July 19, 1938. R. T. ALLIS 2,123,919

GARMENT

Filed July 14, 1936

Fig. 1

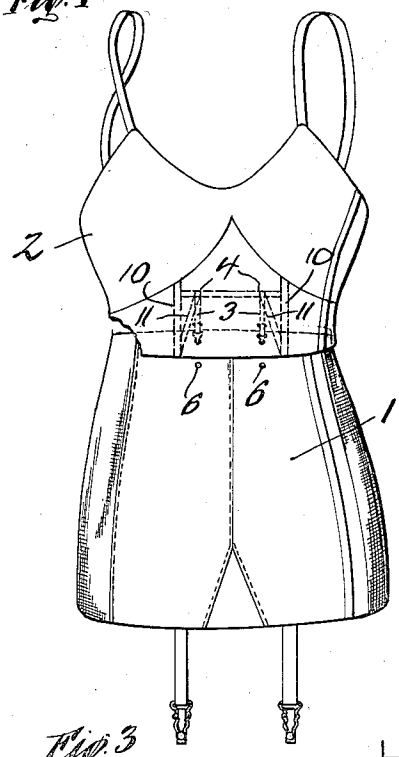


Fig. 2

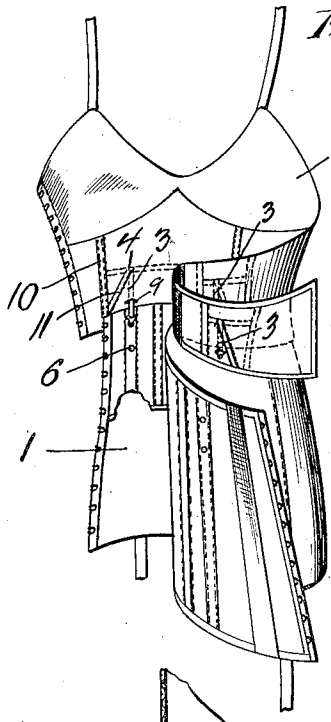


Fig. 3

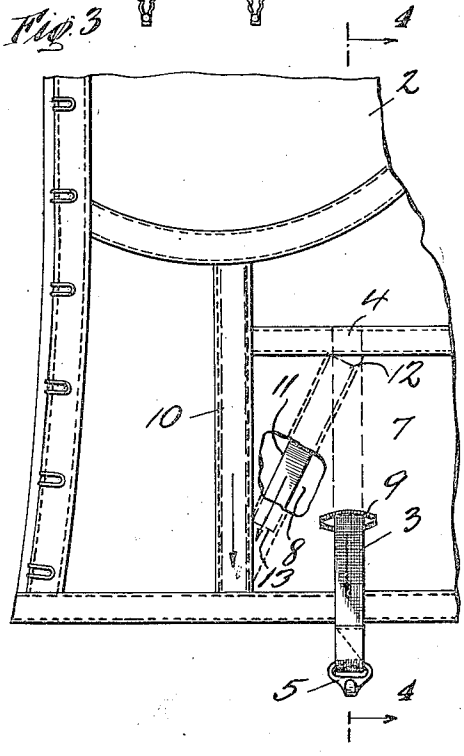
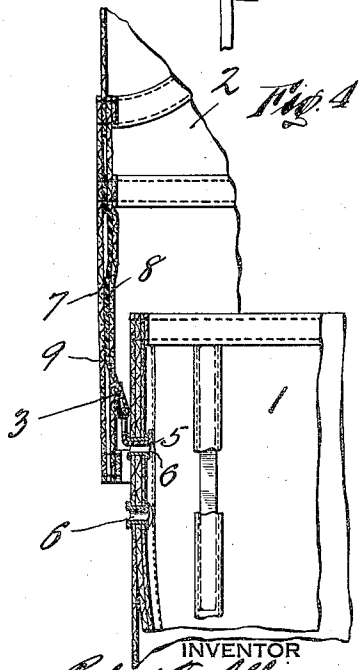


Fig. 4



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GARMENT

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Application July 14, 1936, Serial No. 90,498

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—30)

This invention relates to an upper garment section, such as a brassière, adapted to be associated with and to overlap a lower garment section, such as a girdle, and has for its main object and feature the provision of means to cause the lower portion of the brassière to lie flat in proper overlapped relation on the outside of the lower garment section.

In the accompanying drawing the invention is disclosed in a concrete and preferred form in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a corset or the like composed of upper and lower garment sections, embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the corset shown in Fig. 1 with the parts shown in their open position;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view of a part of the lower portion of the upper garment section; and

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view substantially on the plane of line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and showing also a portion of the lower garment section.

1 indicates a lower garment section, usually called a girdle and 2 is an upper garment section generally referred to by the name brassière. The upper and lower garment sections are independent units but are associated in such a way that the lower portion of the brassière overlaps the upper portion of the girdle and, preferably, fastening means are provided to secure the two garment sections together.

If such fastening means are to be used in connection with the present invention, they will preferably consist of elastic tapes 3 anchored on the lower portion of the brassière at a point 4 above the lower edge of the brassière. Said tapes may conveniently be provided with hooks 5 adapted to engage in eyelets 6 on the girdle, and there may be two or more of such eyelets above one another to make the assembly fit different figures. The lower portion of the brassière preferably consists of two plies of material 7 and 8, and tape 3 extends between said plies and emerges through an opening 9 at a point above the lower edge of the brassière.

In the preferred form herein disclosed there are, as shown by the drawing, two tapes on the inside front and two tapes on the inside rear of the brassière.

The means for causing the lower portion of the brassière to lie flat on the outside of the girdle are preferably as follows: 10 indicates a substantially vertical boning, in the lower portion of the brassière, extending substantially parallel to each tape, and 11 indicates a diagonally extending boning, also carried by the lower portion of the brassière, and lying with its upper end 12 adjacent the anchorage point 4 of the tape, and with its lower end 13 adjacent the lower end of boning 10. The result is that when a pull is exerted on tape 3 (as indicated by the arrow denoting its extension in Fig. 3), a lengthwise thrust will be imparted to boning 11 as indicated by the arrow, and this in turn will tend to impart a downward thrust to boning 10.

As previously indicated there are preferably four tapes 3, and there will preferably be associated with each tape the boning described and, when considering the arrangement either at the front or at the rear of the brassière, it will be observed that boning 11 associated with the two tapes extends in a downwardly diverging direction with respect to each other.

The boning used in the brassière may, of course, be made of any suitable material such as bone, Celluloid, metal, etc.

I claim:

1. In an upper garment section adapted to be associated with and to overlap a lower garment section, substantially vertically extending boning at the lower portion of the upper section, diagonally extending boning also carried at the lower portion of the upper section with the lower end thereof adjacent the lower end of the vertical boning, and fastening means to secure the upper and lower sections together anchored on the upper section at a point adjacent the upper end of the diagonal boning to thereby transmit a lengthwise thrust to the diagonal boning and through the latter a downward thrust to the vertical boning in response to a downward pull on the fastening means.

2. In an upper garment section adapted to be associated with and to overlap a lower garment section, fastening means for securing the sections together anchored on the lower portion of the upper section at a point above the lower edge thereof, boning carried by the lower portion of the upper section and extending substantially parallel to the fastening means, and diagonal boning carried by the upper section and extending from a point substantially adjacent the upper end of the fastening means to a point substantially adjacent the lower end of the vertical boning.

3. In a brassière or the like composed at least in part of two plies of material, a diagonally extending boning carried at the lower portion thereof, and fastening means to secure the brassière to a lower garment section anchored on said brassière between the plies thereof at a point adjacent the upper end of the boning and emerging from between said plies at a point above the lower edge of the brassière.

ROBERT T. ALLIS.