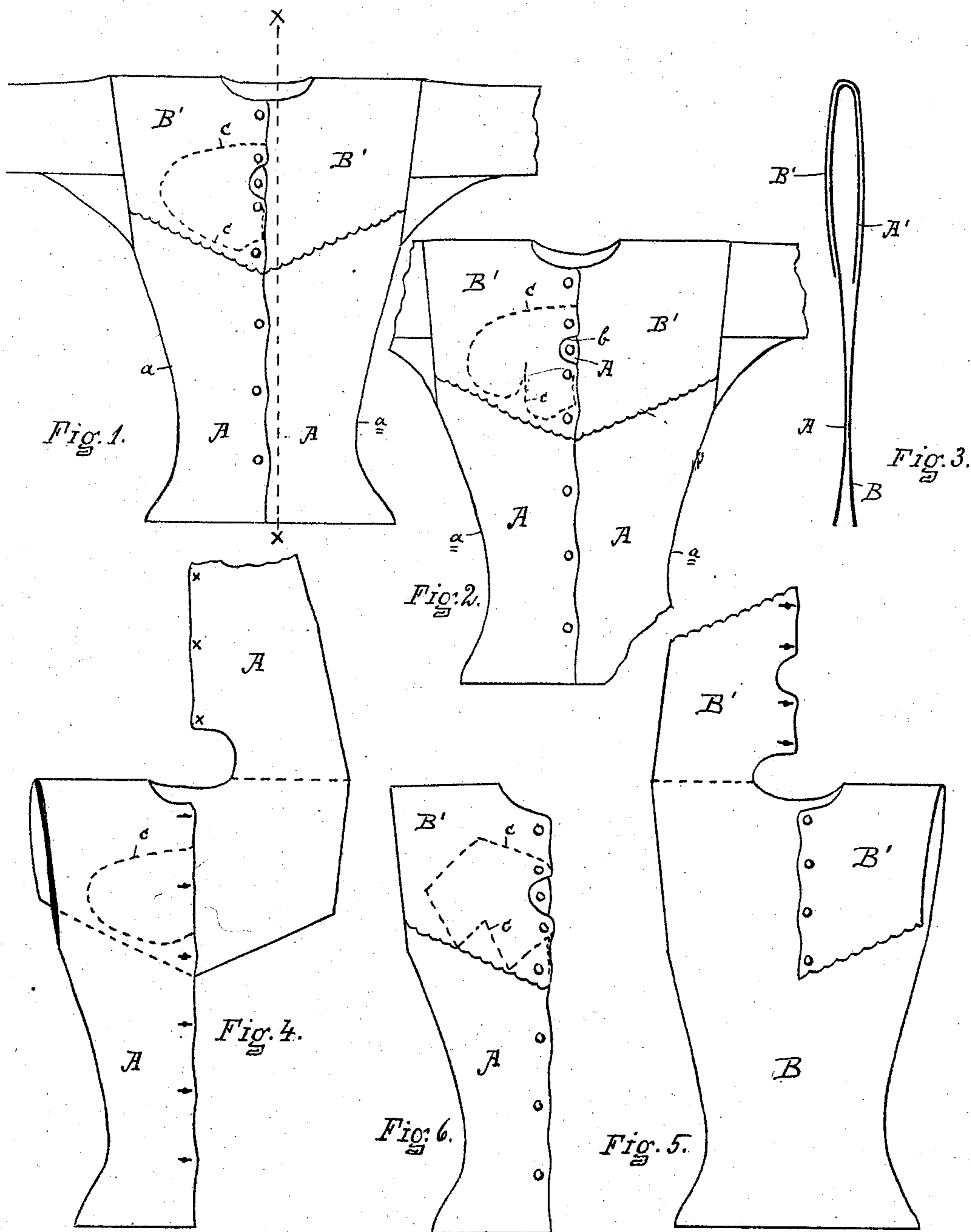


No. 806,287.

PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

C. A. POWELL.  
GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1905.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GARMENT.

No. 806,287.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed January 27, 1905. Serial No. 242,881.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. POWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitesboro, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved garment, and I declare that the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description thereof sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts throughout.

The invention is illustrated in an undergarment commonly known as a "corset-cover," which I show in the drawings as made in a particular way, although I do not limit myself to that specific kind of garment, as it may be variously applied, nor to the specific form or method of making the garment itself. In such a garment as I illustrate I show a pocket formed in the front upper portion for the carrying of valuables.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of such a garment, the dotted lines indicating stitches for forming the limits of the pocket. Fig. 2 is a like partial view showing a modified formation of the pocket. Fig. 3 indicates in general how the front and rear plies of the garment are brought together and the extent of the upper portion of each. Fig. 4 is a view of the front ply, and Fig. 5 is a view of the back ply. Fig. 6 is a partial view of a garment, showing different lines of stitching for the pocket.

I make the garment by cutting out blanks or plies to form the front and the back of the garment and which are stitched together in the side seams. These blanks are shown by letters A and B, front and rear, respectively. They are cut to form the garment comparatively narrow at the waist and broadened out at the breast portion. The front ply is given additional width to permit the front opening to be cut and provide the overlapping edges. At the breast portion the front ply is cut wider than the back one, which throws the fullness of the upper part of the garment into the front. The front ply A extends over the shoulders and is formed with a rear flap A', extending down at the back. The part A'

extends part way only down the back, the purpose being for suitable protection over the shoulders and substantially down to the corset-line.

B represents the back ply, which extends over the shoulder and down the front in flap B'. The back ply is shown as integral, the front flaps being separated to allow opening of the garment and being provided with sufficient width to permit overlapping of the edges and leave sufficient fullness in the garment. The flap may be omitted at the back.

The parts A and B are suitably secured at the side seams *a* and the flaps B' are suitably secured to the main parts of the garment, the flaps B' being stitched to the blanks or plies A along the front edge of the same.

The ply B' on one side of the garment is cut away, as shown at *b*, and suitably edged, the stitches holding B' and A being omitted at that part. Buttons and buttonholes are provided to fasten the front edges of the garment together, one of the buttons being located in the flap A in the indent *b*, which is formed in the flap B' so that the hand when inserted in the bosom will readily find the space between the blank or ply A and the flap B', and the button being located in the indent *b* will prevent a person from slipping the valuables inside of the garment instead of into the pocket. The other buttons hold both the ply A and the flap B' to the adjacent edge of the garment.

I connect the ply A and the flap B' by a line of stitching *c*, which may be given any outline, but which is preferably formed of elastic stitches, so as not to prevent the convenient stretching of the garment. The stitches, however, may be given a different direction so as to permit the greatest freedom of lateral stretching, as indicated in Fig. 6. In Fig. 1 the stitching starts from a point below the indent or opening *b* and curves downwardly and laterally and upwardly and toward the edge, forming a pocket between the two plies of some such outline as indicated in that figure. In Fig. 2 I show a different line of stitching which may be used, if desired, to form substantially two pockets, also thus preventing the contents from slipping toward the center. The line of stitching may of course be given any direction to accomplish the desired result either in the outline of the pocket or the number of its recesses.

In Fig. 6 I show a different line of stitching, which is vertical so far as possible, so as not to interfere with the lateral stretching of the garment with a line of stitching passing  
5 across it.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made both in the manner and style of making the garment as a whole and also in the manner of providing therein the  
10 pocket.

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

1. A garment of the character substantially as described, having vertical front meeting edges, said garment comprising two plies at the breast portion, said plies being partially disconnected along said edges to form a pocket-opening, stitching uniting the  
15 breast portions of said plies to form a pocket for said opening, the outer ply being indented at said opening, and fastening means to join said front meeting edges and to fasten the under ply opposite said indent, substantially  
20 as described.

2. A corset-cover or the like, comprising front and back plies A, B, having flaps A', B', respectively, integral therewith and extending over the shoulder portions and down at  
25 the front and back, respectively, and overlying the said plies and stitched thereto, sub-

stantially in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

3. A corset-cover or the like, comprising the front and back plies united at their vertical meeting edges at the sides of the garment, the rear ply having flaps extending over the shoulder portions of the garment and overlying the front ply and extending downwardly thereon and united thereto, the front ply and said flap having the vertical meeting edges and means for detachably uniting the same, and stitching forming a pocket between said front ply and said flap with a vertical opening adjacent said vertical  
35 meeting edges, substantially as described.

4. A corset-cover, or the like, comprising the front and back plies united at their vertical meeting edges at the sides of the garment, the rear ply having flaps extending over the shoulder portions of the garment and overlying the front ply and extending downwardly thereon and united thereto, the front ply and said flaps having the vertical meeting edges and means for detachably  
40 uniting the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. POWELL.

Witnesses:

WAT REID,

BURTON C. SPERRY.