

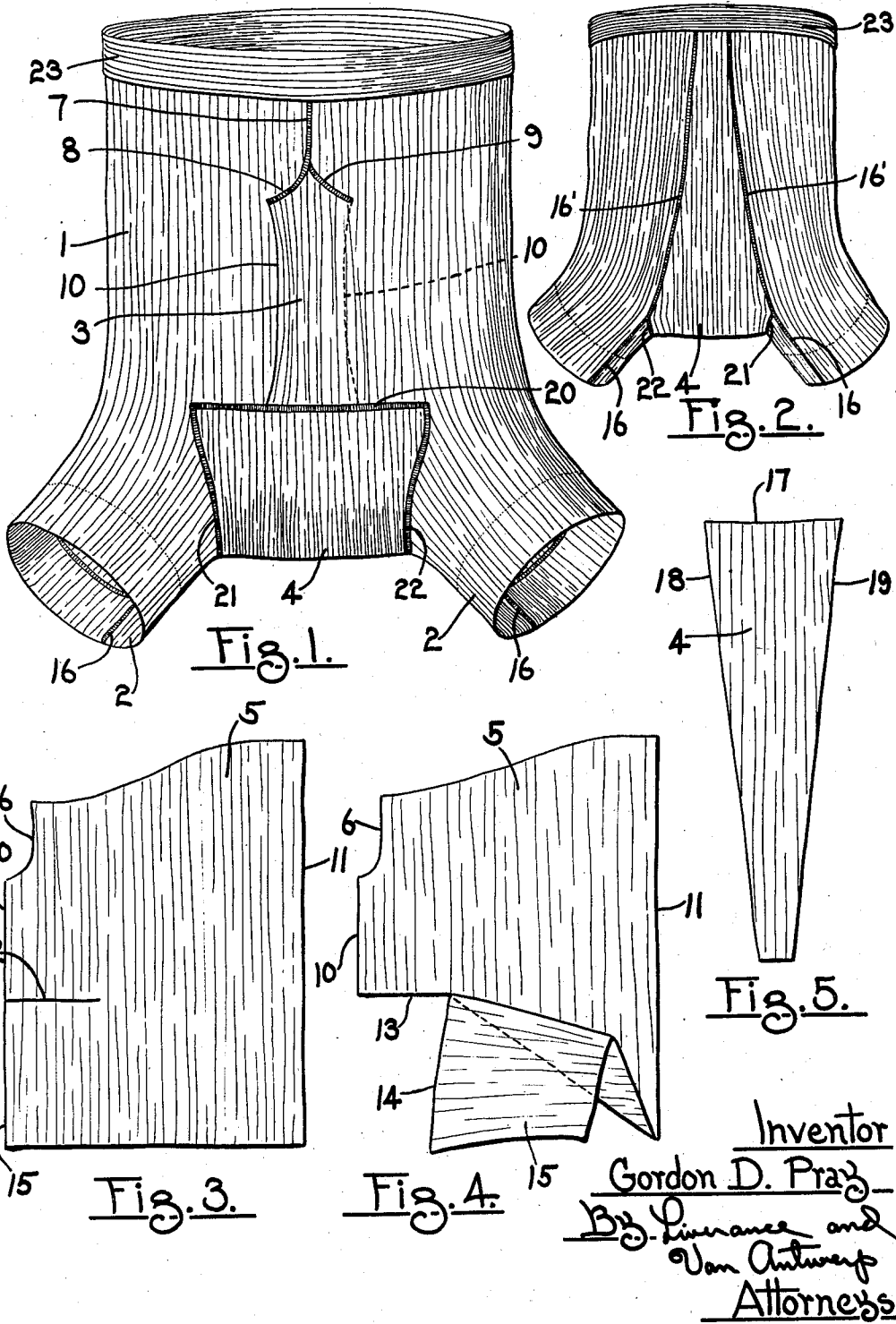
June 11, 1940.

G. D. PRAY

2,204,380

UNDERWEAR

Filed Nov. 14, 1938



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,204,380

UNDERWEAR

Gordon D. Pray, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor
to Globe Knitting Works, Grand Rapids, Mich.,
a corporation of Michigan

Application November 14, 1938, Serial No. 240,232

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)

This invention relates generally to garments and particularly to underwear, and to a method of making same.

The principal object of the invention is the formation of such a garment from a very few pieces of material.

Another object of the invention is to provide pieces of material of such shape so that they may be operated upon and secured together to form the completed garment easily and quickly.

A further object of the invention is to provide the underwear with a specially constructed front portion which constitutes a normally closed fly without the use of buttons or other means of fastening same.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of pieces of material which may be operated upon in such a manner as to provide a novel leg construction.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds.

To the accomplishments of the foregoing and related ends said invention, then, consists of the means and method hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawing and following description set forth certain means and steps for the purpose of carrying out my invention, said means and steps constituting, however, but one of the various ways in which the principle of my invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing, in which like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout the various views:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of the completed garment.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the rear construction of the garment.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the two duplicate side pieces which go to make up the body and leg portions.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the portion below the slit, and which was originally a continuation of the fly, twisted in a manner ready to be secured to the outer edge of the piece of material in order to form a leg portion, and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the crotch member which forms the crotch and extends upwardly at the rear of the garment secured to the two side pieces.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing and more especially to Fig. 1 my novel construction consists of a body portion 1 having leg portions 2 extending therefrom. It is to be understood that the material from which the un-

dergarment is made is somewhat elastic and is adapted to form itself to the lines of the wearer.

The ribs or web of the material extend lengthwise of the garment to thus allow it to be stretched laterally. Also, it is to be noted that the novel construction employed allows the web to extend longitudinally of the leg and crotch portions.

At the front of the garment is the normally closed fly portion 3 below which is secured one end of the crotch member 4 which is elongated and is of a substantially triangular shape, the larger end of which is secured between the leg portions 2 to the lower edges of the fly portion 3 and extends upwardly at the rear of the garment as more clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The body and leg portions are formed of two identical pieces 5, one of which is indicated in Fig. 3. These side pieces are substantially rectangular in form and at their inner edges each has a portion cut away therefrom to form the edge as indicated at 6. This side of the pieces 5 will hereinafter be designated as the inner edge, and these inner edges of the two side pieces are overlapped and secured together for a short distance at the top thereof to form a vertical seam 7 (Fig. 1) which branches out into the two curved seams 8 and 9. The inner and outer edges being indicated by the numerals 10 and 11 of each of the side pieces 5. It will be seen that one edge 10 will be in full view as shown in Fig. 1 and the edge 10 of the other side portion will be closed to view as indicated by the dotted line in Fig. 1. It will therefore be evident that this construction forms the normally closed fly 3.

In forming the leg portions of the garment a slit 12 is placed horizontally inwardly from the inner edge of each of the side pieces 5. This slit then provides the two edges 13 and 14 and also provides an additional edge 15 which was originally a continuation of the edge 10 below the fly portion.

In forming the leg portions, the piece of material having the edges 14 and 15 is twisted away from the edge 13 formed by the slit 12 and the edge 15 is secured to the lower portions of the outer edge 11 on each of the side pieces 5 to form the seams 16 (Figs. 1 and 2).

At this point in the construction the elongated center piece 4 is placed over the edges 13 and 14 of each side piece and secured thereto, the edges 13 of the side pieces being secured to the edge 17 of the center piece and the edges 14 of each side

piece being secured respectively to the edges 18 and 19 of the center piece.

By securing the edge 17 to the edges 13 the seam 20 is formed, and when the edges 14 are secured to the edges 18 and 19 the seams 21 and 22 are formed, all as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The remainder of the edges 18 and 19 of the center piece 4 are then secured to the outer edges 11 of each of the side pieces 5 to form the seams 16', which are continuations of the seam 16. Then, at the completion of this step an elastic belt 23 is placed around the top of the body portion to complete the garment.

It will therefore be seen that my improved undergarment consists mainly of three pieces two of which are identical, and these three pieces being secured together in the novel manner described form the body portion, the normally closed fly, the leg portions and the crotch. The manner in which the side pieces are slit and the portion below said slit, which was originally a continuation of the fly, is twisted and secured to the outer edge of the side portion admits of a quick, easy and efficient manner of forming the completed garment.

Other modes of carrying out the principle of my invention may be used instead of the one here disclosed change being made as regards the means and steps explained herein, provided however that the elements and steps stated by any of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I, therefore, particularly point out and distinctly claim, as my invention:

1. A garment of the class described comprising a body portion and a crotch member having opposing side edges and a horizontally extending front top edge, said body including side portions, the material thereof having ribs extending longitudinally thereof, said side portions adapted to be overlapped in front and secured together by a vertical seam extending downwardly from the top edge thereof, said front having a slit therein spaced downwardly from the bottom of said seam and extending transversely of said ribs, the horizontally extending front top edge of said crotch member being secured to the upper edge of said slit, the free portion between said seam and said slit forming a normally closed fly, and the lower edges of the slit being secured to the forwardly extending portions of opposing side edges of the crotch member.

2. A garment of the class described comprising, a crotch member having a substantially horizontal front top edge and substantially vertical side edges, side portions joined at the front of the garment and each having a horizontal slit extending from its vertical edge, the upper edge of each slit being attached to the horizontally extending front top edge of the crotch member and the lower edge of each slit being attached to the forwardly extending portions of the vertical edges of the crotch member.

GORDON D. PRAY.