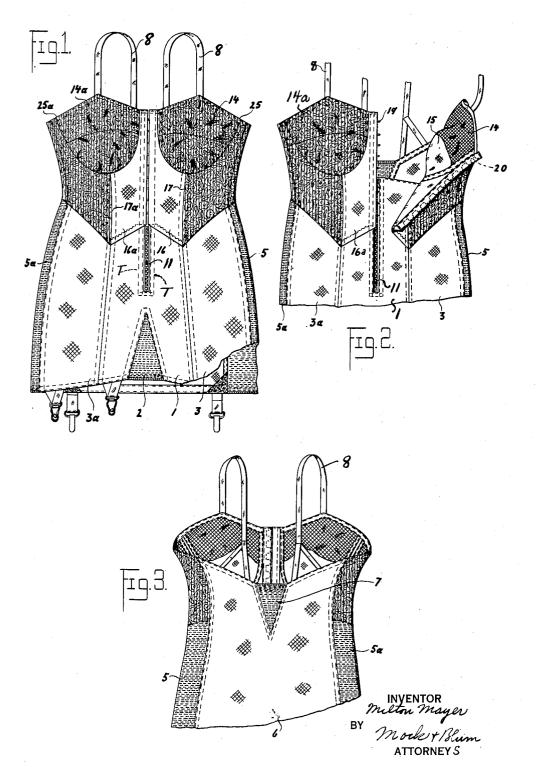
M. MAYER

GARMENT

Filed Dec. 21, 1938

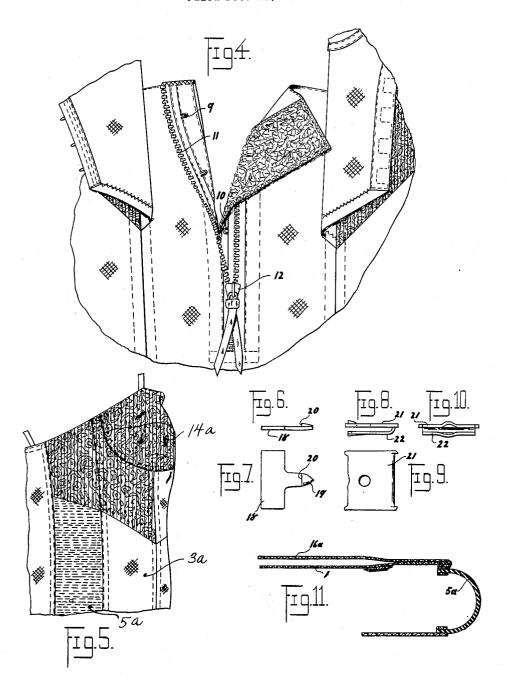
2 Sheets-Sheet 1



GARMENT

Filed Dec. 21, 1938

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR
Prollon Trayer
BY
Mock+ Hlum
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,160,078

GARMENT

Milton Mayer, New York, N. Y., assignor to Vanity Corset Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 21, 1938, Serial No. 247,028

7 Claims. (Cl. 2-30)

My invention relates to a new and improved garment of the corset type.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide an improved combination of a corset and a brassière.

Another object is to provide a garment of this type having a central opening which extends downwardly from the top thereof, together with a supplemental brassière or vest-portion which lo extends above the top of the front panel of the garment.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment of this type in which the two halves of the brassière part of the garment have abutting edges, so as to form a butt-joint, instead of the usual overlapping connections.

Another object is to provide a garment of this type which has elastic brassière members which meet to make said butt-edge, said brassière members having an improved contour and being stretchable either horizontally alone, or both horizontally and vertically.

Another object of the invention is to provide a garment whose body has non-elastic front and 25 rear panels, elastic side panels, and whose front panel extends up to the top of the diaphragm, and which has supplemental elastic members at its front for producing the final fit of the garment.

Other objects of my invention will be set forth in the following description and drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment thereof, it being understood that the above statement of the objects of my invention is intended generally to asplain the same without limiting it in any manner.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved garment with the detachable parts thereof connected to each other.

40 Fig. 2 is a partial front elevation of said garment, showing the brassière portions separated from each other.

Fig. 3 is a partial rear elevation of said garment.

Fig. 4 is a partial front elevation showing the brassière portions separated from each other and showing the front of the garment partially opened.

Fig. 5 is a partial side elevation of the gar-

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the first fastening members which are provided at the edge of one part of the brassière member.

Fig. 7 is a top elevation of Fig. 6.

55

Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the cooperating

fastening members which are provided at the edge of the right-hand portion of the brasslere member in Fig. 1.

Fig. 9 is a partial top elevation of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a front elevation of Fig. 8.

Fig. 11 is a partial sectional view taken through a horizontal plane.

The garment comprises a main front panel I which may be made of non-elastic material and which is provided at its lower edge with an up- 10 wardly extending insert 2. Said insert 2 may be made of "Lastex" or other elastic material. It is stretchable and elastic in the horizontal direction and it has little or no stretch in the vertical direction. The garment has additional auxiliary 15 front panels 3 and 3a. These are also preferably made of non-elastic material.

The body of the garment also has elastic side panels 5 and 5a, which can be made of "Lastex" or other stretchable elastic material. Said panels 5 and 5a are preferably stretchable and elastic in the horizontal direction, with little or no stretch in the vertical direction. The garment also has a rear panel 6 which is preferably made of non-elastic material. This rear panel 6 has an insert 7 at the top thereof. Said insert 7 is elastic in the horizontal direction, with little or no stretch in the vertical direction.

Shoulder straps 8 of any suitable type may be connected to the upper edge of the garment. The front panel I has an opening which extends downwardly from its top edge. The edge-portions of said front panel I overlap each other when the garment is closed. For this purpose the left-hand edge-portion is provided with hooks 9, and the right-hand edge-portion is provided with eyes 10. The corresponding edges of the front panel are provided with hookless fasteners 11 of the usual type, which can be opened or closed by means of the usual slide 12. The upper part of the garment can be made partially of lace or other ornamental fabric which can be suitably reinforced.

The front of the upper part of the garment is provided with pockets 14 and 14a, made of lace 45 material or the like, which can be reinforced by means of cloth inserts. One of these cloth inserts 15 is shown in Fig. 2.

Brassière members 16 and 16a are connected to the main front panel, along the lines 17 and 50 17a. The lower edges of said brassière members 16 and 16a are inclined upwardly, as shown in Fig. 1. Said brassière members 16 and 16a are made of "Lastex" or other elastic material. Said elastic material is stretchable in the hori-55

sontal direction, with little or no stretch in the vertical direction. Said brassière members is and isa have upper edge-portions of concave shape, as shown in Fig. 1, and said concave edge-5 portions are sewed or otherwise connected to the corresponding edge-portions of the pockets 14 and 14a. At their free longitudinal edges, said brassière members 16 and 16a are reinforced so as to provide a construction of little or no resili-10 ence in order to receive the fastening members shown in Figs. 6-9. These fastening members connect the adjacent edges of the brassière members is and isa so as to form a butt-joint. The left-hand fastening members is have heads is 15 which are provided with shoulders 28. The righthand fastening members have separated jaws 21 and 22 of resilient construction, so as to form resilient pockets for detachably holding the members 18. These fastening members are of well-20 known construction per se so that a further detailed description thereof is unnecessary. are mounted in pockets which are provided at the free edges of the brassière members is and isa.

In order to close the garment, the edge-por-25 tions of the central main front panel I are connected by the hooks and eyes 9 and 10 and by the hookless fasteners 11. The edges of the elastic brassière members is and isa are then connected to each other by the aforesaid fasten-30 ing members, so as to exert a horizontal lateral tension at the adjacent concave edge-portions of the pockets 14 and 14a inwardly of the lines 17 and ITa, and also below the top of the front panel of the garment. The garment is fitted 35 and designed so that the elastic members 16 and isa will be under tension, when the edges of said members 16 and 16a are connected to each other. This device provides proper support for the bust of the user and also shapes the same.

The lower edges of the pockets 14 and 14a are respectively defined by the arcuate lines 25 and 25a.

The improved construction can be applied to a garment of the type which is known in the trade as a corselette or to a garment of the girdle type, etc. Such garments are generally included under the designation of a garment of the corset type.

In a ready-made garment of this type, which 50 has non-elastic front and rear panels, and which does not have the elastic members is and isa, it is impossible to secure a perfect fit in many cases, because such garments are cut to fit the average figure. The main closure is secured by 55 the hooks and eyes if elastic members 16 and 16a are not used. The hookless fasteners merely close the front of the garment, but they do not take up the strain which is necessary to shape the figure. Garments of this type are more or less 69 loose and the diaphragm bulges outwardly. By using the supplemental elastic bands is and isa, whose fixed edges are located inwardly of the edges of the non-elastic front part of the body of the garment, the final fit is secured by the hori-(3) zontal tension of said bands 16 and 18a. These bands draw in the diaphragm, and produce the desired flat-front figure. The free edges of said elastic bands 16 and 16a are reinforced by tapes, as indicated by the broken lines T in Fig. 1, so 70 that the free-edge portions of members 16 and 16a have little or no elasticity. The top of the central panel I extends to, but not above, the top of the diaphragm. The elastic portions of members 16 and 16a which are located below the top 75 of the diaphragm, are therefore wider than the

elastic portions which are located above the top of the diaphragm. The height of said members 16 and 16a is sufficient to cause them to overlie the entire diaphragm and to press the entire diaphragm inwardly. The hooks and eyes and the 5 hookless fasteners therefore extend below the waistline, into the hip-portion of the garment. A garment of this type, which is cut to fit the average figure is therefore finally adjustable, due to the elastic members 18 and 18a, to conform to 10 figures which vary substantially from the average figure. The main strain or all of the strain at the diaphragm, is taken up by the fastening members at the butt-edge of members 16 and 16a.

The invention is not limited to a garment which includes a brassière portion, since the garment may be of the girdle type. In such case the front portion of the garment may extend up to the top of the diaphragm but not above the same, 20 and members is and isa do not extend above the top of the front portion, or above the diaphragm. If the garment includes a brassière portion, said horizontally elastic members extend above the diaphragm, but the elastic portions of said members 16 and 16a are very narrow above the top of the diaphragm. Said members 16 and 16a may be reinforced so as to be substantially non-elastic above the top of the diaphragm. For convenience, the elastic side panels may be considered as 30 a horizontally elastic portion of the body, so that the body, as a whole, is horizontally elastic.

I claim:

- 1. A garment of the corset type having a body which is provided with separated breast-receiving pockets at the upper end of said body, said body having a non-elastic front portion which has a vertical opening which extends downwardly from the upper end of said panel, said body also having elastic side panels, the bottom end of said open- 40 ing being spaced from the bottom edge of the garment, said pockets being located above said front panel, said opening being located substantially centrally in said front portion, the edge walls of said opening having coacting fastening means, 45 brassière members located partially above and partially below the top end of said opening, said brassière members being connected respectively to the non-elastic front portion along upstanding lines which are spaced laterally from said opening, said upstanding lines being spaced laterally inwardly from the elastic side panels, concave parts of the respective edges of said brassière members being connected to convex parts of the edges of said pockets above the top of said panel, the separable adjacent edges of said brassière members substantially overlying the edge-walls of the opening of the front panel when said adjacent edges are connected to each other, said adjacent edges having fastening means adapted to connect said edges separably so as to make a butt-joint, said brassière members being made of elastic material.
- 2. A garment according to claim 1 in which said brasslère members are elastic substantially only in the horizontal direction. 65
- 3. A garment of the corset type having a body which is provided with separated breast-receiving pockets at the upper end of said body, said body having a non-elastic front portion which has a 70 vertical opening which extends downwardly from the upper end of said panel, said body also having elastic side panels the bottom end of said opening being spaced from the bottom edge of the garment, said pockets being located above said front 75

panel, said opening being located substantially centrally in said front opening, the edge walls of said opening having coacting fastening means, brassière members located partially above and partially below the top end of said opening, said brassière members being connected respectively to the front panel along upstanding lines which are spaced laterally from said opening, said upstanding lines being spaced laterally inwardly 10 from the elastic side panels, concave parts of the respective edges of said brassière members being connected to convex parts of the edges of said pockets above the top of said panel, the separable adjacent edges of said brassière mem-15 bers substantially overlying the edge-walls of the opening of the front panel when said edges are connected to each other, said edges having fastening means adapted to connect said edges separably so as to make a butt-joint, said bras-20 sière members being made of elastic material, said brassière members being of greater width below said pockets than between said pockets.

4. A garment of the corset type having a body which is located above the waistline, said body 25 having a substantially non-elastic front portion and having another and horizontally elastic bodyportion so that the body as a whole is horizontally elastic, the central part of said front portion being dimensioned so that its top extends sub-30 stantially to the top of the diaphragm of the figure, said front portion having a substantially central vertical opening extending downwardly from its top edge, the meeting edges of said front portion at said opening having first cooperating 35 detachable fastening means, horizontally elastic bands located partially below the top of said front portion, the outer side edges of said elastic bands being connected to said non-elastic front portion along upstanding lines which are lo-40 cated between the edge walls of said opening and the upstanding left and right edges of said front portion, the inner edges of said elastic bands having second cooperating fastening detachable means, said elastic bands being dimensioned so that they are under horizontal tension when their inner edges are connected, said elastic bands overlying substantially the entire diaphragm.

5. A garment according to claim 4 in which the second fastening means are adapted to connect the edges of said elastic bands to form a butt-joint.

6. A garment of the corset type having a body which has a hip-portion and a body-portion which is located above the waistline, said body having a front portion which is substantially non-elastic above the waistline, said body having 15 another and horizontally elastic portion located above the waistline, the central part of said front portion being dimensioned so that its top extends substantially to the top of the diaphragm of the figure, said front portion having a substan- 20 tially central vertical opening extending downwardly from its top edge into the hip-portion, the meeting edges of said front portion at said opening having first cooperating detachable fastening means which extend below the waistline, horizontally elastic bands located wholly above the waistline and dimensioned to overlie substantially the entire diaphragm of the figure, the outer side edges of said elastic bands being connected to said front portion between said meeting edges so and the upstanding left and right edges of the front portion, the inner edges of said elastic bands having second cooperating detachable fastening means, said bands being dimensioned to be under horizontal tension when their inner edges are connected.

7. A garment according to claim 6 in which the second cooperating detachable fastening means are located and adapted to connect the edges of the bands to form a butt-joint.

MILTON MAYER.