March 1, 1949. A. M. ROOT ET AL 2,462,996

CORSET ACCESSORY

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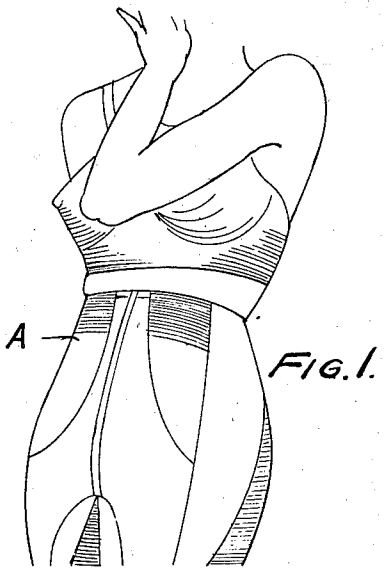


FIG. 1.

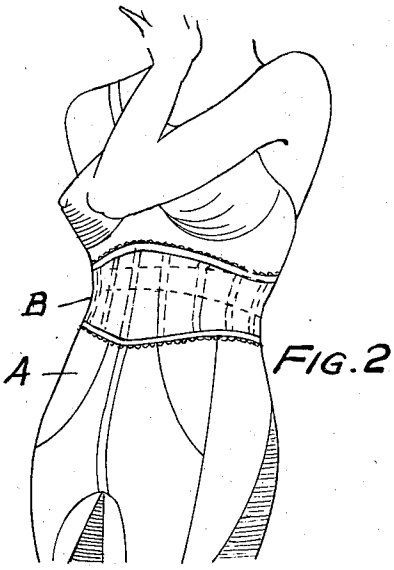


FIG. 2.

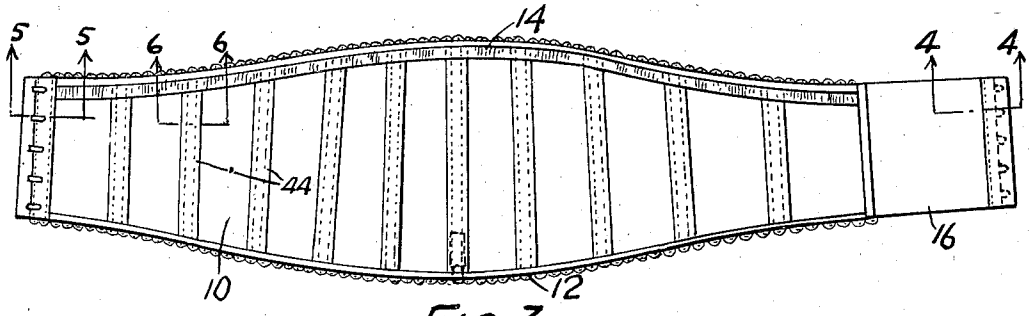


FIG. 3.

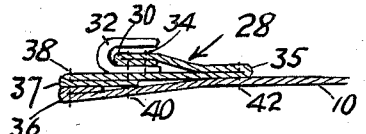


FIG. 5.

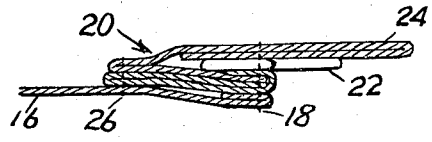


FIG. 4.

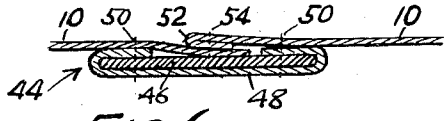


FIG. 6.

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CORSET ACCESSORY

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—43)

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This invention relates to a corset accessory arranged to be worn with a girdle or a corset which ends at or slightly above the waist-line.

One of the objects of our invention is the provision of a compressor adapted to be worn around the waist over the upper edge of a corset or girdle whose upper edge ends at or slightly above the waist-line of the wearer.

Another object of our invention is the provision of a corset accessory for compressing the person of the wearer of a corset ending at or slightly above the waist-line, to prevent bulging over the edge of the corset, to improve the appearance of the wearer.

Another object of our invention is to provide an accessory for a corset, such accessory to be worn at the waist to cover the upper edge of the corset and which accessory is flared in both directions when worn and prevents the formation of a line at the upper edge of the corset caused by the bulging over of flesh at the edge of the corset, which compressor not only improves the appearance of the wearer, but also prevents the annoyance and discomfort caused by such bulging over the edge of the corset whether worn over or under the corset.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of a corset ending at the waist-line as worn;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing our accessory covering the upper edge of the corset;

Fig. 3 is a rear face view of the accessory;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

The corset A as illustrated in Fig. 1, even though not laced tight or a tight elastic girdle will cause bulging over the upper edge of the corset which is irritating and annoying, and especially when stooping or bending sideways, as the upper edge of the corset tends to dig into the bulge.

This bulging of the flesh is prevented by the use of the accessory B, as illustrated in Fig. 2, as it forms a molder for preventing bulging over the edge of the corset, thus preventing the discomfort caused thereby, and at the same time slims the waist of the wearer to a graceful curve.

The accessory or compressor, as illustrated in Figs. 3 to 6, comprises a body portion 10, preferably a single ply of woven fabric which is preferably substantially non-elastic, and somewhat wider at the central portion than at the ends, to provide portions extending further above and below the waist-line at the front than at the sides and back.

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Both the upper and lower edges of the body portion 10 are convex at the central portion and then concave, merging into straight portions substantially parallel to each other at the ends of the body portion.

The radius of the convex 12 at the lower edge being considerably greater than convex 14 at the upper edge.

Secured to one end of the body portion 10 is a strip of elastic webbing 16, which is substantially the width of the ends of the body portion, and if desired portions of the body may be formed of elastic material.

The outer end of the webbing 16 is turned in as indicated at 18, secured thereto is a shield 20, to which eyes 22 are connected for engagement with hooks for securing the ends of the compressor to each other.

The loops of the eyes 22 are connected to one end of the strip from which the shield is formed with the eyes extending over the strip and away from the end of strip, the strip is then folded upon itself some distance beyond the eye to form a two ply extension 24, which underlies the hooks and eyes when coupled. The strip is bent upon itself four times after the first mentioned bend with the other end of the strip underlying the eyes 22, so that the eye is located between the folds of the strip.

The shield 20 is connected at its inner end to the webbing 16, by stitching 26, which extends through two folded portions of the shield and the webbing, or four plies of the shield and the webbing. The intermediate portion of the shield is connected to the webbing by stitching which extends through two plies of the shield on the under side of the eyes 22, between the legs of the eyes, then through four plies of the shield and the folded end of the webbing 16, or two plies of the webbing.

The hooks associated with the other end of the body are secured to a hook-supporting strip 28, one edge thereof being folded upon itself as at 30. The loops of hooks 32 are then secured to the infolded edge of the strip by sewing as indicated at 34, in Fig. 5. The strip is then bent upon itself as at 35, extended a short distance beyond the hooks and the other edge folded over as indicated at 37. The end of the body 10 of the compressor is turned in as indicated at 36, and

the strip is stitched to the end of the compressor by stitching 38, 40 and 42.

Stitching 38 passing through fold 36 of the body 10 and fold 34 at one edge of strip 28, stitching 40 passing through two plies of the body 10, one ply of strip 28, on the back of the hooks and the folded portion 30 of strip 28 and stitching 42 passing through the body 10 and the two plies of the strip 28 at fold 35 of the strip.

Extending transversely across the inner face of the compressor are a plurality of stays 44, which comprise stiffeners 46 enclosed in a covering 48 secured to the body 10 by stitching 50, as shown in Fig. 6, then being shown in the compressor illustrated although the number may be increased or decreased.

In order to cause the compressor to flare outwardly at the portions adapted to cover the front and the sides of the wearer, some of the portions or panels of the body 10 between adjacent stays 44 are of less width at the top than at the bottom of the compressor.

The panels which are cut or stitched to cause the flare above mentioned are connected to adjacent panels by turning under at least the edges of one of the panels, as shown at 52, and stitching to the adjacent panel as shown at 54, and thereafter securing the stiffener to the junction of the panels as shown in Fig. 6.

The edges of the compressor are turned over and stitched, and to finish the edges, lace or edging may be sewed to the inner face, with the outer edge extending beyond the edges of the compressor.

A strip of soft material may be sewed to the upper edge of the compressor, as indicated at 56.

The hook and eye connecting strips are so portioned that when connected, the portions of the shield 20 which extends beyond the eyes 22 to the fold 24, would underlie the coupled hooks and eyes, while the portions of the hook-supporting strip extending beyond the hooks to the folds 36 and 37 are of a length to extend to the folded portion of the webbing.

The various folds of the shield 20 overlying the eye 22 are of sufficient thickness to substantially form a flush surface at the end of the compressor, while the portions beyond the ends are tapered off by the two folds secured to the web 16 beyond the eyes and the fold 42 secured to the end of the body 10.

The advantages of our invention result from the provision of a compressor which is adapted to prevent the bulging of flesh over the edge of a corset whose upper edge ends substantially at or slightly above the waist-line, and to mold the body of the wearer in graceful curves from a point below the edge of the corset to a point considerably above the waist-line, as well as a device which will prevent discomfort to the wearer of a corset ending at the waist-line, as the formation of a bulge over the edge of the corset is avoided, and also flattens the waist-line.

What we claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

A corset accessory adapted to be worn about the waist over the edge of a corset ending at or slightly above the waist-line, having a body portion formed of fabric which is substantially non-elastic from end to end and whose opposite edges at the central portion are convex and merge into concave portions adjacent the ends, a short strip of elastic substantially the width of the body portion at the ends thereof secured to one end of the body portion, connecting members secured to the free end of the elastic strip, a plurality of spaced stiffening members extending transversely across the body portion over the entire convex portions and portions of the concave portions beyond the convex portions of the body and cooperating connecting members secured to the other end of the body portion for securing the accessory in position and thereby preventing the formation of a bulge over the edge of the corset.

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