June 10, 1924. 1,497,308

D. SHULTZ

GARMENT

Filed April 24, 1923

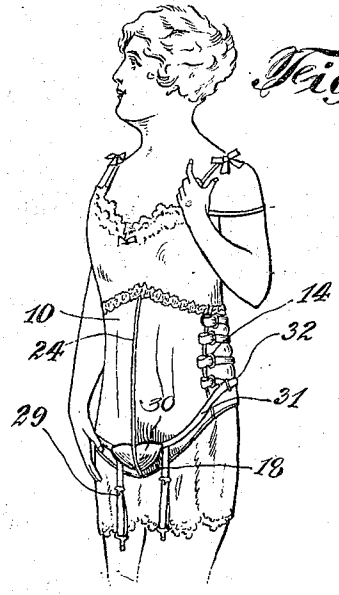


Fig. 1.

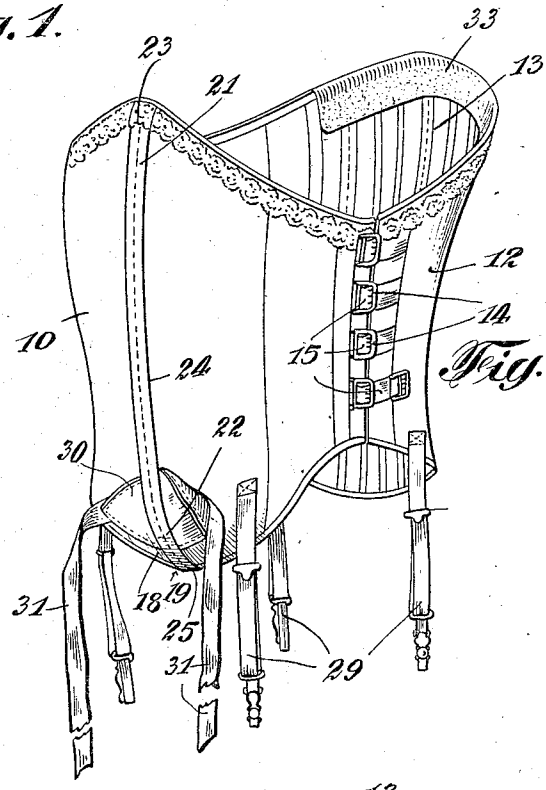


Fig. 2.

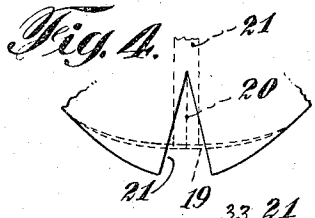


Fig. 4.

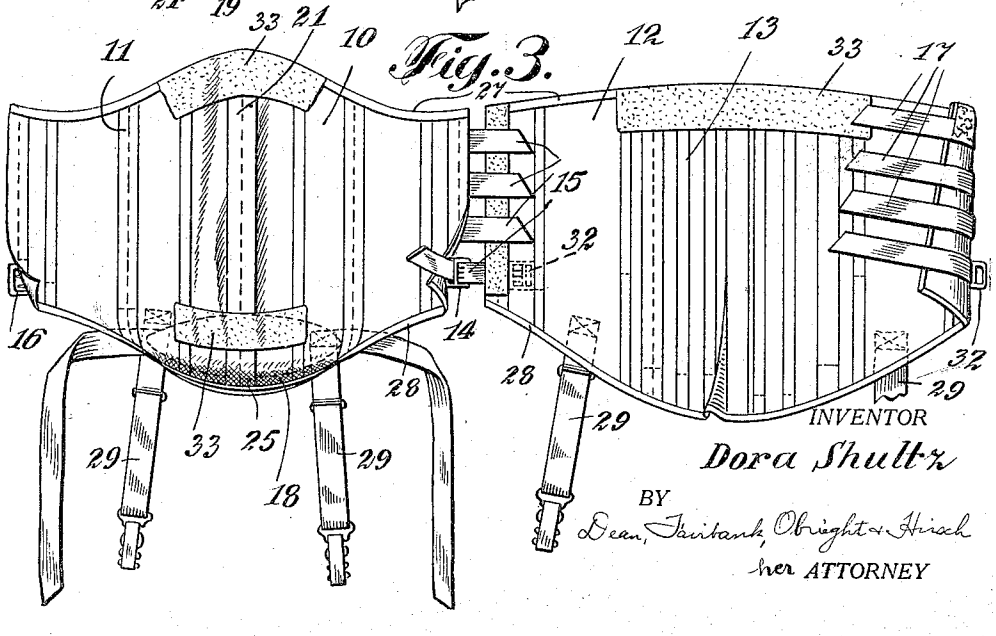


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR

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her ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DORA SHULTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT.

Application filed April 24, 1923. Serial No. 634,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DORA SHULTZ, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates primarily to corsets or abdominal stays or supporters.

It is an object of the invention to provide a corset more particularly adapted for wear by stout women or expectant mothers, which shall effectively sustain or brace the abdomen in accordance with hygienic principles, without the need for separate abdominal supporters or girdles, and which shall afford thorough comfort to the wearer.

Another object is to provide a corset of the above type which shall be simple and relatively inexpensive in construction, and which shall be easy to apply and easy to remove, and which shall include no parts inherently subject to rapid deterioration.

The corset in a preferred embodiment includes front and back panels, the former provided with an integral pouch or suspensory at the lower end thereof, formed preferably by drawing the lower end of the blank from which it is made inward as by a permanent tuck. A flexible stay is preferably provided at the middle of the front panel which, in wear, is deflected outward at its lower end by the pressure of the more or less pendulous or protuberant part of the abdomen, sustained by the pouch or suspensory, thus bowing the stay to provide room for the abdomen and consequently preventing undue pressure thereon. The corset forms a concavity to enclose and brace the convexity of the upper part of the abdomen and acts as a suspensory for the lower part, so that the garment will not slip in wear, though cut-away both at its upper and lower sides, to provide freedom of movement for the arms and thighs.

The above and other features of my invention may be more fully understood from the accompanying drawings, in which is shown one of various possible embodiments of the several features of the invention.

In the drawings;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the corset on the wearer,

Fig. 2 is a perspective view on a larger scale of the corset, apart from the wearer, illustrating the relative positions that the parts would assume in actual use,

Fig. 3 is an interior view of the garment in extended position, and;

Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating a preferred construction of the abdominal pouch.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

I have shown a corset embodying a front panel 10 of suitable non-elastic fabric, provided with suitable flexible stays 11 and a generally similar rear panel 12, similarly stayed as at 13. The two panels are detachably connected together by a series of buckles and straps, the buckles 14 illustratively at an edge of the front panel, and the straps 15 at an edge of the back panel, although, it will be understood, that the two panels may, if desired, be formed in a single unitary construction. At one extremity, the garment is shown provided with a series of buckles 16, to coact with corresponding straps 17 at the opposite end of the garment in application to the body as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The garment is preferably provided with an integral pouch or suspensory 18 at the lower end and centrally of the front panel. For this purpose, the lower end of the front panel blank is shaped to curve downward as at 19 and is drawn inward at its lower end to diminish the girth of the corset, below that at a somewhat higher point, forming a pouch or suspensory. In the preferred embodiment, as best shown in Fig. 4, the blank of the front panel is provided with a tuck, by a central V notch 21 near the lower edge thereof, the edges of the V notch, as best shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, being superposed and stitched together as at 20. A middle or master stay 21 of substantially greater width than the other stays 11, is employed, extending preferably from the point 22 near the upper end of the pouch 18 upward to the apex 23 of the front panel. The piping 24 for the front stay extends down to the extreme lower end of the pouch 18 as at 25, whereby the pouch though not stiffened by the stay, yet has somewhat reduced flexibility along the axis thereof. The lower edge of pouch 18 has preferably a binding 26 to protect the body from abrasion.

As shown in the drawings, the front panel and the back panel are of minimum height, at their ends, the garment being recessed

as at 27 and 28 at the sides, to afford ample clearance respectively for the arms and the thighs. The corset may be provided, as shown, with the usual garters 29 and also with a short plaque 30 attached near the central stay 21 and provided with straps 31 for attachment to special buckles 32 therefor, at the sides of the garment. Pads 33 of velvet, fleece or similar material may be provided, whenever desirable, in the inner surface of the garment to protect the body against any possible abrasion.

The garment, it will be seen, dispenses with laces and can be conveniently applied by even the stoutest person without assistance, the straps and buckles being readily accessible at the right or left side, depending on which of the strap and buckle sets are at the ends of the garment. The corset includes no elastic parts subject to rapid deterioration from perspiration or washing.

It will be seen that in the application of the garment, the lower curved and pouched formation, proportioned, of course, in accordance with the dimensions of the wearer, will retain a pendulous or protuberant abdomen, in the manner of a suspensory. The convexity of the pendulous abdomen tends to displace the lower end of the master stay 21, to bow the length thereof outward as shown, and this substantially regardless to what extent the side buckles 16 are tightened. The controlling master stay thus bows the front panel 10 outward, providing a concavity to accommodate the convexity of the upper part of the abdomen. From another point of view, my corset is secured primarily by pressure at the sides of the body, the abdomen being relieved of excessive pressure by the concave front panel and the pendulous lower part of the abdomen, being sustained by the pouch or suspensory formation.

It will be seen that the pouch or abdominal support is an unitary part of the corset which is wholly self-sustaining and dispenses with any sustaining straps at the inner side thereof, which straps at the inner side of the corset would be a source of considerable discomfort.

Corsets which constrict the body at the small of the back and force the flesh in part upward and in part downward may not only be insanitary but are subject to slipping when the flesh of the wearer shifts as in reaching or stooping. In my corset, the pouch or suspensory 18 contributes to holding the garment effectively against slipping upward, while the abdomen in filling the concave formation of the front panel, retains the garment against shifting either up or down.

Ordinarily, the side plaques 30 need not be used, but if added security is desired, the straps 31 thereof may be passed through the corresponding buckles 32 and tightened to the desired degree.

Instead of the preferred side buckles, other equivalent suitable fastening means may be employed.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a corset adapted particularly though not limited to wear by stout women, which effectively encloses the abdomen and sustains or supports the pendulous or protuberant lower part thereof with thorough comfort to the wearer and without undue pressure at any part, which dispenses with the need for any auxiliary girdles, bands or abdominal straps and which, moreover, will not slip in use and can be applied and removed by the wearer without assistance.

It will thus be seen that there is herein described apparatus in which the several features of this invention are embodied, and which apparatus in its action attains the various objects of the invention and is well suited to meet the requirements of practical use.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

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

1. A corset including in combination, a front panel, a stiffening stay extending vertically along the front of said panel to a point adjacent but spaced from the lower edge thereof, a dart formed in said panel below the end of said stay, the edges of said dart being secured together to form a permanent pouch at the lower front extremity of said panel.

2. In a corset, in combination, a front panel, a stiffening stay extending vertically along the front of said panel to a point adjacent but spaced from the lower edge thereof, a dart formed in said panel below the end of said stay, the edges of said dart being secured together to form a permanent pouch at the lower front extremity of said panel, and a piping extending substantially the full vertical length of said panel and reinforcing said stay and the joined edges of said dart.

Signed at New York city in the county of New York and State of New York this 30th day of March A. D. 1923.

DORA SHULTZ.