

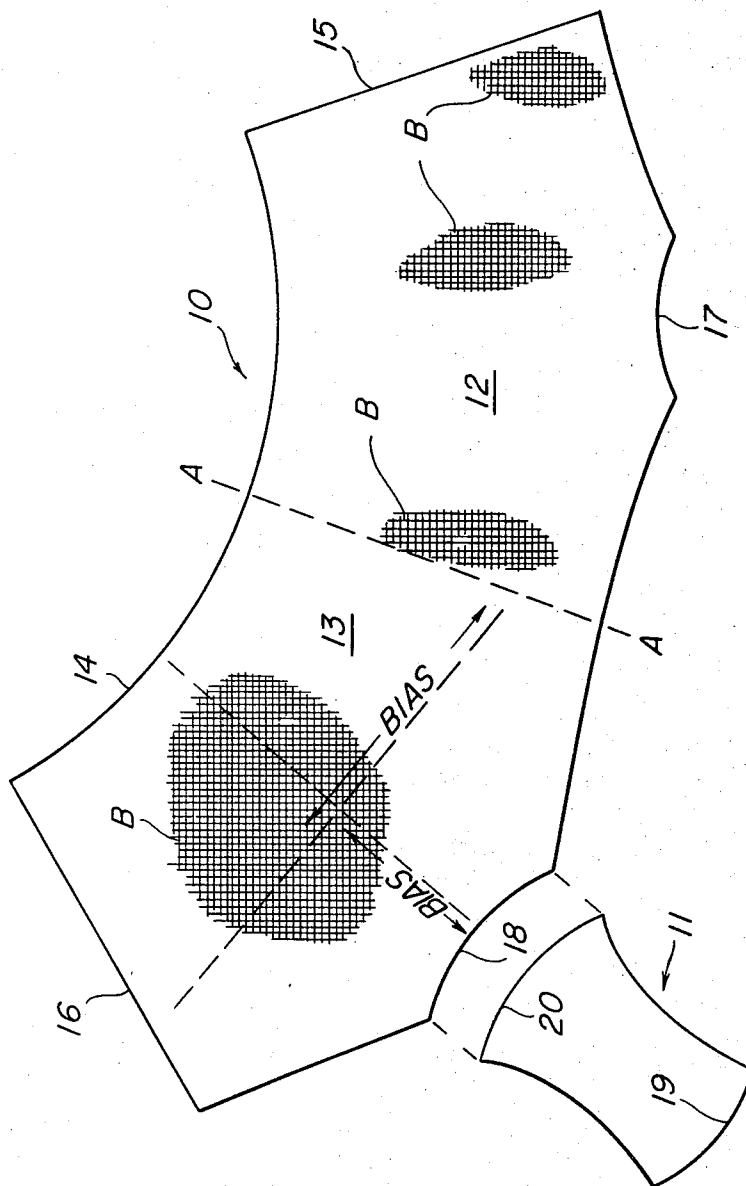
Oct. 3, 1967

J. TITLE

3,344,438

ONE PIECE PANTY DESIGN

Filed April 26, 1965



INVENTOR
JACK TITLE
BY *Smart & Biggar*
ATTORNEYS

1

2

3,344,438

ONE PIECE PANTY DESIGN

Jack Title, 350 Tait St., St. Laurent 9, Quebec, Canada

Filed Apr. 26, 1965, Ser. No. 450,722

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—224)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to an nether undergarment in which the main body-encircling portion is cut from a single curved piece of fabric. The front of the garment is cut on the straight and the back of the garment is cut on the bias. The seam joining the side edges of the body-encircling portion is at the side of the garment.

This invention relates to garment structures and, more particularly, to undergarments such as panties and similar wearing apparel.

An object of the present invention resides in the provision of a method of cutting the main body portion of an undergarment from a single piece of material so that one side of the garment is cut on the straight and the reverse side of the garment is cut on the bias.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a panty-like undergarment having a one piece body structure, one face of which is cut on the straight, and the reverse face of which is cut on the bias.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a panty-like undergarment having a one piece main portion the front portion of which may be stretched in a single direction, and the rear portion of which may be flexed in both length and width.

Before the present invention it has been the practice to provide the desired dimensional stability in one direction to the front portion of an undergarment by cutting same on the length of the goods, and providing the desired flexibility of the rear portion of the garments by inserting different types of back panels cut across the stretchable direction of one way stretch goods such as knitted fabrics or so called crimped goods.

By cutting a separate back panel on the bias does not provide satisfactory side seams due to the irregular pull of a bias side seam when combined with the straight side of a front panel. It is for this reason that there are no undergarments on the market made this way.

The present invention provides a method of forming the body portion of an undergarment having a single generally curved main body panel, to form having a substantially uniformly curved upper edge, a pair of divergent downwardly extending side edges, and a lower edge, and constituting a front panel portion and an adjacent back panel portion, comprising the steps of positioning the weave of the material to be cut, whereby the front panel portion will be substantially straight material and the back panel portion adjacent thereto will be of substantially biased material, cutting said material, and joining the side edges of said cut material to form a substantially vertical seam, whereby the body portion so formed has a plain front and a biased back.

By this method there is provided an undergarment adapted to conform with the wearer's body when in use, including a main portion consisting of a single curved panel having a first portion cut on the straight to provide a flexure in one direction when worn, and a second portion cut on the bias to provide flexure in length and width of the garment when worn.

The following is a description by way of example of certain embodiments of the present invention, reference being had to the drawing which shows component parts of a panty according to the present invention.

In the drawing the main panel 10 is shown in disassembled relation with a gusset 11. The main panel 10 is defined by a smoothly curved upper edge 14, substantially straight side edges 15 and 16 of equal length, and a convoluted bottom edge including edge portions 17 and 18 shaped for joining with the respectively corresponding edges 19 and 20 of the gusset portion 11.

In the drawing it will be seen that, due to the generally curved form of the panel 10, which extends substantially through an arc of a circle, the weave "B" of the material changes in direction, relative to the portions 12 and 13 of the panel.

Thus it can be seen that the weave "B" for the front panel portion 12 is substantially aligned with the panel, being slightly inclined in one direction to the edge 15, and being oppositely inclined at the other boundary of the portion 12, indicated by the dashed line A—A. Due however to the arcuate form of the panel 10, the weave "B" for the rear panel portion 13 is inclined more nearly to 45 degrees relative to the major area of the panel portion 13, thus being effectively cut on the bias, to provide the desired flexibility and give, both vertically and horizontally, relative to the body when worn.

The side edges 15, 16 of the panel 10 are joined together along their length, in order to form the body enclosing portion of the garment. The edges 15, 16 are of the same length, and being both inclined to some extent to the direction of weave "B" provide a somewhat resilient seam, when joined, to enhance the flexibility of the garment.

The gusset of the garment, which does not constitute a particular aspect of the invention, may be cut in standard fashion. That is to say with the length of the gusset extending from the edge 19 to the edge 20 being aligned with the weave and relatively inextensible. It is contemplated that the gusset can be cut as a part of the panel 10. In this circumstance, the edges 18, 20 would not be cut, thus presenting a one piece garment. However such a formulation is generally uneconomic in view of the need to lay out the maximum number of garments on a given area of material.

By cutting to a form similar to that shown in the drawing, the garment so obtained is provided with a tapered waistline, which may be finished in conventional fashion at the waist and leg, either with elastic or by trimming. Thus there is provided a method by which the steps required to form an undergarment may be substantially reduced, while producing a garment capable of flexure in the desired modes, and having a stabilized front panel. The side edges 15, 16 are joined to form a substantially straight vertical seam, and by joining the edge 19 of the gusset 11 to the edge 17 of the main panel 10 and the edge 20 of the gusset 11 to the edge 18 of the back panel 13 a substantially complete garment can be readily produced with a minimum of cutting and fastening.

I claim:

A panty type undergarment having a crotch portion and an upper waist encircling portion and lower leg encircling portions, comprising: a body portion formed from a single panel of material having a pair of side edges joined to form a substantially vertically extending seam located at the side of the garment with respect to the wearer, said panel being cut to form a front portion curvedly extending from one of said edges and a back portion forming a continuation of the front portion extending to the other of said edges, the threads of said front portion being substantially on the straight of said material near the center thereof, the threads of said back portion being on the bias of said material with said bias being approximately 45° near the center thereof and substantially less than 45° near the sides of said back

3

portion, and a gusset joining the lower edges of said front and rear portions at said crotch portion.

4

2,532,532 12/1950 Baldrice ----- 2-211
 3,016,900 1/1962 Title ----- 2-224 X
 3,279,069 10/1966 Shrank ----- 2-83 X

References Cited

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,490,701 12/1919 Nagel ----- 2-243
 2,258,502 10/1941 Perez ----- 2-224
 2,505,219 4/1950 Spare ----- 2-224

5

FOREIGN PATENTS

889,965 9/1953 Germany.

JORDAN FRANKLIN, *Primary Examiner.*

H. H. HUNTER, *Assistant Examiner.*