

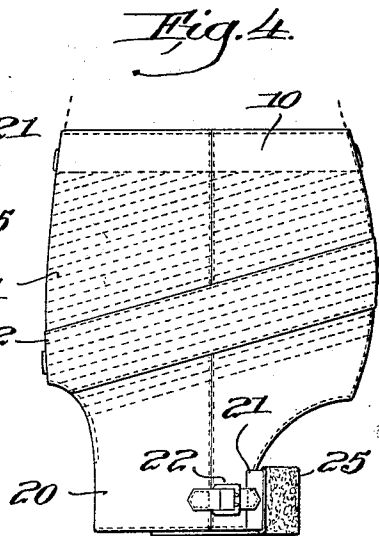
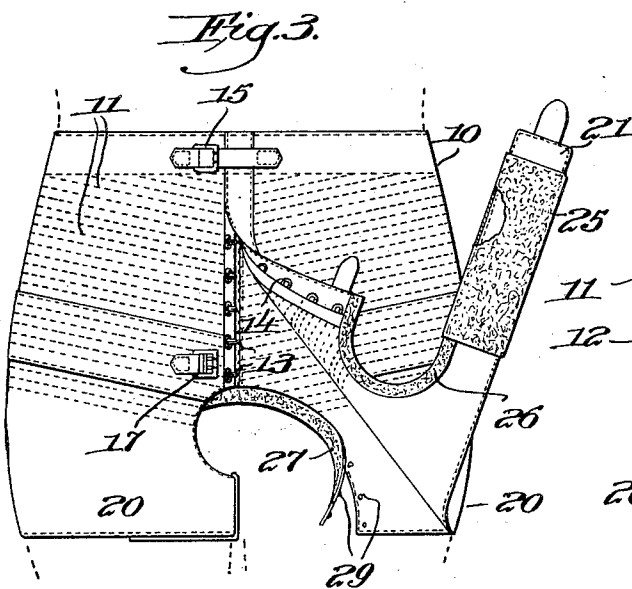
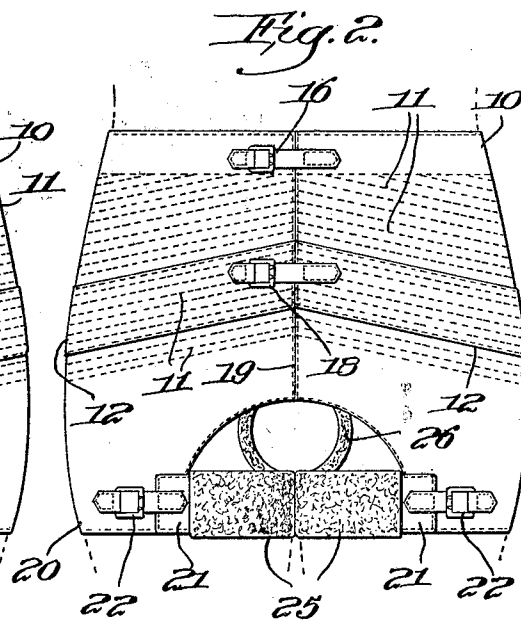
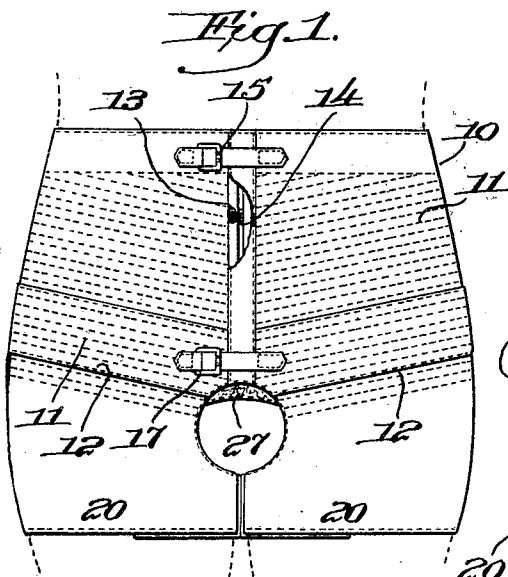
Sept. 2, 1924.

1,507,408

M. A. WOODS

CORSET

Filed June 14, 1923



Inwitness
Margaret A. Woods,
by Edward H. Allen,
her Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET A. WOODS, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CORSET.

Application filed June 14, 1923. Serial No. 645,437.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET A. WOODS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corsets and more particularly to an abdominal corset, and has for one of its objects the production of a form remodeling garment especially adapted for use in obesity cases, or those troubled with pendulous abdomen.

Another object of the invention is to produce a corset composed of comparatively light weight material but having the maximum of strength in the direction of strain and having certain portions of the corsets so disposed as to hold an abnormally protruding or pendulous abdomen in, and upwardly, the brunt of the weight of which is by novel arrangement transferred to the buttocks and hips of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is to provide a corset of this class with leg portions and perspiration absorbing pads which are removable, and susceptible to rapid change when it is required or desired to do so.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a corset of this class with the usual fastening means, and at certain points, certain other supplemental fastening means, particularly at points where the greatest strains are imposed to thereby relieve the usual fastening means of excess strain and to obtain adjustment as required.

The invention further consists in certain features of construction and arrangement which will be fully understood from a description of the drawings and the claims hereinafter given.

Of the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a front view of the improved abdominal corsets as it would appear when in use.

Figure 2 a rear view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 a view similar to Figure 1 but showing the corset as partly unfastened and turned back to show the removable perspiration absorbing pads.

Figure 4 a view looking towards the left Figure 1.

Like characters represent like parts

throughout the several figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing:

The body of the corset 10 may be made of any desired number of pieces and stayed and corded to suit the taste or desires of the wearer.

Usually the corset is made of a face material and a lining which are properly stitched to form the body and are quilted by a multiplicity of lines of stitches parallelly arranged lengthwise of the corset.

It has been found however that when the said quilting stitches were arranged circularly of the body even when light weight material was used, that this arrangement added greatly to the strain resisting powers of the corset, and this fact, when applied in a scientific manner enabled the use of lighter material which would withstand even greater strains than the corset heretofore used.

In view of this fact the present invention contemplates a body portion having a plurality of rows of stitches 11 arranged approximately parallel, and circularly of the body portion and preferably angularly thereon.

While it is not intended to limit the invention to the angular arrangement it is preferred however because of the fact that in many instances of corpulency or pendulous abdomen it is desired to pull the abdomen in, and upwardly, and support it in that position, and consequently the strain on the corset would be approximately in the direction of the lines of stitches shown in the drawings.

Acting in conjunction with the circularly and angularly arranged rows of stitches 11 and particularly designed to receive the brunt of the strain, is a circularly and angularly arranged reinforcing strip or belt 12 stitched to the body portion 10, its direction of length preferably coinciding with that of the rows of stitches 11.

Preferably the strip 12 is composed of the same material as the body portion 10, but as is obvious, it may be made of any suitable material desired.

As the strip 12 is intended to receive the brunt of the strain, it is in the present instance arranged with relation to the body portion in such manner as to relieve the waist of the wearer of the downward pulling strain and transfer it to the hips and buttocks.

Viewing Figures 1 and 2 it will be readily seen that any tendency of downward pull at the front of the strip 12 would merely tend to tighten the strip about the body, which would increase the upward supporting action of the strip on the abdomen, as it is evident that the strip cannot be pulled beyond the hips as its circumference is smaller than that of the hips.

In most corsets provision is made to secure them to the wearer by suitable fastening means at the front, and lacings are provided at the back for the purpose of adjustment.

The drawings herewith show fastening means such as the well known hooks 13 and eyes 14 for the body of the corset, while at the waist line front and back, and coacting with the strip 12 front and back are located fastening devices such as straps and buckles 15, 16, 17 and 18.

The straps and buckles at the front are intended to relieve the hooks and eyes of the brunt of the strain, while the corresponding devices at the back not only relieve the seam 19 of strain but may be used to adjust the waist line and strip to the most comfortable and efficient tension.

It will be evident that with the construction shown, there will be very little if any tendency of the waist line of the corset to pull down, and to offset any tendency of the corset to gradually work upwardly, the body of the corset is provided with extension 20 having thigh encircling straps 21 and strap and buckle securing means 22 therefor.

As the straps 21 and certain portions of the body 10 contact with the body of the wearer at portions that are somewhat tender and subject to chafe, moisture absorbing material is utilized to protect those parts as indicated at 25, 26 and 27.

Preferably this material is turkish towel-ling, the strips 26 and 27 being arranged to be detachably secured to the corset by suitable snap fasteners 29, while the parts 28 are made tubular and adapted to be slipped on and off the straps 21 when it is desired to replace them or for the purpose of washing.

It is not known that a corset has ever been made having a reinforcing girdle or strip fast therewith in such manner as to hold the abdomen in and upwardly, and transfer the strain incident thereto, to the hips and buttocks, rather than to the waist of the wearer.

Nor is it known that a corset has ever

been made wherein a plurality of stitches or rows of stitches encircled the corset for the purpose of strengthening it; or that the said encircling rows of stitches were arranged angularly on the said corset for the said purpose.

It is therefore, not the intention to limit the invention to the precise arrangement of stitches and reinforcing strip shown in the drawings, as it is obvious that slight changes might be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having described the invention I claim:

1. A corset of the class described composed in part of a plurality of pieces to form a body portion having a plurality of rows of stitches encircling it; a strain receiving strip fast with said body portion and applied thereto in an encircling manner and in the direction of length of said rows of stitches; and being secured to the back of said corset below the waist line and sloping downwardly toward the front and passing over the hip portions, whereby abdominal weight sustaining is transferred to the buttocks and hips of the wearer rather than to the waist; means to fasten said corset to the wearer; and additional securing means adapted to cooperate with said strip whereby said corset body will be relieved of excess strain.

2. A corset of the class described, having in combination a fitted body portion comprising a plurality of pieces stitched together and having a plurality of rows of stitches encircling it and extending in a downward and forward direction from the middle of the back portion to the middle of the front to resist internal circumferential strain due to abdominal sag, means to secure said portion to the wearer, a reinforcing abdominal weight sustaining band also extending in a downward and forward direction from the middle of the back portion to the middle of the front and secured to it below the waist line by certain of said stitches, and having straps and buckles at the front and back thereof to relieve the brunt of the strain from said portion securing means, and body portion hold down extensions adapted to be secured to the thighs whereby said body portion may be restrained from upward creep.

Signed by me at Boston, Massachusetts, this 13th day of June, 1923.

MARGARET A. WOODS.