The invention relates to improvements in ladies' undergarments and method of making the same, as described in the present specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings that form a part of the same.

The invention consists essentially in cutting the patterns of a garment from a piece of cloth in such a way that the rear panel and gussets of the garment will be cut on the bias and in assembling these various sections of the garment together, as more particularly pointed out in the claims for novelty following a description of an acceptable form of the invention.

The objects of the invention are to devise a garment which will give greater elasticity and resiliency to the wearer and enable free movement of the body; to furnish an attractive undergarment such as step-ins, or panties that will not only be economical in its actual manufacture but in its use due to the fact that owing to the particular cut of the same the danger of tearing or ripping will be reduced materially and consequently increase the life of the garment; to devise a means whereby patterns may be so cut that the rear panel and gussets will be cut on the bias; and generally to provide a garment that will be durable in construction and efficient for its purpose.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 illustrates an assembly of patterns to form a garment commonly known to trade as step-ins or panties and showing a rear view thereof.

Figure 2 is a plan assembly of the garment as illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the garment completed and applied.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary detail of a lace trimming.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the various figures.

Referring to the drawings, the pattern for making the undergarment consists of six pieces as shown in Figure 1. The front panel as indicated by the numeral 10 and the side panels 11 and 12, are laid on the material 13 in such a way that they will be in alignment with the texture of the fabric, the rear piece 14 of the undergarment, which is adapted to form the rear panel thereof and the gussets 15 and 16 are placed on the material 13 on an oblique or diagonal line so that when they are being cut out, the cut will be oblique in the texture of the fabric.

The various panels of the undergarment are narrow at the top and gradually flare outwardly in order to conform with the shape of the body.

When the material has been cut out to form the panels from the material 13, the rear panel is simply sewn to one edge of the side panel 11 and at the other edge to the side panel 12 and then the front panel is sewn in a like manner to the opposite side of the panel 11 and to the opposite side of the panel 12. The gusset 15 is reinforced by the gusset 16 and then this double piece is sewn to the vertical slits 17 and 18 in the lower rear and lower front panels. The lace frill 19 is then sewn on to the garment, thus completing it ready for use.

It will therefore be seen from the above that it is not only in the cut of certain sections on the bias but in actually sewing these various sections together which in their combination effects a comfortable and proper fit, eliminating the possibility of the binding effect which so often occurs in the ordinary style of undergarments.

What I claim is:

A lady's undergarment comprising a front panel and two side panels, each formed in one piece cut in alignment with the weave of the material and having the outer vertical edges thereof converging inwardly towards the upper edge, said front panel having a vertical slit extending inwardly from its central lower edge for a predetermined distance terminating short of midway of the panel length, a rear panel cut on the bias and having its outer vertical edges converging inwardly towards the upper edge which with the upper edges of said front and side panels forms the waistband, said rear panel being formed with a vertical slit extending inwardly from its central lower edge for a predetermined distance terminating short of midway of the panel length, and a pair of gussets cut out obliquely to the texture of the material and sewn together to form a double piece and sewn to the edges of the said vertical slits of the said front and rear panels.

HARRY DORFMAN.

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