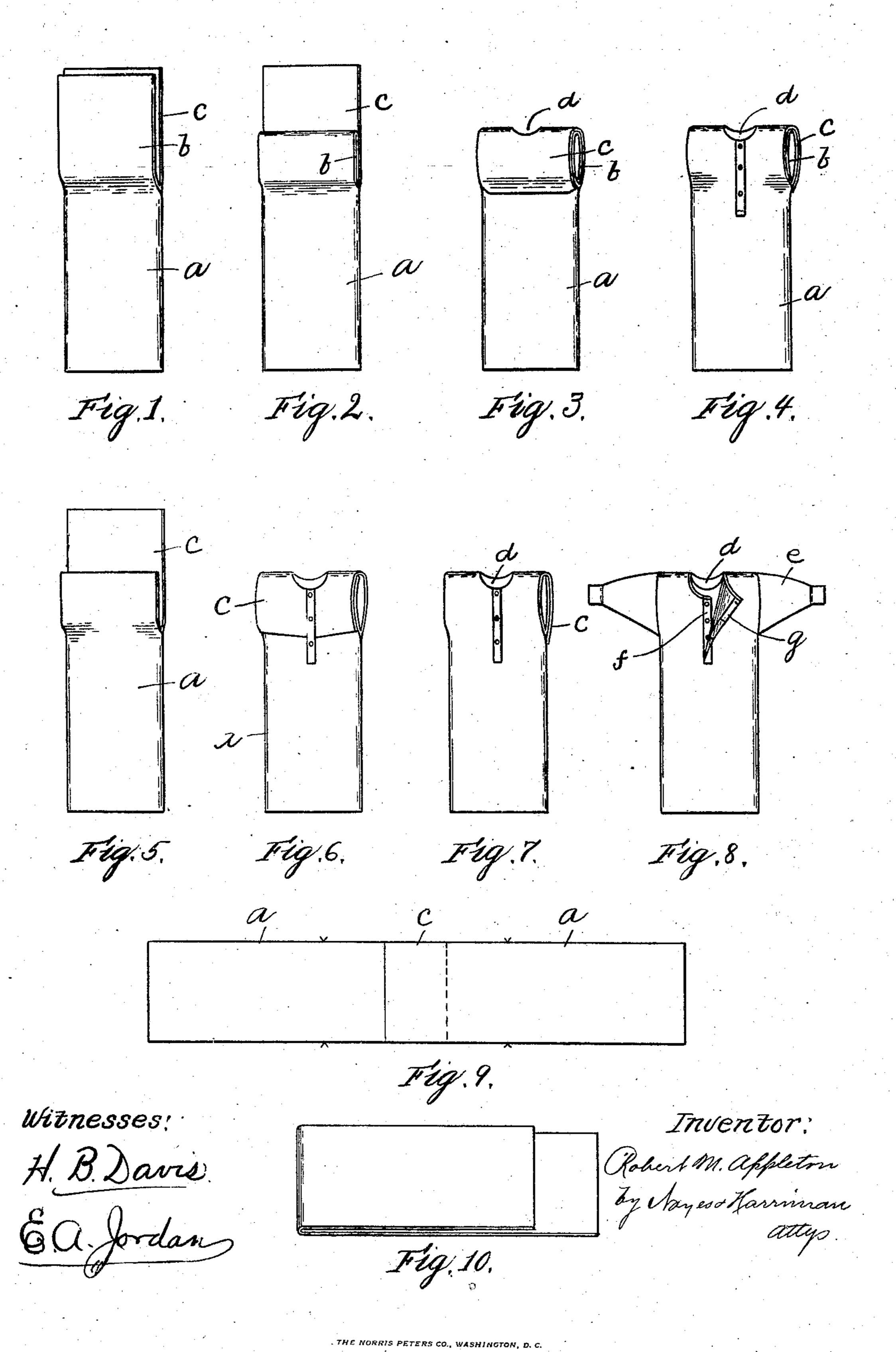
R. M. APPLETON. UNDERGARMENT. APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT M. APPLETON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

UNDERGARMENT.

No. 854,865.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed April 23, 1906. Serial No. 313,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert M. Appleton, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Undergarments, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to undergarments, and is intended as an improvement upon the undergarment shown in Letters Patent granted to me May 3, 1904, No. 759,149.

One of the objects of my present invention is to provide an undergarment with a supplemented back, which extends downward from the neck-opening to the lower ends of the arm-holes or button-band or thereabout.

Another object of the invention is to provide an undergarment with a supplemented chest of improved construction, which extends downward from the neck-opening to the lower ends of the arm-holes, or button-band or thereabout. And another object is to provide an undergarment with a supplemented chest of improved construction, in combination with a supplemented back, both of which extend downward from the neck-opening to the lower ends of the arm-holes or button-band or thereabout.

The back is supplemented by a supplementary portion, which is a continuation of the body portion, and as a preferable way of manufacturing the undergarment, the supplementary portion, formed as an extension 35 or continuation of the chest, is turned over the shoulders and down upon the outside of the back; and the chest is supplemented by a supplementary portion, likewise formed as a continuation of the body portion, and 40 as a preferable way of manufacturing the undergarment, the supplementary portion, formed as an extension or continuation of the back, is turned over the shoulders and down upon the outside of the chest. Thus, 45 in the preferred manner of manufacturing the undergarment the supplementary portions, assuming both are employed, extend over the shoulders and one overlies the chest and the other overlies the back of the 50 body portion.

The side edges of the supplementary portions are attached to the chest and back portions by stitches, being unattached thereto along their lower edges, except as hereinafter provided. The supplemented chest, when employed, is formed with a front open-

ing extending downward from the neckopening to the lower end of the supplemented portion or thereabout, and a button-band is attached to one of the edges or sides of 60 said front opening, and a button-hole band is attached to the opposite edge or side of said front opening, and the lower ends of both bands are attached to the body portion, so that the supplementary portion, which 65 overlies the chest, is secured to the body portion at the lower end of the front opening, but the lower edge of said supplementary portion is unattached to the body portion at both sides of said chest opening, leaving the 70 front expansible laterally. The lower ends of the supplementary portions are left open essentially for the purposes of ventilation, allowing the body when wet with perspiration to gradually dry, thus limiting the possi- 75 bility of the wearer taking cold at the delicate parts of the lungs and chest, and adding comfort by providing laterally elasticity.

Figure 1 shows a sufficient portion of a tubular web to form an undergarment, slitted 80 at its sides to provide supplementary portions for the chest and back, and also to provide arm-holes, said supplementary portions being formed as continuations of the chest and back portion. Fig. 2 is a similar view 85 showing the back supplementary portion turned down upon the inside of the chest to thereby supplement the chest. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the front supplementary portion turned down upon the outside of the back to thereby supplement the back, and also showing the neck-opening formed by cutting holes in the two overlying supplementary portions at the junction of said portions with the chest and back portions. Fig. 95 4 is a similar view showing the front opening which is formed in the supplemented chest of the undergarment and which extends downward from the neck-opening to a point below the lower ends of the arm-holes or button- ico band. Fig. 5 represents a modification of my invention, showing a sufficient portion of a tubular web of an nudergarment, cut to provide a single supplementary portion. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the single supple- 105 mentary portion turned over the shoulders and down upon the front side of the chest, and the supplemented chest thus provided with a front opening. Fig. 7 is a similar view showing the single supplementary por- 110 tion turned over the shoulders and down upon the outside of the back, and the single

fabric chest part provided with a front opening. Fig. 8 is a similar view showing particularly the front opening in the supplemented chest, the button-band and the button-hole 5 band, and also showing the sleeves attached to the sides of the supplementary portions at the arm-hole slits. Fig. 9 is a detail showing a portion of a tubular web sufficient for two undergarments, representing the cuts for the 10 undergarments shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 10 is a detail representing a flat web or strip from which my improved undergarment may be

made instead of a tubular web. Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, wherein 15 the chest and back are both supplemented, a represents the tubular web of any suitable length and width, and composed of knitted fabric or any other suitable material. This tubular web is slitted at each side from the 20 end downward to provide two supplementary portions b and c, in continuation of the chest and back portions of the body, and said slits are extended to also form the arm-holes. The supplementary portion b is turned over 25 the shoulders and down upon the inside of the chest, as shown in Fig. 2, and the supplementary portion c is turned over the shoulders and down upon the outside side of the back, as shown in Fig. 3, and the overlying 30 supplementary portions b and c are cut at the junction thereof with the chest and back portions, or in other words, with the body portion, to form a neck-opening d. At the opposite sides of the supplemented portions the 35 arm-holes are formed, and sleeves e are attached to the supplemented portions, at the arm-holes, by stitches or in any suitable manner. By thus attaching the sleeves e the side edges of the supplementary portions are 40 secured respectively to the chest and back portions, but the lower edges of said supplementary portions are not attached to the body portion, except as hereinafter provided. The edges of the supplementary portions are attached to the chest and back portions around the neck-opening by a suitable neckband. The supplemented chest is slitted from the neck-opening downward to the lower end thereof, or below, as shown, to pro-50 vide a front opening, the supplementary portion b overlying it, being slitted in the formation of this opening and forming two flaps. At one side of said front opening a button-

band f is attached by stitches passing through 55 both the chest portion and the supplementary portion, or by other suitable fastenings, and at the opposite side of said front opening a button-hole band g is attached by stitches passing through both the chest portion and the 60 supplementary portion, or by other suitable fastenings. And both of said bands are at-

tached to the body portion below the supplemented portion, so that the front supplemented portion becomes attached to the 65 body portion at the lower end of the front

opening, but between said opening and the side edges of the supplementary portion, the lower end of said supplementary portion bis unattached.

In the patent referred to the supplemen- 70 tary portion only, is cut to thereby form flaps which meet at or about the middle and are adapted to button onto the chest portion, whereas in the present case a front opening is provided in the supplemented chest which ex- 75 tends downward from the neck-opening, and by providing a front opening, as herein shown a smaller neck-opening may be employed.

Referring to Fig. 5 the body portion is formed with a single supplementary portion, So as c, and said supplementary portion is adapted to be extended over the shoulders and down upon the front side of the chest, as shown in Fig. 6, or to be extended from the shoulders and turned down upon the back 85 side of the back, as shown in Fig. 7, thereby supplementing one part only of the undergarment. When constructing the undergarment in this manner the tubular web shown in Fig. 9 will be employed, and the body por- 90 tions of two undergarments cut from it, each having a single supplementary portion.

In lieu of making the undergarment of a tubular web, which is the preferred form to employ, it may be made of a flat web or strip, 95 as represented in Fig. 10, the sides being shaped by cutting, then stitched together to thereby form a tubular web.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 100 Patent is:—

1. An undergarment consisting of a tubular body portion provided at one end with an undivided supplementary portion in continuation thereof, which is turned over upon the 105 back and attached thereto along its side edges and unattached along its lower edge, substantially as described.

2. An undergarment consisting of a tubular body portion provided at one end with a TIG supplementary portion in continuation thereof, which is turned over the shoulders and extends down upon and entirely across the back to approximately the lower ends of the arm holes, and is attached thereto along its 115 side edges only, substantially as described.

3. An undergarment consisting of a tubular body portion provided at one end with a supplementary portion in continuation thereof, which is turned over the shoulders and 120 down upon the chest and attached thereto along its side edges and having a neck-opening at the junction of said supplementary portion and chest, and a front opening in the supplemented chest thus formed, which ex- 125 tends downward from said neck-opening and is provided with means for closing it and for attaching the supplementary portion and chest together at the middle, leaving the lower edge of the supplementary portion, at 130

opposite sides of the middle, unattached, sub-

stantially as described.

4. An undergarment comprising a tubular body portion having supplementary portions in continuation thereof extending over the shoulders and down at the front and back, respectively, of said body portion, overlying said front and back portions and stitched thereto along their side edges but unattached along their lower edges, said front supplementary portion extending for its full length entirely across the front, substantially as described.

5. An undergarment comprising a tubular body portion, the back having a supplementary portion in continuation thereof, which is divided to form flaps which extend over the shoulder portions of the garment and overlie the chest and extend downwardly thereon and are united thereto along their side edges, but unattached along their lower edges, said

flaps together extending entirely across the chest for their full length, the chest and said flaps having vertical meeting edges and means for detachably uniting the same, sub- 25

stantially as described.

6. An undergarment comprising a tubular body portion having a divided supplementary portion and an undivided supplementary portion, integral therewith, and extending over the shoulders and down at the front and back, respectively, and overlying said front and back portions and stitched thereto along their side edges and unattached at their lower edges, substantially as described. 35

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT M. APPLETON.

Witnesses:

B. J. Noyes, H. B. Davis.