

1,069,073.

H. J. PAGE.

UNDERGARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1913.

Patented July 29, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

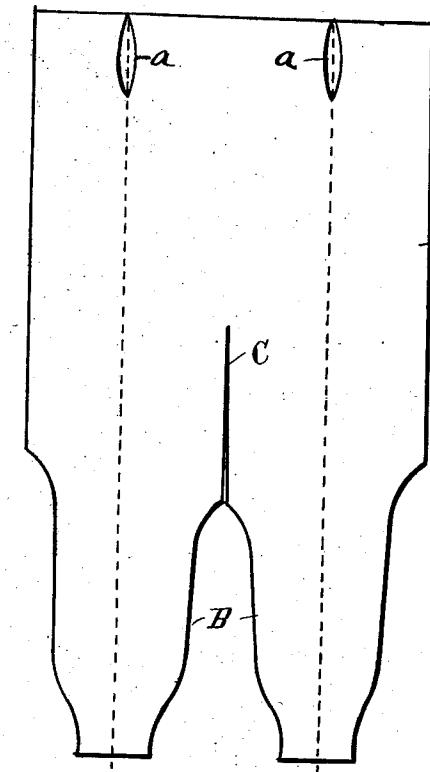


Fig. 1.

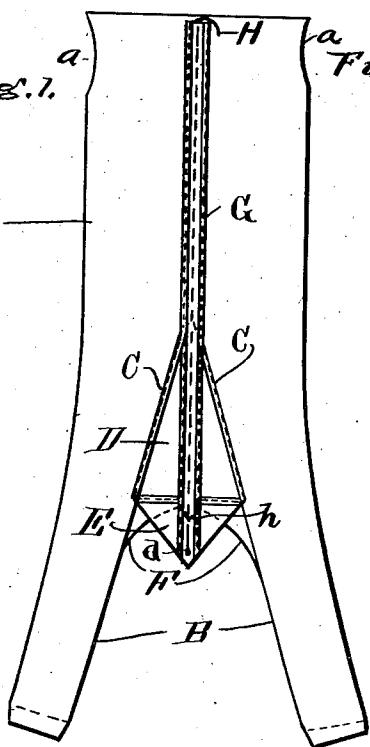


Fig. 2.

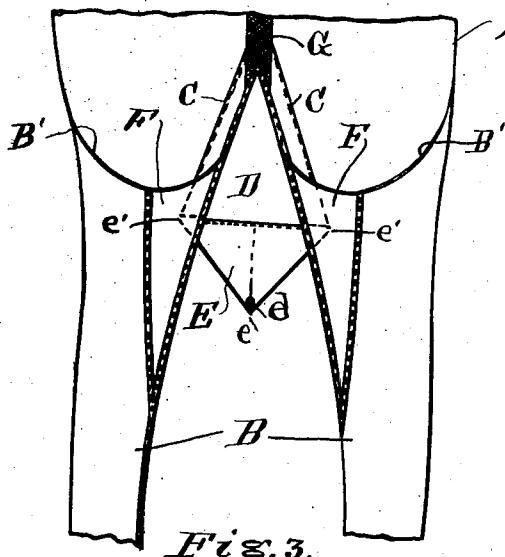


Fig. 3.

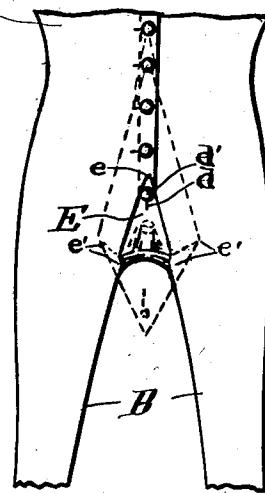


Fig. 4.

Inventor

Witnesses

O. J. Wilder
G. S. Ellis

Hattie Jane Page

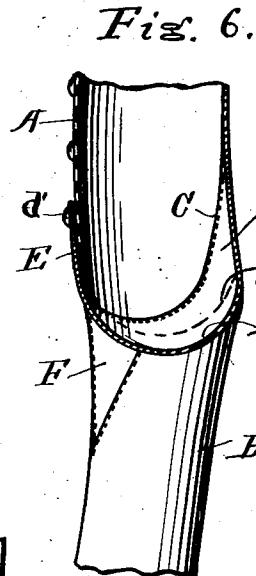
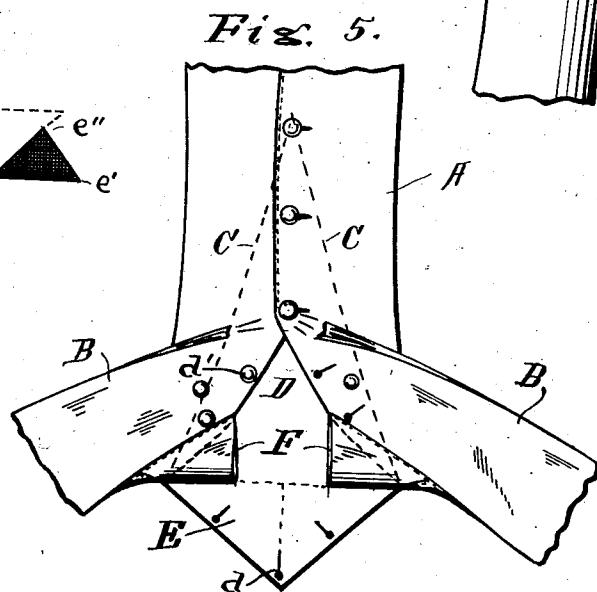
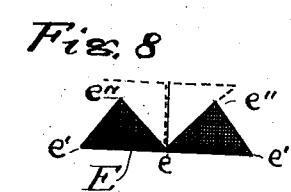
By Jethiel J. Kelley
Attorney

1,069,073.

H. J. PAGE.
UNDERGARMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1913.

Patented July 29, 1913

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

O. J. Wilder
J. B. Ellis

Inventor

Hattie Jane Page
By
Robert J. Miller
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HATTIE JANE PAGE, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

UNDERGARMENT.

1,069,073.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 29, 1913.

Application filed January 6, 1913. Serial No. 741,092.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HATTIE JANE PAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and 5 State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Undergarments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 union, and other under garments, and its objects are: first, to provide an undergarment that may be fully and securely closed, temporarily, wherever exposure of the body is necessary, without forming uncomfortable 15 or unsightly folds and creases in the garment, and without requiring a long open space in the back of the garment with its attendant overlapping flap, common in so called "closed crotch" undergarments, and. 20 second, to provide such a garment that may be readily adapted for use as a suspensory for gentlemen's use, or for a sanitary belt for ladies' or infants' use, without any necessary changes in the construction of the garment. 25 I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the blank from which the body and legs of a union undergarment 30 are made. Fig. 2 is a back elevation of a completed garment. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the hip portion and a part of the legs of such a garment. Fig. 4 is a like view of the garment closed and with the in- 35 closing flap buttoned in position to properly close the garment. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the same with the legs extended and the in- closing flap dropped, to more plainly show the relative positions of the several impor- 40 tant parts of the garment. Fig. 6 is a sectional side view of the same showing the position of the closing elements of the garment when closed. Fig. 7 is a plan of a knitted or elastic flap and insert, and Fig. 8 45 is a plan of the blank from which the flap is constructed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the several views of the drawings, A 50 represents the body portion of the garment, which is provided with legs B and has a slit cut well up in the back, as indicated at C in Fig. 1.

In the construction of my garment I in- 55 sert a V-shaped, or triangular piece of fab- ric, D, in the opening formed by the slit in

the back of the garment, with the edges thereof stitched to the edges of the garment, as indicated at C C in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, and to the lower end of this insert I attach a 60 flap E. This flap may, if desired, be made integral with the insert D but I prefer it made separate and afterward stitched to place as by this means I am enabled to change the positions of the warp and woof 65 of the fabric so that the draw or strain between the points e and e' will be directly longitudinal of the warp, thus avoiding any possible danger of stretching, or tearing the fabric between these points. Thus, with the 70 blank cut out as in Fig. 8 and the points e'' brought together and the fabric sewed together on the line e e'', and then the line e' e' sewed to the lower end of the insert D the flap will be so constructed as to bring the 75 greatest strength of fabric in the lines of greatest resistance, and thus insure a much more lasting garment than could be produced with the said flap made integral with the insert. This flap is provided with a but- 80 ton hole, as d, by means of which it may be secured to any available button on the front of the garment, but I prefer that it be se- cured, or buttoned to the second button, d'. up from the bottom of the front folds of the 85 garment.

In order that the opening, B' at the top of the leg may be easily available to the wearer, and may not draw uncomfortably upon the person, I place an insert, F, in both 90 legs, so constructed that the point will ex- tend well down the inner seam of the leg, and stitch one edge of each of these inserts to the edges of the insert D and the other edges to the front of the garment, and the 95 points below where they are stitched to the insert and the front of the garment are stitched to the edges of the fabric upon which the inner seams of the legs are formed, as indicated in Figs. 2, 3, 5 and 6.

It will be readily understood, by refer- 100 ence to Figs. 4 and 6, how this garment is adapted for use as a suspensory for gen- tlemen's use, or as a sanitary belt for ladies' and infants' use. The dotted lines b represent the outlines of a napkin or other soft fabric that may be used, if desired, in con- nection with the dressing and care of in- 105 fants and others where necessary or con- venient. In the construction of these gar- ments I have often found it very desirable and convenient to insert a narrow strip, as

G, in the back of the body, and especially so when the garment is made of woven fabric, and it enables me to provide an elastic insert that will greatly add to the comfort 5 and convenience of the garment as allowing it to more perfectly adjust itself to the several movements of the body, and in many instances it is found necessary to pass a cord, as H, up through this insert to position 10 where the wearer may reach it and draw the flap E back out of the way when desiring to open the garment at this point, the lower end of said cord being secured to the end of the flap, as indicated at h in Fig. 2. 15 With this construction it will be readily seen that with three or more of the lower buttons in the front of the garment, unbuttoned, and the flap E disconnected from the button d', the garment will be as perfectly and 20 conveniently opened as any overlapping back flap and back opening garment could possibly be, and that it will be much more convenient of adjustment, especially in the case of ladies' garments, as with this construction the necessity of reaching to inconveni 25 points under long closely fitting corsets to reach the fastening device or button by means of which the flap is secured to the garment, temporarily, is wholly averted 30 and the securing and releasing of the flap is made absolutely convenient.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is: 1. In combination with the body and legs 35 of a union undergarment wherein the lower portion of the back of the garment is slit for a distance upward forming a continuous opening from the front through the crotch and to a point well up in the back of the 40 garment, a triangular insert stitched at the edges to the edges of the back forming a wedge shaped insert in the slit portion of the back, a triangular flap extending from

the lower end of the insert in position to pass between the legs and be buttoned to place 45 well up on the front of the garment, each leg slit from the edge of the back slit downward, a triangular insert stitched at each edge to the edges of each leg adjacent to the slit forming wedge shaped insert in the 50 legs, the inner line of said insert passing well up the back of the garment and stitched to the back triangular insert with the two lines meeting well up toward the upper end of said insert, substantially as shown and 55 described.

2. In combination with the body and legs of an undergarment, a triangular insert placed in the lower end of the back of the garment, a triangular flap secured to the 60 lower end of this insert and adapted to be brought forward between the legs and secured to the front of the garment, temporarily, an insert extending from the upper end of the triangular insert upward in the back 65 of the garment, and a cord connected therewith for drawing the flap back out of the way.

3. In combination with the body and legs of an undergarment, the back of the body 70 being slit upward, a triangular insert placed in said slit and stitched to the garment, an elastic insert extending upward from said triangular insert in the back of the garment, a triangular flap extending 75 downward from the lower end of the triangular insert and adapted to be passed between the legs and buttoned to the front of the garment.

Signed at Grand Rapids Michigan January 2, 1913.

HATTIE JANE PAGE.

In presence of—

I. J. CILLEY,
JOHN W. HILDING.