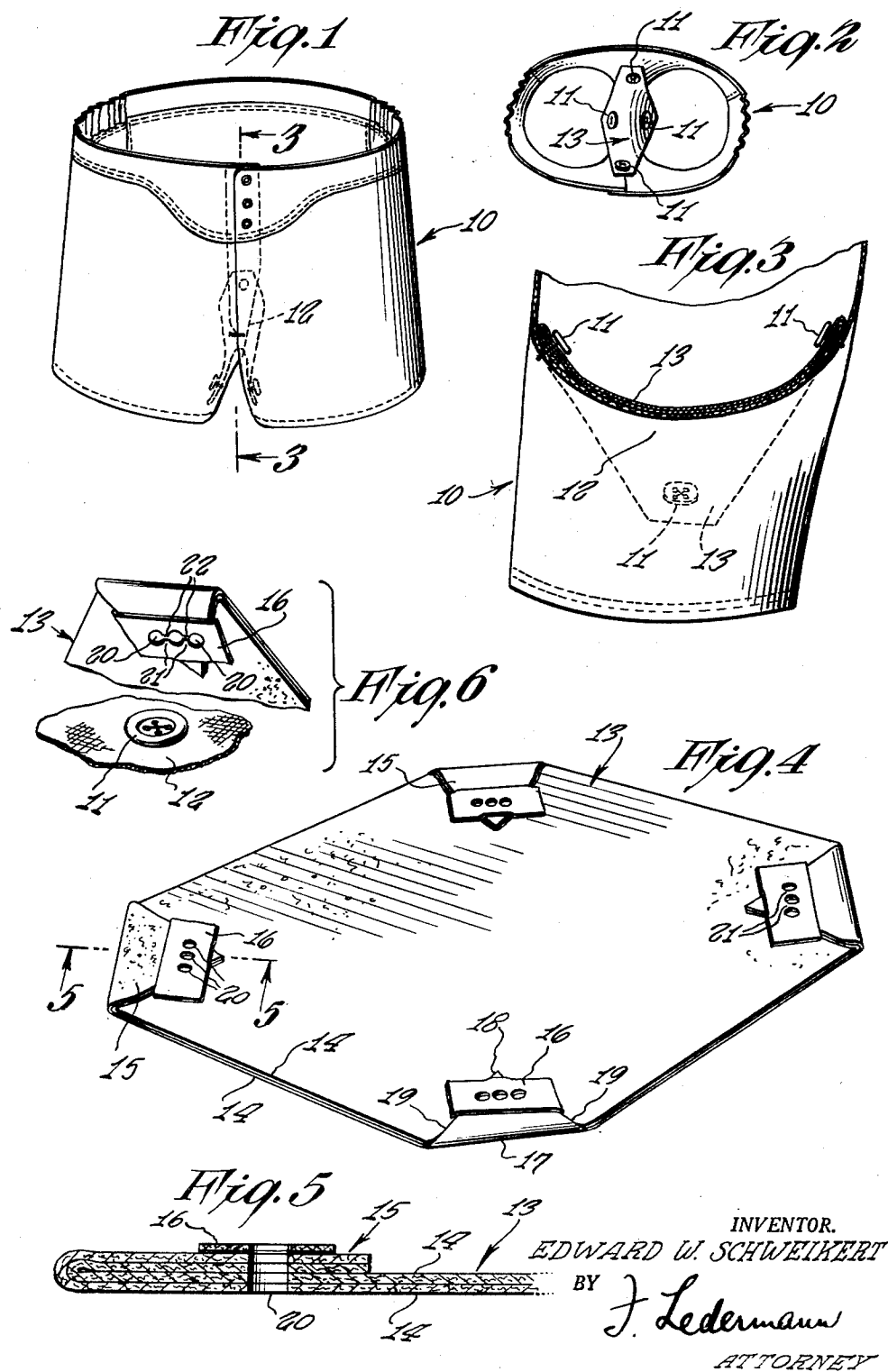


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SANITARY UNDERWEAR LINER

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SANITARY UNDERWEAR LINER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—284)

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This invention relates to articles of apparel generally termed underwear or shorts or, in the case of female apparel, panties, and the main object is the provision of a disposable attachment in the form of a lining for the inner surface of the crotch of such articles.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a readily attachable and removable disposable soft paper or tissue lining on the inner surface and adjacent surrounding area of the crotch of shorts or like articles of underwear.

The main advantage of an article such as presented by this invention, consists in limiting the soiling of underwear as a consequence of its being worn, to the soft absorbent paper or tissue of the said lining. The improved lining of this invention provides a material possessing excellent absorbent qualities, and it is further so constructed as to make it easy to attach in place and durable in use.

The above as well as additional objects will be clarified in the following description, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawing. It is to be noted that the drawing is intended solely for the purpose of illustration, and that it is therefore neither desired nor intended to limit the invention necessarily to any or all of the exact details of construction shown except insofar as they may be deemed essential to the invention.

Referring briefly to the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of a pair of shorts provided with the lining of this invention, the latter being shown in broken lines.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a bottom perspective view of the sanitary underwear lining per se, prior to its attachment to the shorts.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary exploded perspective view of the lining and the inner surface of the shorts, illustrating the manner of attaching the lining.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a pair of men's shorts of the type worn as underwear, such articles of apparel being also broadly termed drawers. Buttons 11 are sewed or otherwise provided at four positions of the shorts around the inner surface of the crotch 12 of the shorts, these positions being preferably those shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

The lining comprises two or more layers of an

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absorbent paper such as commonly used in the manufacture of facial tissues. This lining is shown at 13, and the two or more layers thereof are indicated at 14. The lining 13 is rectangular or square in outline, and the four corners thereof are folded or doubled back under to form flaps 15. Over each doubled back flap 15, a strip of gummed paper 16, positioned between the bight edge 17 and the corner peak 18 of the flap, and substantially parallel with the said edge 17 and of a length such that the ends of the strip extend in whole or in part beyond the intersecting edges 19 of the flap, is pasted down against the flap and the adjoining surface of the body of the lining 13. Thus the flaps 15 are secured flush against the underside of the lining 13.

By means of a suitable tool or die, not shown, a series of aligned openings 20, positioned close together but separated from each other by barriers or walls 21, is punched through the superimposed layers of the flap 15, the strip 16, and the body of the lining 13. It is to be noted that the minimum width of the walls 21 which separate the holes 20 is very small and readily severable. Moreover, the dimensions of the lining 13 and the positions of the four sets of aligned holes 20 therein, are such that when the lining is mounted in the shorts over the crotch and bent into the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the aligned openings 20 of each corner of the lining 13 are positioned over one of the buttons 11.

Fig. 6 shows one of the corners of the lining 13 upon detachment thereof from its button 11. In attaching the said corner of the lining to the button, the user proceeds as though the aligned holes 20 were equivalent to a button hole, and in the operation of passing the button 11 there-through the walls 21 between the holes 20 are readily severed by the button along the lines or slots 22. Hence, when the corner of the lining is detached from the button, the button hole appears as shown in Fig. 6, comprising the series of holes 20 joined into a single opening through the corner by the slots 22.

With the lining thus mounted in the shorts in the manner illustrated, soiling of the crotch as a result of wear of the shorts is prevented or substantially reduced, since the absorbent lining 13 is in contact with the body at and in the neighborhood of the crotch, and this lining absorbs soil products from the body and thus keeps them away from the shorts.

Thus a sanitary underwear lining has been provided, as a consequence of which the user may wear his shorts for a longer time than otherwise

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possible. At the end of that period of time he simply removes the worn lining 13 and replaces it with a fresh lining. Not only is the lining described excellent and efficient for the purpose set forth, but it is also very inexpensive in cost of manufacture, and its use will offer a substantial saving in laundry bills.

Obviously, modifications in form or structure may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

I claim:

In combination with an article of underwear apparel such as, for example, a pair of shorts, a detachable lining secured to and covering the inner surface of the crotch of the shorts comprising at least one sheet of an absorbent tissue, said lining being substantially rectangular in outline, four spaced buttons attached to the inner surface of said shorts around the area of the crotch thereof, the corners of said lining being doubled back against the underside thereof, adhesive strips of paper mounted against said doubled back corners and the areas of said lining immediately adjacent the intersecting edges of said doubled back corners for securing said doubled back corners against said underside of the lining, each of said strips having a longitudinal row of holes therethrough, each of said doubled back corners and the superimposed portion of said lining hav-

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ing a similar row of holes therethrough, each of said last-named holes being in alignment with one of said holes in said strip, thereby providing adjacent each corner of the lining a row of holes therethrough, the spaces between said last-named lining comprising separating walls, said lining being attachable to said inner surface of the shorts by passing one of said buttons through one of said last-named rows of said lining holes thereby causing said button to pierce said walls and convert said last-named row of lining holes to a button hole.

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