Oct. 27, 1931. J. SIEGEL 1,829,160

GIRDLE

Filed Nov. 5, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

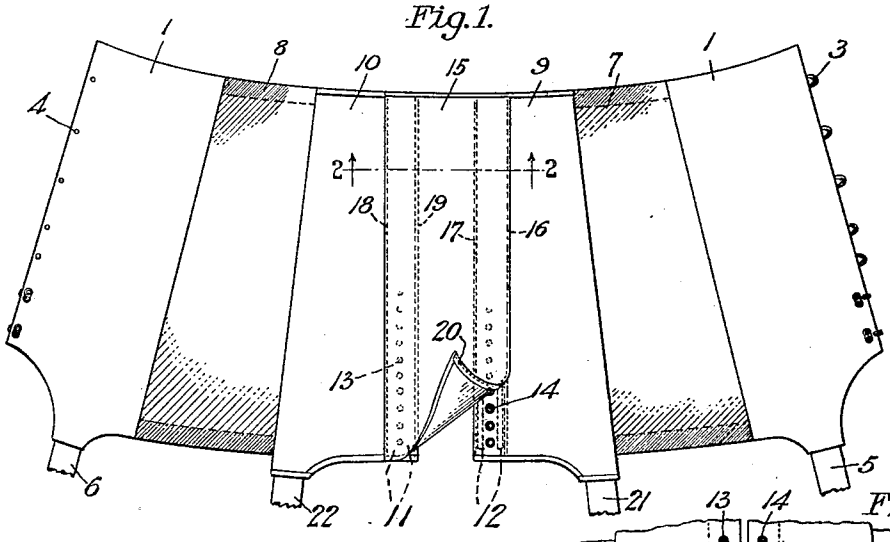


Fig. 2.

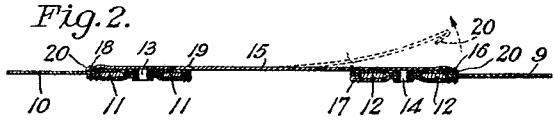


Fig. 3.

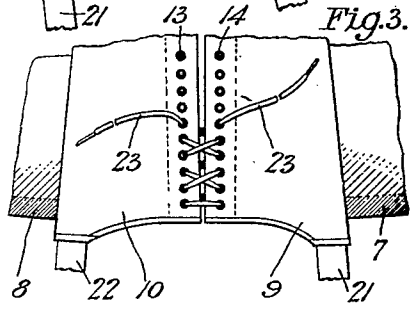
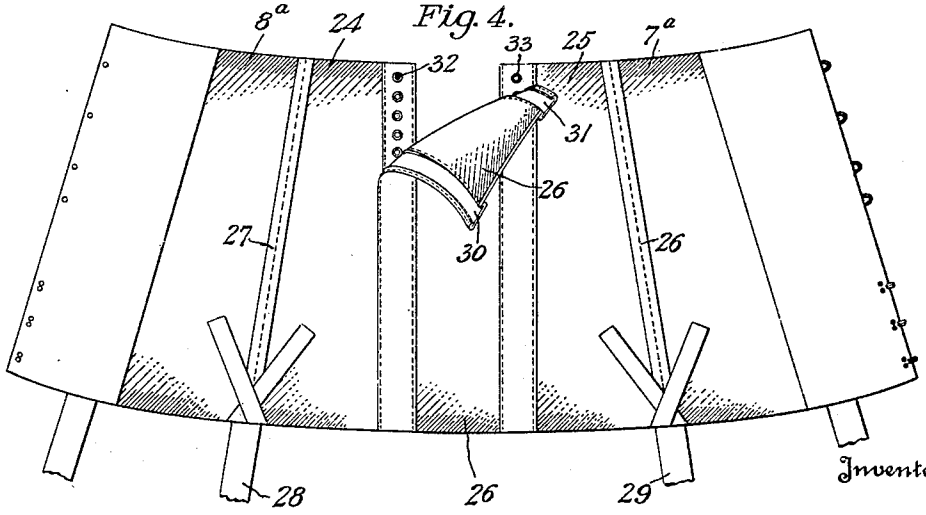


Fig. 4.



Inventor

Joseph Siegel

By Parker Cook

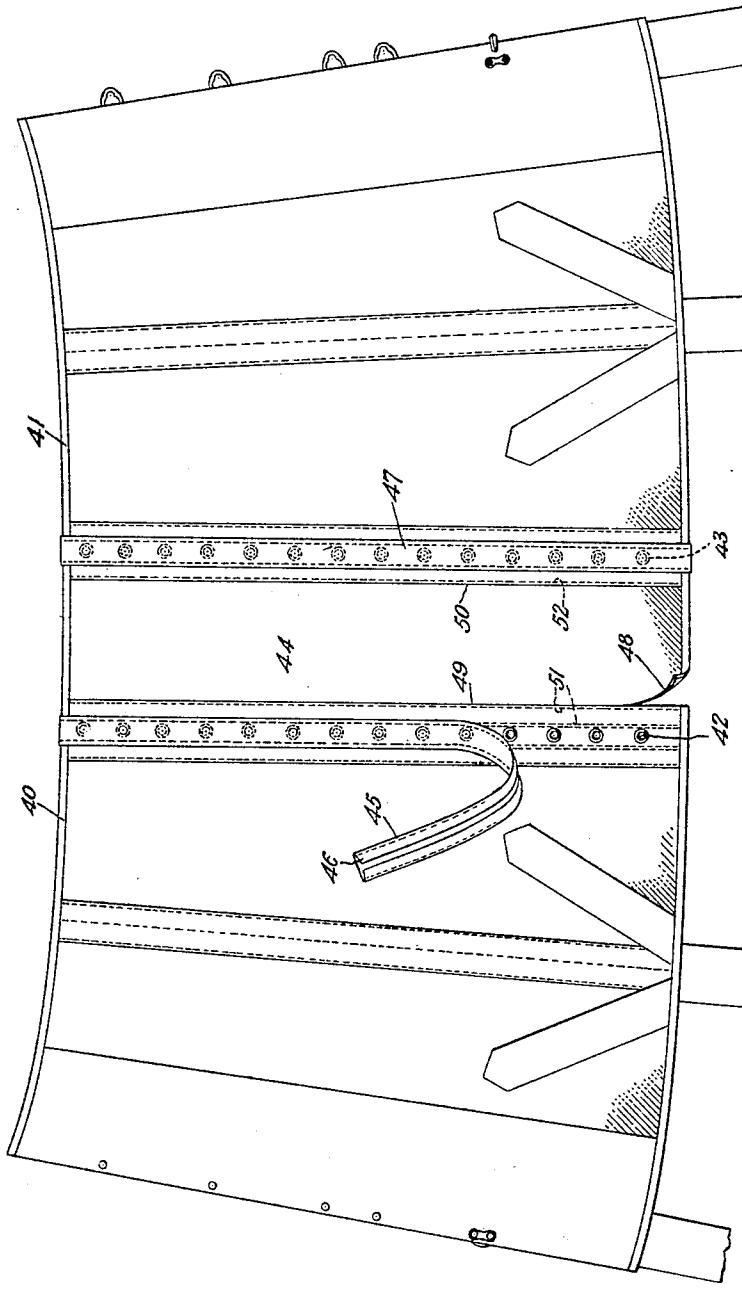
Attorney

Oct. 27, 1931. J. SIEGEL 1,829,160

GIRDLE

Filed Nov. 5, 1928 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig.5.



Inventor

Joseph Siegel

By Parker Cook

Attorney

Patented Oct. 27, 1931

1,829,160

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH SIEGEL, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN

GIRDLE

Application filed November 5, 1928. Serial No. 317,258.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in girdles, and has for an object to provide a girdle which may be readily changed into a laced girdle or corset after its usefulness as an ordinary girdle has transpired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a girdle of such form and construction that after the same is greatly stretched by wearing, normally hidden eyelets may be brought into use, so that the parts of the girdle may now be laced together and thus form practically a laced corset.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a girdle, wherein two rows of eyelets are provided which are covered when the girdle is worn as a girdle, but after the ordinary life of the girdle is over, some of the material may be removed, or coverings of the eyelets may be removed and a lacing passed through the eyelets to thus hold the two halves of the girdle together.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a girdle, provided with separate rows of eyelets similar to a laced corset and also provide a covering for these eyelets, so that when the garment is first purchased, it resembles simply a girdle.

Still another object is to provide a girdle with rows of eyelets for lacing after a covering is removed from the eyelets; this covering in turn being so fastened that it is but the work of a moment to remove the covering from the said eyelets.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a girdle of a slightly modified form, wherein the girdle is provided with eyelets, but the material extending between the eyelets and covering of the eyelets has to be cut out with a pair of scissors before the garment can be worn as a laced corset.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain new and novel arrangements and combination of parts, that will be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Referring now to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view of the girdle in its open position and a part of the eyelet covering being torn away for the sake of clearness of illustration.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of an alteration of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 showing the material removed from the eyelets and the girdle now being in the form of a corset.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a slight modification, there being an elastic material forming part of the back of the girdle.

Fig. 5 is a view of a modified form of girdle showing another means of covering the eyelets and part of the material between the rows of eyelets being cut to show the manner of transforming the girdle into a corset.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, there is shown a girdle having the non-elastic front portions 1 provided with fastening means 3 and 4 along the respective edges of the portions 1.

The lower edges of the front pieces are also provided with the supporter straps 5 and 6. Secured to these respective front pieces 1 are the respective elastic portions 7 and 8, and extending between these elastic portions 7 and 8 are the two non-elastic back portions 9 and 10, each of which portions are provided along their adjacent edges with the metal stays 11 and 12. Formed in a row between the respective stays 11 and 12 are the series of eyelets 13 and 14, as may be clearly seen in the several figures.

Normally there are what might be termed the two halves of the girdle, held together by the intermediate piece of material 15 which is shown slightly turned back in Fig. 1 simply for the sake of clearness of illustration; and likewise shown thrown back for the same purpose in Fig. 4.

Now this intermediate piece of material 15 is initially sewed with the seams 16 and 17 to the material 9 and likewise by the seams 18 and 19 along the edges of the material 10 thereby normally covering the respective rows of eyelets 13 and 14, and holding the two halves together.

The opposite edges of this piece of material

15 may be turned back on itself as shown at 20 to make the neat appearance and finished edges, and it will be understood that when the girdle is purchased this piece of material 15 will be tightly sewn throughout the length of the respective halves and not ripped away as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

The pieces 9 and 10 may also have supporter straps 21 and 22, as may be seen in the drawings.

The garment will now be worn as an ordinary form of girdle and may be so worn until the elastic material has stretched to the point where the girdle would become useless. However, the girdle is now metamorphosed; that is, the upper or lower edge of the strip 15 may be grasped, and if necessary a knife blade inserted under the first few stitches, after which the intermediate strip 15 may be quickly and readily torn from the two halves of the girdle.

A lace 23 may then be placed between the respective rows of eyelets and the garment is now again ready for use and is practically a laced corset, although the same might be termed a laced girdle.

Referring to Fig. 4 showing a slightly modified form, the girdle has the same desirable features; that is, the two halves 24 and 25 are normally held by the strip 26′, and in this instance I have shown the elastic portions 7*a* and 8*a* a little greater in width and with reinforcing strips 26 and 27 inserted therein to form additional braces for the hose supporter straps 28 and 29. Also, in this instance I have shown the intermediate material 26′ as being of elastic material and having sewn along its edges the little inelastic strips 30 and 31, which will have their edges also turned under to make a neat appearance. These little strips 30 and 31 will be sewn to the edges of the elastic portions 24 and 25 to cover the two rows of eyelets 32 and 33 which are similar to the arrangement of the eyelets shown in Fig. 1.

When this form of girdle is to be worn as a laced garment, it is simply necessary to place a knife-blade under the stitching extending along the edges of the strips 30 and 31; rip away the elastic strip 26′ and lace the parts together as is shown in the garment in Fig. 3.

Referring now to a slightly different form, although the same idea is carried out, and referring especially to Fig. 5, we will see the two halves of the girdle 40 and 41; each half being provided with a row of eyelets which have been numbered 42 and 43. Connecting the two parts 40 and 41 is the strip of material 44, which may or may not be of elastic material, this material being tightly sewed to the respective edges of the two halves 40 and 41.

Over the row of eyelets 42 there will be seen the small strip of tape 45 which may have its edges turned back as at 46, and this strip of material is sewn from the top to the bottom of the girdle over these eyelets, so that when the garment is purchased, these eyelets, from the outside of the girdle, will not be apparent. In a like manner, a strip 47 is sewn over the row of eyelets 43 and to all appearances the article is the regular type of girdle.

In a like manner when this garment has stretched beyond its ordinary life of usefulness, the strips 45 and 47 covering the eyelets will be ripped off. It is necessary, however, with this form of garment to take a pair of scissors and cut the strip of material 44 from the garment. In Fig. 5 I have shown, as at 48, the starting of the cutting operation and the cut will, of course, simply follow the respective edges 49 and 50 along stays 51 and 52 that are provided respectively adjacent the rows of eyelets.

In all forms of the invention, the concealing material strips 15, 26′ and 44 normally lie over the rows of eyelets and cover one end thereof.

From the foregoing it will be seen that in all of the three forms shown I have provided a row of eyelets in the respective halves of the girdle which eyelets are normally covered and between which eyelets extend a piece of material, either elastic or inelastic, and after the garment has been worn for a length of time, the material between the eyelets may be easily removed by cutting a few stitches, and then tearing the strip away from the garment, or as shown in the last form mentioned, the covering strips for the eyelets may be quickly removed, and the connecting strip between the eyelets cut away with a pair of scissors.

From the foregoing it will also be seen that I have produced a garment whose natural life is probably doubled by simply ripping away a small portion and inserting a lacing.

I am aware that it is old to provide a gusset, say just over the hips wherein eyelets may be provided so that this gusset may be pulled together or let out, but I am not aware of a garment in the form of a girdle wherein holding strips may be removed to thus leave the article in two distinct parts which may then be laced up to form a metamorphosed article.

Many slight changes might be made within the invention without departing from the spirit and scope thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A girdle comprising two halves, each half comprising vertical elastic and inelastic portions, the adjacent marginal vertical edges of the two halves being provided with a row of eyelets, a bridging strip of material normally connecting the two halves of the garment and normally covering the one face of

each of the adjacent rows of eyelets, the said bridging strip of material normally making the article a one-piece garment to be worn as such, and the said bridging strip of material adapted to be easily removed after the elastic portions of the garment have deteriorated, and the eyelets then capable of receiving a lace to hold the two respective halves of the garment together.

2. A girdle comprising two halves, each half comprising vertical elastic and inelastic portions, the adjacent marginal vertical edges of the two halves being provided with a row of eyelets, a strip of bridging material normally connecting the two halves of the garment and the eyelets being normally covered, the said strip of bridging material normally making the article a one-piece garment to be worn as such, and the said strip of bridging material adapted to be easily removed after the elastic portions of the garment have deteriorated, and the eyelets then capable of receiving a lace to hold the two respective halves of the garment together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH SIEGEL.