Dec. 17, 1935. C. H. LAKE 2,024,827

GARMENT ANCHOR

Filed Jan. 18, 1934

Fig. 1.

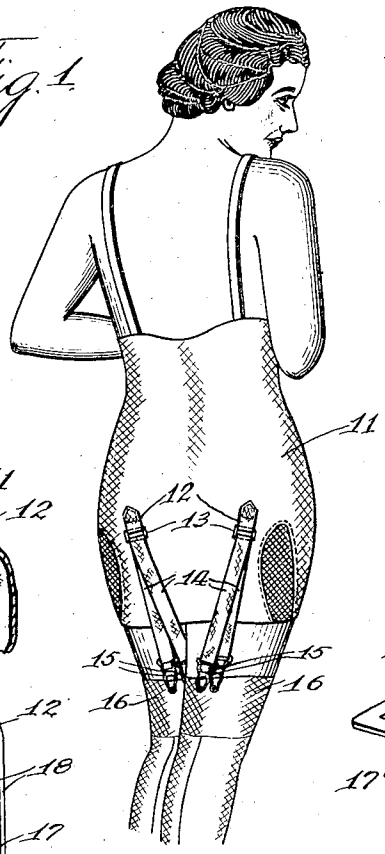


Fig. 2.

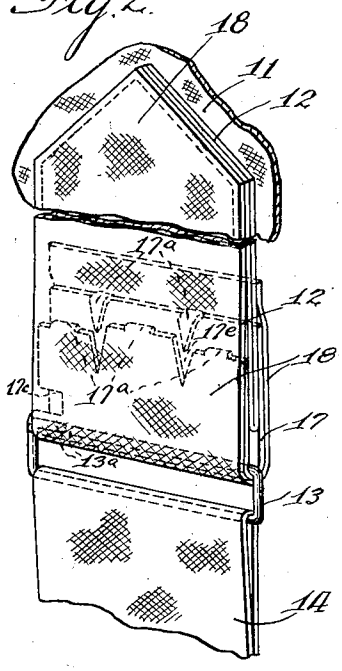


Fig. 3.

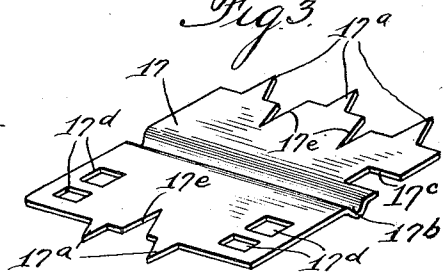


Fig. 4.

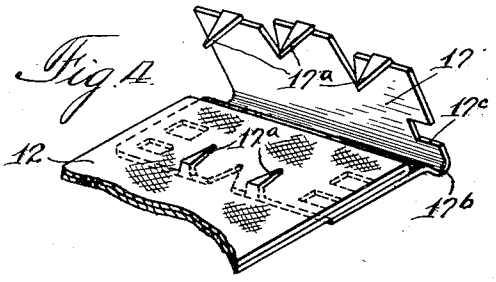


Fig. 6.

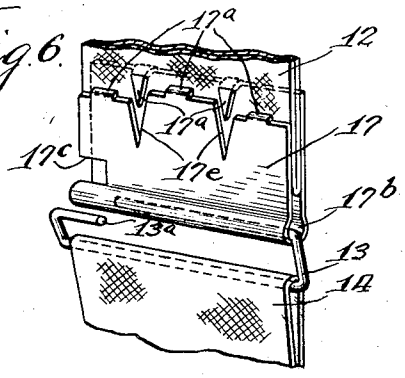
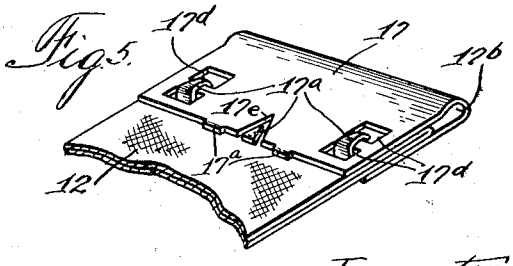


Fig. 5.



Inventor:
Cora H. Lake.
By: Jones, Addington, Amson & Seibold:
Attys.

Patented Dec. 17, 1935 2,024,827

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,024,827

GARMENT ANCHOR

Cora H. Lake, Vicksburg, Mich.

Application January 18, 1934, Serial No. 707,061

9 Claims. (Cl. 241—1)

This invention relates to improvements in feminine wearing apparel and has particular relation to means for anchoring an undergarment of the so-called "foundation" garment type in proper position when the same is being worn.

A primary object of the invention is to provide means whereby a garment of the above-indicated character will be prevented from riding up on the body when the wearer is seated or in action.

Other objects of the invention are to provide means of the character stated which will encourage better posture of the wearer when either sitting or standing, and which will afford desirable diaphragm control when seated and added comfort when walking or otherwise in action.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists, in general, in a device adapted to be secured to the rear portion of a foundation garment and to anchor the same through the medium of elastic webbing, or the like, to the rear portions of the hose-tops of the wearer, with the elastic material sufficiently stretched to place the same under considerable tension; and the invention further resides in the combination of such devices with the garments to which the same are secured.

The invention will be more fully understood, and further objects and advantages of the same will appear, from a consideration of the detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the same appearing hereinafter, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the invention in use by a person wearing a garment having the anchoring devices secured thereto and attached to the hose-tops according to the proper method of use;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating an important part of the construction of the anchoring device and showing the method of securing the same to the garment;

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view showing a metallic member used in the construction of the preferred embodiment of the device, in its initial state before incorporation of the same in the completed device;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing an intermediate stage in the making of the device whereby the member shown in Fig. 3 is incorporated therein:

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the reverse side of the metallic member of Fig. 3 in its final form, in which it is rigidly secured to a cooperating part of the construction; and

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the construction of Fig. 5 in combination with associated parts of the completed device.

Referring to the drawing, Fig. 1 illustrates a foundation garment 11 of any suitable type in normal position on the body of a wearer. The anchoring devices of the present invention are provided in duplicate and firmly secured to the rear portions of the garment 11 by stitching of tabs 12 of substantially inelastic fabric thereto. Each of the tabs 12 supports, through intermediate construction hereinafter described in detail, a substantially rectangular wire loop member 13 through which a band 14 of elastic fabric or webbing passes in freely slidable relation. Each end of each of the elastic bands 14 carries a clasp 15 of suitable design, such as the type commonly used on hose supporters and the like, whereby the ends of the elastic bands may be readily and removably attached to the hose-tops 16.

The points of attachment of the tabs 12 to the rear portion of the garment 11 are just below and slightly outside the fullest part of the hips, where there are natural indentations, and are substantially in alignment with the respective back median lines of the wearer's hose. The clasps 15 are attached to the hose-tops at points close to the same alignment, as hereinafter pointed out. The length of the elastic bands 14 is such that they must be stretched to a considerable tension in order to fasten the clasps 15 in the proper position, and the action of the anchoring devices when fastened in place in this manner is such as to accomplish the desired results hereinbefore specified. The bands may be made in varying lengths required and the necessity for providing a buckle or other adjusting means is thus eliminated, which is an important advantage.

The manner of attachment of the anchoring devices to the garment is an important feature of the invention, because said attachment must be accomplished in such a way that all of the parts will lie flat against the back of the garment under all conditions, and the elastic bands must be free to slide through the supporting loops 13 when the clasps 15 are being attached to the hose-tops. All ordinary methods of attachment have been found unsatisfactory, because the supports for the elastic bands would not stay in the proper positions when the wearer was in action, and the bands are prone to bunch up and slide to one side or the other of the attaching member, thus preventing the device from being properly

secured in place and causing discomfort to the wearer.

For these reasons the supporting portions of one of the devices have been illustrated in considerable detail in Figs. 2 to 6 of the drawing. In Fig. 2 the stitching of the tab 12 to the garment 11 is clearly shown, and it will be seen that the rectangular wire loop member 13 is firmly supported by a substantially U-shaped metallic member 17, which is doubled over the lower portion of the tab 12 and firmly secured thereto. The metallic member 17 may be suitably covered by a doubled fabric strip 18 of decorative material if desired, which may also extend over the upper portion of the tab 12 to provide a neat appearance of the completed article.

The details of the metallic member 17 in its initial state are shown in Fig. 3, from which it will be seen that this member may be easily and economically formed by a stamping operation or the like. This operation provides prongs 17*a* at each end of the member, a transversely grooved portion 17*b* near the middle of the same, and a laterally opening notch 17*c* at one side. Perforations 17*d*, and V-shaped notches 17*e* opening at the opposite ends of the member, may also be formed in the same operation.

In the construction of the anchoring device, the prongs 17*a* are bent up at approximately right angles to the plane of the main body portions of the member 17 and the prongs at one end are forced through the free end portion of the tab 12 and bent down to hold the latter in place as shown in Fig. 4. The ends of the member 17 are then bent toward each other about the open side of the groove 17*b*. When the doubling of the member 17 is completed, as shown in Fig. 5, the prongs 17*a* on the end shown at the bottom in the latter view are also forced through the end portion of the tab 12, and the bending of said prongs is completed so that they lie flat and provide an extremely rigid attachment of the member 17 to the end of the tab 12.

It will be seen that the two prongs on the longer end portion of the member 17 and the middle prong on the other end are clamped onto the tab 12 alone and that their free ends fall into the corresponding notches 17*e* in the opposite end in each case. Each of the outside prongs on the shorter end, however, extends through one of the perforations 17*d* and is bent around the adjacent bridge portion so that the two legs of the member 17 are securely clamped together, while the sharp ends of the last-mentioned prongs are protected by being bent down into the second perforation 17*d* in each case. This arrangement is clearly shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 6 shows the manner in which the rectangular wire loop member 13 is put in place. This member is preferably bent from a piece of wire with the ends brought together near one end of the upper side, as indicated at 13*a*, but without joining these ends together. The wire material has sufficient resilience to permit the same to be distorted to some extent without being permanently deformed. Thus, the longer end of the upper side of the loop may be slid into the groove 17*b* at the bottom of the U-shaped member 17, from the side of the latter opposite that in which the notch 17*c* is formed, and the short end of the upper side of the loop may then be permitted to spring through said notch somewhat after the fashion of a safety pin action. Prior to this operation the doubled elastic band 14 may be inserted through the opening in the loop member and the completed assembly will then be as illustrated in Fig. 2, except for the application of the covering strip 18, which may be stitched in place at any convenient stage in the assembly.

The use of the metallic member 17 in the manner described provides a support for the loop member 13 which will always maintain the same very firmly in the proper position, lying flat against the back of the garment and with the lower side of the loop member maintained horizontal with respect to the normal vertical axis of the device. Thus the elastic band 14 will always be firmly supported by the loop 13 and will not slide to either side thereof. By the same token the elastic band will always be entirely free to slide longitudinally through the loop 13 to permit the proper application of the device.

In putting the anchoring devices into use, one of the clasps 15 is first secured to the top of the corresponding hose in line with the seam and the opposite end of the band is then drawn outwardly and downwardlly until the clasp at the other end of the same can be similarly attached to the hose-top. The two points of attachment to the top of the hose are preferably made as close together as possible, at the middle of the back portion of the hose. In drawing the band into place the elasticity of the entire length of the band is brought into play. This feature is of great advantage because it allows all the desired tension to be obtained without excessive stretching of a short length of elastic material. For this reason the device is of great value, whereas a single length of elastic material having one point of attachment to the foundation garment and one to the top of the hose would be of no practical value.

The effort required to attach the anchoring devices to the hose is also an important consideration. The use of the double length of elastic material greatly facilitates this operation, particularly in view of the fact that the devices are located on the under sides of the legs of the wearer. This ease of attachment of the devices in the proper positions thereof constitutes a further advantage of the feature of utilizing the double length of elastic material.

The anchoring devices herein disclosed are suitable for attachment to any type of so-called foundation garment; that is, a form-fitting garment such as a corset, girdle, or the like. Such garments are often sources of discomfort to the persons wearing the same and frequently defeat their own purposes because they will not remain in the proper position. This is particularly true when the wearer arises from a seated position or is in action. These difficulties are eliminated by the present invention, which, therefore, serves to accomplish the desired results hereinbefore set forth.

It will be understood that this invention is equally adapted to be produced as an attachment or accessory for ordinary garments, or to be permanently attached to garments at the time of manufacture thereof.

While only one specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described herein, it will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications in the details of design and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, as set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and is desired to secure by Letters Patent, therefore, is:

1. A garment anchor comprising an attaching

device of thin, flat formation whereby the same may be secured to and lie flat against the rear portion of an undergarment without discomfort to the wearer when either seated or otherwise, a fabric portion forming substantially the entire exposed surface of said device, an elastic band passing freely and slidably through a substantially horizontal opening in said device, and attaching means at each end of said elastic band for readily and removably attaching said ends to the hose-tops of the wearer of the garment.

2. A garment anchor comprising an attaching device of thin, flat formation whereby the same may be secured to and lie flat against the rear portion of an undergarment without discomfort to the wearer when either seated or otherwise, a fabric portion forming substantially the entire exposed surface of said device, a loop member constituting an element of said attaching device and having a straight side thereby held in a substantially horizontal position, an elastic band passing through said loop member and freely slidable over the said straight side thereof, and attaching means at each end of said elastic band for readily and removably attaching said ends to the hose-tops of the wearer of the garment.

3. An anchor for an undergarment for feminine wear, comprising a substantially inelastic fabric tab adapted to be securely attached to the garment, a substantially U-shaped flat metallic member doubled over a portion of said tab and firmly and permanently secured thereto, a loop member supported by said U-shaped member and having a straight side thereby positively held in a normally horizontal position, an elastic band passing through said loop member and freely slidable over the said straight side thereof, and attaching means at each end of said elastic band for readily and removably attaching said ends to the hose-tops of the wearer of the garment.

4. An anchor for an undergarment for feminine wear, comprising a substantially inelastic fabric tab having an upper portion adapted to be securely attached to the garment, a substantially U-shaped flat metallic member doubled over the lower portion of said tab and having prongs extending through the latter and bent over to secure said member firmly to said tab, a loop member supported by said U-shaped member and having a straight side thereby positively held in a normally horizontal position, an elastic band passing through said loop member and freely slidable over the said straight side thereof, and attached means at each end of said elastic band for readily and removably attaching said ends to the hose-tops of the wearer of the garment.

5. An anchor for an undergarment for feminine wear, comprising a substantially inelastic fabric tab adapted to be securely attached to the garment, a substantially U-shaped flat metallic member firmly secured to said tab, a substantially rectangular loop member supported by said U-shaped member and having a straight lower side thereby positively held in a normally horizontal position, an elastic band passing through said loop member and freely slidable over the said straight side thereof, and attaching means at each end of said elastic band for readily and removably attaching said ends to the hose-tops of the wearer of the garment, the upper side of said loop member being discontinuous and capable of being sprung apart to open the loop for removal and replacement of the said elastic band, and said U-shaped member having a notch in one side thereof to accommodate such opening of said loop member.

6. The combination with an undergarment for feminine wear, of a pair of attaching devices secured to the rear portion thereof and each having a substantially horizontal opening therein, a pair of elastic bands respectively passing freely and slidably through said openings, and attaching means at each end of each of said bands for readily and removably attaching both ends of each band to the corresponding hose-tops of the wearer of the garment.

7. The combination with an undergarment for feminine wear, of a pair of attaching devices secured to the rear portion thereof substantially at the hip line and each having a substantially horizontal opening therein, a pair of elastic bands respectively passing freely and slidably through said openings, and attaching means at each end of each of said bands for readily and removably attaching both ends of each band to the corresponding hose-tops of the wearer of the garment.

8. The combination with an undergarment for feminine wear, of a pair of attaching devices secured to the rear portion thereof in position to be in substantial alignment with the respective back median lines of the wearer's hose and each having a substantially horizontal opening therein, a pair of elastic bands respectively passing freely and slidably through said openings, and attaching means at each end of each of said bands for readily and removably attaching both ends of each band to the corresponding hose-tops substantially at the middle of the back portions of the latter.

9. The combination with an undergarment for feminine wear, of a pair of substantially inelastic fabric attaching tabs sewed to the rear portion thereof, a pair of substantially U-shaped flat metallic members rigidly secured to the respective tabs immediately below the line of stitching of the latter to the garment, a pair of substantially rectangular wire loop members respectively having their upper sides passing through said U-shaped members, a pair of elastic bands respectively passing freely and slidably through said loop members, and attaching means at each end of each of said bands for readily and removably attaching both ends of each band to the corresponding hose-tops of the wearer of the garment.

CORA H. LAKE.