Jan. 9, 1951 L. MEYER 2,537,781

GIRDLE

Filed Feb. 24, 1948

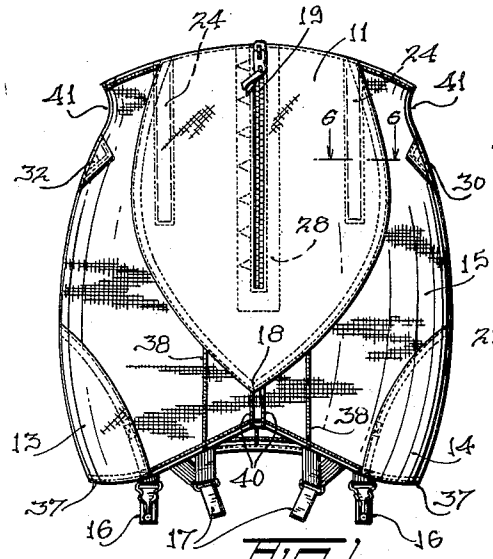


FIG. 1.

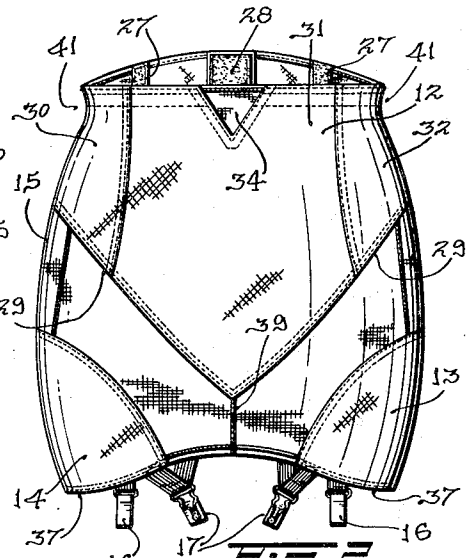


FIG. 2.

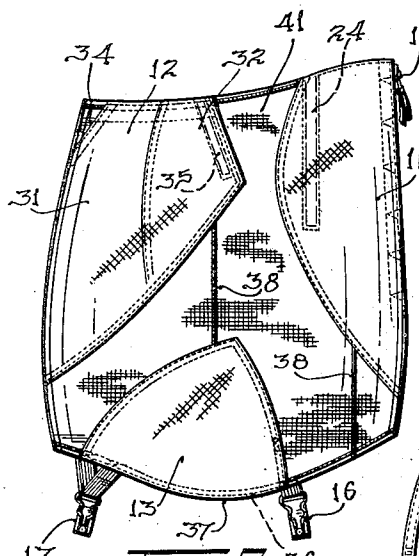


FIG. 3.

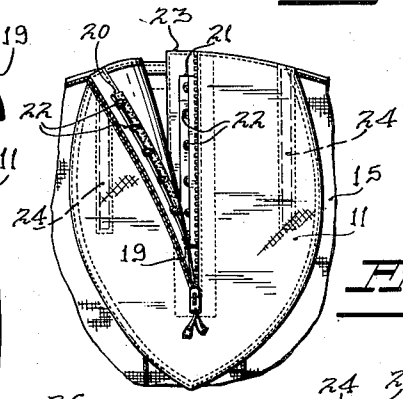


FIG. 4.

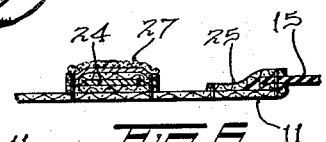


FIG. 6.

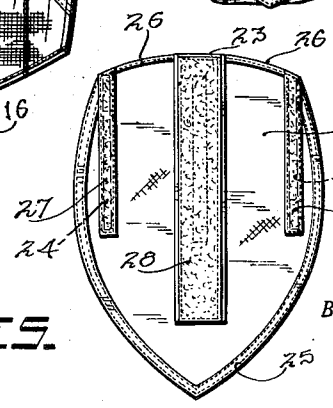


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR.
LILLY MEYER
BY
Zoltan A. Polacheck
ATTORNEY

Patented Jan. 9, 1951

2,537,781

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,537,781

GIRDLE

Lilly Meyer, Jackson Heights, N. Y.

Application February 24, 1948, Serial No. 10,440

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—27)

1

This invention relates to a girdle, and more particularly to a girdle of the two-way stretch elastic type, having means for preventing bulges at the sides of the legs.

It is well known that the extended use of ordinary girdles by women are harmful. While the girdle offers the necessary abdominal support, it binds the legs adjacent the bottom edge of the girdle so that the flesh of the legs just below the hips, develops into bulges or outgrowths, so that the width between the outside faces of the legs just below the girdle in greater than the width of the bottom edge of the girdle. In order for the girdle to offer sufficient support for the abdomen, it must be tight, and in being tight it binds the upper part of the legs just as a wire wound around the trunk of a tree would bind it, and with a very similar result. Just as the tree grows wider on either side of the wire, so a woman grows wider just below the bottom edge of the girdle.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a girdle for a woman, to be worn to support the abdomen, which girdle is provided with means preventing the outgrowth of unsightly bulges such as now result from the use of conventional girdles.

It is a further object of this invention to construct a girdle employing about the same amount of elastic material as is now used in conventional girdles, but which has the elastic material differently distributed from that of the conventional girdle, in a manner to have the elastic material engage those portions of the body which require little or no constriction and the non-elastic material engage those portions of the body which have a natural tendency to bulge.

A further object of the invention proposes constructing the girdle of any length in a manner to be worn as a girdle which extends to the waist line or to a point above the waist line as desired.

In accordance with another object of this invention it is proposed to provide a longer non-elastic back panel which is narrower at the very bottom so as to hug and fit right under the buttocks of the body in a manner to reduce riding up of the garment to a minimum.

Still another object of this invention proposes the provision of a front panel which may be lined and provided with bones depending upon the type of machine upon which the girdle is sewn.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description

2

and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a girdle, embodying the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the girdle.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the girdle.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view with the front zipper open and one side folded back.

Fig. 5 is an inside view of the front panel of the girdle, per se.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

The girdle 10, constructed in accordance with the present invention, comprises a front panel 11, a rear panel 12, right and left side bulge-prevention means 13 and 14 respectively, and an elastic body 15 to which the aforesaid parts are connected by sewing.

The elastic body 15 is of the open net-work type, stretchable in two directions. As can be seen from Figs. 1 and 2, it extends completely below both the front and rear panels, so that the garters 16 at the front and the garters 17 at the rear are hung elastically.

The front panel 11 is made of a strong non-elastic cloth such as silk, rayon or nylon, as desired. It covers the front of the abdomen and is pretty much the shape thereof. That is to say, the front panel 11 starts at its bottom at a point 18 which will be at the crotch, and it expands upwardly from the crotch just as the front wall of the human abdomen expands from the crotch up the lines of the two legs.

The front panel has a center zipper 19 but it may have two laterally placed zippers if desired, or the zipper may be omitted and side zippers in the girdle employed. Opening the zipper does not open the girdle. It exposes two strips of tape 20 and 21 to which are secured hook fasteners 22. Strip 20 is secured to one element of the zipper 19. Strip 21 is secured to a cloth flap or strip 23 behind the other zipper element. In fastening the girdle, the hook fasteners are attached first, and then the zipper is closed.

The front panel is stiffened by two hidden flexible steel strips or ribs 24. The front panel is of a single thickness of cloth, turned under at its edges. Its rear margin is reinforced by a strip of tape 25 which does not extend along the top edge of the panel. The top edge has a hem 26. Each rib 24 is hidden in a pocket formed by two strips or tape sewed to the panel and the

inner tape is covered by a strip of a soft fur-like cloth **27**. The strip **23** is of two thicknesses of rayon or the like cloth covered at the inside by a strip of fur-like cloth **28**.

The rear panel **12** is shaped to the confiuration of a human buttocks, but its bottom edges **29** converge rather quickly. It is formed of three pieces **30, 31** and **32** of the same cloth as the panel **11**. The adjacent edges of the pieces are folded over and overlapped and sewn, providing vertical reinforcement. The complete margin, including the top is reinforced along its inner face by a tape **33**. The top edge is made expandable by having an inserted elastic V **34**. The top edge of the V is hemmed. Reinforcing springy strips of ribs **35**, hidden in lined pockets similar to the ribs **24**, are disposed in the diverging top margins of the panel **12**.

The portions **13** and **14** are each made of a single triangular piece of the aforesaid material of which panels **11** and **12** are made. The margins are inwardly reinforced completely by tape **36**. The rear garters **17** are entirely secured to this tape **36**. The front garters are sewed at the corners of the pieces **13** so that they are partly secured to the tape **36** and partly to the elastic body **15**. The important feature of the portions **13** and **14** are that they depend below the normal line of the elastic body **15**, as can be seen in Figs. 2 and 3 the depending bottom edge **37** being sufficiently low to cover that part of the human legs which ordinarly bulge with conventional girdles. It is of particular importance that the covering at the "bulge" portion of the human is not elastic.

The body **15** consists of two Y-shaped pieces disposed upside down with the stems in line with top points of members **13** and **14** and with the branches of the Y-shaped pieces connected beneath the front and rear panels. One Y-shaped piece is clearly shown in Fig. 3. Each Y-shaped piece is made of several pieces of elastic sewn together, as can be seen by the seams **38**. There is also a joining seam **39** below the center of the rear panel **12**, and a two-ply, two-seam joint **40** below the point **18** of the panel **11**.

The top of the girdle at the sides are drawn slightly inward forming an inwardly arched area **41** which closely follows the contour of the top of the hips at the sides of the human body.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constriction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A tubular girdle for garmenting the body from an upper waistline edge to below the hips, comprising a front panel of non-elastic material extending downwardly from the upper waist-edge and having side edges converging at a point adjacent the crotch portion of the girdle, a rear panel of non-elastic material extending downwardly from the upper waist-edge in buttock conforming configuration and having side edges converging at a point adjacent the crotch portion of the girdle, said rear panel including a central piece pinned by strengthening seams on each side thereof to a pair of side pieces which extend upwardly and around the side hip portions of the girdle to terminate at a spaced distance from the side edges of the front panel, a two-way stretch elastic body formed of two inverted Y-shaped pieces having their stem portion extended upwardly on the sides of the girdle between the front and rear panels to the upper waist-edge of the girdle, the divergent arms of the Y-shaped pieces extend frontwardly and rearwardly from each side where adjacent arms of each are joined on the front and rear center-lines beneath the front and rear panels, said front and rear panels being secured along their converging side edges to the adjacent outer edges of said Y-shaped pieces, and a substantially triangular cloth member secured in position between the divergent arms of each of said Y-shaped pieces at the lower side edges of the girdle, the lowermost edge of each of said triangular members extending arcuately downwardly below the crotch level of the girdle to contact the body thighs below the hips.

LILLY MEYER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,968,339	Eatman	July 31, 1934
2,036,510	Towey	Apr. 7, 1936
2,401,325	Amyot	June 4, 1946
2,405,711	Rosner	Aug. 13, 1946
2,418,242	Williams	Apr. 1, 1947

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
884,924	France	May 10, 1943
555,564	Great Britain	Aug. 27, 1943