Aug. 18, 1959 A. SPITZER 2,899,963

UNDERGARMENT

Filed Dec. 29, 1958

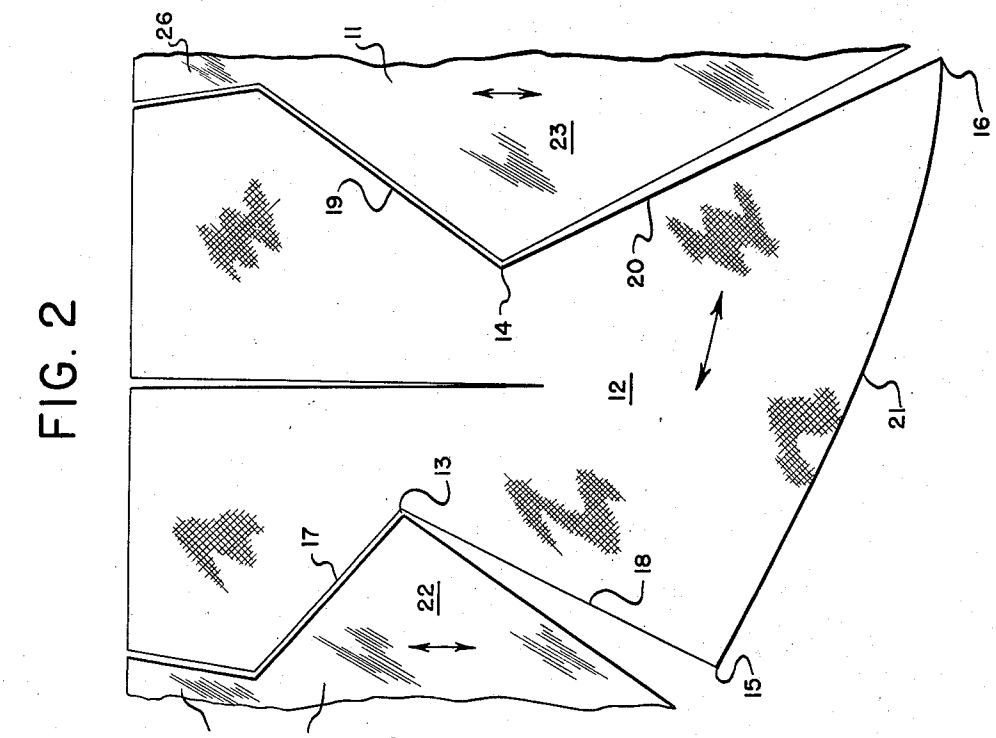


FIG. 2

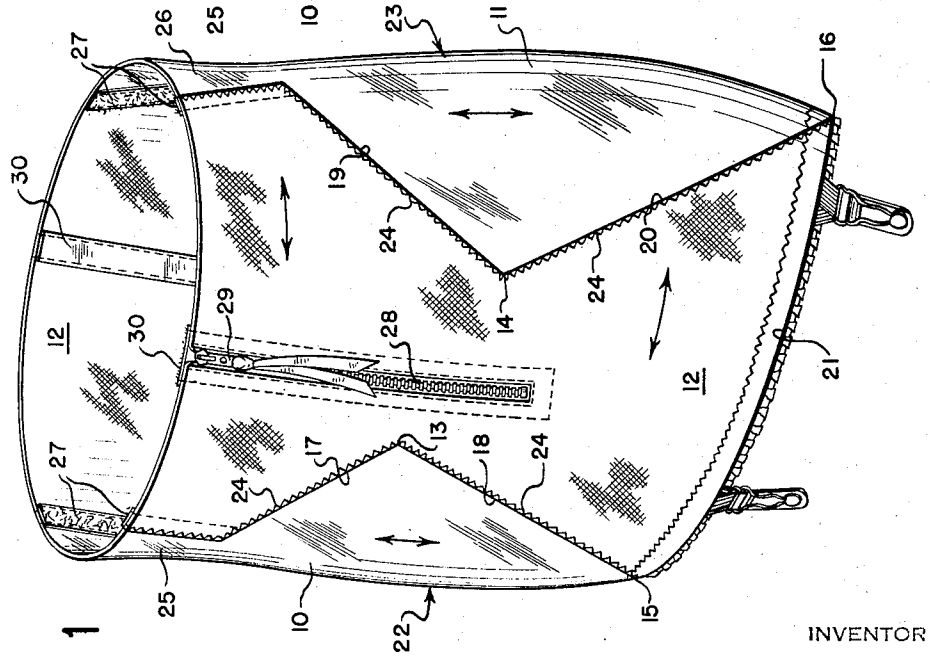


FIG. 1

INVENTOR

Anne Spitzer

BY Howard E. Rackenbach

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,899,963 Patented Aug. 18, 1959

2,899,963

UNDERGARMENT

Anne Spitzer, Bayside, N.Y., assignor to Lily Of France, Inc., New York, N.Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 29, 1958, Serial No. 783,429

7 Claims. (Cl. 128—542)

This invention relates to undergarments, and more particularly to girdle-type foundation garments designed to encircle and mold the torso, especially that portion of the anatomy known as the abdomen and buttocks.

Heretofore, garments of this type have been highly effective in providing a constraining effect across the abdomen as well as across the buttocks, thus providing a flattening effect of those portions of the figure underlying the garment, especially of the hypogastric region and the region directly below the small of the back. It is usual that the bottom edge of such garments, especially that portion furnishing constraining effects upon the buttocks, form a substantially straight edge from thigh to thigh. As a result, "rolls" of flesh along the thighs are created by stresses of such lower edge of the garment. Further, although such garments admirably furnish the necessary constraining force to flatten such regions of the body, they are noticeably lacking in furnishing a smoothing effect and contour truer to anatomical lines and fashion requirements. In addition, it has become apparent that this constraining force which furnishes the flattening effect of the female figure, exerts a downward pull, rather than lifting the lower region of the buttocks, and results in an unnatural anatomical contour.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to provide a garment which will furnish simultaneous support to the abdominal region as well as to the buttocks of the wearer.

It is another object of this invention to provide a firm support especially for the lower region of the buttocks.

Still a further object is to provide lifting support of the buttocks generally from a region below the small of the back and extending to the uppermost part of the lower extremities to form a truer anatomical curvature of the figure at that area of the body of the wearer of the garment.

Another advantage is the provision of a garment which will not interfere with normal bodily movement, and yet is comfortable to the wearer, attractive in appearance, and is economical to manufacture.

In general, achievement of the foregoing objects and advantages is secured by providing a girdle essentially of panels of a particular shape and relationship of points which operate to control and confine the abdomen and buttocks of a wearer and thereby yield a truer anatomically molded structure as well as following the latest fashion trends.

Other objects and inventive characteristics of this new and unique garment structure will become apparent to those versed in the art from the following description of a particular embodiment of my invention, as illustrated in the drawing, in which;

Fig. 1 is a prospective side view of the girdle constructed according to this invention; and

Fig. 2 is a view of the various panels showing their particular relationship to each other, in the construction hereinafter described.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, in which similar reference characters identify similar parts in the several views, the construction of the girdle consists of front sections **10** and rear sections **11**, formed of a single piece of woven material **12** so that no seam lines occur at the side edges of the garment.

Each strip of material **12** constituting a panel, having a front section **10**, and corresponding underlying rear section **11**, has its longitudinal edges cut in the form of obtuse angles **13** and **14** respectively.

The obtuse angle **13** cut along the longitudinal edge of panel **12** generally constituting the front section **10** of the garment is located substantially in the upper half of panel **12** and has substantially equidistant upper and lower arms **17** and **18** respectively emanating from the apex of said obtuse angle **13**, said lower arm **18** terminating at the lower edge of panel **12** generally at point **15**.

A substantially wider obtuse angle **14** cut along the opposite longitudinal edge in that section of the panel **12** generally constituting the rear section of the garment **11** is substantially located in the lower half of panel **12** and has substantially equidistant upper and lower arms **19**, **20** respectively, emanating from the apex of said obtuse angle **14**, said lower arm **20** terminating at the lower edge of panel **12**, generally at point **16**.

The bottom edge **21** of panel **12** is formed generally along a line stretching from the lower terminal of arm **18** at the front of panel **12** and obliquely extending downwardly, meeting the lower terminal of arm **20** at the rear of panel **12** generally at point **16**.

When the girdle is formed, there is provided an insert **22** of substantially diamond shape in the major portion thereof in the front of the garment and a correspondingly configured insert **23** in the back of the garment. Such diamond shaped inserts are fitted into the substantially V shaped edges of section **10** and **11**, each having their lower apices lying in the lower edges of the garment. These inserts **22** and **23**, are stitched to the V shaped edges of sections **10** and **11** by stitching **24**.

In both the front and rear sections of the garment the diamond-shaped panels or inserts **22**, **23** extend upwardly from their lower extremities to the upper edge of the garment. Such extensions **25** and **26** are substantially in the form of a triangle with the bottom portion of the triangle forming the narrow throat removed from the upper edge of the garment. Each of such triangular extensions **25**, **26** thus form elastic inserts in the front and rear of the garment which are continuations of the front and rear inserts. Each of the substantially triangular extensions is bordered on each side with bone inserts or stays **27** which may be conveniently enclosed within pockets provided therefor.

At one side of the garment, extending from the upper edge thereof to substantially the mid-point of the garment, is a conventional fastener structure **28** having an operable slider **29**.

At the opposite side of the garment and extending substantially coextensively with the side opening on the other side of the garment is a bone insert or stay **30**.

The inserts **22**, **23** which are of substantially diamond shape in the major portions thereof provided for fitting into the substantially V shaped edges of sections **10** and **11** are specially formed so that the side edges of each of said diamond-shaped inserts are co-extensive with the edges of panel **12**, but the angles formed at each side of said inserts are considerably smaller than the obtuse angles **13**, **14** of panel **12**, so that the sum of one such acute angle and one such obtuse angle is in the range of less than 360°. It will be seen, therefore, that when the lower sides of inserts **22**, **23** are stitched to arms **18** and **20** of the obtuse angle, such arms must be consider-

ably drawn toward the lower edges of each insert to allow for its stitching.

The arms **18**, **20**, thus drawn to said inserts, create a narrowed generally arcuate shape in the lower region of the garment, while proportionately leaving a widened area lying generally around the hips and buttocks. As a result, the garment sustains a generally lateral curvature starting from the region below the small of the back, widening at the area of the buttocks and hips, and finally narrowing and tightening at the lower edge of the garment along the upper part of the wearer's thighs or lower extremities of the torso. The narrower and tighter edge created along the lower edge of the garment substantially follows the contour of the thighs or lower extremities molding along the lines of the naturally tapered thigh, while the widened area along the hip line and at the upper region of the buttocks serves to simultaneously restrain and lift the buttocks.

This novel result is secured by making one acute angle and one obtuse angle less than 360° as described above.

While I have described a specific embodiment of my invention it is apparent that changes and modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. An undergarment of woven material including a tight-fitting body-encircling structure comprising front, rear and side panels extending vertically the garment; the upper edges of said panels defining the upper edge of said garment; each of said side panels forming along their opposite longitudinal edges, obtuse angles; said front and rear panels comprising inserts having acute angles along the sides thereof substantially coextensive with said obtuse angles; said front and rear panels being interposed between the arms of said obtuse angles, the sum of one of said obtuse angles and one of said acute angles being in the order of less than 360°, each of said obtuse angles meeting said acute angles of the front panel generally in the upper half of said garment and said acute angle of the rear panel generally in the lower half of said garment; the lower edges of said panels extending obliquely downward from the front of said garment to the rear to form the bottom edge thereof.

2. An undergarment according to claim 1 having a side opening extending substantially halfway the length of the garment from the upper edge thereof downwardly, said opening being bordered with a bone insert substantially coextensive with the opening.

3. An undergarment according to claim 1 wherein the side of the garment opposite that at which the opening is provided has a bone insert substantially co-extensive with the opposite garment opening.

4. An undergarment according to claim 1 wherein the upper arms of said obtuse angle extend upwardly in a reverse direction to form two sides of an inverted triangular opening, said front and rear panels having an extension upwardly toward the edge of the garment; said extension positioned in said triangular extension being substantially triangular in shape, the apex of the triangle joining the lower portion of the insert in a narrow throat.

5. An undergarment according to claim 4 in which the triangular extension is bordered on each side thereof with a bone insert.

6. An undergarment according to claim 4 having a side opening extending substantially halfway the length of the garment from the upper edge thereof downwardly, said opening being bordered with a bone insert substantially coextensive with the opening.

7. An undergarment according to claim 4 wherein the side of the garment opposite that at which the opening is provided has a bone insert substantially co-extensive with the opposite garment opening.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2,702,903 Gourdon ---------- Mar. 1, 1955