

No. 731,475.

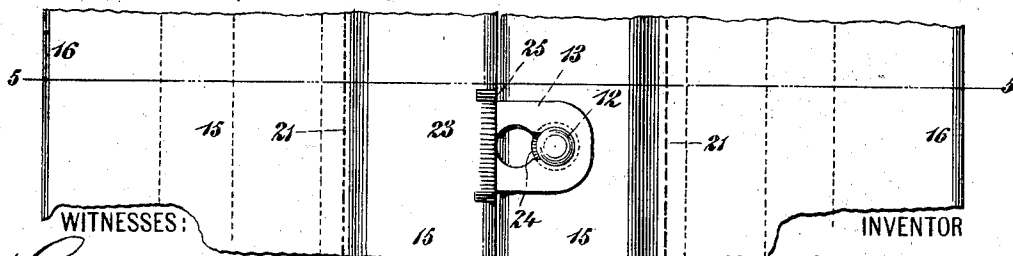
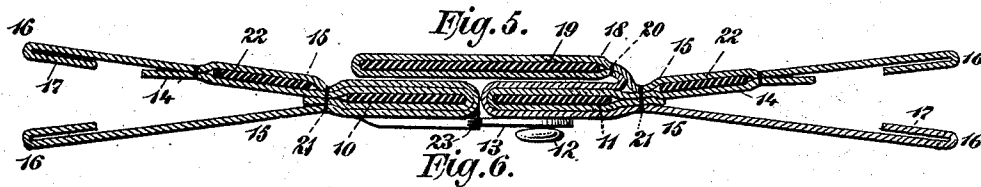
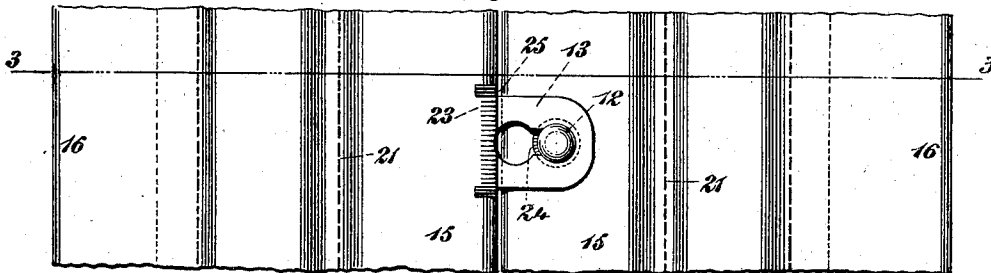
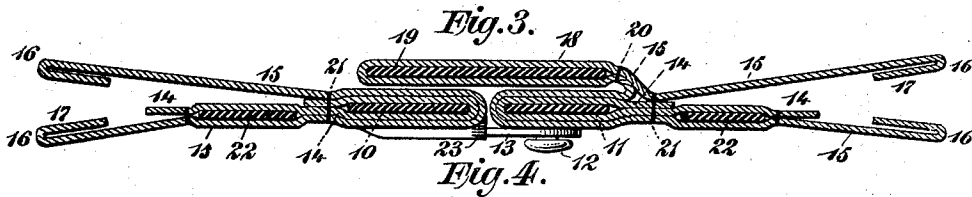
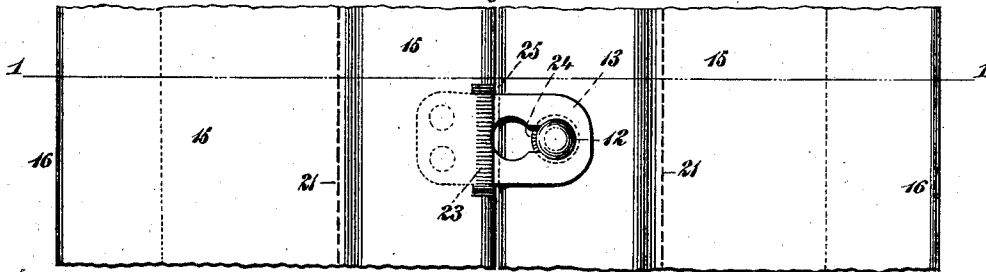
PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

P. LIPPMANN.
CORSET CLASP ATTACHMENT.

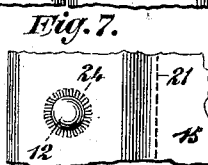
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
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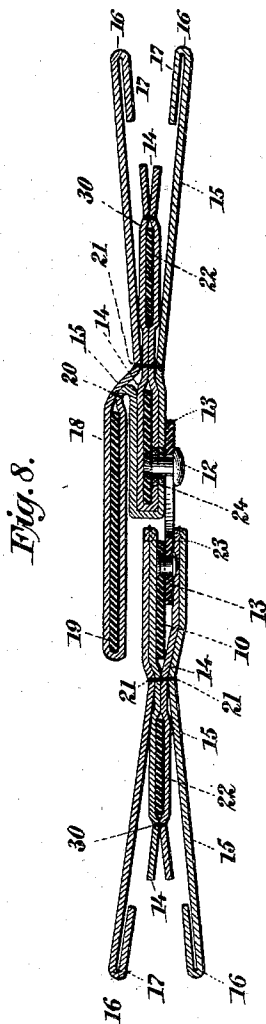
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APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIPP LIPPMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET-CLASP ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,475, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed March 19, 1902. Serial No. 98,904. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIPP LIPPMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corset-Clasp Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in corset-clasp attachments; and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of the present invention is the production of a new article of manufacture comprising a corset-clasp and cloth attachments, whereby a corset in which the front part has become rusted, worn, broken, torn, or otherwise rendered unsuitable for use may be readily repaired and restored to at least as satisfactory a condition as when the corset was entirely new.

It is well known that corsets, especially in their front portion along the corset-clasps, become readily worn and disfigured from the rusting of the steels, the breakage of the clasps, the fraying and tearing of the fabric about the steels, and especially about the hooks and eyes, and from other causes and that frequently a pair of corsets become unfit for use simply due to the condition of the front portion thereof, this condition arising from the natural bending of the body and other well-known causes.

The purpose of my invention is to provide means whereby a corset worn or disfigured at its front portion may be restored into satisfactory condition for continued use. My invention when applied to corsets which have been thus rendered unsuitable at their front portion for use will not only serve to renew the life and utility of the corset, but will very much improve the same, because the attachment I provide as a substitute for the original front portion of a corset possesses certain features of superiority, as hereinafter explained, not found in the ordinary corsets and which contribute to the durability, appearance, and desirability of the corset.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section through a corset-clasp and attachment constructed in accordance with and embodying the invention, the section being on the dotted line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a corset-clasp constructed in accordance with and embodying the invention. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, on the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 4, of a modified form or construction of corset-clasp and attachment embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a portion of the corset-clasp attachment illustrated in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse section, on the dotted line 5 5 of Fig. 6, of a further modified form of corset-clasp and attachment embodying my invention. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of a portion of the corset-clasp and attachment shown in section in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a front view of a portion of a corset clasp and attachment; and Fig. 8 is a section corresponding with Fig. 1, but taken centrally through the hook and eye to disclose the connection between the inner and outer fabric by the buttonhole-stitching.

In the drawings, 10 11 designate the usual corset clasps or steels, respectively, provided with the hooks 12 and eyes 13. In the preferred construction the clasps or steels 10 11 are inclosed within the strips of folded fabric 14 14, and the strips of folded fabric 14 are inclosed by the strips of folded fabric 15, the latter constituting the outer sheet or covering and forming the marginal flaps 16 16, whose outer vertical edges are folded inward, as at 17, to form a double thickness and proper finish at the outer edges of said flaps. One of the strips of fabric 15 is fashioned into the loop 18, which extends from about the outer edge of the steel 11 to about the outer edge of the steel 10, and within this loop 18 is inclosed a suitable steel or stiffener 19 to constitute a busk for the front of the corset, this busk when the corset is in position covering the joint between the clasps 10 11, reinforcing said clasps and affording a broad smooth surface to be presented to the wearer. The loop 18 is closed at its vertical edge by the line of sewing 20, and said loop forms a close-fitting pocket for the busk 19. The inner layers of fabric 14 are secured to the outer layers of the fabric 15 at points adjacent to the outer edges of the clasps 10 11 by means

of the lines of stitching 21, from which the outer portions of the inner layers of fabric 14 extend outward between the flaps 16 16, and in Fig. 1 inclose between them reinforce
 5 stiffeners or steels 22, these steels or stiffeners 22 being inclosed between the outer portions of the inner layers of fabric 14 and serving to increase the durability, desirability, and utility of the corset attachment.

10 The inner layers of fabric 14 are, as above described, secured by the lines of stitching 21 to the outer layers of fabric 15, these lines of stitching being adjacent to the outer edges of the clasps 10 11, and in addition the inner
 15 layers of fabric 14 and outer layers of fabric 15 are finally secured together by means of the buttonhole-stitching 23 24 at points where the hooks 12 and eyes 13 become exposed through said fabric, the layers of
 20 fabric being punched for the passage therethrough of the head of the hooks 12 and slit, as at 25, for the passage through the fabric of the eyes 13. The buttonhole-stitching 23 24, surrounding the slits 25 and the holes through
 25 which the hooks 12 pass, is a feature of the highest importance and novel, as I believe, in this art, since said buttonhole-stitching serves to unite the inner and outer layers of
 30 fabric to prevent the fraying of the fabric about the hooks and eyes, to retard the wearing of the fabric about the hooks and eyes, to retard the rusting and decaying of the fabric about the hooks and eyes, and to impart a desirable finish to the attachment as a whole.
 35 When the inner and outer layers of the fabric 14 15 are united by the buttonhole-stitching 23 24, said stitching, combined with the presence of the hooks and eyes, will prevent any creeping of the inner and outer layers of
 40 the fabric upon each other, and hence tend very materially to increase the durability and desirability of the corset. The presence of the buttonhole-stitching 23 24 also prevents during the ordinary use of the corset the
 45 edges of the hooks and eyes from tearing the holes and slits in the fabric through which they pass, and the said buttonhole-stitching 23 24 affords an increased thickness about the surfaces of the hooks and eyes, which
 50 serve to retard the ordinary rusting through of the fabric and in addition impart a desirable finish to the attachment.

The stiffeners or reinforce-steels 22 are confined between the layers of fabric 14 by the
 55 lines of stitching 21, hereinbefore referred to, and the lines of stitching 30, the latter closing the outer edges of the pockets holding said stiffeners or reinforce-steels 22.

It will be observed that each clasp 10 11 is
 60 inclosed in a double layer of fabric, and this is a feature of importance, since thereby the clasps 10 11 during the use of the corset will not be so liable to rust through, disfigure, or destroy the fabric. It is to be observed that
 65 the two layers of fabric 14 15 while properly receiving the clasps 10 11 and reinforce stiffeners or steels 22 admit of adequate space be-

tween the flaps 16 to receive the edges of the corset to be repaired.

In repairing the corset with the use of the
 70 present invention the clasps and marginal fabric will be cut therefrom and the attachment hereinbefore described applied to the corset as a substitute therefor, the edges of the corset having its clasps removed being
 75 inserted between the flaps 16 of the present attachment and through securely sewed, the stitching passing through the folded ends of the said flaps 16, which ends are doubled, as shown. The corset repaired with the use of
 80 the present invention becomes, in effect, a new corset and is improved in that the ordinary corsets are not so made in their front portions as to be as durable, desirable, and comfortable as the corset having my attach-
 85 ment applied thereto.

In Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive, I illustrate two modified forms of the invention, the modification in Fig. 3 consisting in securing the reinforce stiffeners or steels 22 between the
 90 outer flaps 16 and the adjacent surfaces of the fabric 14 instead of, as in Fig. 1, between the ends of the fabric 14.

The modification illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 consist simply in reversing the construction
 95 presented in Fig. 3 in that the reinforce stiffeners or steels 22 are secured between the inner surface of the rear flaps 16 and the adjacent surfaces of the layer of fabric 14, as will be readily understood upon reference to
 100 Fig. 5.

In all of the constructions shown the essential features of the invention are preserved, Figs. 3 and 5 being presented merely for the
 105 purpose of illustrating that the reinforce stiffeners or steels 22 may be secured in several ways and that therefore the present invention is not confined to any special manner of fastening the reinforce stiffeners or
 110 steels 22 in position.

The attachment made the subject hereof will of course be of sufficient length to extend from the top to the bottom edge of the corset and will ordinarily be provided with
 115 four of the hooks and four eyes. In the drawings I only illustrate portions of the front of the attachment, since the attachment is uniform from end to end, and the invention does not reside in an attachment of
 120 any special length, except that it must be at least equal in length to the height of the corset to which it is to be applied.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
 125 set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks and eyes, the inner layer of fabric passing around said clasps, and the outer layer of
 130 fabric 15 passing around said inner layer of fabric and extending outward to form the open securing-flaps 16 having the inwardly-folded edge portions 17, said layers of fabric being apertured for the passage of the hooks

and eyes, and being secured together by the lines of stitching 21; substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
5 set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks and eyes, the inner layer of fabric passing around said clasps, and the outer layer of fabric 15 passing around said inner layer of
10 fabric and extending outward to form the open securing-flaps 16, the said layers of fabric being apertured for the passage of the hooks and eyes and sewed together adjacent to the outer edges of said clasps and also by
15 means of buttonhole-stitching extending around said eyes; substantially as set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks
20 and eyes, the inner layer of fabric passing around said clasps, and the outer layer of fabric 15 passing around said inner layer of fabric and extending outward to form the open securing-flaps 16 having the inwardly-
25 folded edge portions 17, the said layers of fabric being apertured for the passage of the hooks and eyes and sewed together adjacent to the outer edges of said clasps and also by buttonhole-stitching around the openings and
30 slits for said hooks and eyes; substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks
35 and eyes, the inner layer of fabric passing around said clasps, the outer layer of fabric passing around said inner layer and forming at its outer vertical edges the open flaps 16, and the concealed reinforce-steels 22 secured ad-
40 jacent to the outer edges of said clasps and extending parallel therewith, said inner and outer fabrics being apertured for the passage of the hooks and eyes and being sewed together at opposite edges of said steels 22;
45 substantially as set forth.

5. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks
50 and eyes, the inner layer of fabric passing around said clasps, the outer layer of fabric extending around said inner layer and forming at its outer edges the open securing-flaps 16, and the concealed reinforce-steels 22 se-
55 cured by sewing between the outer portions of said inner layers of fabric, said inner and outer fabrics being apertured for the passage of the hooks and eyes; substantially as set forth.

6. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
60 set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks

and eyes, the layer of fabric 15 extending around and securing the said clasps and forming at their outer vertical edges the open se-
curing-flaps 16 having the inwardly-folded 65 edge portions 17, and the concealed reinforce-steels 22 secured by sewing adjacent to the outer edges of said clasps and extending parallel therewith, said fabric being apertured for the passage of said hooks and eyes; sub-
70 stantially as set forth.

7. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks
75 and eyes, the layer of fabric 15 extending around and securing said clasps and forming at their outer vertical edges the open securing-flaps 16 having the inwardly-folded edge portions 17, and the concealed reinforce-steels 22 secured by sewing adjacent to the outer
80 edges of said clasps and extending parallel therewith, the said fabric being apertured to receive said hooks and slit to permit the passage therethrough of said eyes and being
85 formed with buttonhole-stitching extending around said slits; substantially as set forth.

8. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks
90 and eyes, and the layer of fabric extending around and securing said clasps and forming at their outer vertical edges the open securing-flaps 16, having the inwardly-folded edge portions 17, the said fabric being apertured to receive said hooks and slit to permit the pas-
95 sage therethrough of said eyes and having buttonhole-stitching extending around said slits; substantially as set forth.

9. As a new article of manufacture, the cor-
set-clasp attachment hereinbefore described, 100 comprising the clasps 10, 11, having the hooks and eyes, the inner layer of fabric passing around said clasps, the outer layer of fabric passing around said inner layer and forming in the rear of said clasps the busk-pocket 18
105 and at their outer vertical edges the open securing-flaps 16 having the inwardly-folded edge portions 17, the busk-stiffener 19 inclosed within said pocket, and the reinforce-steels 22 secured by sewing adjacent to the
110 outer edges of said clasps and extending parallel therewith, said inner and outer fabrics being apertured to permit the passage of said hooks and eyes; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New 115
York and State of New York, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1902.

PHILLIPP LIPPMANN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,
ARTHUR MARION.