June 7, 1949. J. J. KISPERT 2,472,329

GARMENT

Filed Aug. 9, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

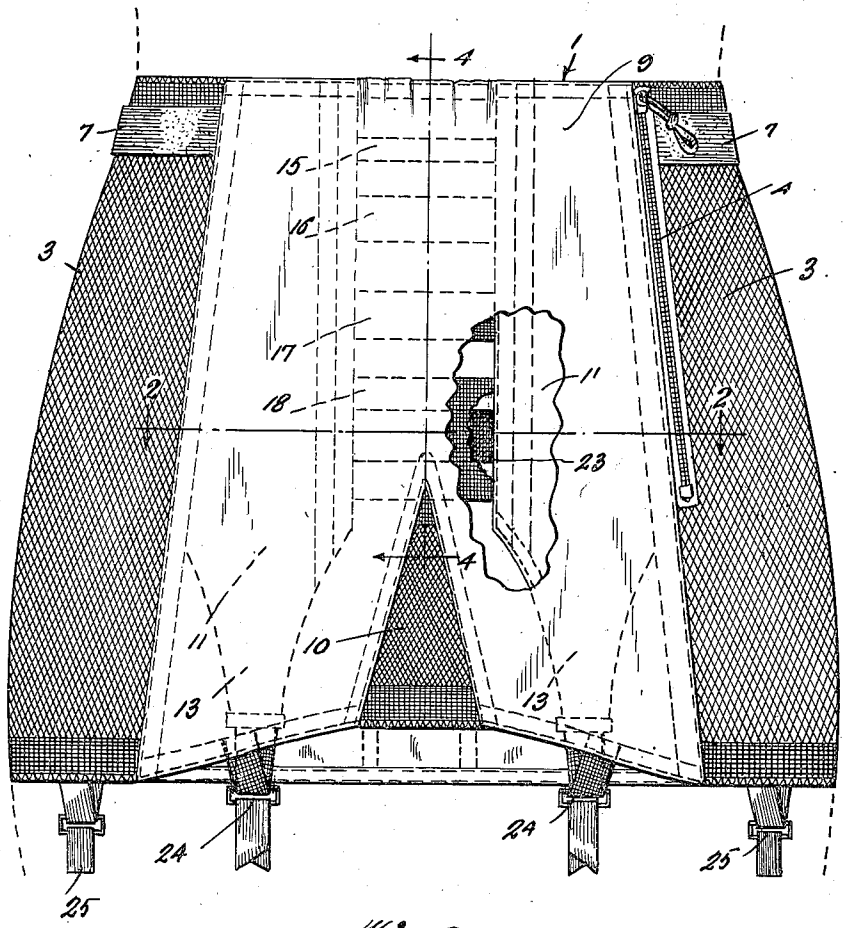
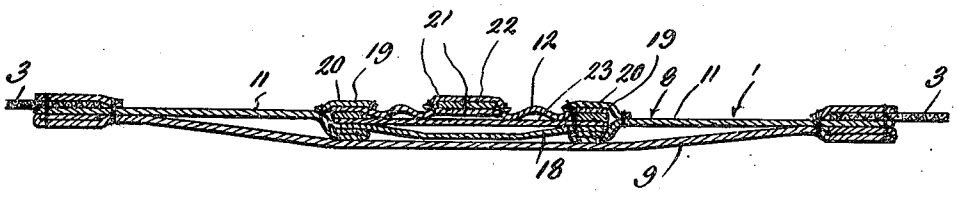


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR
JOSEPH J. KISPERT

BY Thos. J. Woodward.
ATTORNEY

June 7, 1949. J. J. KISPERT 2,472,329

GARMENT

Filed Aug. 9, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

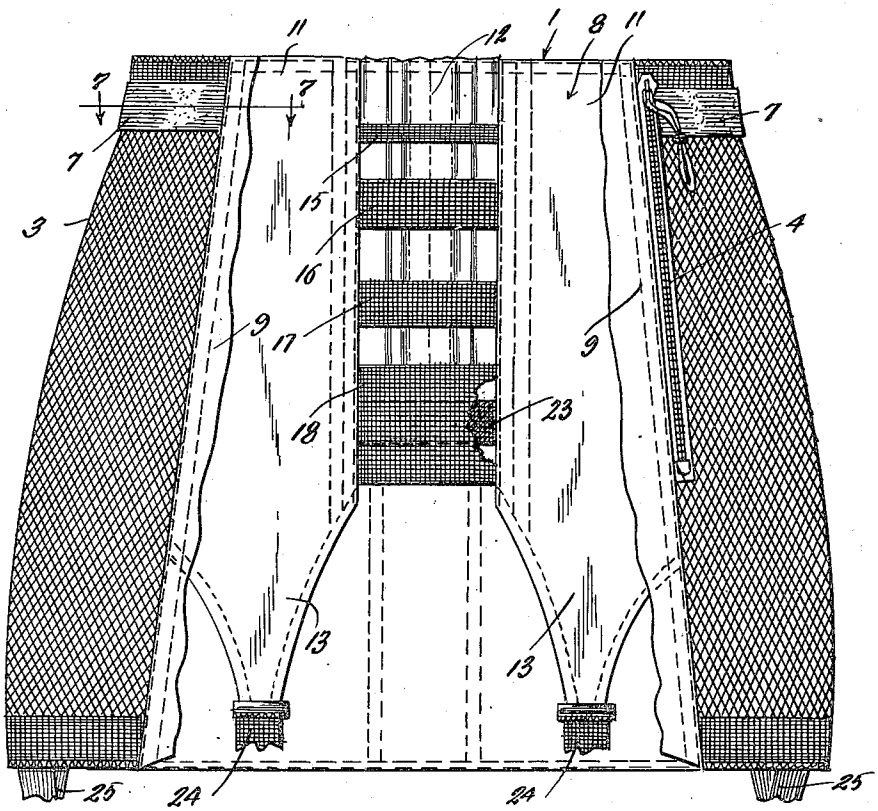


Fig. 7.

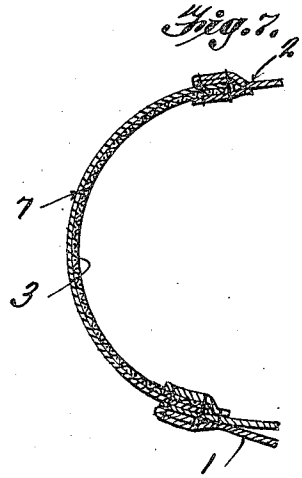


Fig. 4.

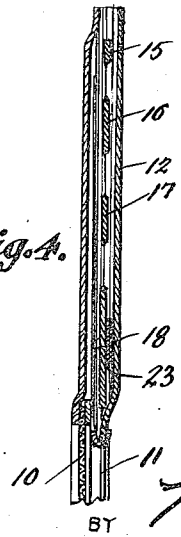
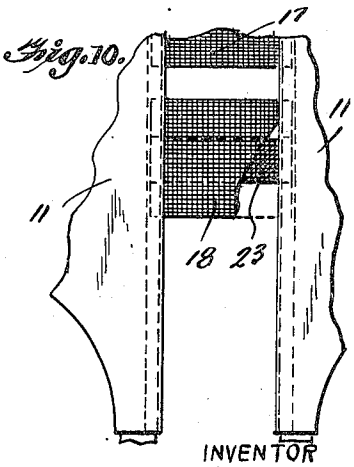


Fig. 10.



INVENTOR
JOSEPH J. KISPERT

BY

ATTORNEY

June 7, 1949. J. J. KISPERT 2,472,329

GARMENT

Filed Aug. 9, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5.

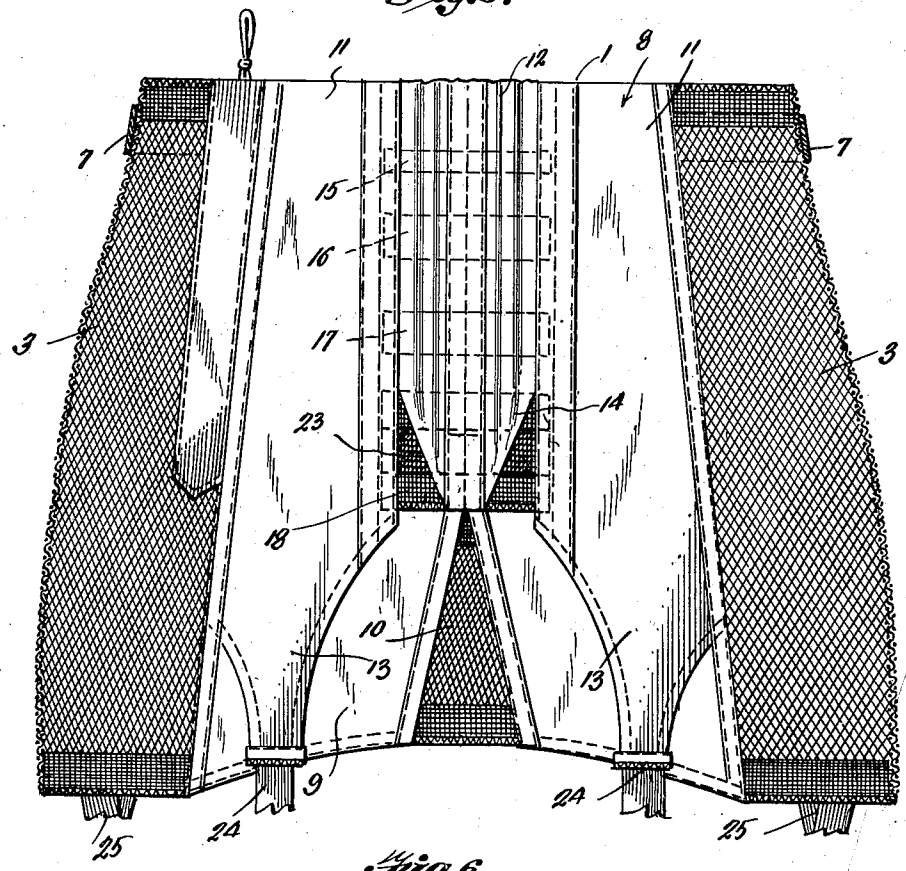
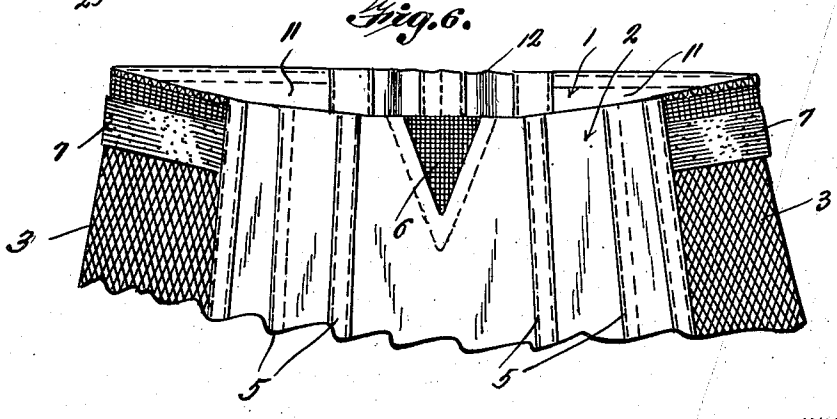


Fig. 6.



INVENTOR
JOSEPH J. KISPERT

BY Russell J. Woodward.
ATTORNEY

June 7, 1949. J. J. KISPERT 2,472,329

GARMENT

Filed Aug. 9, 1946 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 8.

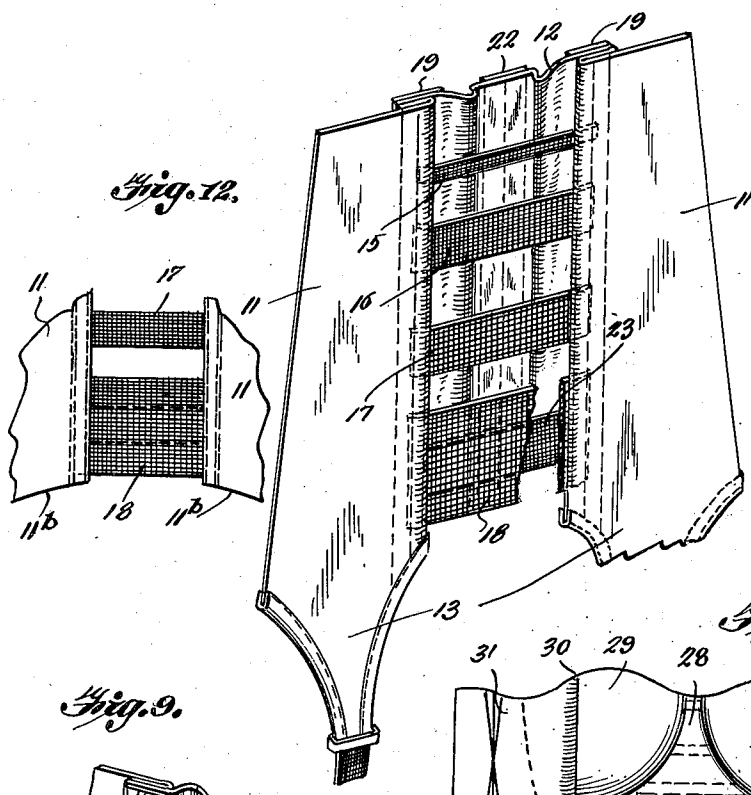


Fig. 12.

Fig. 9.

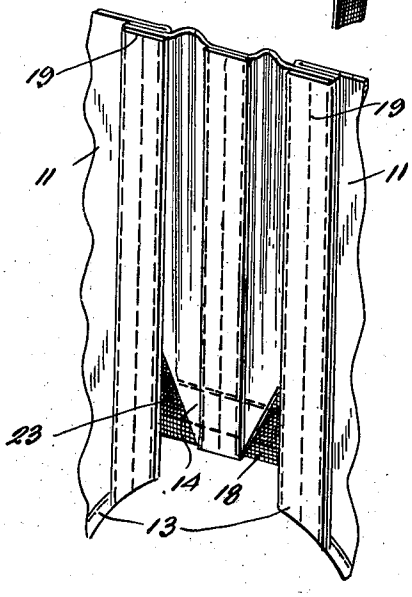
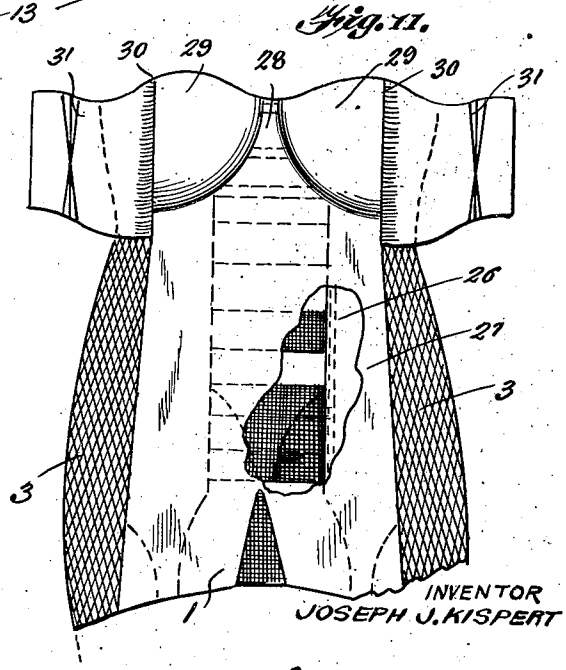


Fig. 11.



INVENTOR
JOSEPH J. KISPERT

BY Russell L. Woodhurst
ATTORNEY

Patented June 7, 1949

2,472,329

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,472,329

GARMENT

Joseph J. Kispert, Mount Carmel, Conn.

Application August 9, 1946, Serial No. 689,597

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)

1

This invention relates to a body supporting garment such as a girdle or corset and it is one object of the invention to provide a garment of such construction that it will apply pressure to the front when worn and very effectively flatten the abdomen and hold organs in their proper positions.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a garment with a front section having an inner portion or vest which is covered by an outer sheet and includes in its construction vertical stays or bones spaced from each other and connected by horizontally extending strips of elastic fabric which are extended when the garment is put on and then contract to draw it tightly into place to lift and flatten the abdomen and place the organs in their correct positions.

Another object of the invention is to so arrange the horizontally extending elastic strips that they exert varying degrees of restraint, the lower elastic strip being so located that it is opposite the pelvic bone and the other elastic strips being so spaced from each other that they are spaced in accordance with tissue muscles of the body. The fact that the elastic strips are spaced from each other not only distributes the pressures exerted but also provides a light weight garment which will be comfortable to wear.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment having its front section or vest so shaped that it will very effectively support the pelvic region and thighs of a woman and at the same time allow expansion when sitting upon a chair.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment wherein the front section or vest is so shaped that side portions thereof extend downwardly and carry garters which, when connected with stockings, serve very effectively to prevent the garment from riding upwardly out of proper position when worn.

Another object of the invention is to provide the garment with an inner front section or vest covered by an outer section formed of fabric and serving to cover the stays or bones and prevent them from projecting outwardly and showing through a dress. The arrangement includes at least one stay adapted to extend over the high point of the abdomen the lower end of which is arranged underneath a plurality preferably of layers of the elastic strips and also the outer fabric section whereby the end of the stay is effectively prevented from protruding and showing through the outer garment of the wearer.

Another object of the invention is to provide

2

a garment having side sections across which extend strips of elastic fabric which draw the garment close about the waist line and provide a comfortable fit while allowing expansion and contraction and permit a person wearing the garment to bend over and sideways without discomfort.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a garment which is of light weight but strong construction and very comfortable.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front view of the improved garment.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken horizontally through the garment along line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front view of the garment with the outer covering removed to disclose the construction of the inner vest.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken vertically along line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view taken through side portions of the garment and looking toward the front thereof.

Fig. 6 is a view looking at the back of the upper portion of the garment.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken through a side portion of the garment along line 7—7 of Figure 3.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the inner front section or vest, looking at the outer face thereof with the outer sheet fabric section removed.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view looking from the inside at the inner face of the vest section.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary view showing a vest of modified construction.

Fig. 11 is a front view of a garment of the improved construction having an upper portion formed with a brassière.

Fig. 12 is another fragmentary view similar to Fig. 10 but showing a vest of another modified construction.

This improved garment, which may be a corset, girdle or a full length garment including a brassière, has a front section 1, a rear section 2, and side sections 3 mounted between the front and rear sections. One side section has its upper portion connected with the adjoining side edge of the front section by a "zipper" connection 4 but it will be understood that other suitable connections may be provided or the side sections both sewed to the side edges of the front section for the full length thereof if so desired. The rear section 2 is formed of fabric reinforced by vertically extending stays or bones 5 and at its top the rear section is provided midway its width with an

insert 6 formed of elastic fabric. The side sections are formed of elastic fabric so that they may stretch transversely and their upper ends are reinforced by transversely extending strips 7 formed of elastic fabric and of such width and thickness that they serve very effectively to cause the garment to fit snugly about the waist of a person but allow sufficient give to permit a person to bend over or sideways with comfort. Other forms of reinforcement may be employed in place of the strips 7. In each case, however, this reinforcement means should be located a short distance below the extreme top edge of the garment to permit a little more stretch at the edge and thereby greater comfort to the wearer, particularly in the sitting position.

The front section 1 has an inner vest 8 and an outer sheet of covering 9, which outer sheet has its lower end formed midway its width with an upwardly tapered slash or recess to receive an insert 10 which is expansible transversely and is of such height that when a person wearing the corset sits down upon a chair the lower portion of the outer sheet may expand and thus prevent undesirable binding while in a seated position. The vest 8 has side panels 11 formed of fabric and sewed along their outer side edges into the seams connecting edges of the outer sheet with the side sections and having their inner side edges sewed to opposite side edges of a center strip or panel 12 which is also formed of fabric. The lower end portions or the side panels are tapered to form tongues 13 terminating close to but slightly above the lower edge of the outer sheet 9 and the lower end portions of the center panel or strip 12 is also tapered to form a tongue 14 which has its lower end terminating substantially even with upper ends of the tongues 13 and in slightly overlapped relation to the upper end of the insert 10. Strips of elastic fabric 15, 16, 17, and 18 extend across the center panel transversely thereof in vertical spaced relation to each other with their ends sewed into the seams connecting the center panel with inner side edges of the side panels, and upon referring to Figures 3 and 8 it will be seen that the upper strip 15 is quite narrow and the lower strip 18 quite wide, the intermediate strips 16 and 17 being of greater width than the upper strip but of appreciably less width than the lower strip. The elastic strips are of such length that the center panel is held in gathered or crinkled condition before the corset is put on and when the corset is put on the elastic strips will be stretched as far as allowed by the width of the center panel and will then contract and cause the corset to fit snugly about the person wearing the same. The upper edges of the center panel and the side panels are sewed along the upper edge of the outer covering or sheet 9 and the lower end of the center panel is secured to the lower edge of the wide elastic strip 18, but in a manner such as not to interfere with the stretch of strip 18. Pockets 19 are formed adjoining side edges of the panels and into these pockets are fitted stays or bones 20, other stays or bones 21 being mounted in a pocket 22 extending vertically midway the width of the center panel. While one bone has been shown in each of the pockets 19 and 22 it will be understood that more than one bone may be fitted into these pockets. The elastic strip 17 is preferably slightly shorter than the strips 15, 16 and 18 so that when the corset is worn there will be slightly greater constricting pull at this point and in order to assist in applying pull along the strip 18 there has been provided a supplemental elastic strip 23 spaced from upper and lower edges of the strip 18. This auxiliary elastic strip 23 is of the same length as strip 17 and therefore slightly shorter than strip 18. The wide strip 18 serves by its contraction to exert uplifting pressure upon the abdomen and place the organs in the correct positions, and the companion strips 18 and 23 provide a double thickness of elastic fabric they cooperate to provide an increased flattening pressure or restraint along the line of the strip 23 which extends across to the normally highest point of the abdomen. When a person wearing the corset sits or leans forwardly the elastic strips will stretch and allow expansion about the hips so that the corset will be comfortable when seated as well as when standing. The front garter straps 24 are of the loop type with one end attached to the corresponding tongue 13 and the other end to the outer fabric section 9. The rear garter straps 25 are mounted at the junction of side edges of the rear section 2 with rear edges of the side section 3.

It will also be understood that the bones 20 and 21 are of such length that their lower ends are spaced upwardly from the lower edge of the elastic strip 18 a sufficient distance to prevent them from having thrusting pressure upon the abdomen when a person is in sitting position. Of particular importance is the fact that the lower end of stay 21 terminates underneath the strip 23 and accordingly is surmounted by both strips 23 and 18 and also the outer fabric section 9. This assures that the lower end of stay 21 will be prevented from showing through the outer garments of the wearer and smooth outer appearance results at this critical point.

The fabric sheet 9 in general serves as a shield for the vest and provides the corset with a smooth surface at its front and when a dress is put on over the corset it will fit smoothly against the corset and no ridges will be formed by the bones of seams of the corset.

In the form of Figs. 1 to 9, the lower portion of panels 11 have been shown cut away at their opposed edges to form tongues 13. It will be understood, however, that this may have other shapes, such as shown in Fig. 10, where these edges continue down in a straight line. Or, as shown in Fig. 12, these portions may be omitted entirely, the panels 11 terminating along edges such as are shown at 11*b*. In this latter case, instead of employing loop garters 24 as is shown in the preceding figures, a single strand garter may be employed attached solely to the outer fabric section 9.

Instead of forming the garment as a girdle or corset of the type shown, it may be a full length corset and have a brassière associated with it as shown in Figure 11. In this embodiment the corset has front and rear sections and side sections corresponding to the sections 1, 2, and 3 and indicated in general by the same reference characters but it should be noted that the corset is of greater height so that it will extend upwardly about a person's body instead of terminating at approximately the waist line. The front section has an inner vest 26 corresponding to the vest 8 and covered by an outer sheet 27 corresponding to the sheet 9 and the intermediate panel of this vest is crossed by elastic strips corresponding to those previously described. The upper portion of the front section is of reduced width to provide a tongue 28 sewed between the cups 29 of the brassière 30 which have the usual extensions or

flaps 31 which are extended rearwardly and detachably connected with each other at the back when the corset is worn. When this type of corset is worn the front section acts the same as the front section of the girdle previously described and applies a pressure to flatten and lift up the abdomen and hold the organs in their proper positions.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A garment including a front section having an inner vest and an outer sheet covering the vest, said vest having side portions and an intermediate portion reinforced midway its width by vertical stays, and strips of elastic fabric extending across the outer surface of the said intermediate portion and secured at their ends to side edges of the said intermediate portion, said elastic strips being vertically spaced from each other and progressively of increased width towards the lower end of the intermediate portion and being of less length than the width of the said intermediate portion whereby the elastic strips will be stretched longitudinally in a direction transversely of the said intermediate portion when the garment is worn and exert pull to contract the vest transversely and apply pressure to the abdomen.

2. A garment including a front section having an inner vest and an outer sheet covering the vest, said vest comprising side panels and an intermediate panel of thick fabric reinforced by vertically extending stays spaced from its side edges, elastic strips extending horizontally across the front face of the intermediate panel in front of the same one above another and secured at their ends to side edges of the said intermediate panel, the lower one of said elastic strips being

of appreciably greater width than the other strips, and an auxiliary elastic strip disposed back of the said lower strip and secured at its ends to side edges of the intermediate panel, said elastic strips being stretched longitudinally in a direction transversely of the vest when the garment is worn to contract the vest transversely and the auxiliary elastic strip being also stretched transversely of the vest and cooperating with the said lower elastic strip to apply uplifting pressure to the abdomen.

3. A garment including a front section having an inner vest and an outer sheet covering the vest, said vest comprising fabric side panels and an intermediate panel reinforced by vertically extending stays, and elastic reinforcing means for the intermediate panel disposed in front of the intermediate panel and extending transversely thereof in vertical spaced relation to each other and secured along side edges of the said intermediate panel, the elastic reinforcing means being stretched when the garment is worn to flatten the diaphragm.

JOSEPH J. KISPERT.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,356,392	Newman	Oct. 19, 1920
2,013,190	Schopbach et al.	Sept. 3, 1935
2,193,171	Gross	Mar. 12, 1940
2,305,509	Amyot	Dec. 15, 1942
2,367,876	Kispert	Jan. 23, 1945
2,402,323	Gagnon	June 18, 1946