

Aug. 24, 1937.

C. SIVYER

2,091,018

UNDERGARMENT FOR WOMEN

Filed May 6, 1935

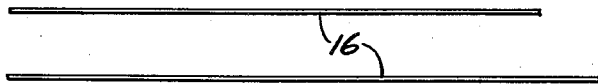


FIG. 1.

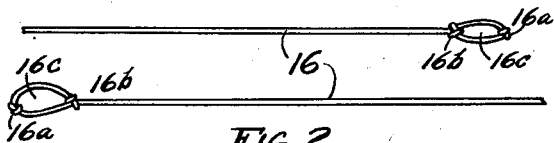


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

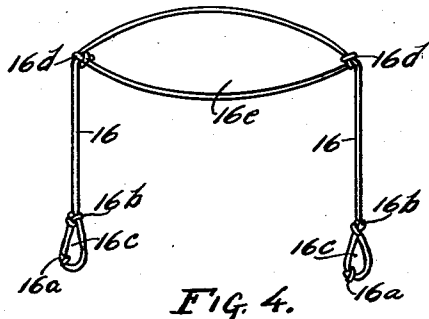


FIG. 4.

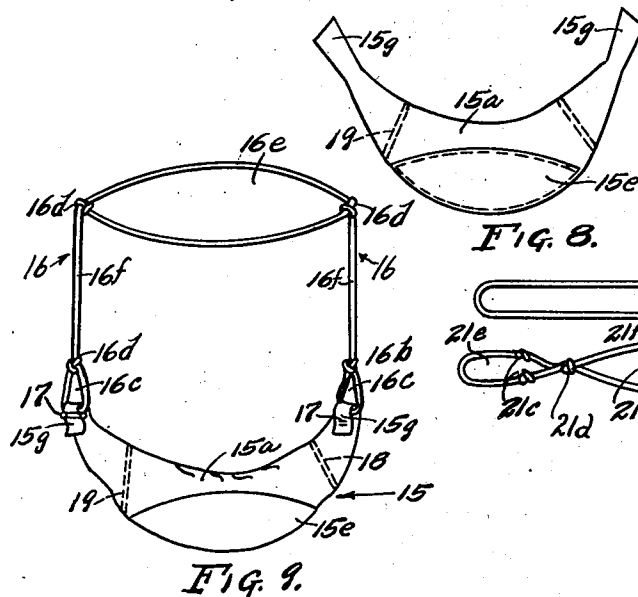


FIG. 5.



FIG. 6.

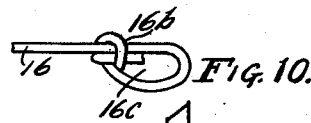


FIG. 7.

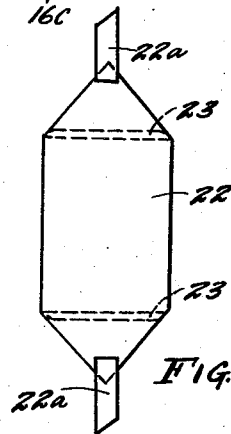


FIG. 8.

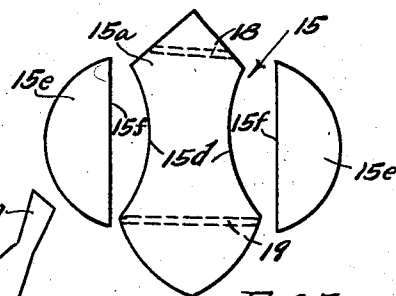


FIG. 9.

FIG. 10.

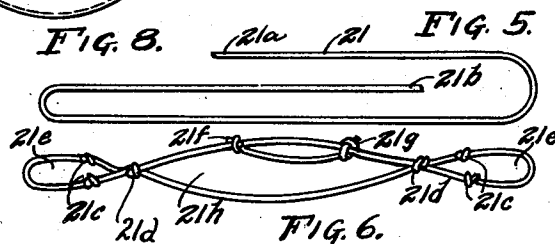


FIG. 11.

INVENTOR
CHRISTINE SIVYER
BY *Chas. C. Reif*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,091,018

UNDERGARMENT FOR WOMEN

Christine Sivyer, Minneapolis, Minn.

Application May 6, 1935, Serial No. 20,031

8 Claims. (Cl. 2-224)

This invention relates to a garment and particularly to an undergarment for women adapted to be worn in place of bloomers, pants or panties.

In the present day women do not wish to wear any but the absolutely essential articles of clothing. This is particularly true of undergarments. It is desired to have garments which contain only enough material to do the necessary work or perform the necessary functions.

At the present day also most women wear a girdle or similar foundation garment. These girdles or foundation garments are usually made of quite thick and heavy material and are close fitting and have the function of holding the body in a certain shape or form. Such garments have also come to be rather long so that they extend to or slightly below the crotch. The present day bloomers, pants or panties are also worn so short and close fitting that when they are worn over a long girdle they cover the girdle at their upper portions. The only part of the bloomers or pants that acts as a leg covering is the little section between the legs. The upper portion of the bloomers or pants merely forms a second layer of material over the girdle. Furthermore, when bloomers or pants are thus worn over a girdle they cannot come close to the body at the crotch or adjacent the girdle because the latter, as stated, comes down quite low and holds the bloomers or pants away from the body. The long girdle thus worn under the bloomers or pants gives trouble in another way as the front of the bloomers is drawn back and forth against the lower edge of the girdle in walking and is soon worn out at this point.

It is an object of this invention to provide a garment adapted to be worn with a foundation garment such as a girdle and which will avoid the objections above noted and which will be so arranged as to lie close to or adjacent the body.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a garment extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs to form a crotch portion, the same having simple and easily adjusted supporting means.

It is another object of the invention to provide a garment having a crotch portion extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs and having side portions extending along the inner sides of the legs, said garment being supported at its front and rear from the waist.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a simple and efficient garment adapted to be worn with a foundation garment such as a girdle and having supporting means which may be disposed under the girdle.

It is also a further object of the invention to provide a simple and efficient garment comprising a crotch portion extending between the legs,

the same being supported from the waist by elastic of small dimension and of cylindrical form so arranged that it can be easily and quickly adjusted at several points.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be fully set forth in the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which like reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views and in which:—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a pair of supporting cords used;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of said cords having loops formed at their ends;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of said cords, the same being joined to form a loop adapted to encircle the waist;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of said cords as they are constructed to form a supporting means;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a cord adapted to form a modified form of supporting means;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the cord shown in Fig. 5 as arranged for a supporting means;

Fig. 7 is a disassembled view of the parts used to form the cloth part of the garment;

Fig. 8 is a view in side elevation of the garment substantially in wearing position;

Fig. 9 is a view in side elevation of the entire garment;

Fig. 10 is a partial view similar to Fig. 2 shown on an enlarged scale;

Fig. 11 is a plan view of one of the knots used; and

Fig. 12 is a plan view of a modified form of a portion of the garment.

Referring to the drawing, a garment is shown comprising a cloth or fabric portion 15. While the member 15 might be variously formed, in the embodiment of the invention illustrated it, as shown in Fig. 7, comprises a central portion 15a of elongated form having at each end pairs of converging edges 15b and 15c respectively, said edges converging to a point at each end of said portion. Portion 15a at its sides has edges 15d each formed on a concave curve. Side portions 15e are provided illustrated as being in the form of segments of a circle. Said portions 15e thus have a straight side 15f and this is secured along the side 15d of piece 15a. After pieces 15a and 15e are connected, small strips or tabs 15g are sewed to the ends of piece 15a. A supporting means is provided and in one form illustrated this comprises a pair of cords 16. Cords 16 are formed of elastic of substantially cylindrical form which is a well known commercial article. Said elastic comprises a plurality of strands of rubber about which is wrapped or woven a covering of silk or other fabric which expands readily longitudinally when the cord is stretched or placed under tension. Said cord quickly assumes its

normal shape when the tension is released. A fixed knot 16a is first formed in the cords 16 adjacent the ends thereof, one of said cords being somewhat longer than the other. A knot 16b is then formed at the end of each cord and this knot surrounds and is slidable upon the cord between the knot 16a and the other end of the cord. A loop 16c is thus formed and it will be apparent that this loop can be enlarged or diminished in size by sliding knot 16b. The end of each cord 16 opposite the end having the knot 16b thereon is formed into a knot surrounding and slidable on the intermediate portion of the other cord. These knots are designated 16d. It will be seen that a loop 16e is thus formed which can be increased or diminished in size by sliding the knots 16d toward or away from the loops 16c respectively. In wearing position the loop 16e extends about the waist of the wearer and end portions 16f extend downwardly from the knots 16d at the front and rear of the loop 16e and the tabs 15g are placed through the loop 16c and secured in place by any suitable fastening means. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated said tabs are shown as secured by safety pins 17. The portion 15 of the garment thus extends forwardly and rearwardly between the legs, the portion 15a forming a crotch portion and the portions 15e folding downwardly and being disposed along the inner side of the legs respectively. It is desired to keep the upper ends of part 15 or portion 15a substantially flat against the body and for this purpose stiffening members 18 and 19 are sewed into the piece 15a extending substantially perpendicular to the central median line thereof. Member 18 is shown as spaced a short distance from the ends of portions 15e while member 19 has its ends disposed substantially at the ends of portions 15e. The stiffening members 18 and 19 may be made of light bone or metal. The stiffening member 18 at the front might be dispensed with but the stiffening member 19 in the back is quite essential and affords a distinct advantage.

In the use of the garment the same is placed on the body before any other article, particularly the foundation garment or girdle. The loop 16e surrounds the waist next to the body and this loop can be easily and quickly adjusted to give the desired fit by sliding the knots 16d. These knots slide readily on the cords 16 but stay in their adjusted position after being moved. The portions 16f depend at the front and rear and these portions can be adjusted to give the desired height for the loops 16c by sliding the knots 16b. The knots 16a prevent the knots 16b from sliding too far on the cords. The portion 15, as stated, extends forwardly and rearwardly between the legs forming the crotch portion and this is prevented from folding or wrinkling too much by the stiffening members 18 and 19. These extend flat across the body at the front and rear just above the crotch and hold the portion of member 15 therebetween in proper form. The portions 15e extend downwardly along the inner side of the legs and form a comfortable garment which prevents chafing and is especially advantageous to closely built wearers.

In Figs. 5 and 6 another form of supporting cord is shown. A single strand of cord 21 is used having end portions 21a and 21b. Knots 21c will be made in the cord at similar distances respectively from each end, said knots being simple knots fixed in position. The end portions of cord 21 will then have a slip knot 21d formed

therein surrounding the cord 21 between its central point and the knots 21c respectively. Loops 21e are thus formed which may be increased or decreased in size by sliding knots 21d. The end portion 21a is then formed into a slip knot 21f which surrounds the cord between end 21b and knot 21e. End portion 21b is formed into a slip knot 21g which surrounds the cord 21 between knot 21f and the other knot 21d. The knots 21d and the two strands therebetween thus form a loop 21h and it is apparent that this loop can be enlarged or diminished by sliding the knots 21d together or away from each other. This loop can also be adjusted by sliding knots 21f and 21g toward or from each other. In use, the loop 21h will surround the waist and the cord will depend from knots 21d, the tabs 15g being secured to the loops shown beyond and between the knots 21c and 21d respectively. The length of the side pieces extending downwardly from the knots 21d can, of course, be adjusted by sliding the knots 21d and, as above stated, the knots 21f and 21g can be moved so as to give the desired size of loop for the waist and to provide material to give the proper length to the depending portions or loops.

In Fig. 12 another form of the central or cloth portion of the garment is shown. This comprises a fabric member 22 having a central rectangular portion with triangular end portions which terminate in points. Tabs 22a are secured to the ends of member 22. Stiffening members 23 which will be made of thin strips of metal or bone suitably covered are shown adjacent each end of member 22 and substantially at the ends of the rectangular central portion.

In use, member 22 will extend forwardly and rearwardly between the legs and form the crotch portion of the garment and tabs 22a will be secured to the loops 16c as are the tabs 15g shown in Fig. 9. The stiffening members 23 will extend across the front and rear of the body above the crotch and will keep the member 22 from folding into too much of a string.

In Fig. 11 a knot such as used intermediate the length of the cord, such as knots 16a or 21c, is shown and in Fig. 10 an enlarged view of the knot 16b formed as the sliding knot at the end of the cord is shown. This knot is also similar to knots 21f and 21g.

From the above description it is seen that applicant has produced a very simple and yet very efficient garment. The small round cord which supports the garment can conveniently and comfortably be worn under the girdle and ample means are provided for adjusting the supporting cord both as to the portion surrounding the waist and the portions extending down to support the garment at the crotch. The small round elastic above described lends itself admirably to this use. The garment can thus be conveniently worn with a foundation garment and yet will closely engage the body at the crotch and at the inner sides of the legs. Owing to the elastic support the fabric portion of the garment can easily be moved to one side for toilet purposes. It is also apparent that the garment can function as a sanitary belt and that the Kotex or similar fabric can be attached to the portions 15 or 22 or to the loops 16c and the loops between the knots 21c and 21d respectively. The garment is particularly desirable for warm weather when as little clothing as possible is desired. The garment makes a very desirable substitute for bloomers, pants or panties when a girdle is worn.

The objections of the said garments extending over the girdle, being held away from the body and the chafing and wear of said garments are all eliminated.

5 The device has been demonstrated in actual practice and found to be very successful and efficient.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the parts, without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which generally stated, consists in a device capable of carrying out the objects above set forth in the parts and combinations of parts disclosed and defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A garment designed to be worn with a foundation garment such as a girdle, comprising round elastic cords each having a sliding loop at one end, each of said cords being attached at its other end to the other cord and slidable thereon above said loop, said cords thus forming a loop adapted to encircle the waist of the wearer, which loop can be enlarged or diminished by sliding said last mentioned ends apart or together, said cords depending from said ends at the front and rear of said last mentioned loop and a member of cloth secured at its ends to said first mentioned loops respectively and extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs of the wearer.

2. A garment designed to be worn with a foundation garment such as a girdle, comprising a fabric member extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs and having narrowed ends, an elastic supporting means of strand material for said member including a loop encircling the waist, said member having a stiffening means extending transversely thereof at its rear portion adapted to extend straight across the back above the crotch and prevent excessive folding of said member.

3. A garment designed to be worn with a foundation garment such as a girdle, comprising a fabric member having appreciable width adapted to extend forwardly and rearwardly between the legs to form a crotch portion, said member being tapered at its ends, stiffening means extending transversely of said member adjacent its ends, said member being detachably secured at said ends to a supporting means extending upwardly and having a loop encircling the waist of the wearer beneath said foundation garment.

4. A supporting means for a garment adapted to be worn with a foundation garment such as a girdle, comprising a pair of cords, the end of each cord being provided with a sliding knot surrounding and engaging said cord adjacent its end to form an adjustable loop at the end of each cord, said cords having their other ends provided with sliding knots encircling and slidable on the other cord between said loop and the other end of said cord whereby a loop is formed adapted to encircle the waist of the wearer beneath said foundation garment, which loop can be increased or decreased in size by sliding said last mentioned ends, said cords depending downwardly from said last mentioned ends to form supporting means which can be adjusted in length by increasing or decreasing the size of said first mentioned loops.

5. A garment designed to be worn with a foundation garment such as a girdle, comprising a loop adapted to encircle the waist, said loop being formed of elastic cylindrical material of small dimension adapted to encircle the waist of the wearer next to the skin so that it may be worn under a girdle without discomfort, said material comprising a strand having an end portion slidably attached to an intermediate portion of said loop and slidable on said portion whereby said loop may be enlarged or diminished by sliding said end portion, members extending downwardly at each side of said loop at the front and rear thereof, a fabric member having an appreciable width and narrowed ends secured at said ends to the lower ends of said last mentioned members respectively and extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs of the wearer.

6. A garment comprising a loop adapted to encircle the waist of the wearer, said loop being formed from a pair of small elastic strands, one end portion of each strand being slidably attached to an intermediate portion of the other strand to form said loop whereby said loop may be enlarged or diminished by sliding said end portions, strands of said material extending downwardly at the front and rear sides of said loop, a fabric portion secured at its ends to said last mentioned strands respectively and extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs of the wearer, said last mentioned strands having means for lengthening and shortening the same.

7. A garment designed to be worn under a foundation garment such as a girdle comprising a simple fabric portion of elongated form extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs of the wearer and having depending portions at each side between said legs, a loop of material quite small in cross section adapted to encircle the waist of the wearer, said loop having end portions of said material slidable thereon to increase and decrease the size thereof, strands of said material depending at the front and rear sides of said loop, said strands having loops at their lower ends attached to the ends of said elongated fabric portion, said latter loops having slidably adjustable ends to vary the size thereof and the length of said depending strands.

8. A garment adapted to be worn next to the body comprising an elongated fabric portion extending forwardly and rearwardly between the legs having a central part with concave side edges thus forming a narrow zone having its minimum width substantially at the central part of said portion and side portions or flaps having substantially the form of segments of a circle, said flaps having their straight edges secured to said concave edges and extending downwardly from said edges between the legs of the wearer, a loop encircling the waist of the wearer formed of elastic material of small cross section, said loop having end portions of said material carried thereon slidable to increase or decrease the size of the loop and strands of said material extending downwardly at the front and rear sides of said loop and attached to the ends of said fabric portion.

CHRISTINE SIVYER.