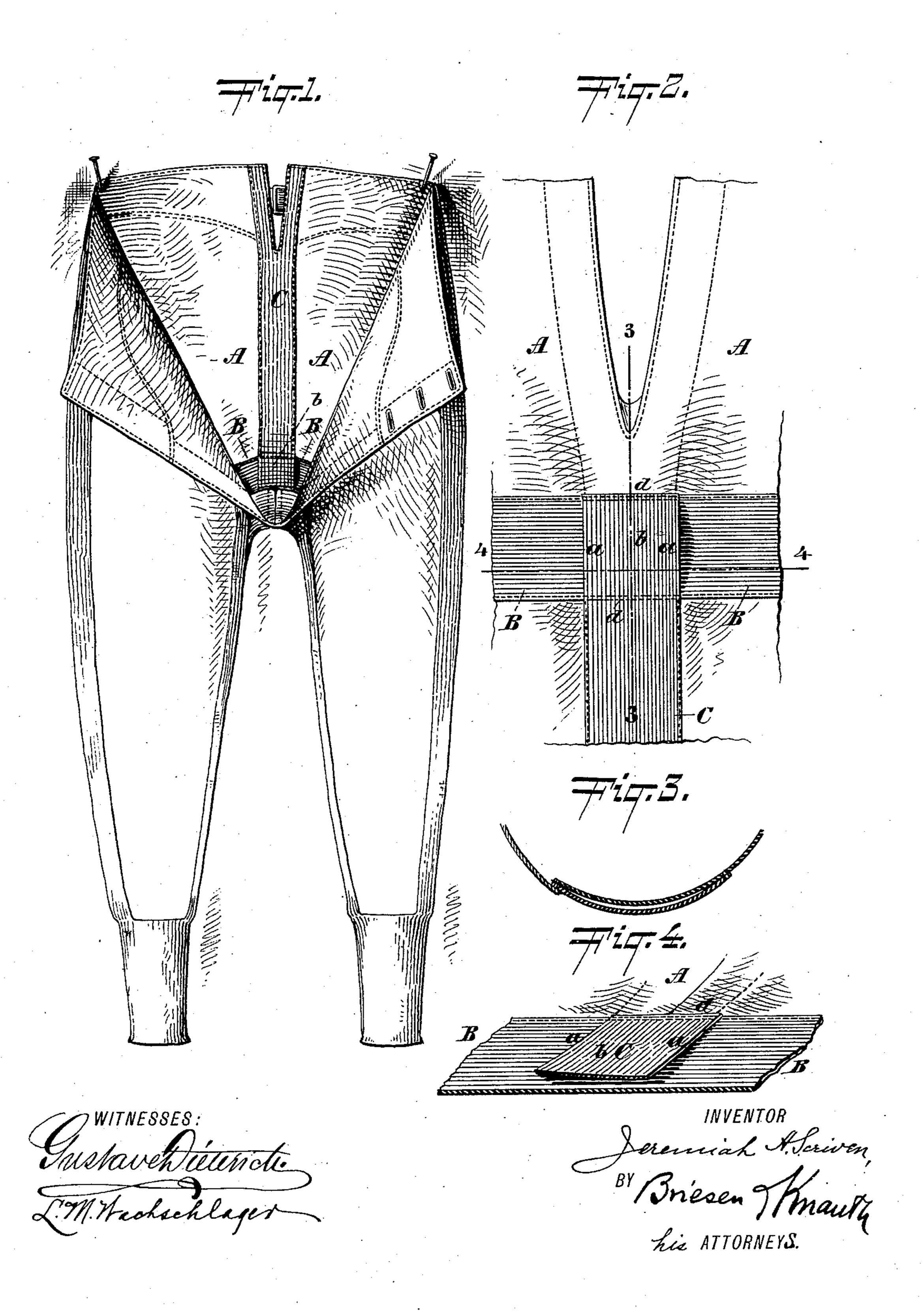
J. A. SCRIVEN. UNDERGARMENT.

No. 472,555.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

JEREMIAH A. SCRIVEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

UNDERGARMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,555, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed September 29, 1891. Serial No. 407,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH A. SCRIVEN, a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Undergarments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements on the articles of underwear which are described in Letters Patent No. 378,465, granted to me February 28, 1888. In that patent is described an under-garment consisting of a body portion containing elastic knitted insertions between longitudinal sections of the body.

The present invention consists, mainly, of an undergarment in which one of the elastic insertions in the crotch is lapped over the other, leaving the overlapping portion along its longitudinal edges unattached to the overlapped portion, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a pair of drawers 25 containing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a diagram analogous to a top view, on an enlarged scale, showing the connection of the inserted strips to which my invention refers. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 30 is a section on the line 4 4, Fig. 2.

In the figures the letter A represents the

body of the garment.

B B are elastic strips inserted between sections of the body and meeting at or about the crotch. C is another elastic strip inserted in the back of the garment and extending in a direction at about right angles to and toward the strip B. These insertions B and C are made of elastic substance knifted or other-40 wise.

I found in practice that, especially in drawers having these insertions, the weakest part is at the crotch, and in order to give greater strength without loss of flexibility I have caused a portion b of one of the insertions C to lap over the other insertion B, or vice versa, if desired, in such manner that the overlapping portion b will not have its longitudinal edges a a attached to the overlapped portion B, but will be transversely connected thereto by rows of stitches d along the edges of B.

Figs. 2 and 4 show clearly that the edges α a of the overlapping portion, which are the edges that traverse the insertion B, are not attached to the insertion B, for were they at- 55 tached the elasticity would be taken from that part of the garment which is covered by the overlapped portion and the strain placed upon the line of stitches that would make the connection; but by leaving the edges a a of the 60 overlapping rectangle b of the insertion C disconnected from the underlying strip B, I obtain the requisite degree of additional strength without losing elasticity, and at the crotch it is particularly necessary that the garment 65 should be elastic. The overlapping elastic section b may be disconnected entirely from the strip C; but the length of the section b must be equal to the width of the insertion B.

In further explanation of the drawings, 70 Figs. 1 and 2, I would like to observe that Fig. 2 represents what is shown in Fig. 1, but in the reversed position—that is to say, represents the insertion C as extending downward, while the insertion C in Fig. 1 is shown to ex-75 tend upward from the overlapping part.

Although the invention is mainly intended to apply to drawers, it is useful also on undershirts, and, in fact, wherever one insertion of the character described meets another.

What I claim is—

1. An undergarment containing in its crotch the elastic insertion B and the elastic portion b, overlapping the same, but having its edges a a, which traverse the insertion B, disconsected from said insertion B, the portion b being as long as the insertion B is wide, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. An undergarment containing the elastic 90 insertions B and C, meeting and overlapping one another at an angle, the edges a a of the overlapping portion b of insertion C being disconnected from the overlapped portion and the overlapping portion b as long as the overlapped portion is wide, substantially as herein shown and described.

JEREMIAH A. SCRIVEN.

Witnesses:
HARRY M. TURK,
OTTO SCHRENK.