

Feb. 19, 1929.

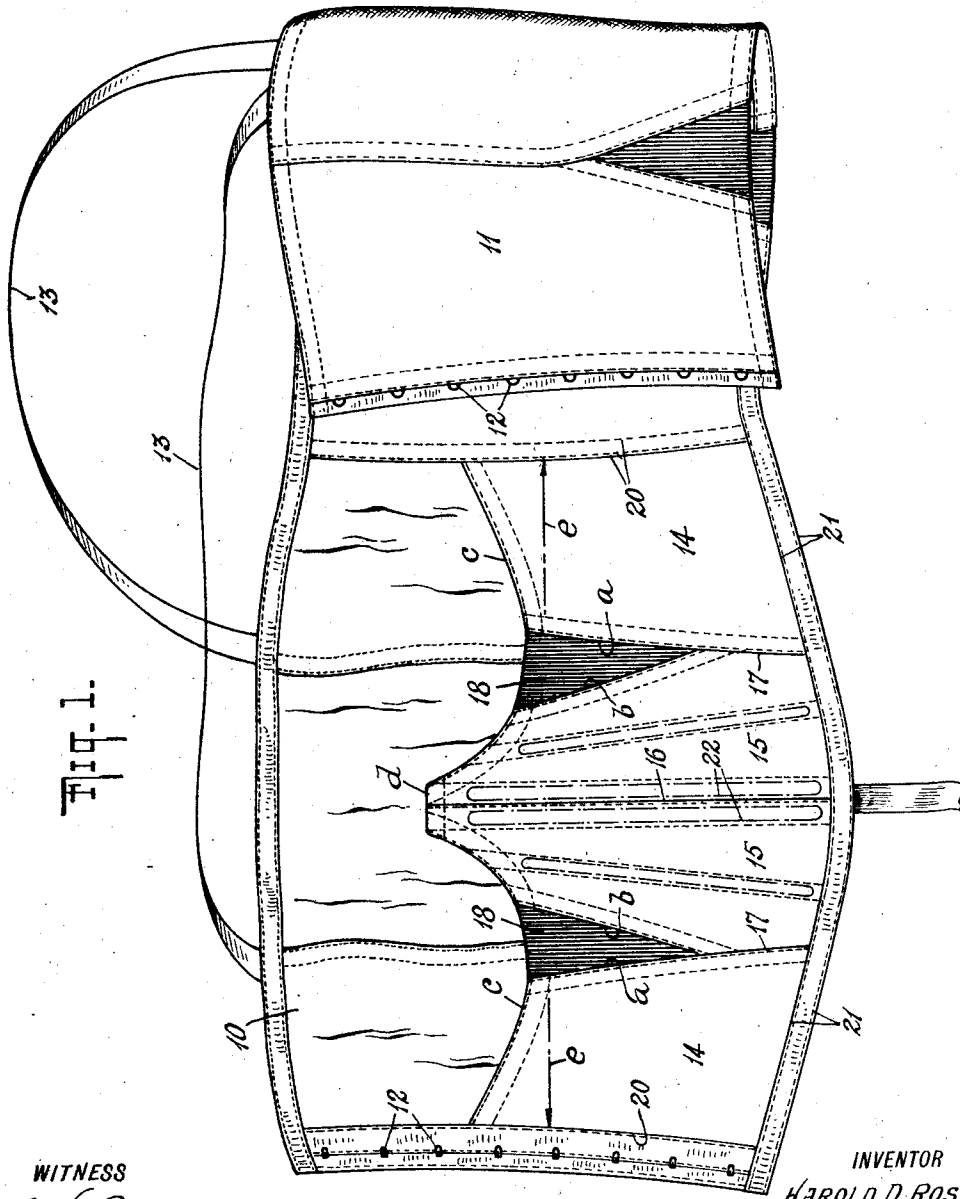
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H. D. ROSE

UNDERGARMENT

Filed May 17, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



WITNESS

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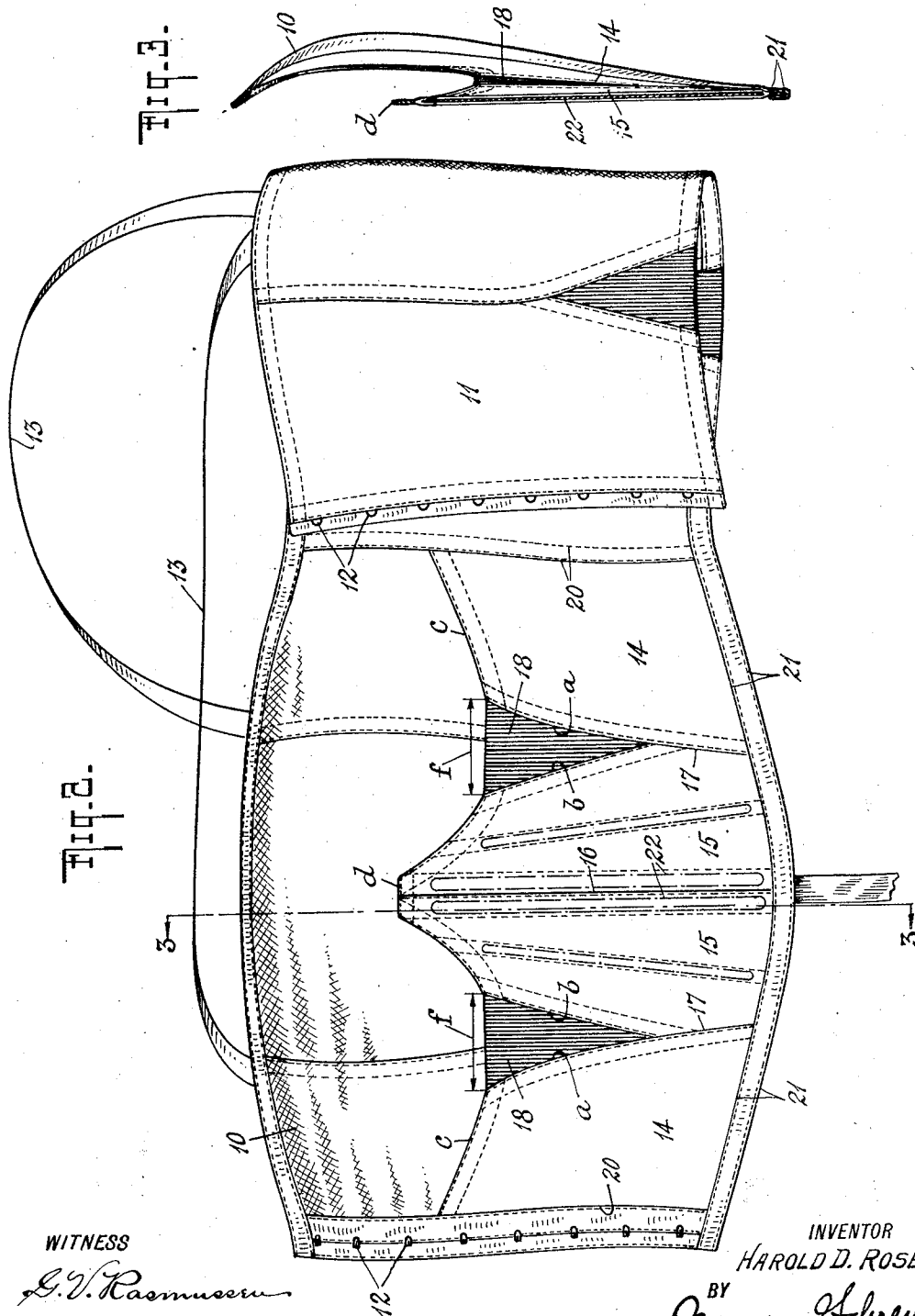
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD D. ROSE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MODEL BRASSIERE CO.,
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UNDERGARMENT.

Application filed May 17, 1927. Serial No. 191,959.

The invention relates to undergarments and more particularly to ladies' undergarments of the confining type such as brassières, corset brassières, girdles and the like, and has for its object to provide such an undergarment of novel and distinctive structure and characteristics. The invention contemplates particularly the provision of a confining garment of the indicated class which not only reduces the human diaphragm but also, because of the presence of specially designed and located elastic inserts also develops a massaging action whereby the fatty tissue is reduced and the diaphragm bulge is distributed to other parts of the abdomen. Other objects will appear from the description hereinafter and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an example of the invention without defining its limits, Fig. 1 is an inside face view of a brassière embodying the novel features; Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the action thereof, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The garment itself comprises a body portion which, in all cases, is constructed in accordance with the particular purpose for which the garment is designed and the class of confining undergarments to which said garment relates; in the illustrated example the body portion is of the brassière type and consists of a front section 10 and a rear section 11, both sections being permanently connected at one end, and at their opposite ends being provided with cooperating fastening devices such as hooks and eyes 12 whereby the garment is removably fastened in place upon the wearer. The garment also may include shoulder straps 13 and other features commonly found therein or especially incorporated in said garment.

The diaphragm reducing device which constitutes the invention comprises a belt consisting of two end members 14 of corresponding form and two intermediate members 15 of complementary shape. The two intermediate members 15 are joined together along a central seam 16 and at their outer edges are joined to the contiguous edges of the end members 14 at their lower portions as indicated at 17. The opposed edges of the members 14 and 15 are cut so as to diverge upwardly from the connected portions 17 as shown at *a* and *b* respectively to form

V-shaped gores, the apices of which point downwardly. In these gores V-shaped gussets 18 of stretchable or elastic material, preferably surgical elastic webbing, are secured by sewing as shown in Fig. 1. The upper edges of the sections 14 and 15 and of the gussets 18 are cut along curved lines *c* which extend in opposite directions from the central portion *d*; the latter projects upwardly and comprises the highest part of the belt as illustrated in Fig. 1.

When combined with the garment for which it is designed the belt has its opposite end edges and its lower edge secured therein, but is otherwise free and disconnected from said garment as shown in Fig. 3. In the illustrated example the belt extends across the front section 10 of the garment on the inside and bottom thereof and has its opposite ends and its lower edge fastened in place by sewing 20 and 21 respectively. The outer ends of the members 14 are located at the free edge of the section 10 and at the point of connection of the latter with the rear section 11, while the lower edge of the belt is in registry with the lower edge of the section 10 as shown in Fig. 1. In any case the normal length of the belt between the outer end edges of the respective end members 14 indicated by the arrow *e* in Fig. 1 is less than the corresponding dimension of the front section 10 indicated by the same arrow. In some instances the belt may be further reinforced and held in an upright position by arranging suitable bones 22 or their equivalent in pockets along the central seam 16.

The arrangement is such that the fullest portions of the curves *c* are located a predetermined distance downwardly from the top of the central portion *d* so as to produce a slight fullness in the intermediate portion at these points.

When a garment equipped with the device is secured in place upon the wearer, the relatively lesser length of the belt along the line of the arrow *e* will cause the gussets 18 to be stretched as indicated by the arrow *f* in Fig. 2, to thereby exert a constant elastic pulling action. Thus as the pressure of the wearer's body is exerted against the lower portion of the garment, the natural movement is necessarily upward to the point where the fullness occurs in the central part of the belt. At these points the aforesaid

pull of the gussets 18 causes the upper part of the central portion *d* to be drawn inwardly against the body and thereby creates a distinct and constant pressure against that portion of the wearer's body known as the diaphragm. Because of the elasticity and V-shape of the gussets 18, and the manner in which they are set in the garment, these gussets, as the wearer indulges in normal, natural bodily movements, cause the belt to stretch and return to normal along lines which are longest along the upper edge of the belt and gradually decrease in length toward the apices of the gussets 18 and to thereby develop a massaging action upon the diaphragm. The belt therefore not only reduces the latter but, in addition, reduces any fatty tissue that may be existent at the part of the body in question and distributes the diaphragm bulge to other parts of the abdomen where it is no longer conspicuous. Furthermore the central portion *d* extends between the busts of the wearer, particularly when the latter assumes a sitting position, the remainder of the belt extending beneath the busts, so that to a degree, the belt helps to accentuate the bust line.

With the device illustrated and described, there is always a direct pull developed in the section of the belt directly over the diaphragm, regardless as to whether the wearer assumes sitting, standing, bending or other postures. This is due to the shape of the diaphragm section and the manner in which the elastic gussets 18 are placed in the garment; the curved edges at the top of the belt cause it to fit snugly under the busts of the wearer. The belt being smaller than the outer garment with which it is combined, causes a slight pressure to be exerted at all times upon the diaphragm when the garment is being worn thereby giving the wearer the desired flattened effect. The belt is sufficiently high to take care of the diaphragm without injury thereto and without causing any discomfort to the wearer.

The device may be embodied in brassières, corset brassières, girdles and other confining garments of a kindred type.

Various changes in the specific form

shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In an undergarment of the kind described, the combination of a body portion, a belt located upon the inside of said body portion and having its ends secured thereto, the normal length of said belt between its points of attachment being less than the corresponding normal dimension of said body portion, and elastic means in said belt extending downwardly from the upper edge thereof and terminating at a distance from the lower edge of said belt.

2. In an undergarment of the kind described, the combination of a body portion, a belt located upon the inside of said body portion and having its ends and lower edge secured thereto and being otherwise free from said body portion, the normal length of said belt between its end points of attachment being less than the corresponding normal dimension of said body portion, and downwardly converging elastic gussets in said belt extending downwardly from the upper edge thereof and terminating at a distance from the lower edge of said belt.

3. In an undergarment of the kind described, the combination of a body portion, a belt located upon the inside of said body portion and having its ends and lower edge secured thereto and being otherwise free from said body portion, the normal length of said belt between its end points of attachment being less than the corresponding normal dimension of said body portion, said belt consisting of a central section and two end sections connected with said central section in a manner to form V-shaped gores at the upper edge of said belt, and V-shaped elastic gussets fitted in said gores, the upper edge of said belt being curved in opposite directions from an upwardly projecting central portion adapted to extend between the busts of the wearer.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HAROLD D. ROSE.