

June 25, 1940.

M. C. FRIDOLPH

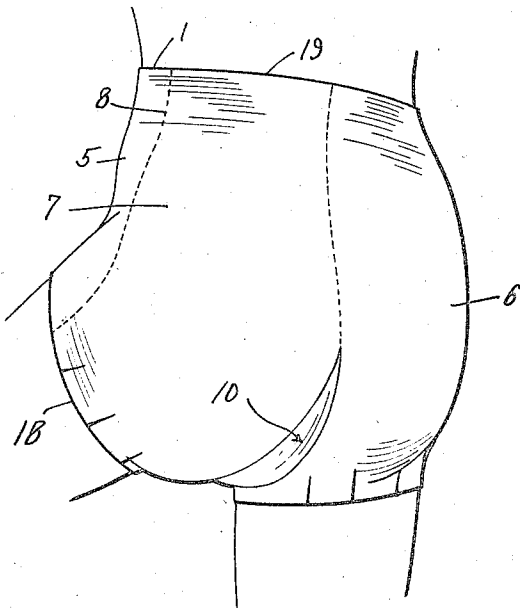
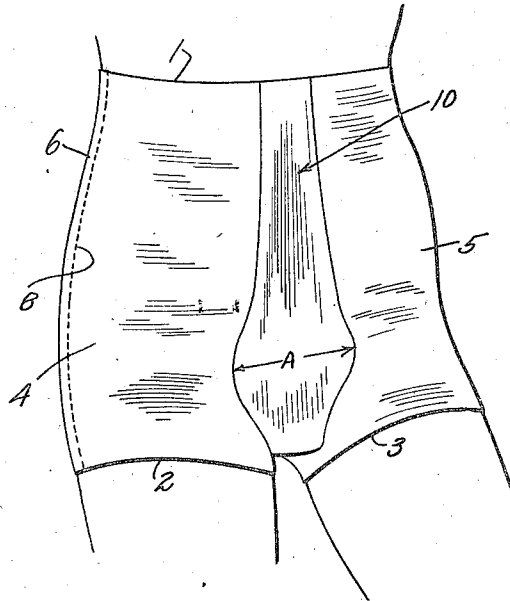
2,205,745

PANTIE CONSTRUCTION

Original Filed Feb. 28, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

Inventor  
*Maude C. Fridolph*

By *Lyon & Lyon* Attorneys

June 25, 1940.

M. C. FRIDOLPH

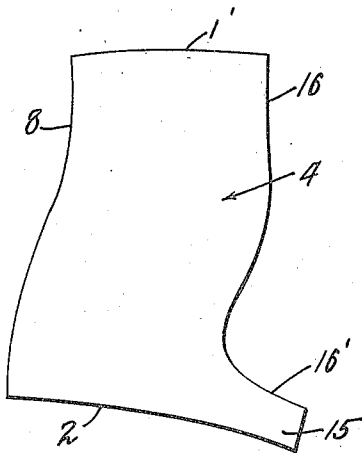
2,205,745

PANTIE CONSTRUCTION

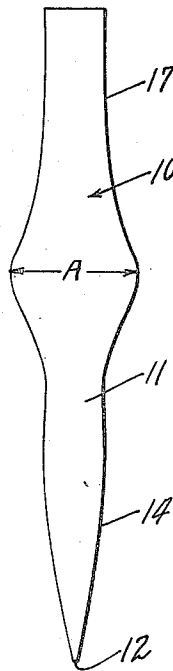
Original Filed Feb. 28, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

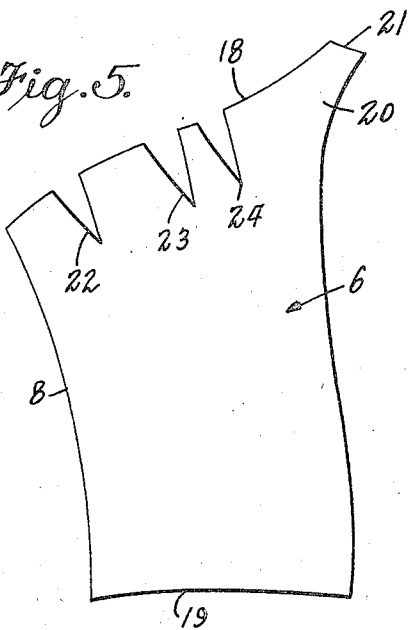
*Fig. 4.*



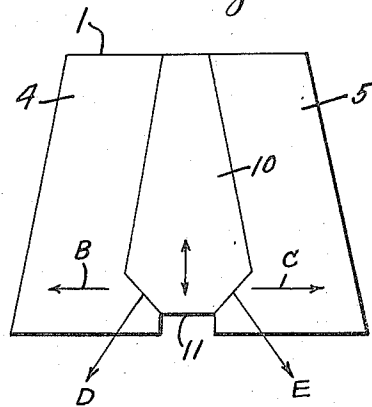
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



Inventor

*Maude C. Fridolph*

By

*Lyon & Lyon*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE  
REISSUED

2,205,745

## PANTIE CONSTRUCTION

Maude C. Fridolph, Los Angeles, Calif.

DEC 26 1944

Application February 28, 1938, Serial No. 192,925  
Renewed November 20, 1939

3 Claims. (Cl. 2-224)

This invention relates to the construction of garments adapted to encircle the torso including the hips and upper portion of the thigh and extending upwardly to at least the region of the waist. Garments of this sort are generally known in the trade as step-in girdles or corselettes and the same construction may be utilized in swim trunks and other abbreviated garments. In some forms the garment may be provided with an upper portion adapted to cover the bust.

Garments of this nature are to be distinguished from corsets which are generally open at the bottom and not provided with separate leg openings. Furthermore, corsets are generally reinforced to a very material extent and restrain the body whereas an object of the present garment is to give absolute freedom without restraint and at the same time suitably mold the figure. The garments also are to be distinguished from trunks such as are shown in Patent No. 2,012,879 or Patent No. 1,929,363, in that trunks of the character shown in these patents are not provided with separate legs or portions adapted to lay flat against the inner opposing surfaces of the legs. In the very brief trunks of the type shown in the prior patents mentioned there is a tendency for the edge of the material passing through the crotch to chafe the inner opposing surfaces of the legs whereas such chafing is completely obviated by the construction of this invention. Furthermore, prior garments are not satisfactory in that they ride up in the back and over the buttocks, this resulting in material discomfort and further crotch cutting. Attempts have been made to obviate this by the use of resiliently stretchable materials, whereas the present invention prevents crotch cutting without the necessity of employing resiliently stretchable materials.

Generally stated, the present invention relates to a form of construction whereby a single continuous strip of material extends through the crotch and preferably over the abdomen in front and partly up the back of the wearer. This continuous strip is of variable width and when used in combination with the side portions of the garment, such side portions cooperate with the continuous longitudinal strip in such manner as to positively and effectively cause said crotch portion to be pulled downwardly away from the crotch, thereby preventing the crotch portion of the garment from actually pressing against, chafing and cutting into the crotch of the wearer.

It is an object of this invention, therefore, to disclose a form of construction adapted for use

in garments encircling the torso of the wearer whereby the elements of the garment cooperate to suitably mold the figure without chafing, cutting, or other discomfort.

Another object of the invention is to disclose and provided a garment construction embodying a substantially continuous crotch member extending upwardly over the abdomen and through the crotch to the back of the wearer, said continuous member cooperating with horizontally yieldingly stretchable side portions to cause said continuous crotch member to be pulled downwardly away from the crotch of the wearer, when in use.

A still further object of the invention is to disclose and provide a construction for a body garment whereby the garment is prevented from crawling or shifting while on the body.

An object of the invention is to provide a construction for a body garment whereby the rear of the garment is anchored beneath the bulge of the buttocks without unduly constricting the legs of the wearer.

These and other objects, uses, advantages and adaptations of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description. For purposes of explanation, reference will be had to the appended drawings illustrating forms of the invention. In these drawings:

Fig. 1 is a three-quarter front view of one form of pantie constructed in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 2 is a three-quarter rear view of the garment.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 diagrammatically and approximately show the general contour of elements, in extended form, from which the garment may be constructed.

Fig. 6 diagrammatically illustrates the translation of forces which takes place when the garment is on the body of the wearer.

In the illustrative form of garment shown in the drawings the garment extends from a waist margin 1 downwardly to a zone below a horizontal plane passing through the crotch of the wearer. The garment is provided with two leg openings, the lower edges of such leg openings being indicated at 2 and 3. The sides of the garment may be made from one, two or more pieces of material.

As shown, the garment comprises two side front members 4 and 5 and two side rear members 6 and 7. The members 4 and 6 may be connected along a side seam, indicated at 8. The mem-

bers 4 to 7 may be made of any desired fabric or material and need not be resiliently stretchable although the so-called "lastex" thread fabrics can be used if desired. If a resiliently stretchable fabric is employed, then it should be stretchable in a horizontal direction. It is to be understood, however, that material stretchable in both directions may be used, and in the subsequent description stretchable materials will be referred to. The particular construction of this invention, however, permits the production of an effective garment without the necessity of employing the more expensive and heavier stretchable materials. Knit goods can be used to advantage, particularly if the garment is designed for use as a sun suit, swim suit, or the like.

In addition, the garment includes a continuous member 10. This member may extend from the region of the waist downwardly over the abdomen and then pass between the legs of the wearer, the rearward extension of said member extending upwardly at the back of the wearer. Such rearward extension may extend upwardly at the back of the wearer for but a short distance or it may, if desired, extend upwardly at the back of the wearer to the region of the waist. As shown in the drawings, such rearward extension extends upwardly at the back only a part of the distance to the waist.

The material from which member 10 is made is preferably stretchable longitudinally of said member 10, i. e., in a vertical direction over the abdomen and in a substantially horizontal direction through the crotch. The member 10 is preferably of varying width along its length. It is essential, however, that this member 10 be relatively wide at a zone traversing the upper part of the pubic region and above a horizontal plane passing through the crotch. Such relatively wide zone is indicated in Fig. 1 at A. From this zone downwardly the member should become narrower so that that portion of the member 10 which extends through the crotch is only sufficient to comfortably cover the crotch and bridge the distance between the opposing inner surfaces of the legs through the crotch. The rearward extension of the member 10 may be provided with another enlargement adapted to be positioned above the level of the crotch or it may gradually narrow in width towards its rear terminal.

By referring to Figs. 3, 4 and 5, the elements embodying one form of this invention may be understood. As shown in Fig. 3, the continuous member 10 may be of substantially uniform or gradually increasing width from its upper end (ordinarily passing through or terminating in the region of the waist) to a maximum width at the zone A hereinbefore referred to. Thereafter the member 10 narrows into the crotch portion indicated at 11 and then extends to its rear terminal 12 along the lines 14. The rear terminal 12 preferably terminates at about the base of the spine and below a plane passing through the hip and does not extend upwardly to the waist. The front side member 4 is indicated in Fig. 4 and it is to be noted that this side member 4 is provided with a lower edge 2 adapted to form the lower edge of the leg openings. Such lower edge 2 is materially longer than the upper edge 1' adapted to form the waist margin. The lower edge 2 is a part of an inwardly directed extension 15 which is relatively narrow and which is a continuation of the front center edge 16 which is adapted to be attached to the edge 17 of the mem-

ber 10. The edge 16 is provided with an indentation adapted to accommodate the zone of increased width A existing in the member 10. The extension 15 is adapted to cover the inner surface of the leg of the wearer and the edge portion 16' is to be attached to the forward section of the crotch portion 11 of the member 10.

The rear side member 6 is shown in inverted position in Fig. 5 and its lower edge 18 is longer than the upper rear waist margin edge 19. Furthermore, the lower portion of the member 6 is provided with an inwardly and downwardly directed extension 20, the end of such extension 21 being adapted to be attached to the end of the extension 15 of the front member 4, such extension 15 also lying against the inner surface of the leg of the wearer.

Means are provided for preventing the rear portions of the garment from crawling upwardly over the buttocks. This crawling tendency is very objectionable and tends to take place whenever the wear of a garment is engaged in sports or as a result of repeated changes in posture. In accordance with my invention, the lower edge 18 of the rear portion 6 of the garment is gathered as by means of the darts 22, 23, 24, and the like, thereby assuring sufficient fullness in the region of the buttock and cupping the rear portion 6 around the buttock, causing the lower edge 18 to thereby retain its proper position beneath the buttock without discomfort and without permitting large muscles of the buttocks to slip down from beneath such edge 18.

The cooperative relationship of the elements of this invention may be readily understood by considering the diagrammatic representation shown in Fig. 6. In this representation the front portions 4 and 5 and the central longitudinal portion 10 are diagrammatically shown. Instead of being provided with curved edges the member 10 is shown provided with substantially straight edges for purposes of illustration. As shown in this drawing, when the garment is on the body the side portions 4 and 5 exert a pull in the direction of the arrows B and C. Such pull is applied to the inclined upwardly diverging edges of the member 10 and results in downward components D and E. These downward components cause the crotch portion 11 of the member 10 to be pulled downwardly away from the crotch of the wearer, in this manner effectively preventing shifting, binding or cutting of the garment into the body of the wearer.

I claim:

1. In a garment, the combination of: side members extending below the level of the crotch, said side members being resiliently stretchable in horizontal planes, and a unitary strip of longitudinally stretchable material, differing in width, adapted to extend downwardly over the abdomen and rearwardly over the crotch; said strip being attached throughout its side edges to said side members, said strip being relatively narrow in its crotch portion and provided with upwardly and divergently directed edges between the crotch portion and that portion traversing the abdomen, said side members cooperating with said divergently directed edges to prevent upward cutting of the crotch of the wearer, said upwardly diverging edges of said strip being adapted to form a strip having a materially wider portion at a zone traversing the upper part of the pubic region than the width of the strip at the crotch.

2. In a garment, the combination of: side members extending below the level of the crotch, 75

said side members being provided with lower extensions adapted to lie against the inner surfaces of the legs of the wearer and form separately movable leg encircling bands, and a unitary strip of longitudinally stretchable material differing in width along its length and adapted to extend downwardly over the abdomen and rearwardly over the crotch; said strip being attached throughout its side edges to said side members and their extensions, said strip being relatively narrow in its crotch portion and provided with upwardly and divergingly directed edges between the crotch portion and that portion traversing the abdomen, said side members cooperating with said divergingly directed edges to prevent upward cutting of the crotch of the wearer, said upwardly diverging edges of said strip being adapted to form a strip having a materially wider portion at a zone traversing the upper part of the pubic region than the width of the strip at the crotch.

3. In a garment, the combination of: side members extending below the level of the crotch,

said side member being provided with lower extensions adapted to lie against the inner surfaces of the legs of the wearer and form separately movable leg encircling bands, the lower rear edges of said side members being preformed to form cups for the buttocks of the wearer, and a unitary strip of longitudinally stretchable material differing in width along its length and adapted to extend downwardly over the abdomen and rearwardly over the crotch; said strip being attached throughout its side edges to said side members and their extensions, said strip being relatively narrow in its crotch portion and provided with upwardly and divergingly directed edges between the crotch portion and that portion traversing the abdomen, said side members cooperating with said divergingly directed edges to prevent upward cutting of the crotch of the wearer, the preformed cups at the lower rear edges of the garment preventing said garment from crawling up over the buttocks.

MAUDE C. FRIDOLPH.