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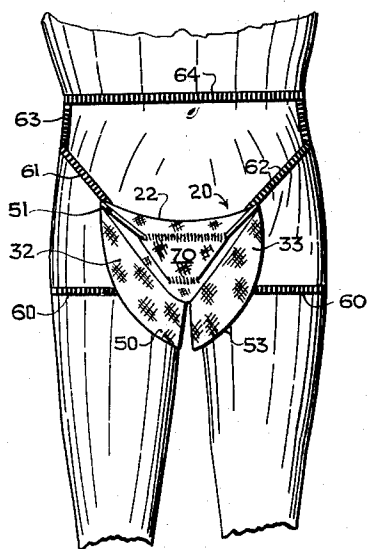


Fig. 1.

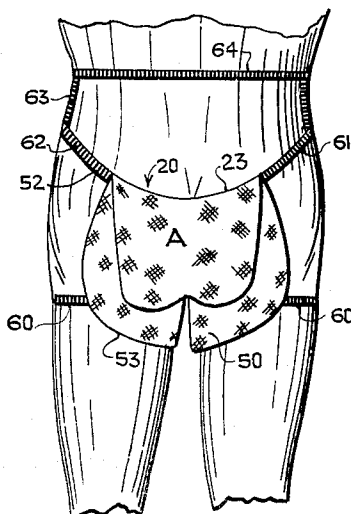


Fig. 2.

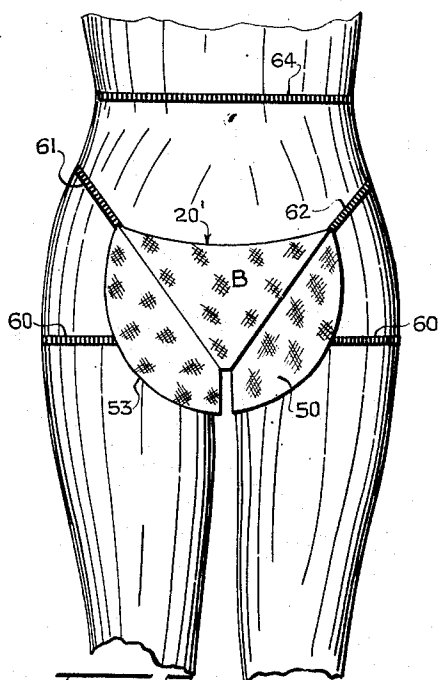


Fig. 3.

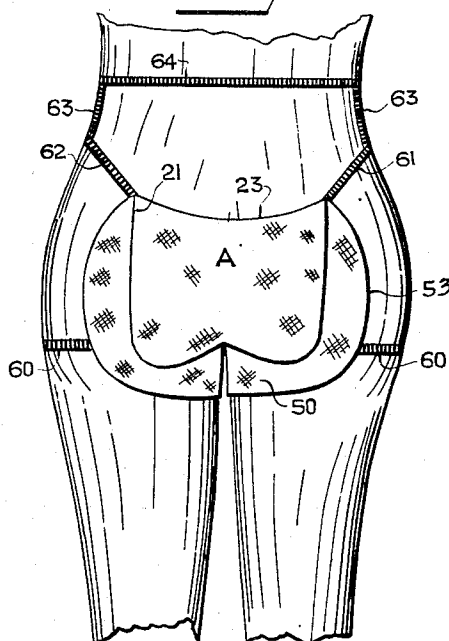
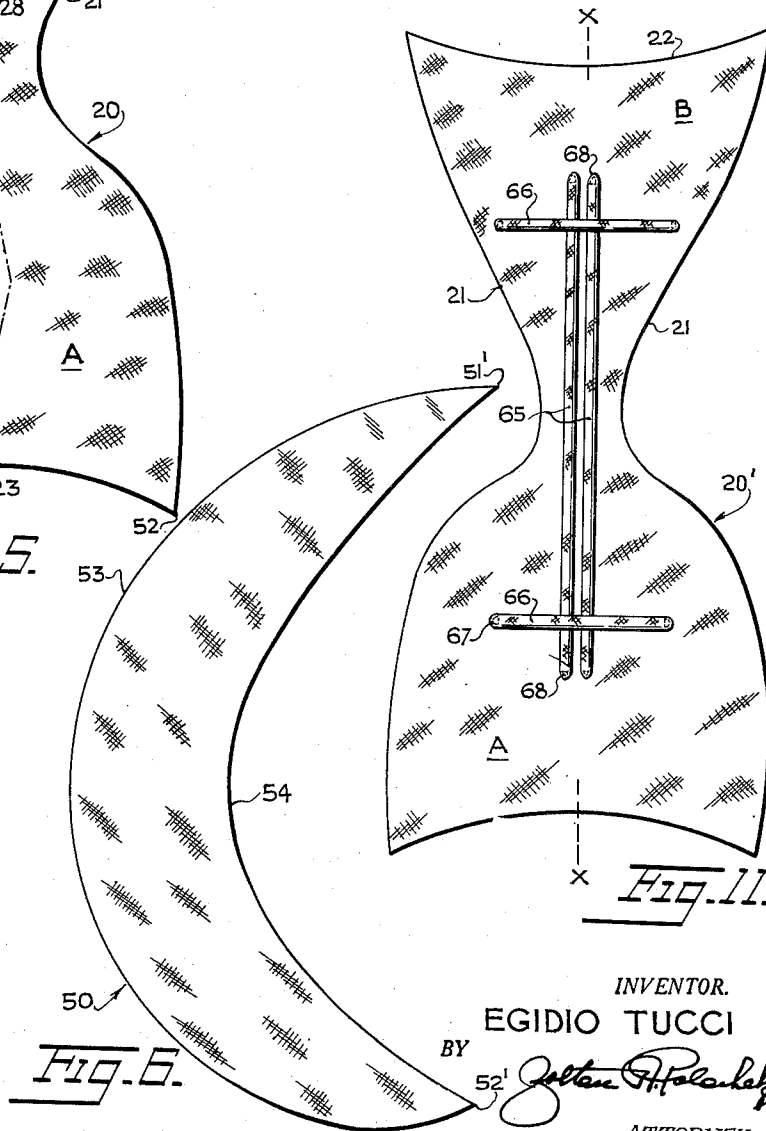
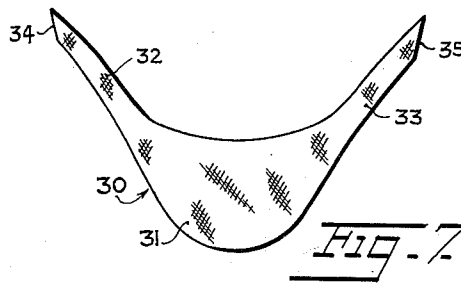
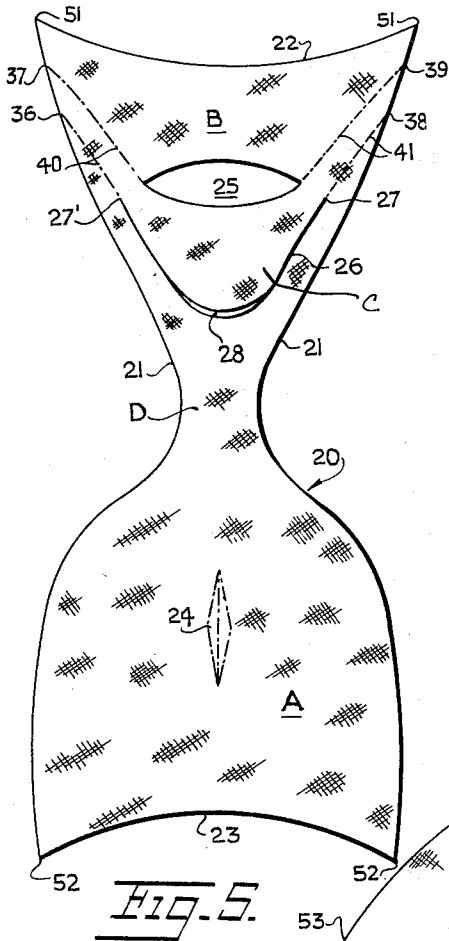


Fig. 4.

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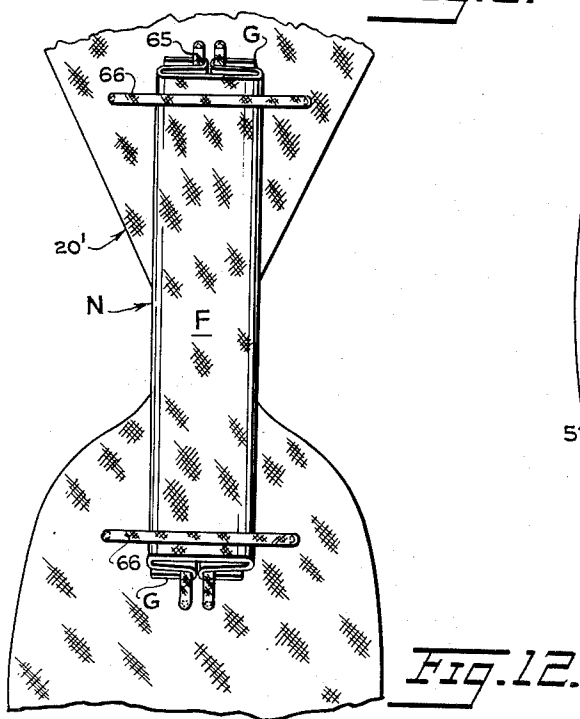
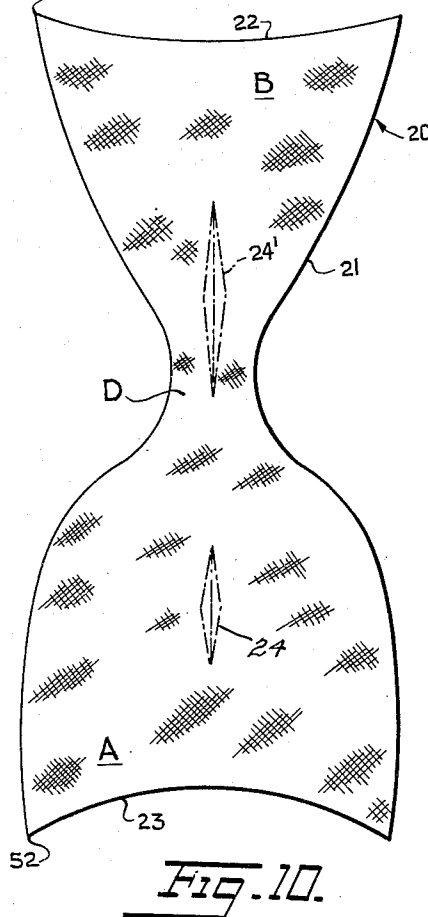
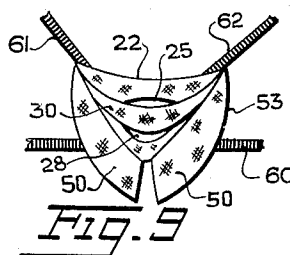
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3 Claims. (Cl. 128—288)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in underwear garments.

More particularly, the present invention proposes the construction of an improved, simplified underwear garment which is light, small and comfortable to wear and which will not chafe, rub or creep up on the legs of the wearer.

It is a principal object of the invention to provide a garment of simple construction having a form patterned closely to that of the human body. The garment permits full freedom of movement of the wearer without binding, and remains free from wrinkles while the wearer is stooping, bending, sitting, standing, and walking.

It is a further object to provide an undergarment having a central hourglass-shaped panel with a pair of crescent-shaped leg or groin protecting panels.

It is a further object to provide an undergarment of the character described adapted for wear by male and female figures.

It is a further object to provide an undergarment of the character described adapted for wear by men and including a concealed scrotal support.

It is a further object to provide an undergarment as above described adapted for wear by women and including means for retaining a sanitary napkin in a secure, effective and concealed manner.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Figs. 1 and 2 are front and rear views, respectively, of an underwear garment constructed and arranged in accordance with the invention as worn by a male person.

Figs. 3 and 4 are front and rear views, respectively, of an underwear garment constructed and arranged in accordance with the invention as worn by a female person.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a main central panel forming part of the garment of Figs. 1 and 2 for a male wearer.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of one of a pair of groin cover side panels forming parts of the garments of Fig. 1-4.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of a scrotal support member employed in the garment shown in Figs. 1 and 9.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a cod piece member employed in the garment shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a front view of a portion of the garment of Fig. 1 with crotch cover member removed.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of a main central panel forming part of the garment shown in Figs. 3 and 4 for a female wearer.

Fig. 11 shows a modification of the panel of Fig. 10.

Fig. 12 shows a mode of using certain features of the panel of Fig. 11.

In Fig. 5 is shown the main central cloth panel 20 employed in the garment as worn by a male wearer as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The panel has the general shape

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of an hour-glass. The sides 21 and ends 22, 23 are curved appropriately to insure that the panel conforms snugly with the curves and lines of the body of the wearer as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In the lower or rear portion A, a short centrally disposed tuck should be made on dotted lines 24 to impart a proper curvature to that portion of the panel. The panel 20 is made of a suitable fabric such as cotton, rayon, nylon or the like. If desired a fabric having elasticity in longitudinal and/or transverse directions may be used.

In the upper or front portion B of the panel is a transversely disposed substantially oval opening 25. A U-shaped slit 26 extending from points 27 to 27' forms an opening 28 below the opening 25.

Fig. 7 shows a cloth scrotal support member 30 having an enlarged lower body portion 31 and a pair of lateral wings or straps 32, 33. The wings terminate in short straight sides 34, 35. In assembly of the garment member 30 is attached to correspondingly shaped section C of the panel 20. One line of attachment extends from point 27 around the U-shaped edge 26 of the opening 28 to point 27'. Other lines of attachment extend from points 36 to 37 to secure side 34, and from points 38 to 39 to secure side 35. Thus the member 30 defines a suspensory bag with section C having a pair of straps 32, 33. Dotted lines 40, 41 represent the positions of straps 32 and 33 on section C.

In Fig. 6 is shown one of a pair of cloth groin cover panels used in the garment. This panel has a crescent-shaped body. The concave side 54 of panel 50 is sewn to side 21 of panel 20 from end to end thereof with points 51, 51' and 52, 52' in registration. The outer side 53 of the panel member 50 becomes the lower and outer free end of the garment.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 9 are shown the assembled garment. A pair of elastic straps 60 are attached to the outer curved sides 53 of members 50 to hold the garment securely to the thighs of the wearer. Elastic hip straps 61, 62 extend between corners 51 and 52. At intermediate points of these straps are attached short vertical straps 63 connected to the endless elastic strap 64 which encircles the waist of the wearer.

In Figs. 1 and 8 are shown a cod piece member 70 which serves to cover the openings 25 and 28 and the bag defined by member 30 and section C. The member 70 is secured to the panel by two lines of laterally disposed stitches 71 at the inclined sides 74 of the member. Member 70 is trapezoidal in shape. The wider upper edge 72 and narrower lower edge 73 are elastic and pleated to permit full expansion of the cover member when necessary. The elastic edges 72, 73 which are parallel to each other are not attached to the panel to permit access to the bag therein.

In Fig. 9 the assembled garment is shown with cover member 70 removed to expose the parts normally covered thereby. In some constructions of the garment it may be desirable to omit the cover member 70.

The garment structure as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 9 is such that it fits the body snugly conforming to all curvatures thereof. The groin cover members 50 serve to protect the legs from scraping and chafing, and additionally serve to cover the buttocks. The narrow section D of the panel 20 passes below the crotch in a snug manner and the curvature of sides 21 of the panel conforms to the curvature of the body at that location. The several straps and belt 64 insure that the garment remains in contact with the body during all movements thereof without binding, or wrinkling.

Figs. 3 and 4 show an adaptation of the invention for the female wearer. The garment includes a central panel 20' shaped to fit the crotch of a female wearer. This

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panel, as shown in Fig. 10, has an hourglass shape similar to that shown in Fig. 5 but adapted to fit a female wearer. Tucks 24 and 24' in sections A and B, respectively, impart a proper curvature to the panel. The crescent-shaped groin cover panels 50 shown in Fig. 6 are attached to each side 21 of panel 20' in the same manner as for panel 20. Straps 60 are secured to the outer curved surfaces of each panel 50. Hip straps 61, 62 are secured to the corners of panel 20'. The endless belt or strap 64 is attached by the short connecting straps 63 to intermediate points of straps 61, 62. This strap 64 is the main support for the garment. All straps 60-64 may be made of a suitable elastic material.

In Figs. 11 and 12 is shown a means for adapting the panel 20' to hold a sanitary napkin N. A pair of long, closely spaced ribbons 65 are disposed parallel to each other on one side of the panel. The ends 68 of the ribbons are sewn to the panel. The ribbons extend parallel to the longitudinal axis X-X of the panel and are equally spaced from this axis. A pair of short ribbons 66 are secured at their ends 67 to the panel. These ribbons extend perpendicularly to ribbons 65 and transversely of axis X-X. One ribbon 66 is located near each end of the longer ribbons 65. In Fig. 12 is shown the manner of securing a sanitary napkin N to the ribbons. The sides of the gauze cover F of the napkin are passed between the underneath ribbons 65. The absorbent face or cover F of the napkin is held at its ends under the short ribbons 66 so that this face of the napkin is held in contact with the crotch of the female wearer when the garment is worn as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as

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new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. An underwear garment, comprising a first elongated fabric panel having inwardly curved sides, a portion of said panel having a substantially V-shaped opening extending transversely therein, a suspensory bag member of similar shape secured to a section of said portion to define a scrotal support, a cod piece member covering said scrotal support and secured to said portion, and a plurality of strap members secured to the corners of said panel.

2. An underwear garment, comprising a first elongated fabric panel having inwardly curved sides, a section of said panel having a generally oval opening and a U-shaped opening therein, a suspensory bag member secured to said section and defining a scrotal support therewith, a trapezoidal cod piece member having inclined sides secured to said section and covering said support, said cod piece member having elastic oppositely disposed parallel edges, and a pair of crescent-shaped fabric panels having inwardly curved edges thereof secured to said sides respectively.

3. An underwear garment according to claim 2, further comprising a pair of elastic straps secured to outer curved sides of the crescent-shaped panels, a pair of elastic straps secured to corners of said panel, and an endless waist belt secured to the last-named straps by connecting straps.

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