April 12, 1955 B. FRISCHER 2,705,799

FOUNDATION GARMENT

Filed Oct. 10, 1951 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

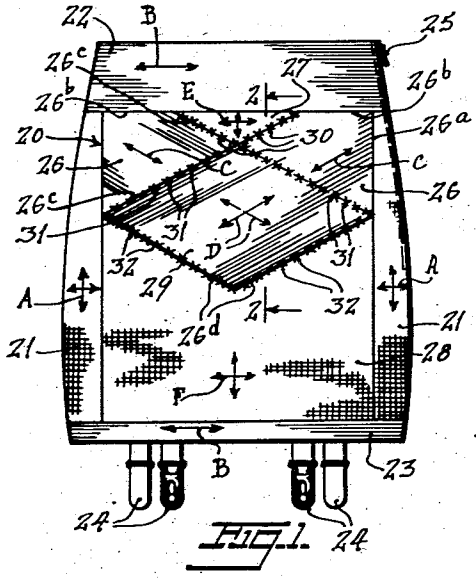


Fig. 1.

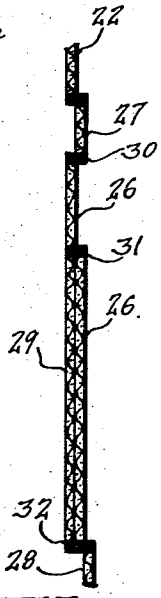


Fig. 2.

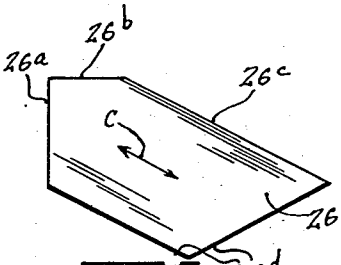


Fig. 3.

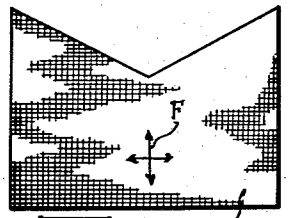


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

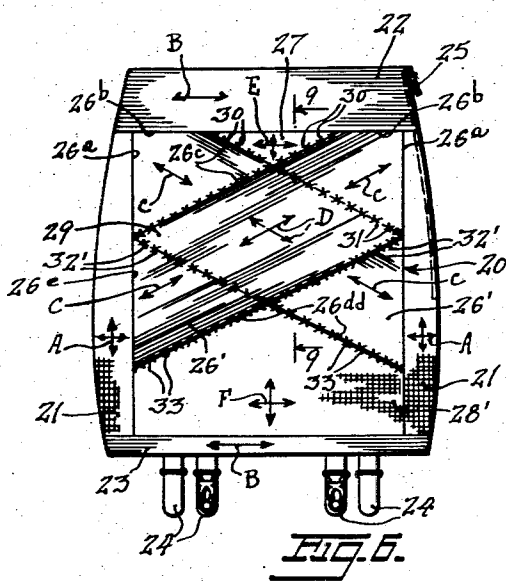


Fig. 6.

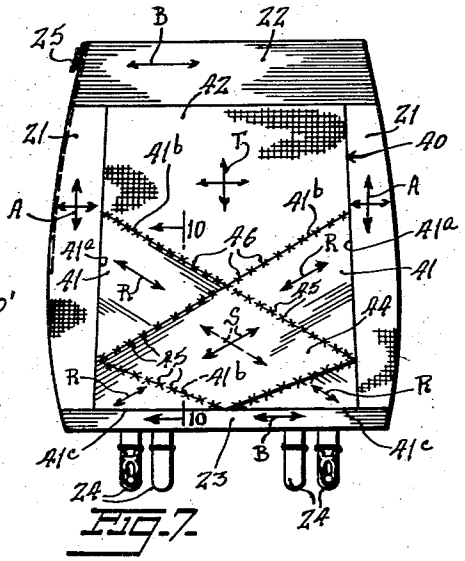


Fig. 7.

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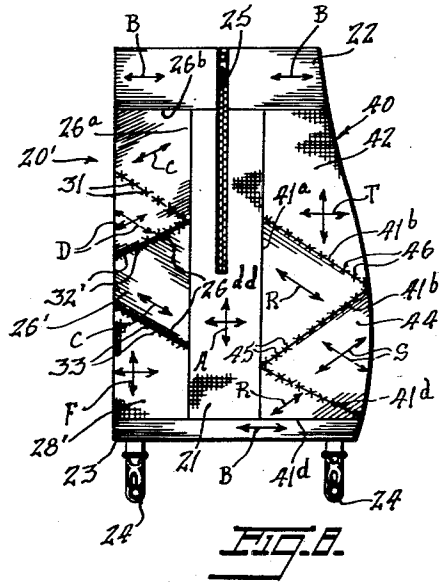


Fig. 8.

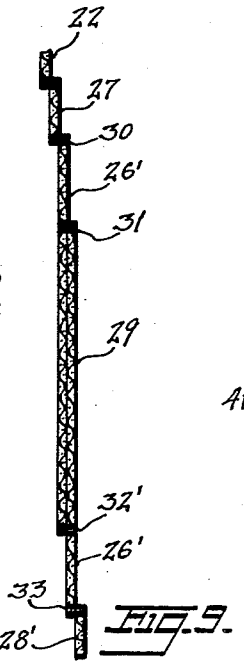


Fig. 9.

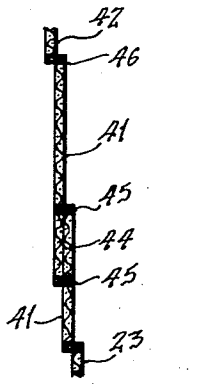


Fig. 10.

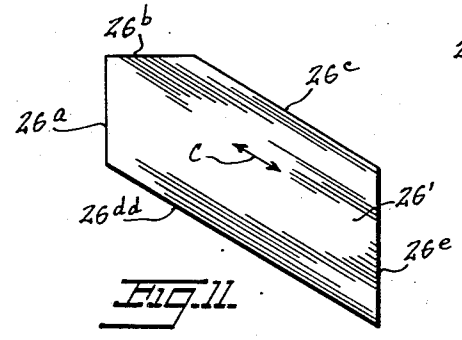


Fig. 11.

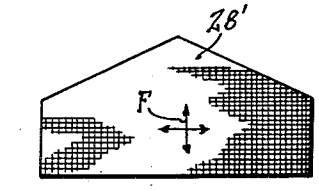


Fig. 12.

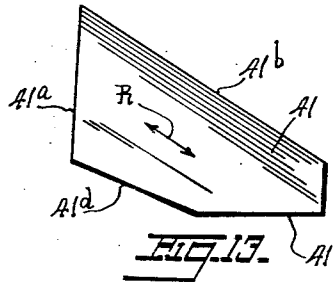


Fig. 13.

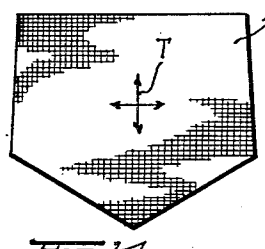


Fig. 14.

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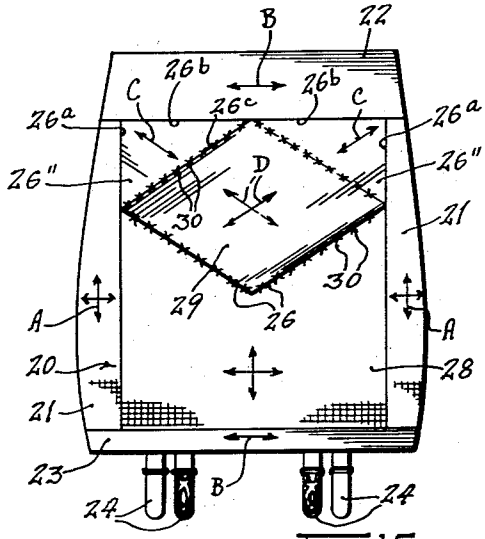


Fig. 15.

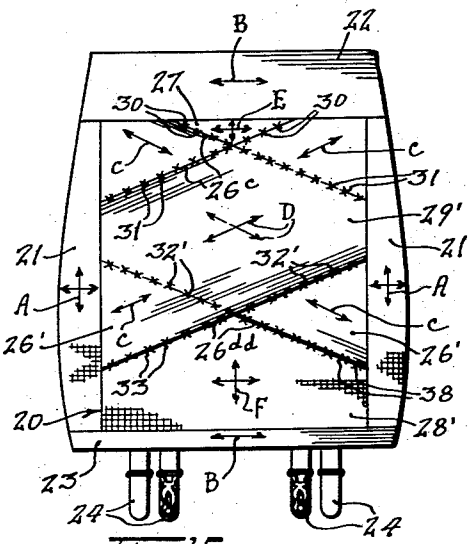


Fig. 16.

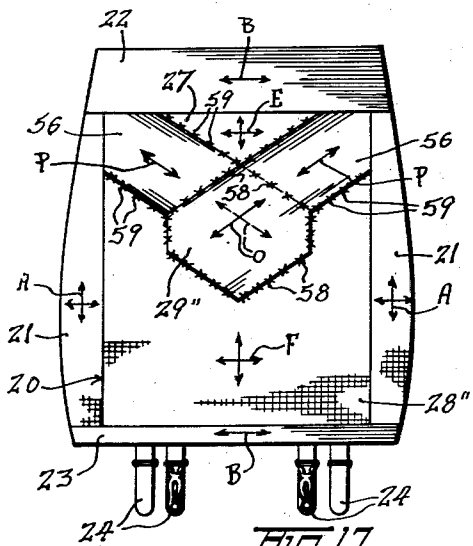


Fig. 17.

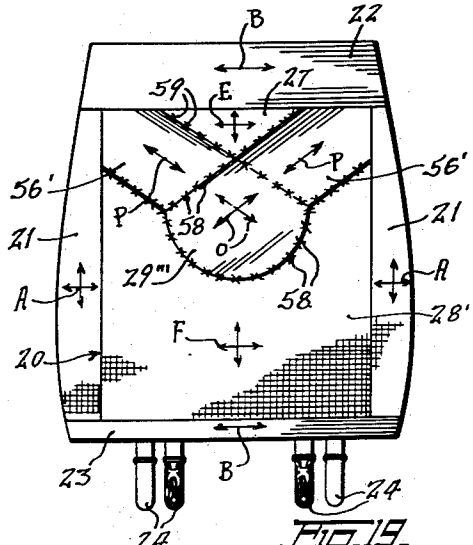


Fig. 19.

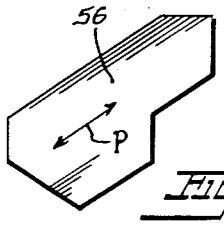


Fig. 18.

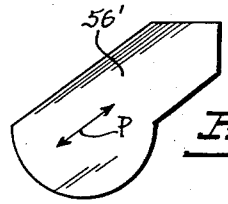


Fig. 20.

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FOUNDATION GARMENT

Blanche Frischer, Bronx, N. Y.

Application October 10, 1951, Serial No. 250,634

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in foundation garments.

More specifically, the present invention is concerned chiefly with the formation of a novel foundation garment having a front panel including crossed bands arranged substantially above the horizontal center of the garment in a manner to extend across and shape the abdomen area of the body without interfering with freedom of leg movement.

Another object of the present invention proposes arranging the bias cut bands so that their directions of stretch extend at right angles to one another to have maximum compression across the abdomen area.

The present invention further proposes securing the elastic bands together where they cross one another in a manner to divide off a two-layer diamond shaped or hexagonally shaped area at the center of the panel with the directions of stretches of the layers extending in opposite directions to have maximum compression on the abdomen.

Still further, the present invention proposes completing the formation of the front panel by a piece of elastic material below the crossed bands in a manner so that the garment when worn will permit freedom of body movement while at the same time having the desired compression effect on the abdomen region of the body.

A further object of the present invention proposes the construction of a novel rear panel for use with the front panel, which rear panel is characterized by a pair of crossed upwardly and outwardly extended bands which have their top outer ends arranged on substantially the same horizontal level as the bottom outer ends of the bands of the front panel in a manner so that the garment will function to lift the rump of the body while at the same time compressing the abdomen.

It is a further object of the present invention to construct foundation garments which are simple, which are effective for their intended purposes and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a foundation garment constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a partial vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of one of the crossed bands, per se.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the bottom piece, per se.

Fig. 5 is an elevational view of the top piece, per se.

Fig. 6 is a front elevational view of the foundation garment constructed in accordance with a modification of the present invention.

Fig. 7 is a rear elevational view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a side elevational view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged partial vertical sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged partial vertical sectional view taken on the line 10—10 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 11 is an elevational view of one of the crossed bands forming part of the front panel of the garment shown in Figs. 6 to 10.

Fig. 12 is an elevational view of the bottom piece used in the front panel of the garment shown in Figs. 6 to 10.

Fig. 13 is an elevational view of one of the crossed bands used in the rear panel of the garment shown in Figs. 6 to 10.

Fig. 14 is an elevational view of the top piece used in the rear panel of the garment shown in Figs. 6 to 10.

Fig. 15 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but illustrating the foundation garment constructed in accordance with a further modification.

Fig. 16 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but illustrating still another modification of the foundation garment.

Fig. 17 is a front elevational view of the foundation garment in accordance with a further modification of the present invention.

Fig. 18 is an elevational view of one of the crossed bands used in the form of the invention shown in Fig. 17.

Fig. 19 is a view similar to Fig. 17, but illustrating a further modification of the foundation garment.

Fig. 20 is an elevational view of one of the crossed bands used in the form of the invention shown in Fig. 19.

The foundation garment, according to the first form of the present invention shown in Figs. 1 to 5, includes a front panel **20** joined at its vertical side edges to side panels **21** of elastic material which are extended to the rear and joined to rear panel, not shown. In this first form of the invention, the formation of the rear panel is not an important feature of the present construction and that rear panel may have any desired formation. The side panels are preferably formed of two way stretch material as indicated by the crossed arrows A in Fig. 1.

The top of the garment is bounded by a waist engaging strip **22** and the bottom of the garment is bounded by a bottom strip **23** for encircling the top of the legs.

The bottom strip **23** has secured thereto the usual stocking supporting members **24** and the side of the garment is formed with a placket opening closed by the customary slide fastener **25**. If desired, the garment can be constructed as a one-piece girdle or panty girdle without the placket opening and slide fastener **25**.

The front panel **20** is formed of a pair of crossed bands **26**, a top piece **27** and a bottom piece **28**. The crossed bands **26** are alike in shape except that they are of opposite hand. Each of the cross bands is cut on the bias of one-way stretch material and are disposed with relation to each other so that their directions of stretch extend at right angles to each other as indicated by the arrows C on Figs. 1 and 3.

Each of the bands **26** has a straight vertical outer edge **26^a** forming a part of the vertical side edge of the front panel **20** which is secured to the side panels **21**.

The bands **26** have straight horizontal top edge portions **26^b** secured to the adjacent bottom edge of the top strip **22** and downwardly inclined top edge portions **26^c**. The bottom edges **26^d** of the crossed panels **26** are V-shaped, as best shown in Fig. 3. With the bands having the shape shown in Fig. 3, their bottom inner portions are superimposed forming a double layer area **29** of diamond-shape with the direction of the stretch of the layers extending at right angles to each other, as indicated by the crossed arrow D in Fig. 1. The crossed bands are located at about the horizontal center of the front panel so as to have maximum compression on the abdomen region of the body.

The top piece **27** is of inverted triangular shape, see Fig. 5, and has its top edge secured to the bottom of the top waist engaging strip **22** between the straight top edge portions **26^b** of the bands **26**. The downwardly converged bottom edges of the top piece **27** are secured to the top ends of the downwardly inclined top edge portions **26^c** of the bands by stitches **30**. The remaining portions of the downwardly inclined top edge portions **26^c** are joined to the face of the other band **26** by the stitches **31**.

The bottom piece **28** has a V-shaped top which is secured to the superimposed V-shaped bottom edges **26^d** of the bands by stitches **32**. The vertical side edges of

the bottom piece are secured to the side panels **21** below the vertical outer edges **26a** of the bands **26** and the bottom edge of the bottom piece **28** is secured to the top edge of the bottom strip **23**.

The top piece **27** is formed of two-way stretch material as shown by the crossed arrow E in Figs. 1 and 5 and the bottom piece **28** is also formed of two-way stretch material as indicated by the crossed arrow F in Figs. 1 and 4.

The stitches **31** and **32** serve to join the bands **26** completely about the two layer diamond shaped area **29** so that the layers of that area cannot shift with relation to each other and so restrict the elastic threads of those areas of the bands to stretch at right angles to each other so as to have the desired maximum compression on the abdomen region of the body.

From the foregoing description it will be appreciated that when the garment of the present invention is worn, the front panel **20** and particularly the diamond shaped area **29** thereof will have maximum compression on the abdomen region of the body while leaving the remaining portions of the body free for desired body movement.

In the modification of the present invention shown in Figs. 6 to 14, the foundation garment is comprised of a front panel **20'** joined at its vertical side edges to the two-way stretch side panels **21** which are in turn joined to the vertical side edges of a rear panel **40**. The front panel **20'** is of substantially the same construction as the front panel of the first form of the invention differing only in that the bands **26'** have downwardly inclined bottom edges **26dd** joined at their bottom ends to the inverted V-shaped top edge of the bottom piece **28'** by the stitches **33**.

The top ends of the inclined bottom edges **26dd** of each of the bands **26'** are joined to the face of the other band by the stitches **32'**. The bottom ends of the bands **26'** have vertical edges **26e** joined to the side panels **21** below the vertical side edges **26a** of the bands.

The rear panel **40** is formed of a pair of crossed bands **41** and a top piece **42**. The crossed bands **41** are alike in shape except that they are of opposite hand. The crossed bands **41** are located substantially below the horizontal center of the rear panel to engage beneath the rump of the body and they are cut on the bias of one-way stretch material and are disposed with relation to each other so that their directions of stretch extend at right angles to each other, as indicated by the arrows R in Figs. 7 and 13.

Each of the band **41** has a straight vertical outer edge **41a** forming parts of the vertical side edges of the real panel **40** which is secured to the side panels **21**. The bands **41** further have inclined top edges **41b**, straight horizontal bottom edge portions **41c** and inclined bottom edge portions **41d**. The straight horizontal bottom edge portions **41c** are equal to one-half the width of the bottom edge of the rear panel **40** and are joined to the top edge of the bottom strip **23** in continuation of one another and on opposite sides of the vertical center of the rear panel **40**.

In those positions of the bands **41**, they cross each other intermediate of their ends dividing off a two layer diamond-shaped area **44** which has its bottom corner touching on the top edge of the bottom strip **23**. The direction of stretching of the layers forming the diamond-shaped area **44** extend at right angles to each other as indicated by the crossed arrows S in Figs. 7 and 8. The perimeter of the diamond-shaped area **44** is bounded by stitches **45** which hold the two layers against shifting with relation to each other.

The top piece **42** is formed of two way stretch material as indicated by the arrows T and has its top edge secured to the bottom edge of the top waist engaging strip **22**. The vertical side edges of the top piece **42** are joined to the side panels **21**. The top piece has a V-shaped bottom edge, see particularly Fig. 14 and that bottom edge is secured to the top ends of the inclined top edge **41b** of the bands **41** by the stitches **46**.

From Figs. 6 to 8, it will be noted that the crossed bands **26'** of the front panel **20'** and the crossed bands **41** of the rear panel **40** are so arranged that the top ends of the crossed bands **41** form continuations of the bottom ends of the crossed bands **26'** with their directions of stretch extending parallel, see particularly Fig. 8. With that arrangement, the bands **26'** and **41** exert a force parallel to their directions of stretch so as to simultaneously compress the abdomen region of the body and lift the rump giving the body a pleasing shape when viewed in profile.

While the rear panel **40** has been designed chiefly for use in the modification of the invention shown in Figs. 6 to 14, it is appreciated that such rear panel could also form a part of the form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 to 5.

The modification of the invention shown in Fig. 15 is similar to that described in Figs. 1 to 5 differing in that the horizontal top edges **26b** of the crossed bands **26''** have been increased in length to one-half the width of the front panel **20**. Those top edges **26b** are arranged in end alignment and secured to the bottom edge of the top strip **22** thereby raising the top corner of the diamond-shaped two-layer area **29** into contact with the bottom edge of the top strip **22** eliminating the need for the triangularly shaped top piece **27** used in the first form of the present invention.

In all other respects the form of the invention shown in Fig. 15 is similar to that described in connection with Figs. 1 to 5 and like reference numerals are used for like parts.

The form of the invention shown in Fig. 16 is similar to that described in connection with Figs. 6 to 14 differing only in fact that the crossed bands **26'** are formed of one-way stretch material wider than that used in the form of the invention shown in Figs. 6 to 14 so as to form a substantially hexagonally shaped double-layer area **29'** at about the center of the front panel **20**.

The form of the invention shown in Fig. 16 is similar to that illustrated in Figs. 6 to 14 and like reference numerals are used to identify like parts.

In the form of the invention shown in Figs. 17 and 18, the front panel **20** is characterized by two downwardly and inwardly inclined bands **56**, shaped as shown in Fig. 19 but being of opposite hand, which have their bottom inner ends overlapped forming a hexagonally shaped two-layer area **29''** located mid-way of the sides of the front panel **20** and at about the vertical center of the garment. The bands **56** as in the previous forms of the invention are formed of one-way stretch material, see the arrows P, having their directions of stretch extending in opposite directions so that the layers of the area **29''** stretch in opposite directions, see the arrow O on Fig. 18 to have maximum compression on the abdomen region.

The bottom ends of the bands **56** forming the double-layer area **29''** are stitched to themselves and to the adjacent edges of the bottom piece **28''** by stitches **58**. The outer top end of the bands **56** are secured to the adjacent edges of bottom piece **28''**, the side panels **21** and the top piece **22** and the top triangular piece **27** by means of stitches **59**.

In all other respects, the form of the foundation garment shown in Figs. 17 and 18 is similar to that shown in Figs. 1 to 5 and like reference numerals identify like parts. It is further believed that the formation of the pieces **27**, **28''** and **57** will be apparent from a consideration of Fig. 18 without requiring a separate showing of each of those pieces. The front and rear panels can also be formed by cutting out the various shapes and then stitching them together individually.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 19 and 20, which is in all respects similar to that described in connection with Figs. 17 and 18, is characterized by the fact that the bottom inner ends of the cross bands **56'** are shaped to form a double-layer area **29'''** having a rounded bottom edge and an upwardly pointed top edge located mid-way between the sides of the front panel and at about the vertical center of the garment.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 19 and 20 is similar to that shown in Figs. 17 and 18 and like parts are identified by the same reference numerals.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A front panel having a top, bottom and sides for a foundation garment comprising, a waist engaging strip across the top of the panel, a pair of crossed downwardly and inwardly inclined bands located at about the horizontal center of the panel and formed of bias cut one-way

stretch material having their direction of stretch extended at right angles to each other, each band being secured to the panel sides and to the waist engaging strip, an elastic insert secured to said waist strip and to said bands, and lines of stitches securing together said bands along their crossing edges thereby dividing off a diamond-shaped two layer area for compressing the abdomen area of the body.

2. A front panel having a top, bottom and sides for a foundation garment comprising, a waist engaging strip across the top of the panel, a pair of crossed downwardly and inwardly inclined bands located at about the horizontal center of the panel and formed of bias cut one-way stretch material having their direction of stretch extended at right angles to each other, each band being secured to the panel sides and to the waist engaging strip, an elastic insert secured to said waist strip and to said bands, and lines of stitches securing together said bands along their crossing edges thereby dividing off a diamond-

shaped two layer area for compressing the abdomen area of the body, said bands forming superimposed V-shaped bottom edges and a V-shaped insert secured to the superimposed bottom edges of said bands.

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