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M. GREEN

TRUNK HOSE OF BATHING SUITS

Filed June 14, 1922

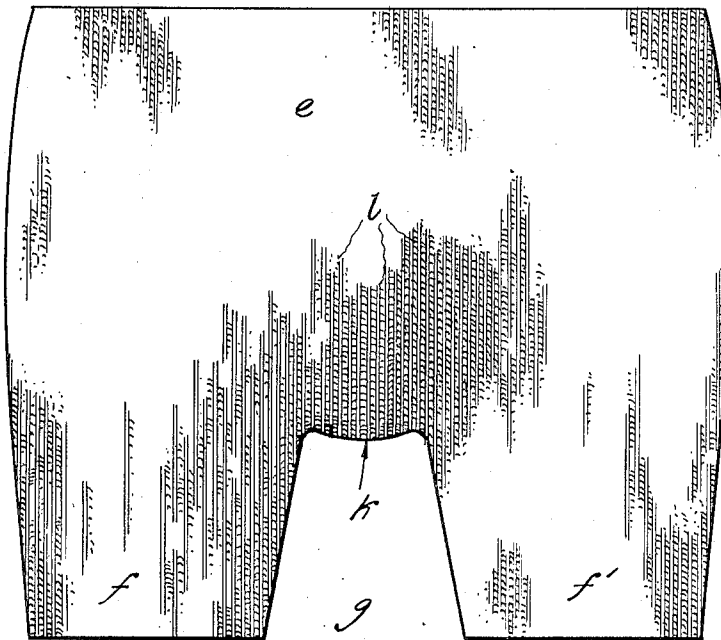


Fig. 1.

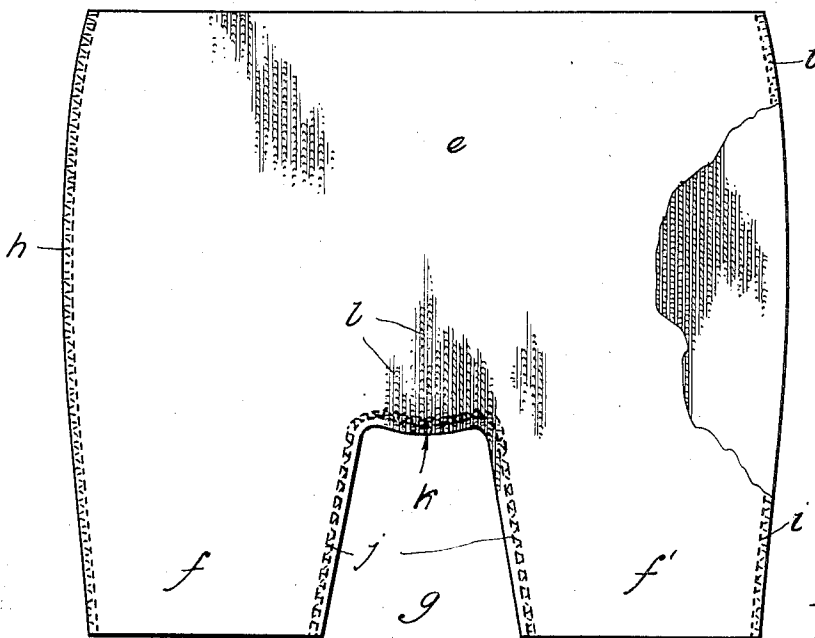


Fig. 2.

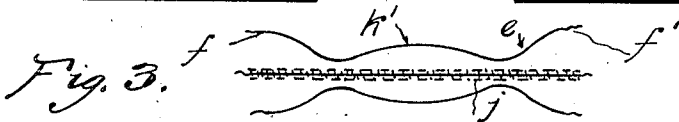


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX GREEN, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

TRUNK HOSE OF BATHING SUITS.

Application filed June 14, 1922. Serial No. 568,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX GREEN, a citizen of the Republic of Poland, and a resident of Portland, county of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk Hose of Bathing Suits, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates generally to the trunk hose of bathing suits, whether constituting an integral part of the suit, or a separate part thereof; and my invention has for its object a saving in the cost of manufacture, and the producing of a neat appearing, comfortably fitting garment.

Many bathing trunks are not properly made. The leg portions have too loose a fit, and tend to climb up on the thighs; and then the trunk hose binds and becomes uncomfortable, especially so to swimmers and divers.

Hence, one of the objects of my invention is so to make the trunk hose that the leg portions will have a snug fit, and in this way be held against climbing up, and at the same time so constructing the crotch of the trunk hose as to prevent all binding effect.

As heretofore generally made, the trunk hose had a piece inserted at the crotch. Such insertion is undesirable for several reasons. In the first place, the attendant work consumes more or less time; furthermore, the seams of the insert break the elasticity of the material as compared with a single piece of knitted fabric, the seams also impede the spring back of the goods which is essential to keep the trunk hose in neat shape.

My improvements will be readily understood by reference to other figures of the accompanying drawings, of which:

Fig. 1 shows a blank of one of the two pieces constituting the front and back of my improved trunk-hose;

Fig. 2 shows these pieces sewed together, the seams being indicated by broken lines; and

Fig. 3 shows, diagrammatically, a plan section along the crotch line of the trunk hose.

As mentioned, my improved bathing trunk-hose is made of two pieces constituting front and back, both of the same pattern, as shown by *e* in Figs. 1 and 2, and approximately of the same size. These pieces are cut with leg portions *f*, *f'* and are cut

out at *g*, to form the crotch *h*. The outer edges of the pieces are cut with curves conforming to the lines of the body over the hip. The front and back pieces are superimposed upon the other, their outer edges are fastened together by seams *h* and *i*, as indicated in Fig. 2; and the inner edges of the leg portions *f* and *f'* are fastened together by a seam *j* which extends crosswise at the crotch *h* from one leg portion to the other.

The bottom edge of the crotch section is cut with a downwardly projecting curved portion as represented at *k*. The latter construction provides a fullness at the crotch when the trunk hose is worn, as diagrammatically indicated by *k'* in Fig. 4.

The pieces are so cut that the ribs *l* thereof extend vertically as indicated in the drawings. Hence the elasticity of the material at the crotch is unbroken, and the crosswise extending portion of the seam *j* gives a spring back cooperating with the inherent elasticity of the ribs *l*, thus permitting the crotch section to stretch readily to the body when worn, while at the same time both the ribs and the crosswise extending portion of the seam *j* tend to resist the stretching of the material of the crotch section in a vertical line, and serve to maintain a neat appearance at the bottom edge of the crotch section.

The leg portions *f*, *f'* are of such width at the bottom as to maintain a close fit with the thighs. Since in this way the leg portions are securely held against crawling up on the thighs, all binding at the crotch is prevented.

Practical use of my improved trunk-hose has proven that the described construction takes care of all binding while in the water, and insures comfort and freedom of motion to the user.

All stitches in the seams are of the elastic type, and are preferably made with two needles.

Preferably the seams are sewed with worsted of the same color and fineness as that of which the garment is made, using one thread of worsted for each of the needles, and two threads for the looper of the sewing machine.

As well known, worsted has more elasticity than cotton, and therefore would not tend to snap or to break like the latter when subjected to extra strain. Furthermore, the use of worsted for sewing the seams elimi-

nates the fading and streaking of the garment at the seams as is common where the garment is sewn with cotton in whole or in part.

5 I claim:

In a bathing suit, a trunk hose, comprising a unitary front piece and a unitary back piece, each piece made of knitted fabric with the ribs thereof extending longitudinally of
10 the garment, each of said pieces having leg portions tapering towards the bottom, the inner margins of which leg portions are connected in spaced relation by a transverse integral crotch portion, and substantially elastic
15 tic stitches uniting the front and back pieces

along their outer side and inner margins, the stitches uniting the inner leg margins extending across said integral crotch portion, the unitary formation of the front and back pieces and the form outline of each
20 piece relative to the ribs of the fabric providing a gripping elasticity in the leg portions to restrain the up-crawling of such portions, and the transverse elasticity at the crotch portion while preventing longitudinal stretching at such portion at the
25 same time provides a fullness to prevent binding on the wearer.

MAX GREEN.