

1,058,763.

I. LACK.
CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1911.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

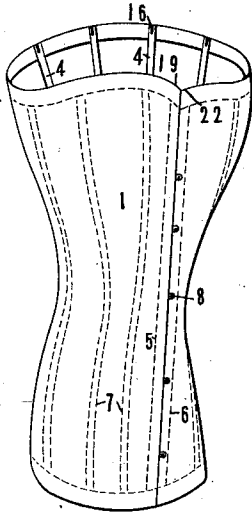


Fig. 1.

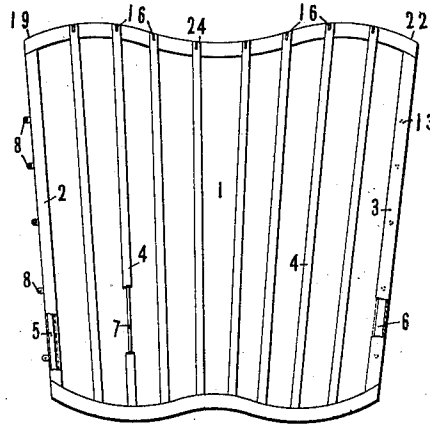


Fig. 2.

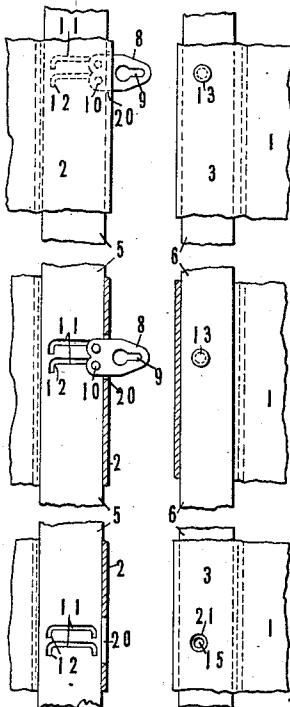


Fig. 3.

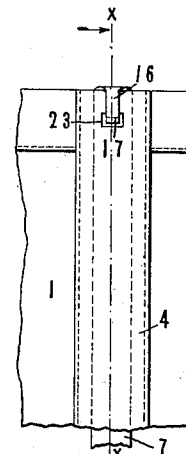


Fig. 4.

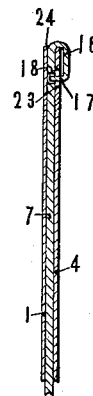


Fig. 5.

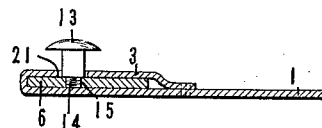


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

Wm. H. H. H.
Howard H. H.

INVENTOR

Israel Lack
BY
Duell, Warfield & Duell
ATTORNEYS

1,058,763.

I. LACK.
CORSET.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1911.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

Fig-7-

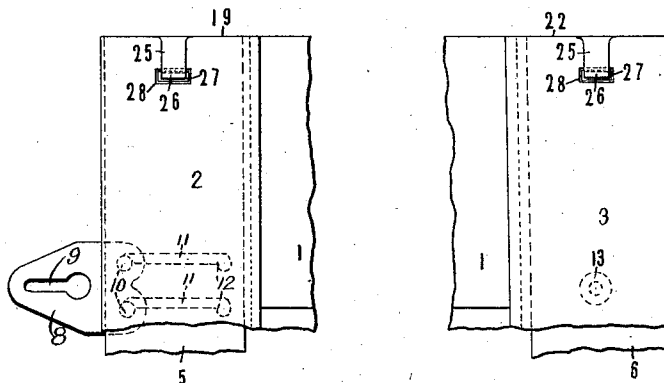
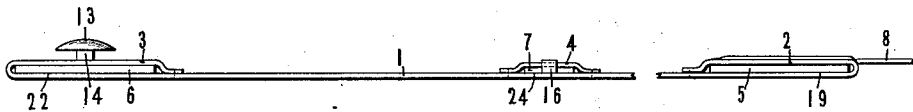


Fig-8-

WITNESSES
Donald A. Wilson

INVENTOR
Israel Lack
BY
Duall, Warfield & Duall
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL LACK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CORSET.

1,058,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

Application filed June 3, 1911. Serial No. 631,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL LACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to apparel, and with respect to its more specific features, to a corset having removable stiffening members.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a practical and efficient device of the class described which may be readily washed.

Another object is to provide a device of the class described wherein the stiffening members may be quickly removed or quickly and securely placed in position.

Another object is to provide a simple device of the class described which shall be cheap to manufacture.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawings wherein is shown one of various possible embodiments of the invention,—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the invention; Fig. 2 represents an elevation thereof showing the inside of the corset; Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the fastening means for the end steels; Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the fastening means for the intermediate steels; Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a detail view showing an end steel and one of the removable studs; Fig. 7 is a detail view showing the upper portion of the pockets; and Fig. 8 is a view of a modification of the structure shown in Fig. 2, where the end steels are provided with fastening means like that of the intermediate steels.

Similar reference numerals refer to simi-

lar parts throughout the various views of the drawings.

In order to render the invention clearer from certain aspects, it is to be noted that corsets and similar structures are usually discarded after a given period of wear on account of the fact that their various stiffening members and fastening means are firmly attached to the structure and are not removable. On this account it is not feasible to wash the structure, and hence the necessity for discarding it. The provision in such a structure of stiffening members which are removable hence secures greater durability, length of wear and other beneficial results. It must be remembered, however, at the same time that the removable stiffening members should be easily placed in position and secured, and that the structure as a whole should provide no disadvantageous features, viewed in comparison with the usual corset structure. That the applicant provides a device which fulfills the requirements noted above in a simple, efficient and practical manner will be apparent by referring to the structure shown in the drawings.

Generally speaking, the structure shown comprises a body portion 1, end pockets 2 and 3 and intermediate pockets 4. In pockets 2 and 3 stiffening members 5 and 6 are, respectively, disposed. Stiffening members 7 are disposed in the intermediate pockets 4. In the embodiment shown the pockets are substantially vertically placed, but it is to be understood that their positions may be altered as desired.

The stiffening member or steel 5 which is disposed in the pocket 2 is provided with fastening means comprising a plurality of projecting members, each of which consists of an eye 8 having a keyhole aperture 9 therein. In order to permit the eye to move on the steel and to assume a position lying upon the face thereof, the eye is movably secured to the steel by means of lugs 10 situated at the inner end thereof which fit in slots 11 in the steel, adapted to receive and guide the motion of the lugs. The lugs are adapted to move laterally in the slots. The slots 11 are each provided with lateral offset portions 12 at either end thereof, which are adapted to hold the lugs in position at either end of the slots.

The stiffening member or end steel 6, which is disposed in pocket 3, is provided with removable fastening means which consists of a plurality of removable studs 13 (see Fig. 6), each provided with a shank 14 having a portion thereof screw threaded. The steel is provided with a plurality of screw threaded bosses 15 arranged at intervals therein. The screw threaded portion of the shank 14 is adapted to fit and be held by the bosses 15. The stud may be removed from the steel by unscrewing it.

Each of the intermediate steels 7 which is disposed in one of the pockets 4 is provided with an integral retaining means which comprises a spring clasp portion (see Figs. 4 and 5) having an overlapping portion 16 and a preferably integral, downwardly projecting finger 17 adapted to coact with an aperture 18 in the steel and to hold it in operative position. The spring clasp portion is preferably formed by stamping out the finger portion, then bending one end of the steel into overlapping position so that each lateral edge of the bent over portion is in alinement with the corresponding edge of the steel below it; then bending the finger portion downward so that the outer end thereof occupies a position normally within the aperture 18. It is, of course, to be understood that the finger may be riveted to the spring clasp portion or otherwise suitably attached, if desired.

The pocket 2 (see Fig. 3) which serves as a retaining means for the steel 5 is so formed that it secures the steel and substantially prevents lateral movement thereof. An opening or slit 19 is provided at the top thereof to permit the insertion or withdrawal of the steel. The pocket also comprises a plurality of laterally disposed openings or slits 20 adapted to receive and hold the fastening means or eyes 8. It is to be noted that when extended, the eyes will protrude through the slits 20.

The pocket 3 which serves as a retaining means for the steel 6 is provided with holes 21 (see Fig. 3) through which the studs 13 project and by which they are held in position. The pocket is provided with an end slit 22 (see Fig. 7) whereby the steel may be withdrawn from the pocket.

The pockets 4 which inclose the intermediate steels 7 are each provided with a hole 23 through which the projecting finger 17 is adapted to pass when in position in aperture 18, to thereby hold the steel. Each of the intermediate pockets is provided with an end slit 24 (see Fig. 7) at the top thereof, adapted to permit the insertion or withdrawal of the steel and through which the lower portion of each steel projects. The pocket, by means of the hole 23, is adapted to grasp and hold the finger 17 of the steel.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the eyes 8 are

so placed that the distance between successive eyes is unequal and increases from top to bottom of the corset. This is also true of the lateral slits 20. In like manner, the studs 13 are unequally spaced to correspond with the eyes, and the holes through which the studs project are similarly spaced.

The steels 5 and 6 are adequately held in the pockets provided for them by the structure described, but under some circumstances it is preferable to provide additional retaining means similar to that used in connection with the intermediate steels 7. As shown in the modification in Fig. 8, each of the steels 5 and 6 is provided at the top thereof with a bent back overlapping portion 25, which is provided with a downwardly projecting finger 26 which in normal position rests in an aperture 27 in the steel. The end steels 5 and 6 in this modification project through the slits 19 and 22 respectively, and the finger of each passes through a hole 28 in the upper portion of each pocket.

The operation of the device, which should be obvious from the foregoing, is as follows:—Assuming that the steels are to be removed from the corset structure, the eyes 8 of steel 5 are retracted across the face of the steel to a position substantially within the bounds of the longitudinal edges thereof and so that the lugs 10 rest in the inner offset portions 12 of the slots 11. The steel is then grasped and withdrawn through the slit 19. Steel 6 may be removed from pocket 3 by unscrewing the studs 13 and withdrawing them through holes 21. Each of the intermediate steels 7 is withdrawn from its pocket 4 through the slit 24 by raising the finger 17 of the overlapping portion 16 to a position such that it clears the walls of hole 23. Then in removing the steel the corset material passes between the finger and the main body of the steel.

It will thus be seen that there is herein provided a simple, efficient and practical device wherein the objects of the invention are secured.

It is to be noted when the eyes 8 are in co-operation with the studs 13 that, should it be necessary for any reason to unlock these members other than in the usual manner, which consists in sliding the stud along the narrow portion of the keyhole aperture to the wider portion thereof, through which it is withdrawn, the unlocking may be accomplished by unscrewing the stud 13 and thus disengaging the fastening means.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall

be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention, which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

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

1. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a stiffening member, a fastening member therefor, connections between the members permitting relative movement whereby one member may be set in extended or retracted position relative to the other, and means permitting a relative movement of said members at an angle to the first mentioned movement whereby the members will be held from direct relative movement along the path of the first mentioned movement.

2. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a stiffening member, an eye, one of said parts having a slot and the other a portion engaging the slot whereby said parts are connected and permitted to move relatively to each other, and means comprising a slot in one of said members permitting relative movement of the eye and member at an angle to the first mentioned movement whereby engagement is effected between the member and the eye which restrains direct movement in the first mentioned slot.

3. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a stiffening member having a slot provided with an offset portion, and an eye movably joined to said member and having a projection engaging the slot.

4. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a stiffening member having parallel slots provided with offset portions and an eye movably joined to said member and having projections engaging said slots.

5. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a corset steel having a plurality of parallel slots provided with offset portions at each end and spaced in pairs along the steel, and a plurality of relatively movable eyes, each eye having a pair of headed projections engaging the slots whereby they are connected thereto.

6. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a garment having a pocket, a removable stiffening member adapted to occupy the pocket and having an overlapping

portion providing a clasp adapted to positively grasp the garment, and thereby retain the stiffening member in the pocket.

7. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a stiffening member having an overlapping portion and an aperture, the overlapping portion comprising means adapted to enter and leave the aperture.

8. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a stiffening member having an overlapping resilient portion and an aperture, the overlapping portion comprising a finger adapted to register with the aperture.

9. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a pocket provided with an aperture therein and a stiffening member provided with an overlapping portion having a projecting finger attached thereto, said finger being adapted to pass through said aperture and thereby hold said steel in position.

10. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a steel having an aperture therein, and an integral spring portion formed by bending one end of said steel into overlapping position, comprising an integral finger projecting downward and positioned normally in said aperture.

11. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a steel having eyes provided with lugs, said steel being provided with slots adapted to fit said lugs, said slots being provided with offset portions adapted to receive and hold said lugs in a position at either end of said slots, each of said eyes being adapted to assume a retracted position with its edges substantially within the bounds of the outer edges of said steel, and a pocket provided with lateral slits adapted to permit said eyes to project therethrough and an end slit adapted to permit said steel to be withdrawn therethrough when said eyes are in retracted position.

12. In a device of the nature disclosed, in combination, a steel having eyes adapted to be moved to lie across the face thereof, a spring clasp portion attached to said steel having a downwardly projecting finger, and a pocket provided with a hole in the upper portion thereof, said finger being adapted to pass through said hole to thereby retain said steel in said pocket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

ISRAEL LACK.

Witnesses:

J. B. L. ORME,
L. A. WATSON.