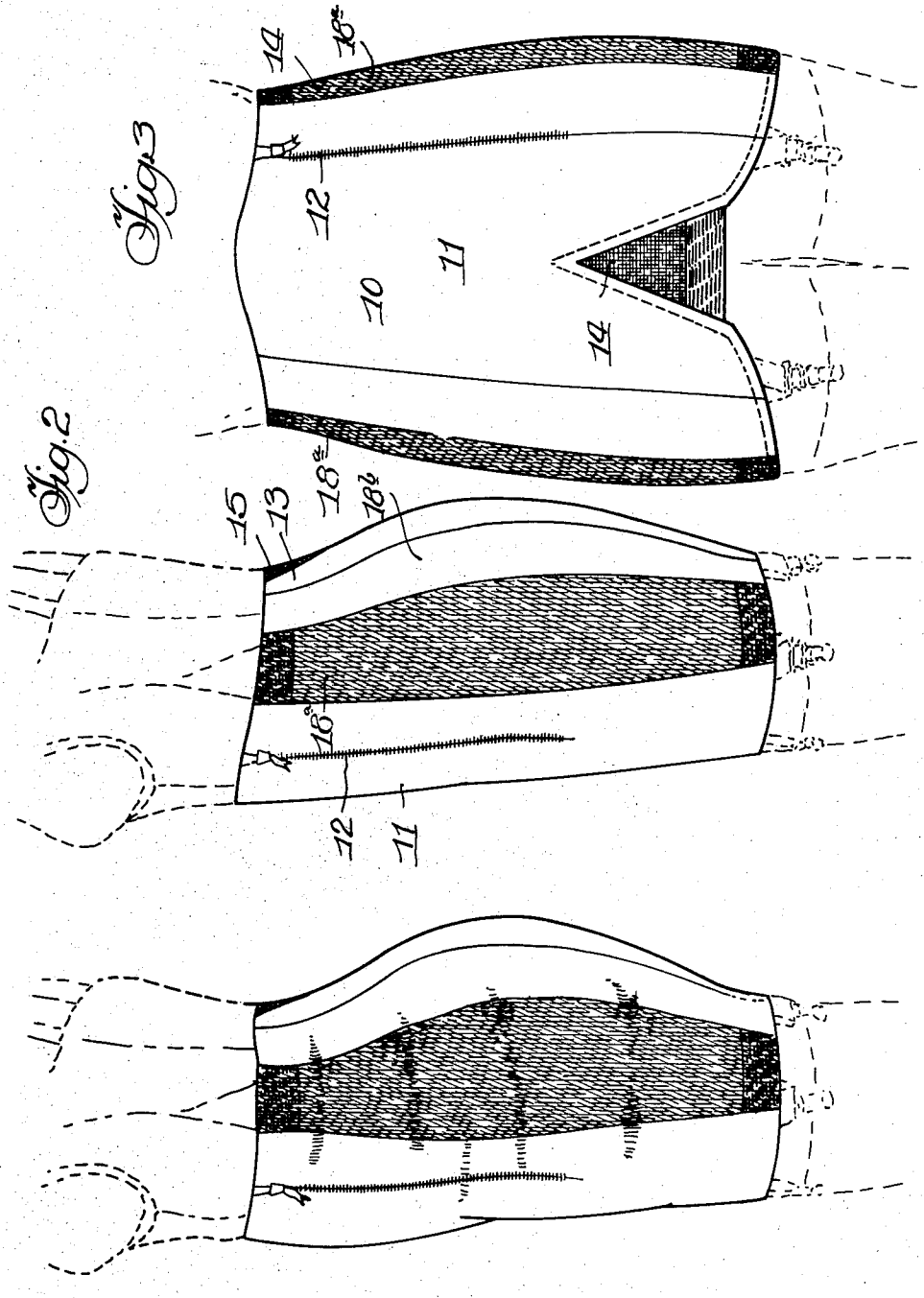
Nov. 8, 1938. E. BERTRAMS 2,135,655

CORSET OR GIRDLE AND COMBINATION

Filed July 3, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Filed July 3, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

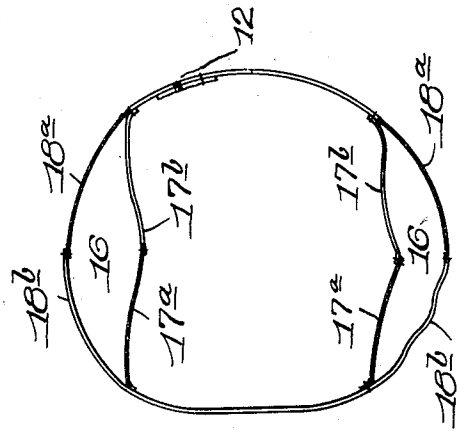


Fig. 6

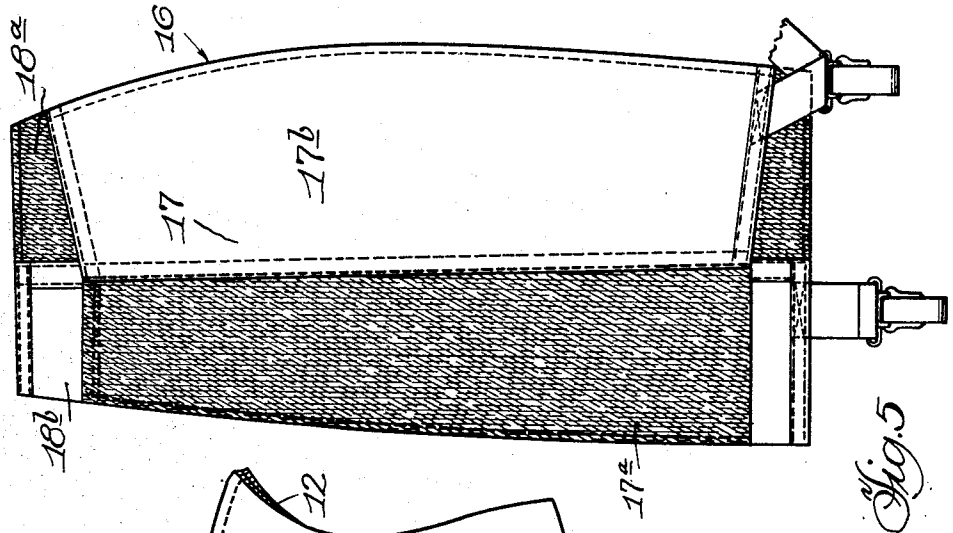


Fig. 5

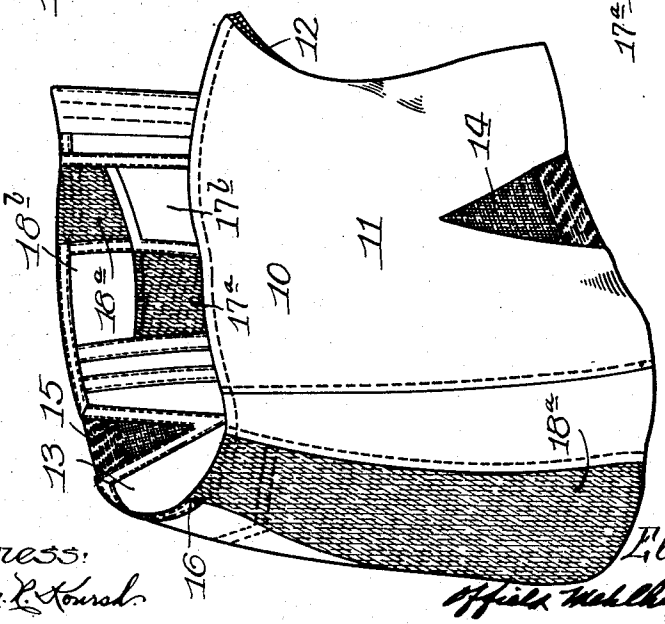


Fig. 4

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2,135,655

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,135,655

CORSET OR GIRDLE AND COMBINATION

Elsa Bertrams, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kabo Corset Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application July 3, 1936, Serial No. 88,753

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)

This invention relates to an improvement in corsets, girdles or combination garments and consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention relates particularly to the kind of corset, girdle or combination garment in which there are included vertically running elastic strips at the hips for yieldingly holding the hips and buttocks in smooth, rounded form. In such girdles as heretofore constructed, it has been found that no matter how closely the elastic is drawn against the figure, particularly in the case of figures with over-developed hips, there is a tendency to form transverse creases at and above and below the hip, where the flesh is crowded together or bunched, with the result that the designed smooth contour is broken in the neighborhood of the said creases.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction including elastic strips at the hip, which will prevent the formation of said creases and will hold the hips and buttocks to a substantially smooth, continuous contour.

The advantages of the invention will appear more fully as I proceed with my specification.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view representing in side elevation a figure with one of the girdles with elastic strips at the hips, which has the objectionable features hereinbefore referred to;

Figure 2 is a similar view of a figure as it appears when wearing the improved girdle;

Figure 3 is a front view of the figure shown in Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the improved girdle;

Figure 5 is a side view on an enlarged scale; and

Figure 6 is a sectional view to be described more fully later in the specification.

Referring now to that embodiment of the invention as shown in the drawings (Figures 2 to 6, inclusive): 10 indicates the improved girdle as a whole. Said girdle comprises a front member 11 divided from the top nearly to the bottom into two parts connected by a slide fastener, hook and eye, or other fastening device 12, as shown in Figure 3. 13 indicates the back. These parts of the girdle are of any familiar or usual construction, the front including the familiar elastic gore or gusset 14 at the crotch and the back including a like elastic gore or gusset 15 at the waist.

16, 16 indicate the sides of the corset or girdle. Each side is duplex and comprises superposed sections 17 and 18 joined together at their lateral edges by lines of stitching. Each side section consists of a strip of elastic material 17*a* and a non-elastic strip 17*b* joined together at their proximate edges. And the section 18 comprises an elastic strip 18*a* and a non-elastic strip 18*b* joined together at their proximate edges. The two sections are disposed with the elastic strip 17*a* of the section 17 underlying the inelastic strip 18*b* of the section 18 and the elastic strip 18*a* overlying the inelastic strip 17*b* of section 17. The duplex sides 16, 16 extend substantially the full length of the corset or girdle, including the waist and hip portions of the garment. For freedom of movement at the waist and at the bottom, the inner side section 17, while approximately the same length as the section 18, is made shorter at the top and bottom than the outer side section, as shown in Figure 5. The relative arrangement of the two sections is shown diagrammatically in Figure 6.

The elastic strips 17*a* and 18*a* are elastic laterally but are inelastic in a vertical direction. When the girdle is put on and as it adjusts itself to the figure, there is a relative lateral movement of the elastic strips 18*a* of the outer sections 18 against the inelastic strips 17*b* of the inner sections 17; and similarly, there is a relative lateral movement of the inelastic strips 18*b* of the outer sections 18 against the elastic strips 17*a* of the inner sections 17. In this movement, the lateral yield of each elastic section is opposed by the inelastic section beneath or above it, as the case may be, with the result that the flesh of the hips and adjacent parts of the body is gently smoothed out or ironed into shape, so as to present a smooth, continuous contour without the objectionable creases made by girdles of the kind heretofore made, as shown in Figure 1. Preferably the elastic strip of the outer section, namely 18*a*, is made more unyielding than the elastic strip of the inner section. This aids to produce the operation of smoothing out the contour as described.

By the relative yielding lateral movement of the one section with reference to the other between the lines of stitching connecting each of the duplex side sections at its lateral margins to the back and front of the girdle, a gentle but firm pressure is supplied evenly throughout the surface of the part of the body covered, so that a yielding but firm pressure is distributed uniformly throughout the length of the two superposed sections, with the result that the front of

the abdomen is given a straight formation and the buttocks approaching the waist at the top of the girdle are smoothed out to merge gently into the waistline at the back, as shown clearly in Figure 2.

It will be observed that the elastic strip of each section follows generally the pattern of the inelastic strip to which it is opposed; and in the particular girdle shown to illustrate the invention the widths of the two opposed strips are substantially alike; but that while the same general pattern must be followed for two such opposed strips, they need not correspond in width throughout, since this may be varied to secure the desired yield of the elastic strip as required by the particular design of girdle or garment in which the duplex member is to be incorporated.

The improved duplex side sections are obviously applicable to any girdle, corset or combination garment, whether made as a distinct and separate garment, or made as part of a garment covering a greater part of the body.

While in describing the invention I have referred to several details of mechanical construction as illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto except as may be pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A corset having a back, a front, and duplex side members, each side member extending substantially the full length of the corset and comprising inner and outer sections, the one section being superposed upon the other, the two sections each consisting of an inelastic strip and an elastic strip each extending approximately the full length of the section, and the inelastic strip of each section being disposed against the elastic strip of the other section.

2. A corset having a back, a front, and duplex side members, each side member extending substantially the full length of the corset and comprising inner and outer sections, the one section being superposed upon the other, the two sections each consisting of an inelastic strip and an elastic strip each extending approximately the full length of the section, the inelastic strip of each section being disposed against the elastic strip of the other section, and the elastic strip of the outer section being less yielding laterally than the elastic strip of the inner section.

3. In a garment having waist and hip portions, a duplex elastic member, said member extending substantially the full length of said waist and hip portions of the garment and comprising inner and outer sections, the one section being superposed on the other, said two sections each consisting of an inelastic strip and an elastic strip each extending approximately the full length of the section, and the inner inelastic strip of each section being disposed against the elastic strip of the other section.

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