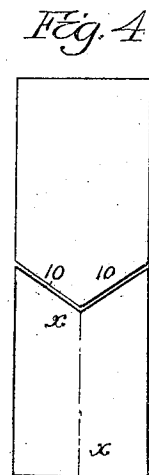
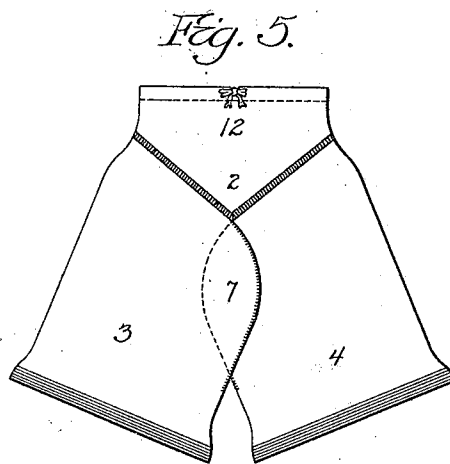
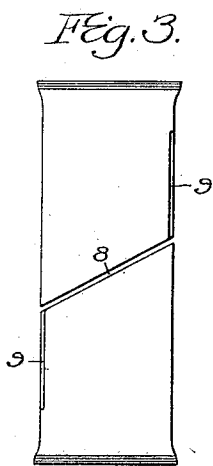
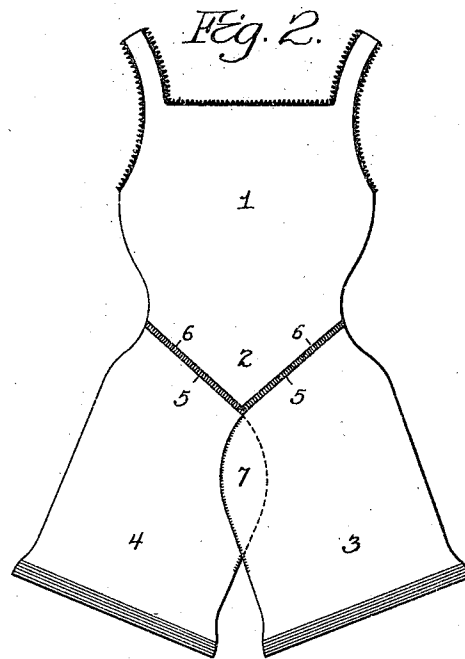
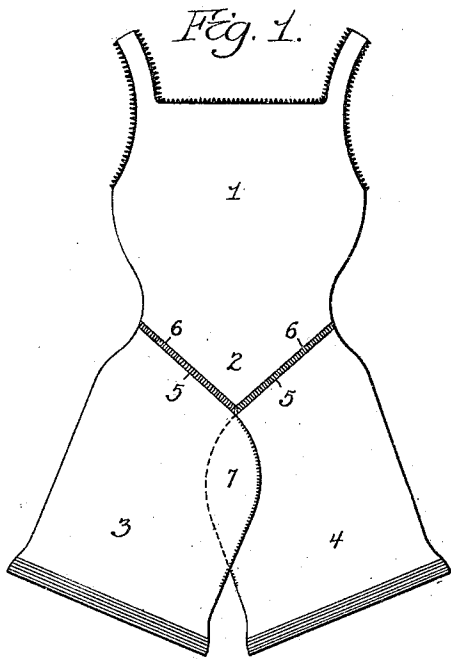


W. S. ELDER.
 UNDERGARMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1912

1,050,931.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.



WITNESSES

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UNDERGARMENT.

1,050,931.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1913.

Application filed March 14, 1912. Serial No. 683,814.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. ELDER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Undergarments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement upon that constituting the subject of my Letters Patent No. 1,019,710, dated March 5, 1912, one object of my invention being to prevent waste in the manufacture of a garment of that type, and a further object being to provide a more comfortable garment than that of the patent and one which can, with equal comfort, be worn with either face front. These objects I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a union suit constructed in accordance with my present invention; Fig. 2 is a back view of the same; Fig. 3 is a view of the blank from which the legs of the garment are produced, this view also illustrating the method of cutting said blank in order to produce said legs; Fig. 4 is a view of the blank from which the body portions of two garments are produced, this view also illustrating the method of cutting said blank to produce said body portions, and Fig. 5 is a view of a pair of drawers embodying my invention.

The body portion 1 of the union suit shown in Figs. 1 and 2 consists of a seamless tubular web of knitted fabric, either ribbed or plain, suitably trimmed around the neck and armholes. The lower portion of the body both at front and rear is continued downward below the waist line in the form of a triangular web 2, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Each of the legs 3 and 4 of the garment shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is likewise composed, by preference, of seamless tubular web presenting a diagonal upper edge, the inner portion of the leg being slit some distance downwardly from the upper edge and the legs being of such width in respect to the width of the body tube that when the diagonal upper edges 5 of the legs are sewed to the diagonal edges 6 of the body portion of the garment the slitted portions of the leg webs overlap one another and form front and rear flaps 7.

The advantages of a garment of this character as compared with that constituting

the subject of my patented invention are the saving of waste in its manufacture and the fact that it presents substantially the same characteristics both at front and rear and therefore dispenses with the objectionable horizontal rear seam at the waist line of the former garment and can be worn, with equal facility and comfort, either face front.

In order that the saving of waste in the cutting of the garment may be understood, reference may be had to Figs. 3 and 4, which represent, respectively, the method of cutting the blanks from the leg and body portions of the garment. For the legs a tube of fabric twice as long as each of the legs is diagonally severed as by the line 8, the tube being also slitted as at 9, 9, thereby producing two exactly similar legs, each adapted for application to one side of the V-shaped lower portion of the body member of the garment, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

To produce the body members a tube of twice the length of each of said body members is severed upon the reversely inclined lines 10, as shown in Fig. 4. This produces one body member with V-shaped projections at one end and another member with V-shaped recesses which are transformed into V-shaped projections by folding the web upon the central line $x-x$. No waste is therefore caused in cutting either the body or legs of the garment.

The same advantages which, in my patented garment, were due to the presence of the V-shaped depending portion at the front of the body are now also attained at the rear of the garment.

While I prefer, in carrying out my invention, to use for the body and legs of the garment seamless tubular webs, folded flat webs having side seams may be employed, if desired, in fact, seams on the insides of the legs are necessarily present in garments made in accordance with my invention but having shaped legs which are narrower at the bottom than at the top.

The edges of the front and rear flaps 7 of each of the legs of the garment are preferably overseamed or otherwise finished to prevent raveling of the stitches of the knitted webs of which said legs are composed.

My invention is not limited in its application to union suits but can also be adopted in the manufacture of drawers, as shown for instance in Fig. 5, in which the waist por-

tion 12 constitutes the equivalent of the body member 1 of the union suit, being cut and shaped in the same manner as the lower portion of said body member.

5 I claim:

An undergarment having a body member presenting, at front and rear, downwardly extending triangular portions presenting reversely disposed diagonal edges and oppositely flaring leg members presenting diagonally disposed upper edges, and projecting

flaps, the diagonally disposed edges of the leg and body members being united, and the flaps of one of said leg members overlapping those of the other.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

15 WILLIAM S. ELDER.

Witnesses:

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