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LADY'S UNDERGARMENT

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FIG. 1.

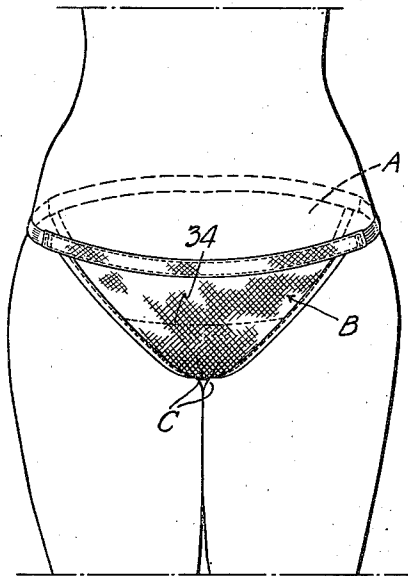


FIG. 2.

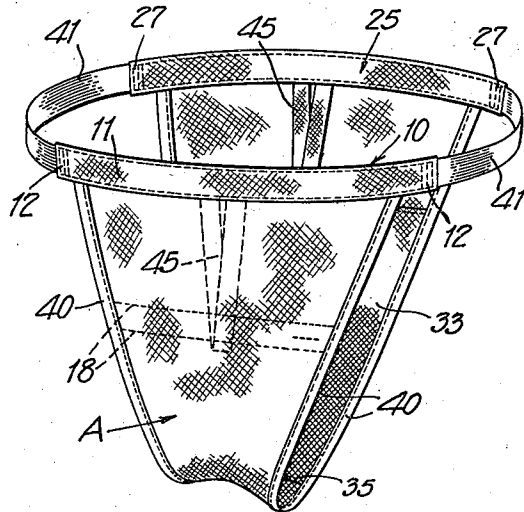


FIG. 3.

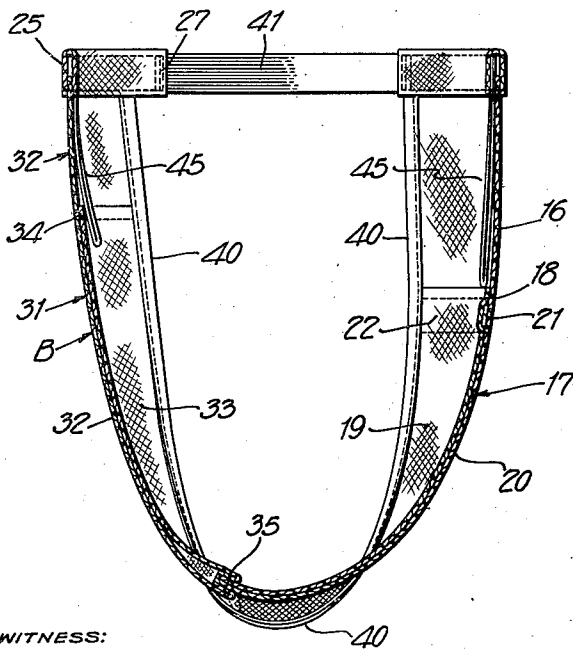
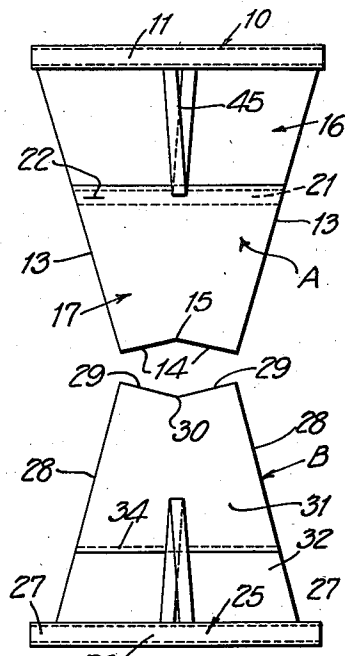


FIG. 4.



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LADY'S UNDERGARMENT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)

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This invention relates to improvements in women's undergarments and more particularly it pertains to undergarments of the pantie type.

It is the object of the invention to improve the construction of such garments to thereby render them more comfortable to the wearer than are such garments as generally constructed.

A feature of the invention resides in a novel construction which provides ample room or fullness at the crotch of the garment and which prevents wrinkling or bulkiness at the crotch when the garment is in position upon the wearer.

Another feature of the invention resides in a novel construction whereby there are no seams in the actual crotch portion of the garment thereby preventing binding or rubbing of the garment at that point.

Still another feature of the invention consists of a novel construction whereby the garment may be suspended from the hips of the wearer at a point below the wearer's normal waist line thus reducing bulkiness of garments at that point.

Still another feature of the invention resides in a novel construction whereby the garment conforms to the contour of the wearer's body in a smooth and even manner.

Other features of the invention will become apparent as the nature thereof is better understood and reference will now be had to the following specification and the accompanying drawing wherein one successful embodiment of the invention is described and illustrated.

Figure 1 is a view in elevation illustrating the position of a garment constructed in accordance with the present invention in position upon the body of a wearer.

Figure 2 is a rear perspective view of the garment.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially through the center of the garment from front to rear, and;

Figure 4 is a plan view illustrating the two panels from which the body of the garment is formed.

The garment body is formed from two panels which are designated A and B in the drawing.

The panel A forms the rear of the garment body, the front of the garment being formed by the panel B.

The panel A has a substantially straight upper edge 10 formed by a strip or band 11 of suitable inelastic material preferably of the same character as that from which the panel is formed.

As best illustrated in Figure 2, the strip or band 11 is slightly longer than the width of the

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panel at its upper edge and it extends beyond the side edges 13 thereof as at 12 in Figure 2.

The side edges 13 of this panel taper or converge towards each other in the direction of the lower edge thereof, which lower edge is formed by two angularly related edge sections 14 which extend inwardly from the side edges 13 and meet at a point 15 substantially on the longitudinal center line of the panel. By reference to Figure 3 of the drawing, it will be apparent that the upper portion 16 of the panel A is formed by a single thickness of material while the lower portion 17 thereof is formed of two thicknesses of material, the inner thickness 19 being attached to the outer thickness 20 at the upper edge of the portion 17, by two spaced seams 18.

This construction provides a pocket 21 which extends transversely of the panel A throughout the width thereof. The pocket 21 is for the reception of a stay or spreader for the purpose of maintaining the rear panel of the garment extended when being worn. An opening 22 is provided by which a stay, not herein illustrated, may be introduced into said pocket 21.

The panel B, which forms the front of the garment is similar in shape to the panel A heretofore described. It is, however, slightly smaller in its area than is the panel A.

This panel B also has an inelastic upper edge similar to that of the panel A and the strip or band 26 which forms the upper edge 25 thereof is also extended beyond the side edges of the panel as at 27.

Side edges 28 of this panel B also taper or converge in the direction of its lower end edge which latter edge is formed by two angularly related edge sections which extend inwardly from the side edges and meet at a point 30 substantially on the longitudinal center of the same. The lower end edges of the two panels A and B being each formed of angularly related edge sections, form, in effect, a modified V-notch in the lower edge of each panel and the purpose of this construction will be hereinafter more specifically described.

Front panel A is also formed of two portions 31 and 32, the latter forming the upper portion of the panel and being of a single thickness of material while the former constitutes the lower portion of the panel and is formed of two thicknesses 32 and 33 of material and these portions are secured together by means of a transversely extending seam 34.

The panels A and B are secured together by uniting their lower edges by means of a seam 35.

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In forming this seam 35, the two thicknesses 19 and 20 of material which form the lower portion 17 of the panel A are preferably secured between the two thicknesses 32 and 33 of material which form the lower portion 31 of the panel B as best illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawing.

By reason of the modified V-notches in the lower edges of the panels A and B, when these edges are secured together as above described, a fullness in the crotch portion of the garment will result, at each side of the center thereof, one of these fullnesses being designated 40' in Figure 3 of the drawing.

The garment is completed by binding the side edges of the panels with a tape or the like 40, which binding is preferably continuous upon each side of the garment.

A relatively short section 41 of elastic connects each of the top edge extensions 12 of the rear panel A with its respective top edge extension 27 of the front panel B and these elastic sections 41 together with the inelastic upper edges of the panels A and B, form the means by which the garment is supported in position upon the body.

By reference to Figure 3 of the drawing, it will be noted that by reason of the front panel B being shorter than the rear panel A, the seam 35 which connects the two panels together is slightly forward of the main crotch portion of the garment, which construction properly positions the fullnesses 40 to receive the inner portions of the limbs of the wearer at a point above the inner muscles C thereof as illustrated in Figure 1.

Loops 45, preferably of tape, depend from the upper edge of each of the panels A and B upon the interior of the garment. These loops are provided for the attachment and suspension of a sanitary napkin.

It is to be understood, however, that the garment is intended for all time wear, as distinguished from such garments as are employed solely for the purpose of supporting sanitary bandages.

When in wearing position, the upper edges of the two panels A and B and the elastic sections 41 encircle the body at a point just above the largest girth of the hips thus providing a low riding garment held in position by relatively short lengths of elastic material at the sides only of the body.

The tapering or converging side edges of the panels A and B give them a general V-shape which lends stability of position of the garment upon the wearer's body.

Furthermore, this construction provides a garment in which the top is, for the most part, inelastic in character thus permitting the garment to lie flat and smooth against the body under the tension of the relatively short elastic sections 41.

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

1. A garment of the class described comprising a front panel having converging side edges terminating at the ends of a notched lower edge and a rear panel of greater length than the front panel and also having converging side edges terminating at the ends of a notched lower edge of the same type and dimensions as the lower edge of the front panel, a seam for securing together

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the lower edges of the two panels to form the garment, said seam being positioned forward of the crotch of the garment and extending transversely thereof, and means for supporting the garment in wearing position.

2. A garment of the class described comprising a front panel having converging side edges terminating at the ends of a notched lower edge and a rear panel of greater length than the front panel and also having converging side edges terminating at the ends of a notched lower edge of the same type and dimensions as the lower edge of the front panel, a seam for securing together the lower edges of the two panels to form the garment, said seam being positioned forward of the crotch of the garment and extending transversely thereof, and means for supporting the garment in wearing position, said supporting means comprising a relatively short section of elastic connecting the upper edge of the front panel with the upper edge of the rear panel at each side of the garment.

3. A pantie garment comprising a front panel having downwardly converging side edges and a V-shaped notched lower edge, a rear panel of a greater length than the front panel having downwardly converging side edges and a V-shaped notched lower edge, the V-shaped lower edges of the front and rear panels being overlapped, stitching securing the overlapped edges of the panels together to form a crotch portion, said crotch portion being substantially concavo-convex in the direction of its width, the seam between the meeting ends of the panels being disposed forwardly of the crotch portion, and elastic straps connecting the upper edges of the corresponding sides of the front and rear panels together and cooperating therewith to form an adjustable body encircling band by which the garment may be supported in wearing position upon a wearer.

4. A pantie garment comprising a front body panel having downwardly converging side edges and a V-shaped notched lower edge, a reinforcing panel complementary in shape to the lower portion of the front panel and stitched thereto along its top edge, a rear body panel having downwardly converging side edges and being of a greater length than the front panel, a V-shaped notch provided in the lower edge of the rear panel, the lower portion of the rear panel constituting the crotch portion of the garment, a reinforcing panel complementary to the shape of the lower portion of the rear panel and stitched thereto along its top edge, the lower notched edges of one body panel and its reinforcing panel being interposed between the notched edges of the other body panel and its reinforcing panel, stitching securing the overlapped panels together and forming a seam forward of the crotch portion of the garment, said crotch portion being substantially concavo-convex in the direction of its width, and straps connecting the upper edges of the corresponding sides of the front and rear panels together and cooperating therewith to form a body encircling band by which the garment may be supported in wearing position upon a wearer.

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