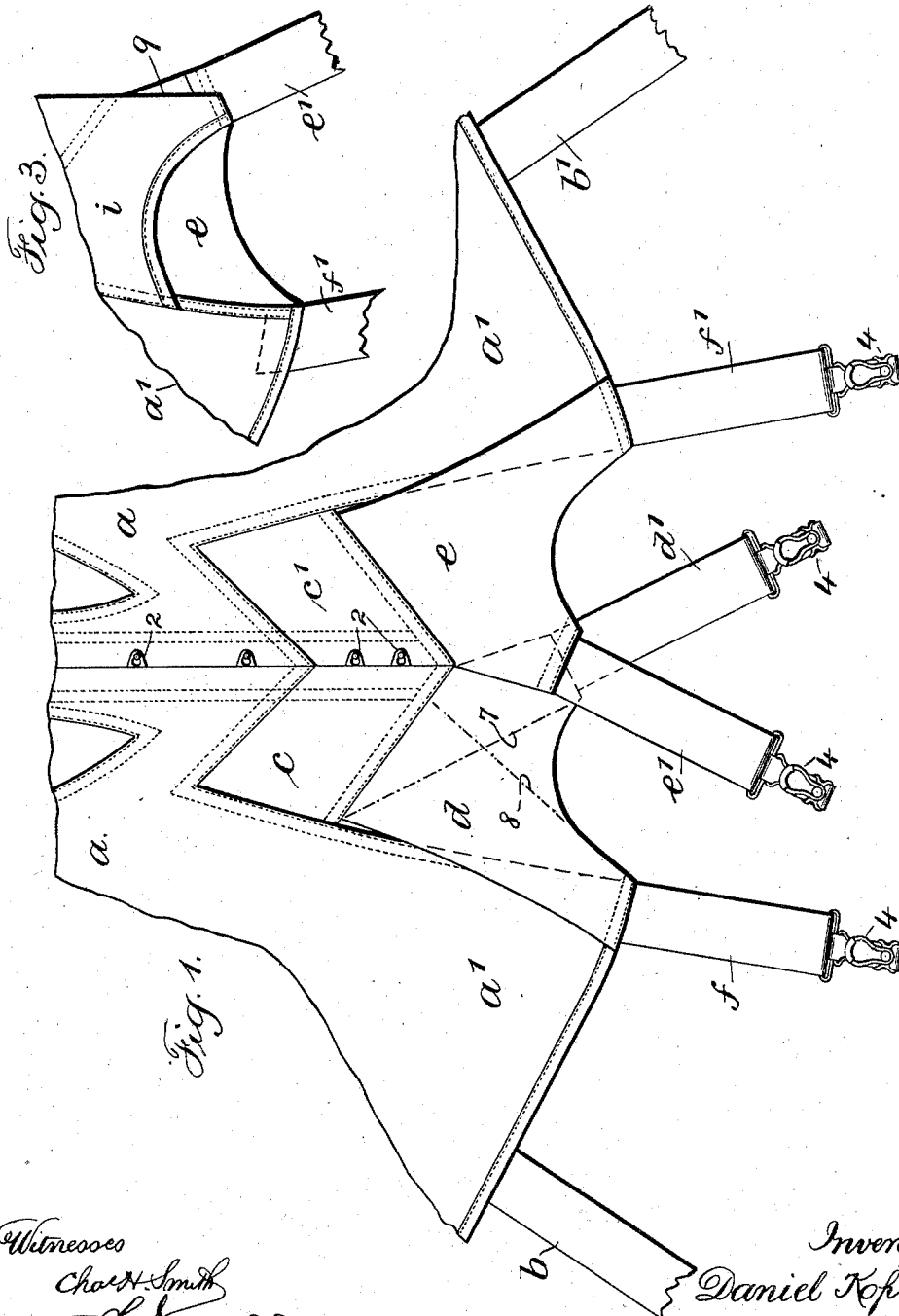


D. KOPS.
APPAREL CORSET.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1909.

967,645.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

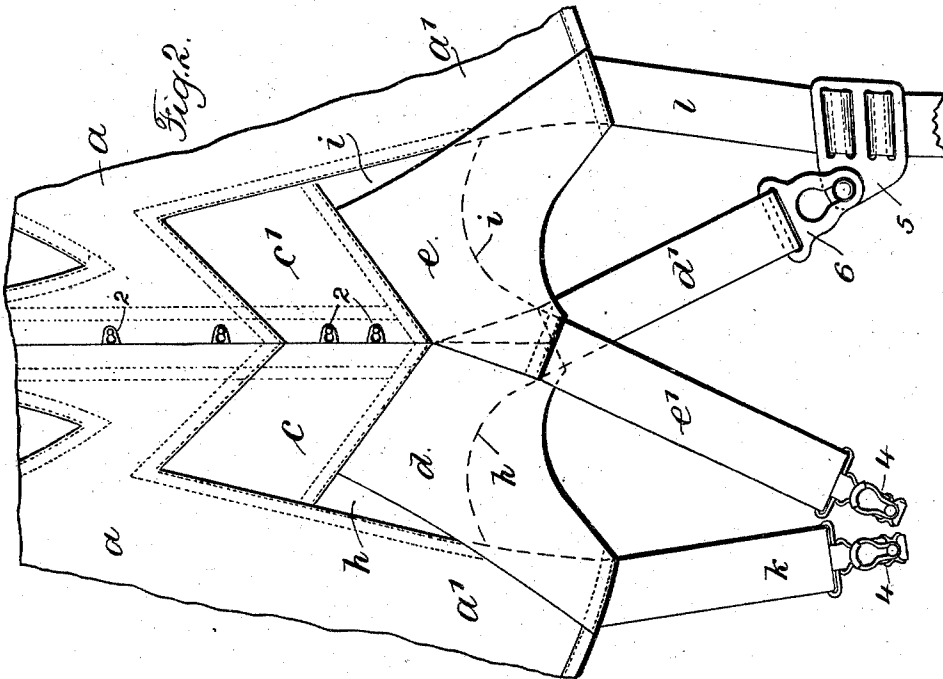


Witnesses
Charles Smith
A. H. Serrell

Inventor
Daniel Kops
 by *Harold Serrell*
 his Atty.

967,645.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
Chas. N. Smith
A. B. Serree

Inventor
Daniel Kops
by Harold Terrell his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL KOPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPAREL-CORSET.

967,645.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed July 22, 1909. Serial No. 509,041.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL KOPS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Apparel-Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

Devices have heretofore been provided at the lower front portion of a corset below the front steels and adjacent thereto, the combined crossing and engagement of which with each other and with the hose to be supported, provided an abdominal supporting and holding-in function preventing abnormal abdominal prominence. These devices while exerting a downward pull also pulled from opposite directions with a crossing tension, but in order to connect them to the hose they had to be simultaneously connected to one another upon the hose, thereby rendering the hose liable to damage and exerting an undue strain at the one place of connection for the hose, the tendency of which was to disconnect the parts and free the hose.

In the device of my invention, I maintain the advantageous crossing feature and tension over and against the abdomen with attendant support and also effect the same by devices which preferably have independent places of attachment to the hose. I furthermore employ co-acting flattening flaps adapted to apply drawing tension across the front simultaneously with the aforesaid downward crossing tension, and I prefer to employ skirt extensions to the corset to which tension is applied simultaneously with the crossing tension; the pulling function being also from opposite sides tending to hug or draw around the figure of the wearer at the hips and upper limbs, having a figure supporting and reducing condition and shaping effect at the same time not at all interfering with the sitting posture. The co-acting flattening straps may be prolonged to connection with the forward ends of skirt extensions and hose supporters are preferably employed connected to this union with the forward ends of the skirt extensions. Accompanying the crossing strap devices which have independent places of attachment to the hose, I may employ prolongations of the fabric body of the corset from the lower edge thereof below the front steels which may be connected thereto or prolonged and connected with the lower ends

of the crossing devices, all of which is hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation at the lower front portion of the halves of the corset illustrating the simpler form of my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation at the lower front portion of a corset illustrating a form of my invention. Fig. 3 is a detached elevation at the back illustrating the form of my invention shown in Fig. 2, in which a prolongation of the fabric body of the corset from the lower edge below the front steels is connected with the lower ends of one of the crossing devices.

In the drawings similar parts carry the same letters of reference.

Referring particularly to Fig. 1 showing the simpler form of my invention, *a a* represent portions of the fabric body of the halves of a corset at the lower portion, and *a' a'* skirt extensions or prolongations therefrom. *b b'* represent side hose supporters from the lower edges of the skirt extensions. *c c'* represent front gore sections and 2 represent the eye and stud fasteners of usual construction secured to the steels or busts of the corset for fastening the halves thereof together at the front. The gore sections *c c'* shown I prefer to employ although I do not limit my invention thereto; they however, are employed for strengthening purposes, as the corset particularly at the front is stronger and stiffer for the sewed lines of union of these comparatively small gore sections. These gore sections however may or may not be employed. *d* and *e* represent flaps, flexible and of soft material that is without stiffeners. They are secured to the lower edges of the gore sections *c c'*, the one on one half of the corset and the other on the other half. These flaps are made alike; the edge depending from the lower end of the steel is not vertical but extends edgewise and beyond the corset, with the result that when the parts *d* and *e* are superposed at the front, the one partially overlies the other and the free ends are preferably cut at right angles to the upright edges and at these free ends are secured the hose supporters *e' d'* which as will be apparent from Fig. 1 of the drawing, cross or extend in opposite directions. These flaps *d* and *e* have parts distant from the steels which are extended down, overlying the forward edges of the skirt extensions with lower ends that are secured to the lower forward edges

of the skirt extensions, and to these places of union are secured the hose supporters f f^1 all provided with suitable hose fasteners 4.

I have shown in Fig. 1 a dotted line 7 and another dotted line 8 upon the surface of the flap d ; the line 7 indicating the margin of tension area produced upon the flap d by pulling upon the hose supporter d^1 , and the dotted line 8 indicating the margin of tension area produced upon the flap d by pulling upon the hose supporter f , and from this it will be apparent that the sewed line of union of the flap d to the lower edge of the gore section c is under tension of both hose supporters d^1 and f ; the upper part of the flap d being subject to tension in both directions, and the lower central parts of the flap d serving as a stay or union between the two parts to which direct tension is applied. The same remarks apply with equal force to the flap e . Therefore it will be apparent that the tension upon the straps f f^1 is to pull down and from the center, that the tension applied to the straps e^1 d^1 is to pull toward the center and by virtue of the crossing parts to produce a tension and abdominal support and produce a flattening effect on the figure particularly effective in a standing posture; the hose fasteners 4 of the straps e^1 d^1 f and f^1 all being connected to different points or places of the hose, therefore the fasteners may be all the more securely placed in position and with little liability of their becoming unfastened.

Referring particularly to Figs. 2 and 3, the parts shown therein correspond by similar letters of reference to the parts shown in Fig. 1, save that in Figs. 2 and 3, there is added to the disclosure of Fig. 1, gore straps h and i which are secured with the flaps d e to the lower edges of the gore sections c c^1 and to the forward edges of the skirt extensions a^1 ; the lower edges of said gore straps h i being shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2 beneath the parts d e . These gore straps h i may be secured to the lower edges of the gore sections c c^1 or be prolongations from the fabric body of the corset.

From Fig. 3 it will be noticed that the vertical edge 9 of the strap i is straight and it is in line with the vertical edge of the steel; this edge also being shown in Fig. 2 by a central dotted line. The lower end of this strap i is secured to the union of the flap e and hose supporter e^1 ; therefore tension applied to the hose supporter e^1 not only draws diagonally upon the flap e but vertically upon the strap i simultaneously pulling down and pulling toward the center. This condition is also present in the relation of the strap h , flap d and hose supporter d^1 .

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 2 and at the left hand, I have shown the hose supporters e^1 and h provided with hose fastening devices 4 adapted for simultaneous

and adjacent but separate connection with the hose, while at the right hand side I have shown the hose supporter l as provided with a stud-plate 5 through slots of which the said hose supporter passes, and the supporter d^1 with an eye-plate 6 adapted to engage the stud of the stud-plate so that these two parts are brought together; the continuation of the hose supporter l extending to connection with the hose.

The art of abdominal corsets has changed and been modified by the introduction of the straight front corset in which with shorter and substantially unyielding steels a flat front effect has been produced. The corset shown and described in my patent of November 9, 1897, #593,397 is a long steel abdominal effect corset employing tapering bellows plaits at the lower front portion which yield to receive, extend over and unfold abdominal protuberance, the tapering straps forming stays for supporting the tension thus produced around the lower edge of the corset and creating an abdominal supporting function. From Fig. 3 of this patent this abdominal characteristic will be appreciable. The remarkable difference between this form and effect in a corset will be apparent from a comparison thereof with my Patent #832,390 of October 2, 1906, which shows a shorter and straight front effect corset from which the possibilities of an abdominal function are entirely eliminated. The effort of stout women to wear a corset of the flat front form is mainly ineffectual because in a sitting posture the abdomen unconfined pushes out the lower front portion of the corset and if the steels are made long for an abdominal effect they will be liable to come in contact with the limbs and be objectionable. Therefore the creation of a flat front effect abdominal corset has been a problem not easily solved. The corset of my present invention and that shown in my co-pending application of even date herewith Serial #509,042 has in use proved capable of accomplishing this most desirable result and function.

I claim as my invention:

1. An apparel corset comprising with the corset halves and skirt extensions or prolongations from the lower edges thereof; flexible flaps secured to the corset halves and each having a forwardly inclined portion, and hose supporter extension which when the parts are brought together form crossing members over the abdomen with crossing lines of tension and backwardly inclined portions extending to the lower forward ends of the skirt extensions and secured thereto and adapted for inclined tension.

2. An apparel corset comprising with the corset halves and skirt extensions from the lower edges thereof; flexible flaps secured to

the lower edges of the corset halves and each having a forwardly inclined portion, and hose supporter extension which when the parts are brought together form crossing members over the abdomen with crossing lines of tension, backwardly inclined portions extending to the lower forward ends of the skirt extensions and secured thereto, and gore straps secured to the lower edges of the corset at the front underlying the flexible flaps and at their free ends secured with the hose supporters to the free ends of the flexible flaps effecting both vertical and inclined tensions at the connecting parts.

3. An apparel corset comprising with the corset halves, skirt extensions from the lower edges thereof and hose supporters secured to the lower forward ends thereof; flexible flaps secured to the lower edges of the corset halves and each having a forwardly inclined portion and hose supporter extension which when the parts are brought together form crossing members over the abdomen with crossing lines of tension, and backwardly inclined portions extending to the lower forward ends of the skirt extensions and secured thereto at the places of union with the hose supporters.

4. An apparel corset comprising with the corset halves, skirt extensions from the lower edges thereof; flexible flaps secured along their upper edges to the lower edges of the corset and each having a forwardly inclined portion and hose supporter extension and also a backwardly inclined portion extend-

ing to sewed union with the lower forward end of the skirt extension, hose supporters connected to this latter point of union and the flexible flaps and their hose supporter extensions together forming crossing members when the parts are brought together with crossing lines of tensions and support over the abdomen.

5. An apparel corset comprising with the corset halves, skirt extensions from the lower edges thereof; flexible flaps secured along their upper edges to the lower edges of the corset and each having a forwardly inclined portion and hose supporter extension and also a backwardly inclined portion extending to sewed union with the lower forward end of the skirt extension, hose supporters connected to this latter point of union and the flexible flaps and their hose supporter extensions together forming crossing members when the parts are brought together with crossing lines of tensions and support over the abdomen, and gore straps suitably secured to the corset at the front, underlying the flexible flaps having straight opposing central edges and at their free ends secured with the hose supporters to the free ends of the flexible flaps for the production under tension of vertical pull as well as inclined pull.

Signed by me this 9th day of July, 1909.

DANIEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. ZACHARIASEN.