

No. 816,880.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

J. PENNINGTON.
UNION UNDERGARMENT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1903.

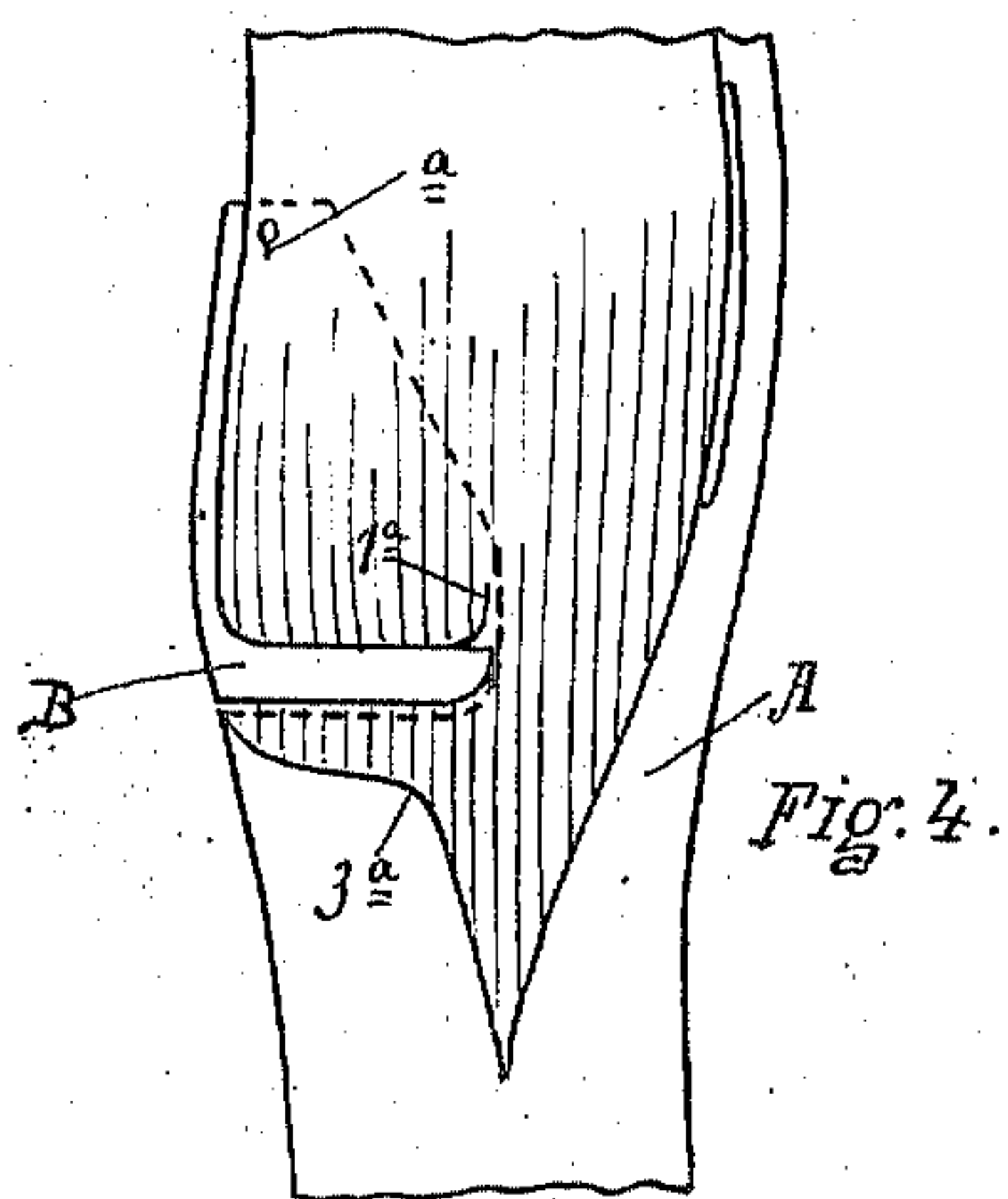


Fig. 1.

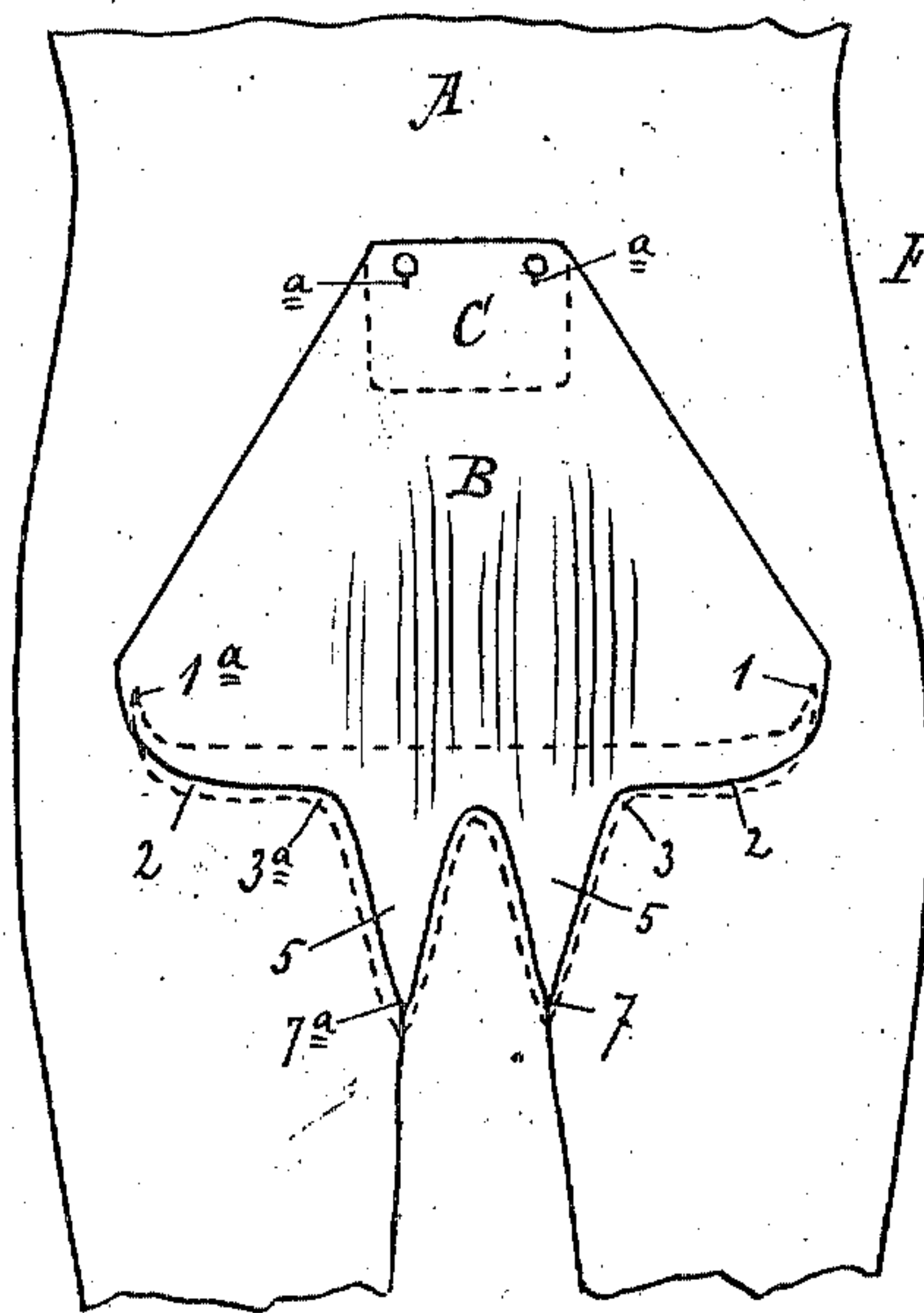
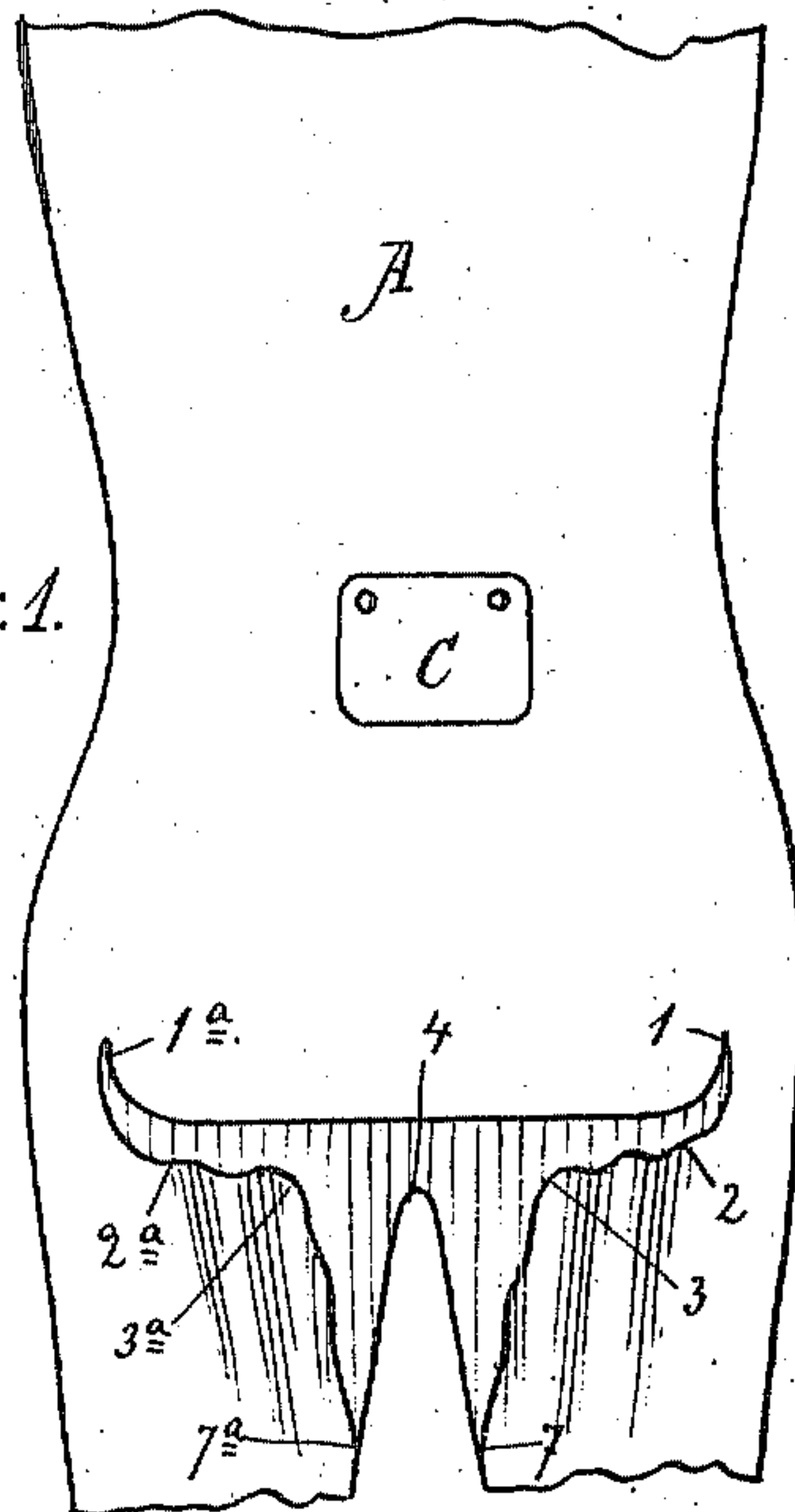


Fig. 3.

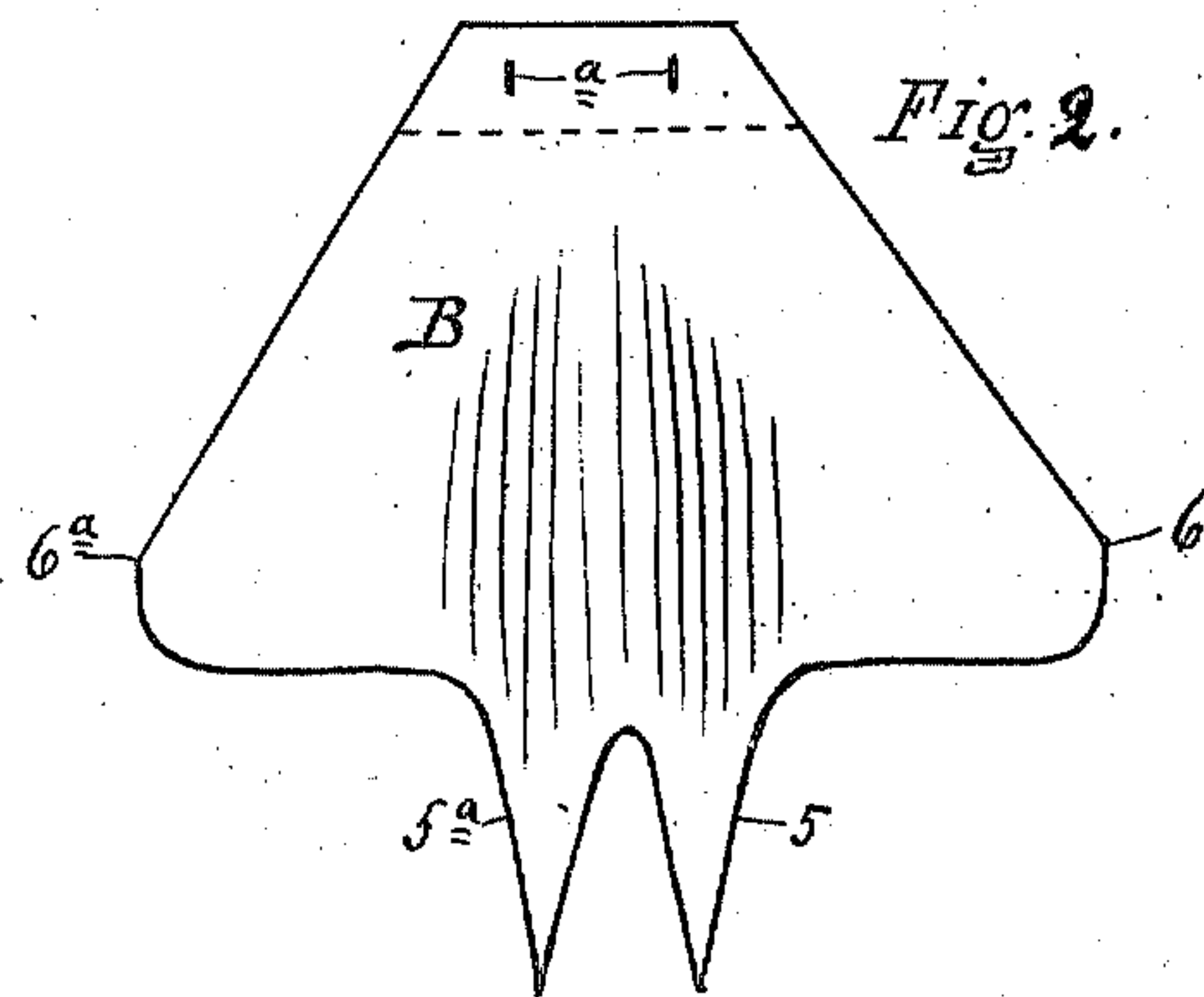


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
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JOHN PENNINGTON, OF CAMDEN, NEW YORK.

UNION UNDERGARMENT.

No. 816,880.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PENNINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Union Undergarments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in union knitted undergarments or union suits; and I declare that the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description thereof sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters and numbers refer to like parts throughout.

My invention discloses a union suit provided with new and novel means of construction for providing fullness in the seat of the garment without involving the duplication of thicknesses of the fabric or the massing of a quantity of material at points where fullness in the garment is not needed. It also shows how by a slight change in the position of the buttons on the garment the flap may be adjusted to permit greater or less fullness and to provide for any shrinkage that may occur after the garment has been used. At the same time the parts are so constructed and arranged as to provide protection in every attitude of the wearer with no unnecessary aperture.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a rear view of a portion of a union suit, showing the cut made in the garment before the flap or closure is attached. Fig. 2 represents the flap. Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 1 with the flap in place. Fig. 4 is a side view of one-half of the garment.

Referring to the drawings more particularly, A represents the body of the garment. B represents the flap or closure. On the back of the garment slightly below the waistline is a reinforced portion C, on which buttons are secured by which to fasten the flap in position. The reinforcement may be made in any suitable manner and is in the general shape illustrated, so as to provide for lowering the buttons and correspondingly the adjustment of the flap.

At about the lower portion of the seat and in the back of the garment I make a transverse cut turned upward at the ends, as shown by line 1 1^a, which leaves a skirt portion in the rear, as shown in Fig. 1. The

other margin of the opening formed by the cut extends from point 1 along the line 2 to the inner seam of the leg at point 3, whence the opening continues down the seam a suitable distance and then upward to the crotch 4, and it then goes down the seam of the other leg and up again to the opposite point 3^a and along the line 2^a to the opposite point 1^a.

In Fig. 1 the lines 1 3 and 1^a 3^a represent the distance from the end of the cut to the inner leg-seam and before the seam has been opened and the parts spread, as they are shown in that figure, so that that distance on each side is longer than appears in Fig. 1, where the leg-seam has been cut and the parts spread. The line 1 1^a extends substantially across the full width of the garment. It will also be seen that I have not interfered with the elasticity of the garment, because the reinforced portion C covers a small portion of the back, leaving the front portions and other portions of the back to be free-stretched. It will also be seen that the opening of the inner seam extends for a distance, so as to provide for the needed enlarging in that part. In Fig. 2 I illustrate the flap B, which is intended to cover the space between 1 and 1^a and providing the desired fullness. From that transverse line the sides converge upwardly to where they are provided with buttonholes *a a*, suitably provided in the upper transverse edge of the flap. From the lower portion of the flap there depends the angular extensions or gores 5 and 5^a, which are provided to fit in the opened parts of the inner seam of each leg. The width of these depending portions of the flap may be governed by circumstances, according to the fullness it is desired to give the garment, resulting in a corresponding enlargement of the thigh portion of the garment and providing also for ample fullness in the rear of the garment and the flap. The skirt portion of the garment proper will readily yield to stretching, since the edge is not confined by over-stitching, and the flap or closure B being provided with ample fullness permits the greatest freedom and comfort to the wearer, at the same time giving full protection:

In attaching the flap point, 6 of the flap is attached to the garment just outside of the point 1 and the point 6^a just outside of the point 1^a. From the point 6 the flap is stitched to edge 1 2 and the flap and the garment are joined to the point 3 down to the point 7, to 4, to 7^a, to 3^a, to 2^a, and 1^a. The

manner of attaching the flap to the garment is illustrated in Fig. 3, where the heavy lines indicate the outline of the flap and the dotted lines show the outline of the opening, the coincidence of the two lines showing where the flap is stitched to the opening.

It will of course be understood that the garment is provided with a front opening of suitable extent to meet the wishes and convenience of the wearer.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A union garment having a transverse cut across the seat portion of the garment and adjacent to the crotch and continued up at the sides of the garment, thereby forming a free skirt portion, and a single flap covering the seat portion of the garment and having gores depending from its lower portion, and inserted and secured in the upper portions of the inner leg-seams, the lower edge of said flap secured to the garment along the lower edge of said cut and from end to end thereof,

the flap being free above said lower stitched edge, and means for removably securing the free end of the flap, substantially as described.

2. A union garment having an opening extending transversely across the seat portion of the garment adjacent the crotch and at the upper portions of the inner leg-seams, a single flap arranged transversely across said seat portion and stitched to the garment adjacent to and throughout the length of the lower edge of said opening, said flap being free above said opening and having two depending gores stitched in said inner leg-seams, respectively, and means for removably securing the free upper end of said flap to the garment about at the waist-line, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN PENNINGTON.

Witnesses:

E. T. DE GIORGI.

E. E. RISLEY.