

Aug. 4, 1936.

E. E. PRICE

2,049,569

GARMENT

Filed May 12, 1934

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

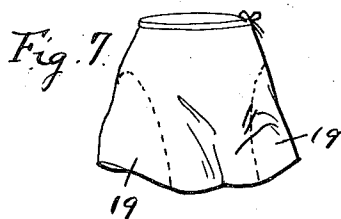


Fig. 1.

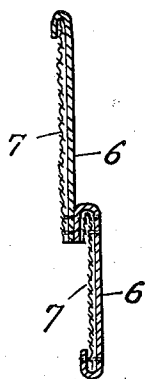
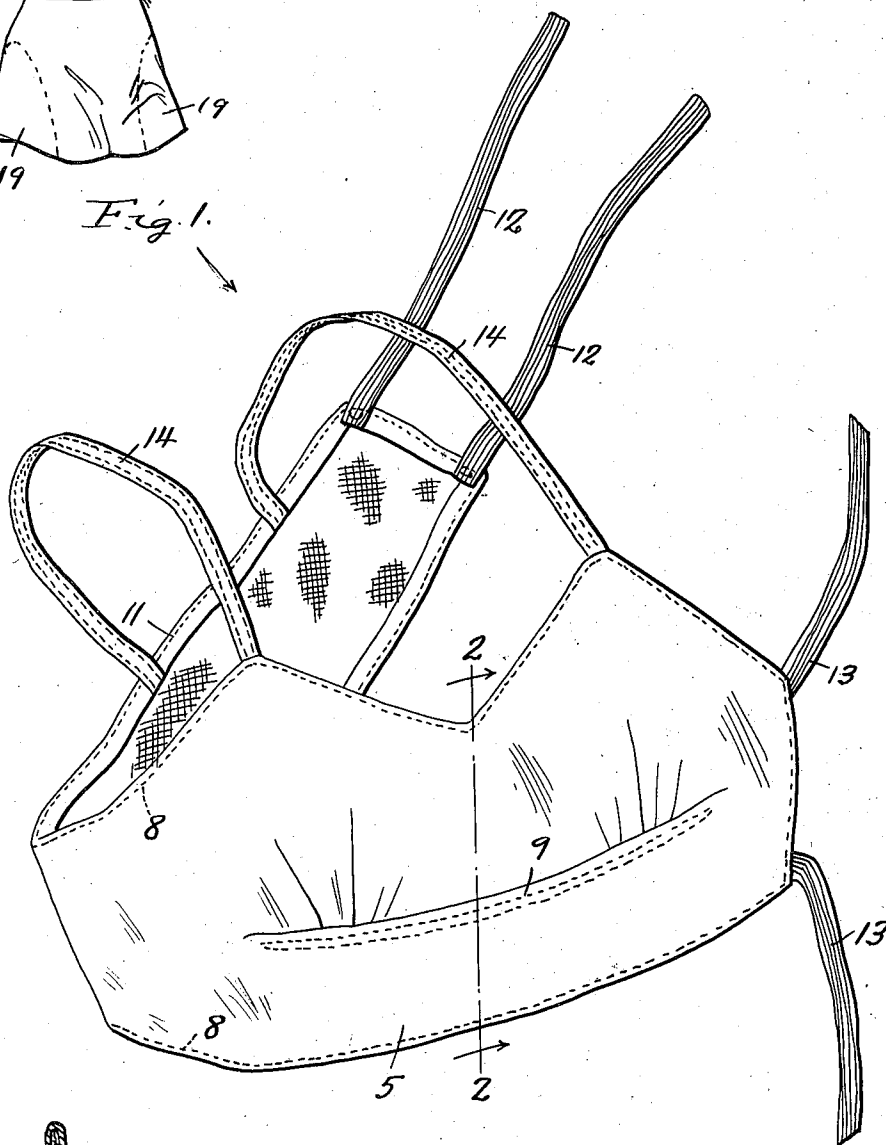


Fig. 2.

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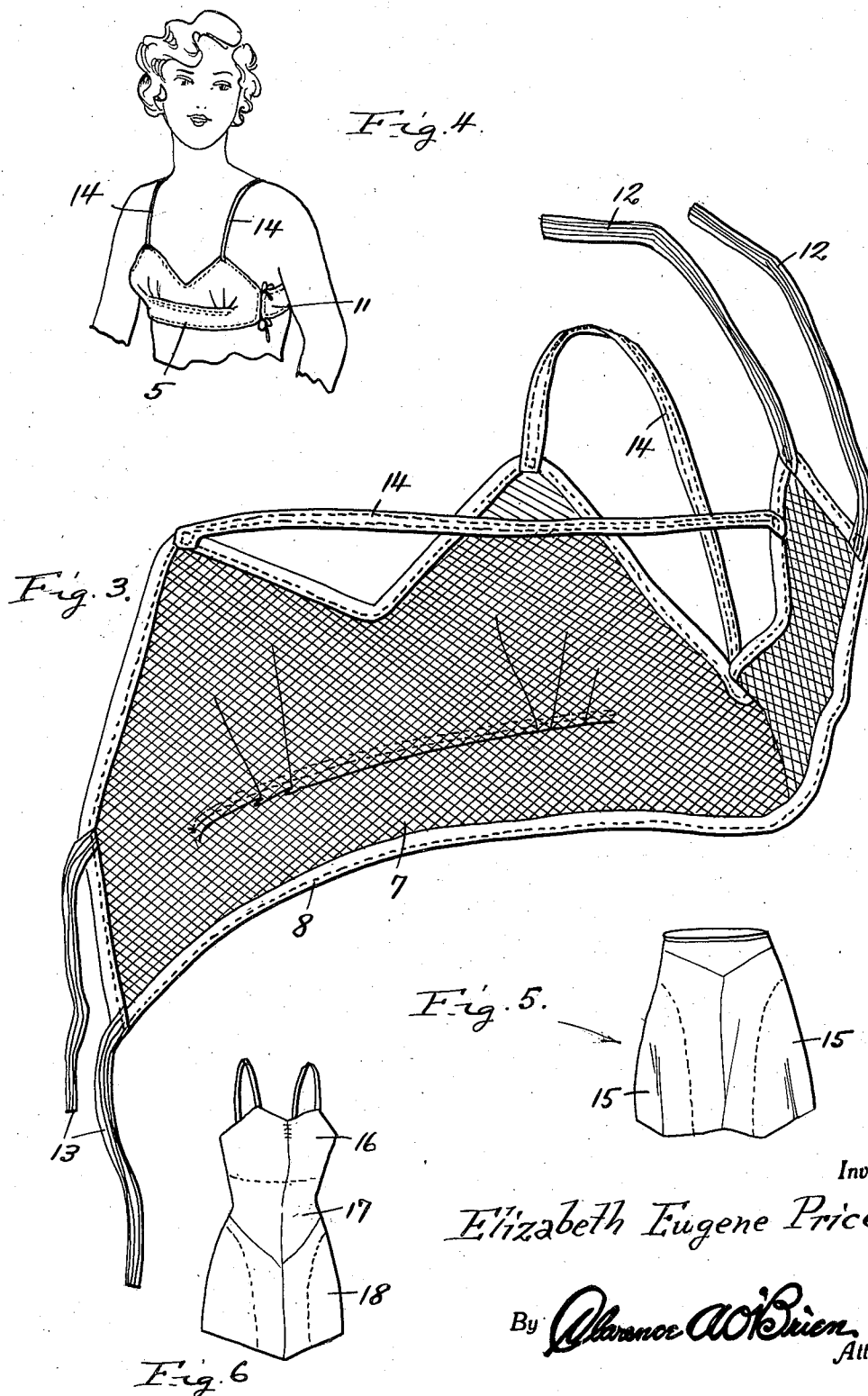
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT

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Application May 12, 1934, Serial No. 725,385

4 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to improvements in garments worn by women, and more particularly to improvements in undergarments such as brassières, combination garments, stepins and shorts.

5 In accordance with the present invention, such garments are made of paper or similar material to be destroyed or disposed of after use and lined with a net material to give the requisite stability and to somewhat reinforce the garment so that the same will not easily tear when carelessly handled.

At the present time, and as is well known, ladies' undergarments are formed or made from silk or other rather expensive material, and accordingly, repeated laundering thereof render the garments unfit for wear within a comparatively short period of time.

15 In accordance with the present invention, such garments are so formed or made as to be economical in that after they become soiled by use, the same may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of, while the cost of the making thereof is very small in comparison with the cost of the fabric garments.

25 The invention, together with its objects and advantages, will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a brassière embodying the features of the present invention.

30 Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a rear elevational view of the garment.

35 Figure 4 is a perspective view illustrating the brassière as it appears when worn.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 illustrate the invention as applied to undergarments other than a brassière.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that 40 the brassière, indicated generally by the reference numeral 5, includes an outer portion 6 and an inner portion 7. In accordance with the present invention, the outer garment portion 6 is made of thin paper or other suitable destructible material, while the inner portion 7 is made of netted or like material, as shown.

50 The portions 6, 7 are cut to the desired shape, after which they are matched or placed together, and united one with the other along the edges thereof by stitching, as at 8. In this connection it will be noted that preferably the edge portion of the outer section 6 is folded over the corresponding edge portion of the inner section 7 and the folded edge portion of the section 6 secured by the aforementioned stitching 8.

To give the desired fullness to the body 5, and in the region of the pocket or cup-like areas of the body portion of the brassière, there is provided a suitable tuck 9 and dart 10.

5 In the form of brassière shown, the same has the body portion 5 thereof extended at one end to provide the body encircling portion 11 that is adapted to pass across the back of the wearer in the usual manner. The free end of the waist encircling portion 11 is adapted to be connected 10 with the end of the body 5 opposite to the waist encircling portion 11 through the medium of tapes 12 secured at one end to the free end of the waist encircling portion 11, and tapes 13 secured at one end to the free end of the body portion 5, the tapes 15 12, 13 being adapted to be tied together, as clearly suggested in Figure 4.

The brassière is also provided with shoulder straps 14 that are secured by stitching or in any other suitable manner, at one end, to the body 5, 20 at the upper edge of said body and in the region of the aforementioned cup or pocket areas, and at a relatively opposite end, the shoulder straps 14 are secured to the upper edge of the body encircling portion 11 of the brassière.

25 The ties 12 and 13, as well as the shoulder straps 14, may be made of strips of paper folded upon itself and stitched, or may be in the form of the usual lingerie tape.

30 In Figure 5, there is illustrated a lady's undergarment, known generally as "panties", the same being of the usual design and in accordance with the present invention, being made of paper lined with netting, the outline of the lining material being indicated by broken lines, and in this connection, it will be noted that the outer sides of the leg portions, as indicated at 15, are unlined.

35 In Figure 6, there is illustrated an undergarment known in the art as a "combination suit", the same being made wholly of paper and lined with a net material, the outline of the lining being indicated in dotted lines, it being noted that the brassière portion 16 and the waist portion 17 thereof are lined, while the outer side portions 18 of the pants part of the combination suit 45 are unlined.

50 In Figure 7 is illustrated an undergarment known generally in the trade as "stepins", and in accordance with the present invention, made wholly of paper lined with a net material; and this garment, similar to the garment shown in Figure 5, has the outer sides of the leg portions thereof unlined, and these unlined portions are indicated by the reference numeral 19.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. In disposable nether garments, the combination of a layer of thin paper, and a layer of reticulated flesh conforming textile fabric permanently united with the paper and formed into the conventional configuration of a body embracing nether garment.
2. In disposable nether garments, the combination of a layer of thin paper, and a layer of reticulated flesh conforming textile fabric permanently united by stitching to the layer of paper in superimposed relation around the margins of their entire confronting areas and formed into the conventional configuration of a body embracing nether garment.
3. In disposable brassières, the combination of a layer of thin paper, and a layer of reticulated flesh conforming textile fabric formed into a brassière of conventional configuration, said layers permanently united by stitching around their entire margin.
4. In disposable nether garments, the combination of a layer of thin paper, and a layer of reticulated flesh conforming textile fabric permanently united by stitching around the margins of their confronting areas, one of said layers formed into the conventional configuration of nether garments, and the other layer confronting the first layer only in certain areas.

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