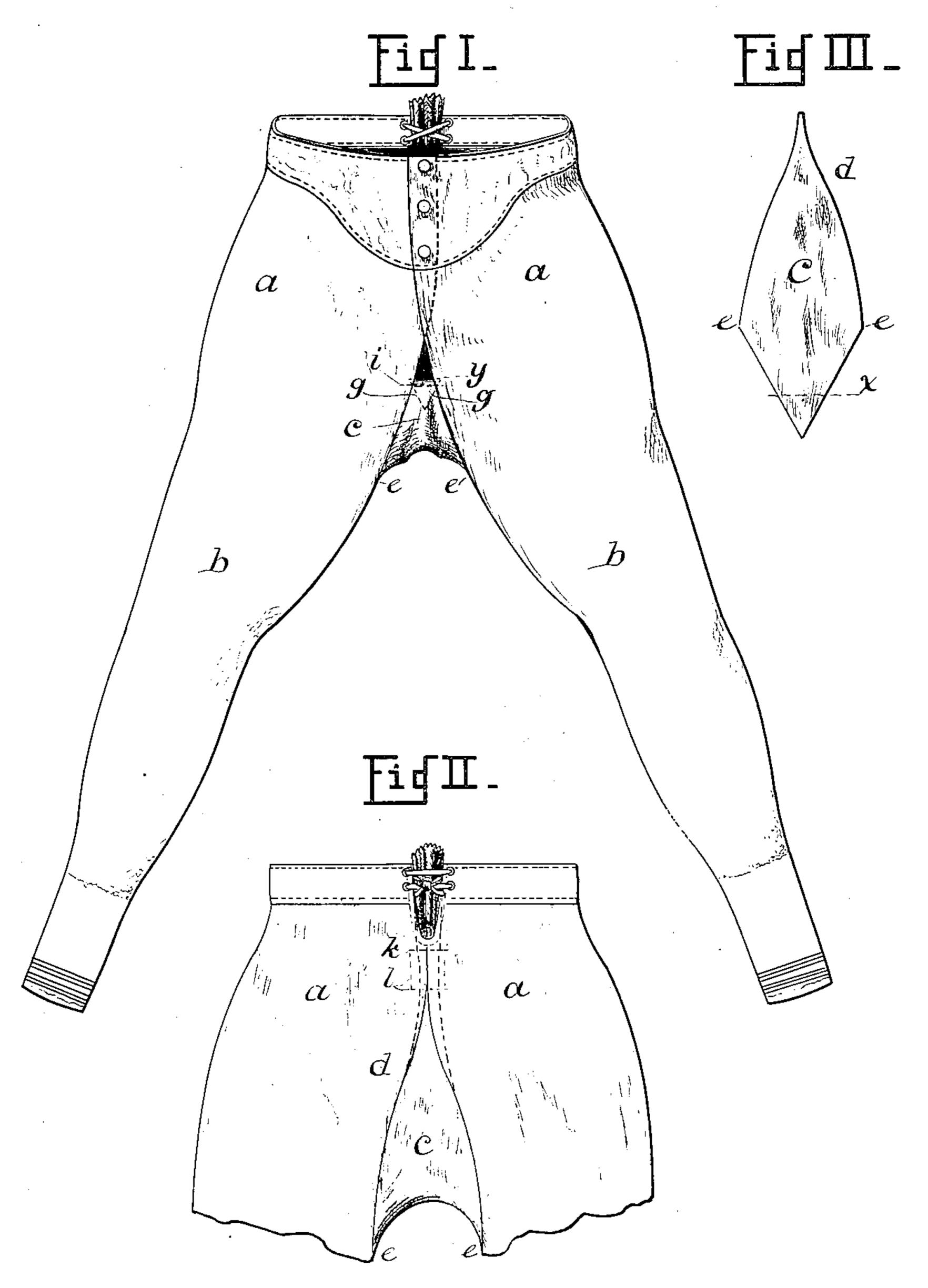
(No Model.)

M. O. WEST. DRAWERS.

No. 453,874.

Patented June 9, 1891.



Witnesses O.E. E. Slevens.

P.E. Stevens.

Inventor Marshall O. West.
By his attorney W.S. Hevens.

United States Patent Office.

MARSHALL O. WEST, OF PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK.

DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,874, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed May 6, 1890. Serial No. 350,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Marshall O. West, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Chester, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to wearing-apparel, and particularly to that class of underwear

called "drawers."

Its object is, first, to provide means whereby the two gores usually set into the back and crotch to give breadth and proper shape to the body and crotch may be made as one piece, and, second, to provide an elastic stay across the end of the placket.

To this end my invention consists in a pair of drawers having a peculiarly-shaped gore in their back, front, and fork, as hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a front view of a pair of drawers according to my invention. Fig. II is a rear view of the body portion of the same,

and Fig. III represents the gore.

a represents the body, and b the legs, of the drawers, here represented as made of knit goods; but they may as well be of woven goods, if so preferred, and not change the character of my invention.

The gore c is a diamond-shaped piece elon-35 gated at that end d which is to serve as the back, and either straight, convex, or concave at its edges to suit drawers of different proportions. It is preferably made of elastic material, such as knit goods, but the advantages 40 due to its shape may, in some respects, be derived from woven goods. The side corners e should be located at the inside seams of the legs in sewed-up drawers, or at points corresponding thereto in tubular or seamless legs, 45 and then each edge should be sewed to the legs and body all the way from the dotted line x in front to the point f at the back. At line x the point of the gore is to be folded inward, and it is to be stitched back upon itself

at lines g, thus forming a stay for the two 50 sides of the placket, which are not otherwise joined at their lower end. By this arrangement the gore may be given such shape as to increase the breadth of the drawers at the crotch, seat, and hips, while the body is 55 cut without waste of material practically with the lengthwise thread of the goods, or the edges of the two body parts may be selvage edges of goods knit or woven the right width. If it is desirable that the crotch should be 60 very elastic, the edge y may be an inch or more in length without the triangular opening above causing any inconvenience. If it be desirable to have this gore very strong and non-elastic, it may be of woven or other firm 65 goods and the edge y may be turned under once or more in a hem stitched across at i.

In some cases it might be advantageous to form the back with an open placket down to the gore and turn over the end of the gore at 70 the dotted line k and stitch it at lines l, as has been described of the fold at y, stitched at g, or it might be desirable to form the gore double part way or all over when folded at either y or k. The gore may be folded out- 75 ward or inward, and a gore thus made pointless either at one or both ends I call a "truncated" gore. Some of the advantages of this construction are a good form to the body with plenty of room in the crotch and seat, econ- 80 omy in the amount of goods for the sides of the body and consequent strength, great elasticity of the gore along the line y or k, and yet plenty of strength when made of elastic material, and great stability when made of 85 non-elastic material and hemmed at either the line y or k. If the gore were cut off at xand the edge in any manner protected from raveling, it would be an equivalent of my invention. In any diagonal strain such as 90 would result from the movement of one leg downward, this free-edged stay may swing one end down without materially straining on the other end, whereas, if the placket ended in the usual fork, that point would re- 95 ceive all the strain unyieldingly. The beneficial effect of this free edge is also seen by its yielding to sidewise strains in putting on

the drawers. This free edge also gives all the strength required without the usual uncomfortable bundle or bunch formed by many folds secured as a rigid stay across the end

5 of a placket.

I am not the first inventor of a pair of drawers which would be described in the following words, and I do not claim the same: "The combination, with the leg sections, in a 10 bifurcated garment extending upwardly at the sides to the waistband, of an inserted crotch-piece lying between the leg sections and extending from a point in the rear up to and forming the bottom of the placket-open-15 ing in front, with the seams which unite said crotch-piece to the leg-sections arranged exclusively inside the legs, but out of alignment with the middle line of the placketopening, and an equal distance from said 20 middle line on each side, whereby the bottom of the placket-opening is left elastic at the space between the seams of the crotch-piece

and a uniform pattern for the leg sections is preserved for different sizes of garments."

Having thus fully described my invention, 25 what I believe to be new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is the following:

A pair of drawers wherein the leg sections are separated from each other at the crotch by a gusset having a broad forward end, said 30 gusset extending from a point in the back of the garment to and forming the lower end of the front placket thereof, with the lower angles at the two sides of the placket-opening about equal, whereby the said broad end of 35 the gusset is located in a horizontal position free to rise and fall at either side of the placket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

MARSHALL O. WEST.

Witnesses:

W. X. STEVENS, E. M. DAWSON.