

United States Patent

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535, 540, 564, 565

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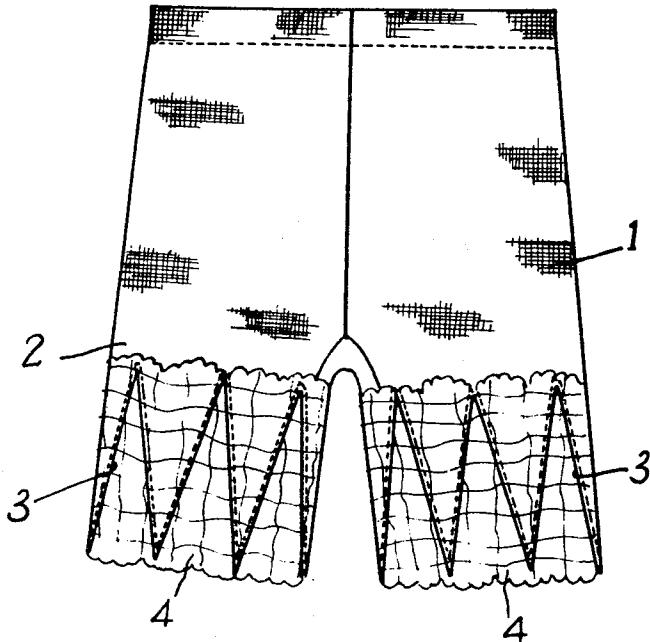
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[54] **GIRDLE WITH LEGS OF THE SO-CALLED PANTIE TYPE**
3 Claims, 2 Drawing Figs.

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[51] Int. Cl. A41c 1/02

ABSTRACT: The invention relates to a girdle having legs in which, at the bottom of the legs, strongly elastic fabric constituting the whole of the girdle is cut along a broken line and vertical serrations thus formed are covered by a sleeve or low-grip elastic lace.



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Fig.1

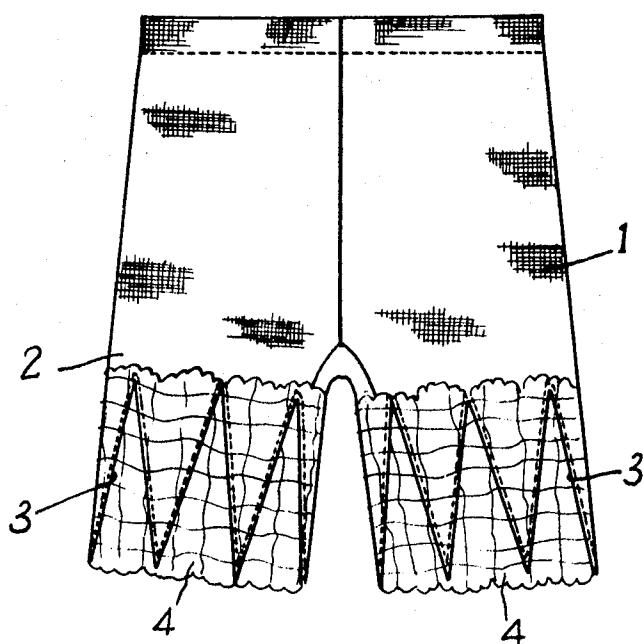
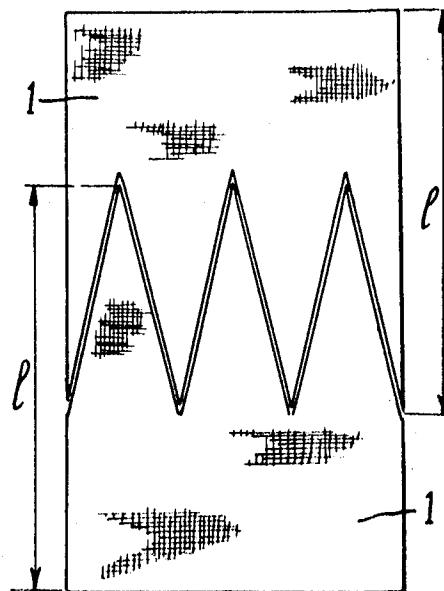


Fig. 2



GIRDLE WITH LEGS OF THE SO-CALLED PANTIE TYPE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a girdle with legs of the so-called pantie type, made from elasticated fabric.

It has been found that the bottom ends of the legs of pantie girdles which have hitherto been terminating circularly in a cut made along a line situated in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the leg, produce a sufficiently strong compression of the thigh to interfere with the circulation of the blood. In practice, this results in a swelling of the legs, particularly the lower part thereof, which is often clearly perceptible at the end of the day.

It is obvious that such a slowing of the return of the blood to the heart is in the long run prejudicial to health.

The object of the invention is to provide a pantie girdle of elasticated fabric in which the gripping of the thigh no longer opposes normal return of the blood to the heart.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In a girdle having the bottom part of its legs formed by an elastic fabric constituting the whole of the girdle, according to the invention, this fabric is discontinued at the bottom of the legs by cutting it along a line the different points of which are successively remote from and close to a plane which is in its entirely perpendicular to the axis of the leg. The part cut in this way is concealed by an elasticated lace having a less clamping action than the fabric of which the girdle is composed, the said lace being sewn to the fabric.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The invention will be more clearly understood from the description given below, solely by way of example, during the course of which further characteristics will become manifest, together with the advantages which accrue from the invention. Reference will be made to the attached drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a view showing a girdle according to the invention, and

FIG. 2 is a view showing an additional advantage provided by the invention during the manufacture of girdles.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

FIG. 1 shows a pantie girdle which is, taken as a whole, made from a strongly elastic fabric 1, of which the close knit texture, for example an elasticated tulle, is shown only partially.

At the bottoms of the legs 2, the fabric 1 is discontinued along a broken line 3. A leg end zone is thus created which extends over the height of the serrations. This end zone is covered by an elasticated lace 4, the elasticity of which is such that, in relation to the fabric 1, only a slight gripping of the

thigh is produced. The fabric 1 and the lace 4 are sewn together along the broken line 3, as is shown by the dotted line.

The lace 4 forms a circular sleeve which conceals the vertical serrations cut into the fabric 1. For this purpose, the height of the lace 4 is at least equal to that of the vertical serrations.

In this way, the gripping of the thigh at the bottom of the legs of the girdle is distributed over a larger area, along a broken line, than in the hitherto known girdles. Furthermore, 10 the pressure is exerted along zones which are oblique in relation to the thigh, which is less harmful to the circulation of the blood. It is also easy to appreciate that the gripping is progressive by virtue of the fact that the cloth which grips most is terminated in points of decreasing width, the compression effect 15 of which likewise decreases.

FIG. 2 shows an additional advantage provided by the invention during manufacture of girdles. For one and the same length l of two legs cut into a fabric 1, it is seen that the total length of the fabric used is less than $2l$ by reason of the mutual 20 interpenetration of the serrations. Thus, a saving on fabric is achieved.

A number of alternatives may be made to the examples described. For example, the broken line 3 may be replaced by an undulating line.

25 Of course, it is not essential for the seam to be made along the broken line 3. The two elasticated fabrics may be joined by an otherwise disposed means, for example a circular seam.

The set-in fabric 4 may be a fabric of variable gripping action, this decreasing from the top towards the bottom of the 30 thigh and being achieved in per se known manner by weaving in elastic threads of diminishing size.

It is therefore understood that the invention is in no way limited to the examples described but embraces all modifications which depart neither from its framework nor its spirit.

35 I claim:

1. A pantie-type girdle having body and leg portions which are discontinuous at their lower section forming a terminal zone, said body and leg portions being formed from a substantially single elastic fabric, the terminal zone extending vertically over a substantial portion of the height of the leg portion, the elastic fabric of each leg in said terminal zone having a serrated configuration extending around each of said leg portions, each serration forming a tapered extension of essentially triangular shape.

40 2. A girdle as claimed in claim 1, comprising a loose-gripping generally elastic lace substantially covering the terminal zone of each said leg portion and adapted to form a closed sleeve on itself.

3. A girdle as claimed in claim 2, wherein said lace is sewn 45 to the fabric of the girdle by a seam extending along a contoured line contiguous with said serrations.