Jan. 5. 1926. 1,568,894

C. F. LITTLEJOHN ET AL

CORSET, GIRDLE, AND THE LIKE

Filed June 20, 1924

Fig. 1.

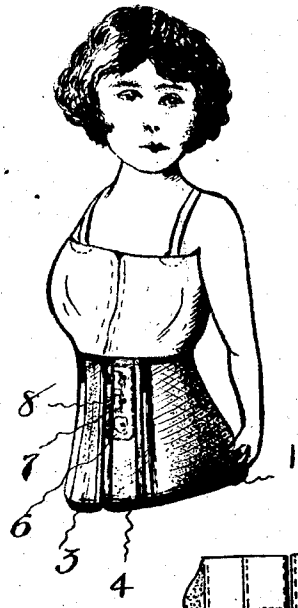


Fig. 2.

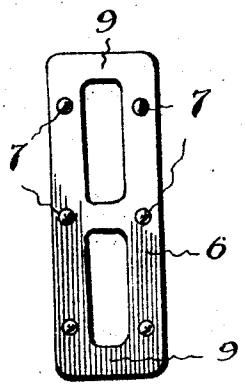


Fig. 3.

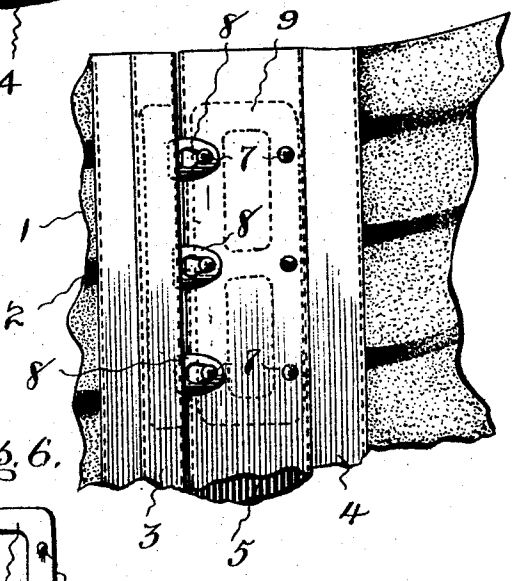
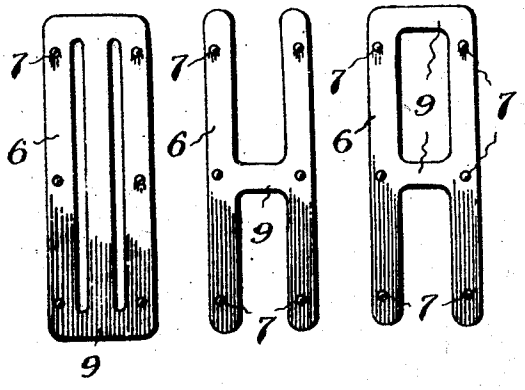


Fig. 4. Fig. 5. Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORSET, GIRDLE, AND THE LIKE.

Application filed June 20, 1924. Serial No. 721,357.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that CHARLES F. LITTLEJOHN and JULIUS E. LIPSHITZ, both citizens of the United States, and both residents of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, Girdles, and the like, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to corsets, girdles and the like and the invention embodies, besides other things, an improved device for fastening the corset or the like.

One object of the invention, among others, is to provide efficient means whereby the fastening may be effected within a certain range of adjustability and which means are supported by resilient members providing a flexible or yielding reinforcement for the front of the corset or the like.

The invention is designed particularly for use with corsets or girdles composed mainly of elastic material in the form of a band having reinforced ends provided with means for fastening the two ends together.

In carrying out the invention, the improved fastening device consists of a series of hooking studs arranged in several columns and these studs are supported by two or more resilient strips arranged vertically and parallel to one another and in one embodiment of the invention, said strips are united together by cross strips so as to form the several supporting strips in one piece or member.

The invention will be more fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings and the novel features thereof will be defined in the appended claim. In said drawings—

Figure 1 illustrates the invention applied to an elastic girdle or band which is shown in the position of use;

Figure 2 illustrates a support for the fastening device;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary view of part of the girdle or corset with the invention applied thereto; and

Figures 4, 5 and 6 illustrate modified forms of the supporting member for the fastening devices.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated by the drawings, the girdle 1 is preferably composed, in its major part, of elastic webbing having reinforcements 2. The two ends 3 and 4 of the girdle are reinforced by means of comparatively heavy fabric doubled over and said ends are stitched vertically so as to form a vertical pocket 5 to receive the supporting member or plate 6. The studs 7 are riveted or otherwise securely fastened on the member 6 and are arranged in two or more columns. The member 6 is preferably composed of fairly thin sheet spring steel so as to offer resiliency both vertically and horizontally and thereby to more closely conform with the contour of the body of the wearer.

When placing the fastening devices and the supporting means, the member 6 is caused to slide into the casing or pocket 5 until the studs 7 register with perforations in the fabric, which perforations permit the studs to protrude. This arrangement and engagement of the studs in the perforations will tend to keep the supporting member 6 in place.

The other end 3 of the girdle is also stiffened through the means of fabric and a strip carrying a series of hooks 8 of the usual type. The latter strip slides into a pocket provided therefor and the hooks 8 protrude through perforations in the edge of the end 3 of the girdle.

According to the embodiment of the invention, shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, the supporting member 6 is made in one piece, preferably stamped out to form two parallel vertical strips, each strip carrying a series of studs arranged in columns and said strips are united by transverse pieces or cross strips 9. This arrangement is preferable for it necessitates only a single receiving pocket being formed and the transverse connecting strips tend to give more or less stability to the support for the fastening devices.

In other proposed modifications, the supporting member may consist of three parallel vertical strips as shown in Figure 4, and each strip may be provided with studs. Further, as shown in Figures 5 and 6, the transverse connecting strips may be arranged in various ways.

One of the advantages of this invention is that it enables adjustment to be effected within a certain range at the front of corsets and girdles which are composed mainly of elastic material and which are without the usual lacing means at the back thereof. In practice the elastic material after being in use awhile, naturally stretches, and to

take up the slack, the herein described adjustable feature is useful for the required adjusted fastening may readily be accomplished by means of the second row of studs being engaged by the hooks 8, or if a greater range of adjustability is required, additional rows of studs may be provided and in which case the required vertical strip or strips would be added to the supporting member.

Various modifications in the construction of the device and in the application thereof may be made without departing from the spirit of this invention and it is to be understood that any modifications coming fairly within the terms of the appended claim shall be covered thereby.

We claim—

In a corset having an adjustable front, fastening means therefor comprising a single member composed of a plurality of united parallel strips, a series of studs arranged in columns carried by said strips, a pocket formed in one end of the corset to receive and retain said member, means for engaging said studs, a supporting strip for the latter means and a pocket formed in the other end of the corset to receive and retain said supporting strip.

Signed at New Haven, county of New Haven and State of Connecticut this 18th day of June, 1924.

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