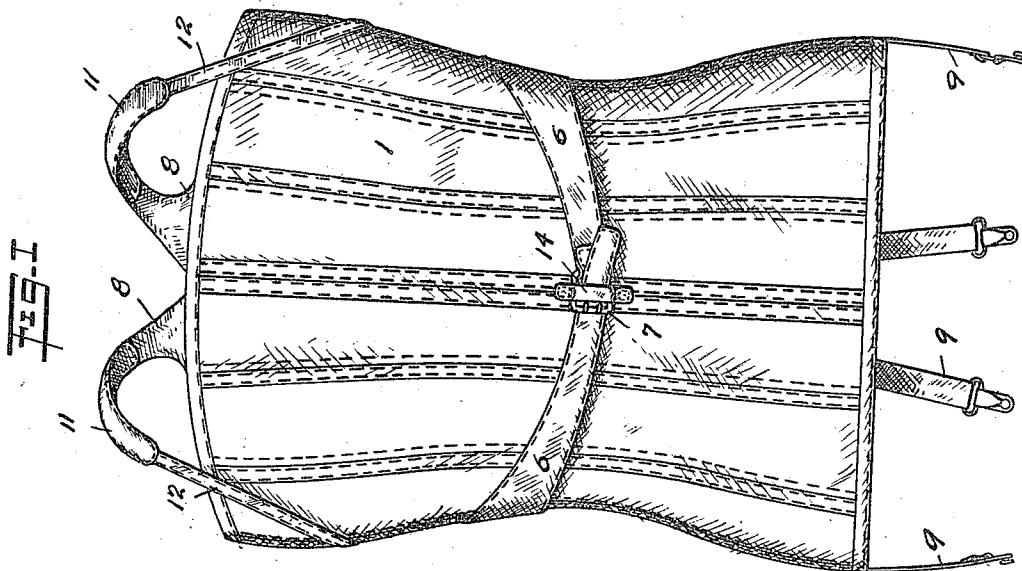
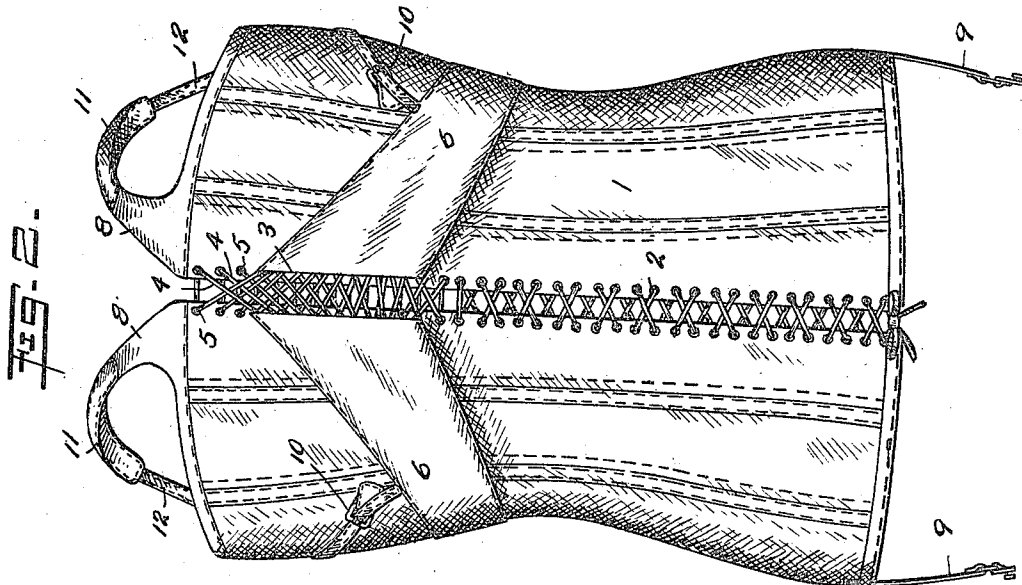


J. M. LIEBERMANN.
CORSET.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1908.

963,026.

Patented June 28, 1910.



Attest:

G. Robert Thomas
A. C. Handenberg.

Inventor:
by Joseph Maurice Lieberman
Alfred P. Elton
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MONROE LIEBERMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET.

963,026.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MONROE LIEBERMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Corset, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in corsets, and the objects are to support the lower and upper parts of the body in an improved manner, to expand and develop the chest, to produce erect carriage, to support the abdomen, to avoid displacement or injury of the internal organs, and to provide for the support of the corset from the shoulders of the wearer.

Among the leading features of the invention are the following: The corset is of one piece, instead of two, being drawn together in the back and uninterrupted in front; it is boneless or substantially so; individual means are provided for tightening the lower and the upper parts of the body; the chest is expanded by special straps connected with the upper parts of the rear edges of the corset and brought around and fastened in front over the abdomen; the entire corset is supported by straps passing over the shoulders.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating a corset embodying the principles of my invention, Figure 1 is a front view, and Figure 2 is a back view.

The numeral 1 designates the body of the corset, which is made of one piece of flexible fabric, without the usual bones or steels. When I refer to the body of the corset as of one piece, I do not, of course, mean that it may not comprise several pieces sewed together (in fact, it is so made in practice); but what is meant is that instead of the usual two distinct sections, laced together in the rear and hooked together in front, there is but one piece or section, the rear edges of which are drawn together.

The lower halves, more or less, of the rear edges of the corset are laced together by lacing 2, in any usual or preferred manner. The upper part of the corset is laced by lacing 3, which is distinct from and independent of the lacing 2. The lacing 3, preferably though not necessarily, comprises separate laces 4, each of which is threaded

through one or more pairs of lacing holes 5, the ends being secured to the rear and upper ends of a pair of straps 6. Thus, pull exerted on said straps 6 tightens the lacing 3, drawing together the upper parts of the rear edges of the corset. The straps 6 are designed to pass around the corset and the body of the wearer in a downward direction, and their free ends to be fastened below the breasts and over the abdomen, as by means of a buckle 7 carried by the end of one of the straps. Thus, the lacing of the upper and lower parts of the corset are entirely independent, so that the wearer may secure any desired relative support. By means of the straps 6, which draw the upper parts of the rear edges of the corset together and exert pressure upon the abdomen, the chest is extended and the shoulders held back.

8 are straps designed to pass over the shoulders, and thus support the corset, and also stockings or other garments secured to the supporters 9. Preferably, the straps 8 extend upward from the rear upper edges of the corset, and after passing over the shoulders are designed to be secured to buckles 10, sewed or otherwise fastened to the corset. Preferably the portions of the straps 8 that bear upon the tops of the shoulders are provided with soft pads 11. Preferably, also, the end portions 12 of these straps are of elastic material.

I prefer to pass the ends of the straps 6 through a loop or keeper 14 secured to the front of the corset. In this way the straps are prevented from working upward. This loop 14 may be placed at any desired height on the corset, in order to gain the effect desired.

What I claim as new is:

1. A one-piece corset continuous and unbroken in front and opening in the rear, having separate and independent means for drawing together the upper and lower halves, more or less, of its rear edges, the means for drawing together the upper halves of the rear edges comprising straps adapted to pass around the corset and be fastened.

2. A one-piece corset having a keeper secured thereto in front, lacing connecting and adapted to draw together the lower parts of its rear edges, and straps connected

with the upper parts of the rear edges of the corset, said straps being adapted to draw such upper parts together and to pass around the corset and be secured in front,
5 passing through the keeper.

3. A corset having separate and independent upper and lower lacings in the back, and

straps connected to the upper lacing to tighten the same and adapted to pass around the corset and be secured in front.

JOSEPH MONROE LIEBERMANN.

Witnesses:

J. A. BRANDENBURG,

G. ROBERT THOMAS.