Feb. 7, 1956 E. C. CHAMPAGNE 2,733,445

CONTROLLING GARMENT

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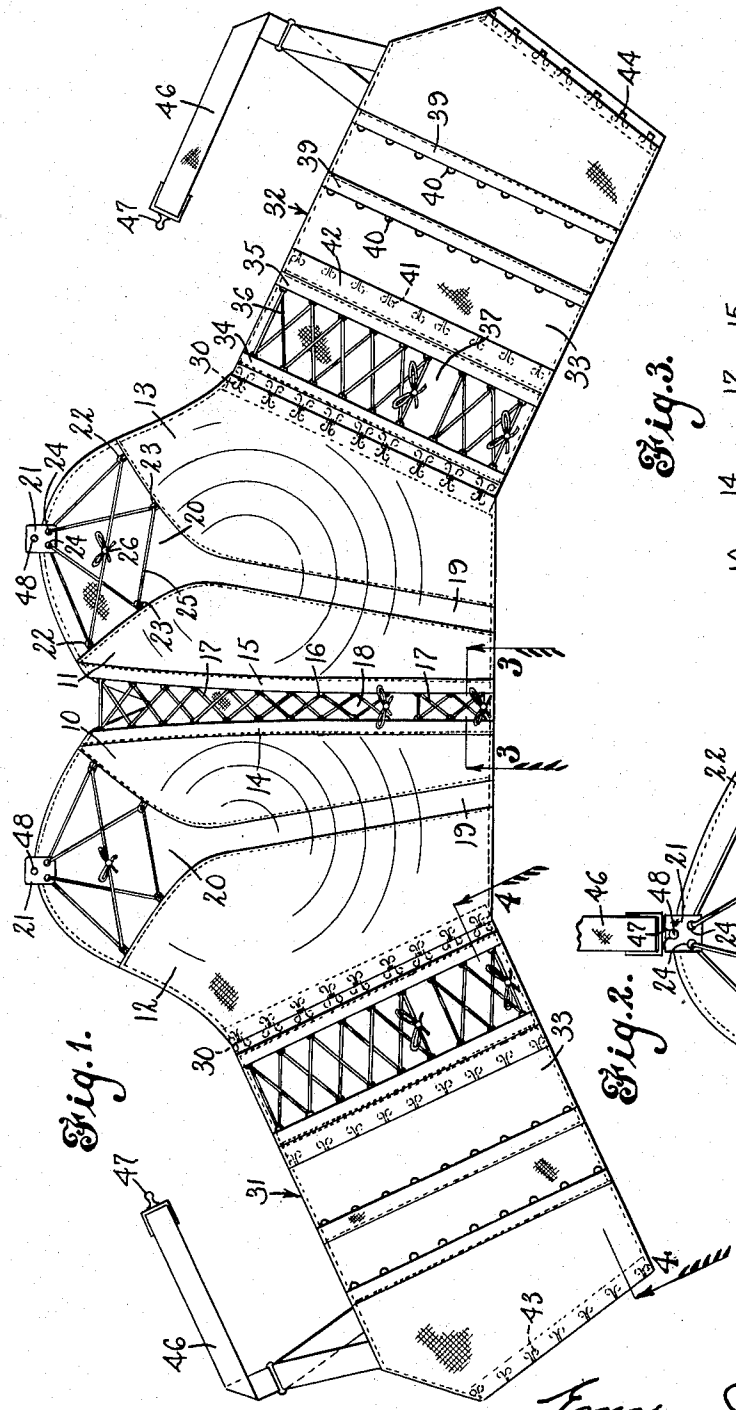


Fig. 1.

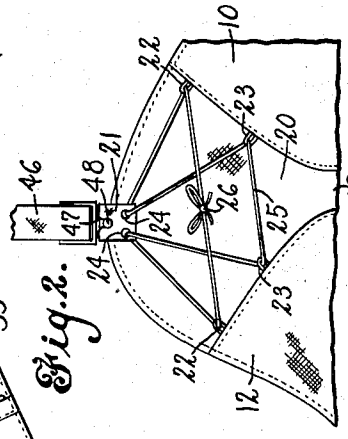


Fig. 2.

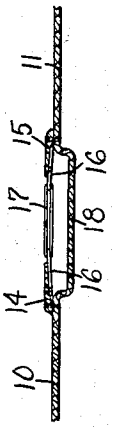


Fig. 3.

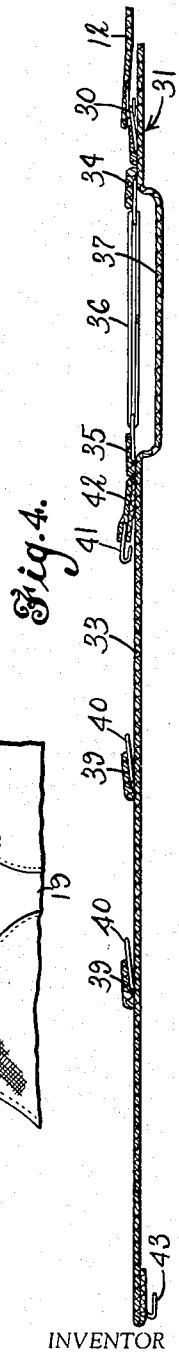


Fig. 4.

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CONTROLLING GARMENT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)

This invention relates to a controlling girdle or brassiere and more particularly to a garment designed to be fitted to a figure, which is being measured, in order to control the shape of the figure and more particularly the breast portions thereof in order that the proper measurements can be made for a corset or brassiere.

In measuring a figure for a garment such as a brassiere or combined corset and brassiere, it is desirable to so control a figure and particularly the breasts that the measurement will be taken when the figure is the same as is desired to be obtained by the garment which is to be made. Therefore, it has been found advantageous, before taking the measurements, to place upon the body of the person who is to be measured a controlling garment which may be fitted to the body and adjusted to the desired configuration before the measurements are taken. As garments of this type are used by corsetiers, it is not economical to have a separate garment for each person to be measured, but rather the garment should have provisions for adjustment of various parts thereof so that it may be properly fitted to figures of different sizes and be made to conform to the figure desired to be obtained.

It is particularly important to have such a garment, which normally encircles the body, adjustable as to girth and also adjustable with respect to the breast pockets so that the garment may be made to conform closely to the figure of the person who is to be measured and so that it may produce the figure desired to be obtained in the finished garment.

It is also desirable to provide a garment of this kind with a wide range of adjustment so that it may be capable of being employed upon a wide range of figures of different sizes and measurements.

One object of the invention is to provide a controlling garment which will have provisions for being fitted to figures having a relatively wide range of measurements.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a controlling brassiere or like garment which will not only have provision for considerable adjustment as to the length (girth) of the garment, but also provision for properly shaping and controlling the breasts of the figure in a convenient manner through a considerable range of adjustments.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a controlling garment of the character described which may be adjusted to fit snugly and smoothly over the bust portion of a subject to properly shape the breasts of the subject so that measurements may be taken for a garment to be worn.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a garment of the character described which will be relatively simple in construction and relatively inexpensive to manufacture, which may be conveniently and easily adjusted to fit the figure of a person on whom it is placed, and which will conform closely to the figure so that proper measurements may be taken.

To these and other ends the invention consists in the

novel features and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a controlling garment embodying my invention, the garment being shown in extended position;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevational view of a portion of the garment adjacent one of the breast pockets;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

To illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention, I have shown a controlling garment consisting of a front section which comprises two integrally formed inner portions 10 and 11 and two outer portions 12 and 13.

Secured to the portions 10 and 11 adjacent the inner edges thereof are tabs 14 and 15 which extend from top to bottom of the garment, and the edges of these tabs are provided with eyes 16 to receive lacings 17 so that the lateral spacing of the portions 10 and 11 may be adjusted by means of these lacings. It has already been noted that the sections 10 and 11 are integrally formed and, as shown in Fig. 3, a portion 18 of the front section of the garment, which lies between the tabs 14 and 15 and lies below the lacings 17, provides a self-forming fly when the laces are adjusted, it being understood that the portions 10, 11 and 18 are integrally formed and the fly 18 results from the fact that the lacings 17 are secured to the tabs 14 and 15 to draw the tabs together over the fly portion 18.

As the garment is symmetrical with respect to the center line of the lacings 17 and each half thereof is identically formed, the description of one side of the garment will suffice for both. The portions 10 and 11 are joined to the portions 12 and 13 respectively by gussets 19, each of these gussets being relatively narrow from the lower edge of the garment up to a point above the center thereof where it flares outwardly sharply into a relatively wide upper portion 20 which forms the upper portion of one of the breast pockets of the garment. It will be understood that while the garment, as illustrated, is made of non-elastic textile material, it is not necessarily limited in this respect. It will be noted, however, that the portions 10, 11, 12, and 13 will preferably be of heavier material than the portions 19 and 20 so that, as will be hereinafer explained, the breast pockets may be adjusted without undue bulk of material at this portion of the garment.

A tab 21 of relatively heavy material is secured at the upper edge of the garment at a position substantially centrally of the gusset portion 20, and at the meeting edges of the portion 20 with the portions 10 and 12 are provided a plurality of eyes. Two of these eyes 22 are provided upon opposite sides of the gusset and in a position adjacent the upper edge of the garment while two eyes 23 are formed adjacent the lower edge of the portion 20. Also a pair of eyes 24 are formed in the lower end of the tab 21.

A lacing or drawstring 25 is threaded through the eyes, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The bight portion of the lacing is threaded through the eyes 23. The two ends are then brought through the eyes 24, then downwardly and outwardly and through the eyes 22, the ends being then brought together at the center of the portion 20 of the gusset and secured together, as shown at 26. With this arrangement, it will be seen that a pull upon the ends of the drawstring will draw upon the eyes 22 and draw the edges of the gusset together and thus adjust the lateral dimension of the breast pocket. Also the tightening of the drawstring 25 will, on account of its pulling upon the tab 21 and the eyes 23, draw the body and lower portions of the gusset 20 together and thus adjust the vertical dimension of the breast

pocket. The material of the portion 20, being relatively light, will pucker or fold in the nature of a fly when these adjustments are made and will still fit closely to the figure of the subject.

It may be noted that the single drawstring extends not only laterally across the breast pocket, but also in an up-and-down direction thereacross so as to effect simultaneous adjustment in both directions. The string is arranged in two triangular patterns with a tab 21 as the apex, one of the triangles having a broad and one a narrow base.

The garment also comprises wide sections at each side thereof secured to the edges of the portions 12 and 13, these sections being substantially identical. As shown more particularly in Figs. 1 and 4, the edge of each of these sections is joined to the central section of the garment, previously described, by a row of hooks and eyes 30 so that the end sections designated generally by the numerals 31 and 32 may be readily detached if desired. Each of these end sections comprises an integral non-elastic portion 33 which, as shown in Fig. 4, underlaps the edge of the adjacent portions 12 and 13. Vertically extending tabs 34 and 35 are secured at spaced points to the portions 33 which tabs are connected by lacings 36, thus providing a self-forming fly 37 in a manner similar to that described in connection with the fly 18. The lacings 36 provide for adjustment of the length (girth) of the sections 31 and 32 so that the length of the garment may have a relatively wide range of adjustment.

Also these end sections 31 and 32 are provided with additional means for adjusting the length thereof so as to increase the range of adjustment. To this end, each of the sections is provided with a plurality of vertically extending flaps or taps 39, two of which are illustrated, or more may be provided if desired. Secured to each of these tabs are a row of eyes 40 adapted to be alternatively engaged by hooks 41, secured to the body of the section by a tab 42 adjacent the tab 35. Thus, if the lacings 36 do not provide sufficient adjustment in size when the garment is extended, as shown in Fig. 1, the hooks 41 may be engaged with the adjacent row of eyes 40 and thus the garment can be adjusted to a smaller size. If a still smaller size is desired, the hooks 41 may be engaged with the more remote eyes 40 of the end sections to provide a still smaller adjustment in the size of the garment.

A plurality of hooks 43 may be provided at the edge of the section 31, while cooperating eyes 44 are provided at the edge of the section 32 so that the edges of the garment may be secured to them in order that it may encircle the body of the person being fitted.

Also, at the upper edge of each end section of the garment are secured adjustable shoulder straps 46, these straps being provided at their free ends with loops 47 adapted to be secured to studs 48 provided upon the tabs 21, as shown more especially in Fig. 2.

With this arrangement, it will be seen that the shoulder straps tend to exert a pull upon the upper edges of the gusset portions 20 to maintain this portion of the garment stretched tightly. As the drawstrings 25 are passed through the eyes 24 in the tabs 21, the pull upon the drawstrings is taken by the shoulder straps so that the upper edge of the garment will not collapse downwardly under the tension of the drawstrings. It will also be seen that a single drawstring may be employed to adjust the breast pockets both in a lateral and vertical direction so as to form a pocket closely fitting the figure of the subject and which may give the desired shape and uplift to the breasts. As will be understood, the gusset portions 20 do not form the entire breast pocket, but only the upper edge thereof, the center of the pocket being below this enlarged part of the gusset.

While I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that it is not to be limited to all of the details shown, but is capable of modification and variation within the spirit of the invention and within the scope of the claims.

What I claim is:

1. A controlling garment adapted to encircle the body of the wearer, said garment comprising a front section having a gusset of inelastic material at each side thereof, each gusset forming, with the body of the section, a breast pocket, each gusset extending from substantially the lower edge to the upper edge of the garment, being of relatively light weight material compared to that of the body of the section and of relatively narrow width below the approximate center of the breast pocket, and each gusset flaring outwardly above the approximate center of the breast pocket toward the upper edge of the garment, and a single drawstring for each gusset, said string being slidably connected to the garment at the lower and side edges of the flaring portion of the gusset and also slidably connected to the gusset adjacent the central portion of the upper edge thereof whereby tensioning of the drawstring effects both lateral and vertical adjustment of the breast pocket.

2. A controlling garment adapted to encircle the body of the wearer, said garment comprising a front section having a gusset of inelastic material at each side thereof, each gusset forming, with the body of the section, a breast pocket, each gusset extending from substantially the lower edge to the upper edge of the garment, being of relatively light weight material compared to that of the body of the section and of relatively narrow width below the approximate center of the breast pocket, and each gusset flaring outwardly above the approximate center of the breast pocket toward the upper edge of the garment, and a single drawstring for each gusset, said string being slidably connected to the garment at the lower and side edges of the flaring portion of the gusset and also slidably connected to the gusset adjacent the central portion of the upper edge thereof whereby tensioning of the drawstring effects both lateral and vertical adjustment of the breast pocket, spaced vertically extending tabs connected to the front section between said gussets, and adjusting laces connecting said tabs to adjust the distance therebetween and provide a self-forming fly over the laces, said fly being integral with the portions of the front section between the gussets.

3. A controlling garment adapted to encircle the body of the wearer, said garment comprising a front section having a gusset of inelastic material at each side thereof, each gusset forming, with the body of the section, a breast pocket, each gusset extending from substantially the lower edge to the upper edge of the garment, being of relatively light weight material compared to that of the body of the section and of relatively narrow width below the aproximate center of the breast pocket, and each gusset flaring outwardly above the approximate center of the breast pocket toward the upper edge of the garment, a shoulder strap tab secured to each gusset adjacent the upper edge of the flaring portion thereof, a drawstring attached to said tab and secured to each side edge of the gusset at two points, and said string forming two triangles with their apices at said tab, and one of said triangles having a greater altitude but a narrower base than the other.

4. A controlling garment adapted to encircle the body of the wearer, said garment comprising a front section having a gusset of inelastic material at each side thereof, each gusset forming, with the body of the section, a breast pocket, each gusset extending from substantially the lower edge to the upper edge of the garment, being of relatively light weight material compared to that of the body of the section and of relatively narrow width below the approximate center of the breast pocket, and each gusset flaring outwardly above the approximate center of the breast pocket toward the upper edge of the garment, and a drawstring slidably connected to the

upper edge of the flaring portion of each gusset adjacent the center thereof and to each side edge of the gusset at two spaced points, one of said points on each side edge being adjacent the lower narrow portion of the gusset, and the other being adjacent the wide portion, and said string passing directly from the upper edge of the gusset to each of said points of connection at the side edges thereof.

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