D. KOPS.

APPAREL CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1912.

1,062,977.

Patented May 27, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

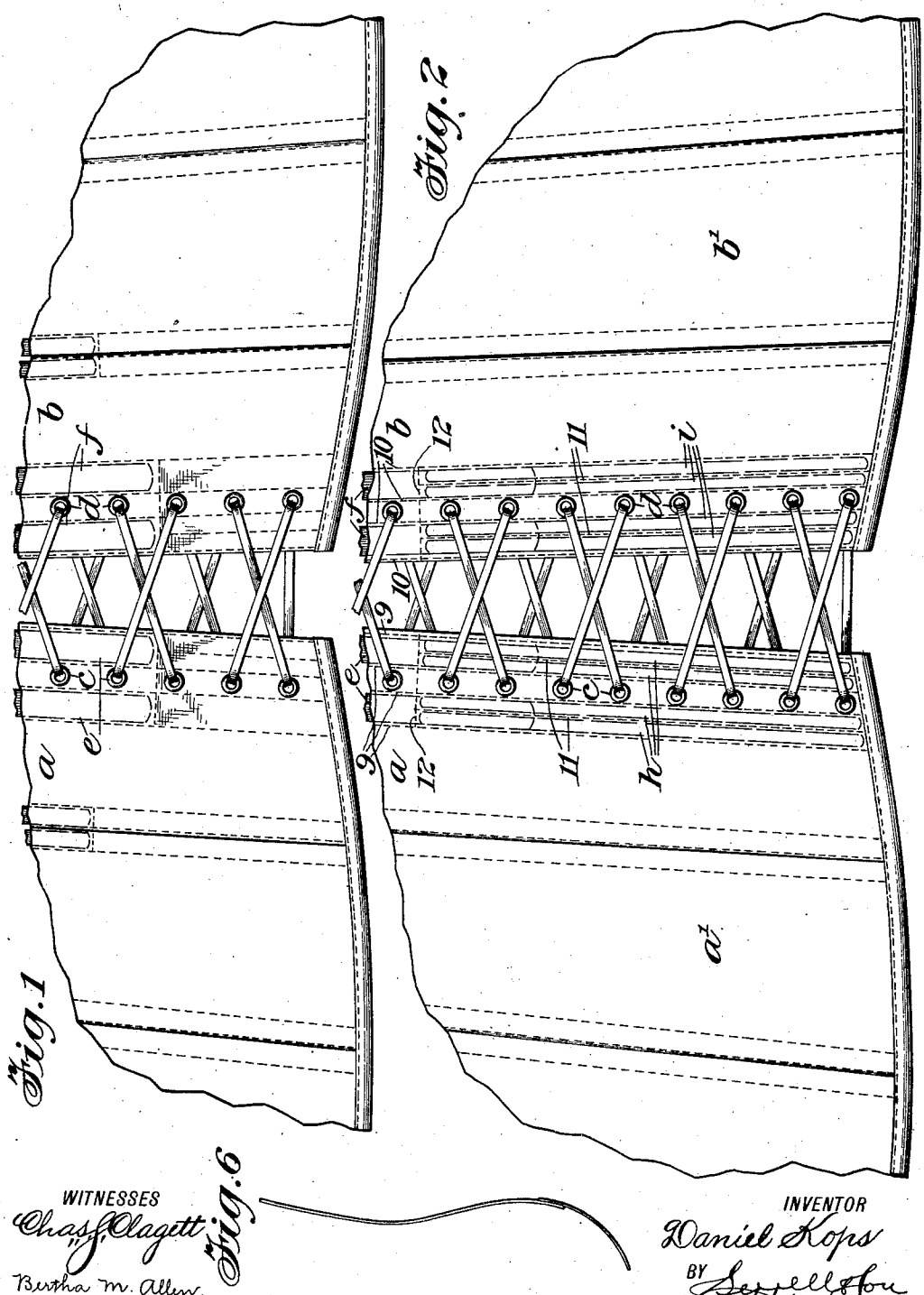

Fig. 1

Fig. 6

WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

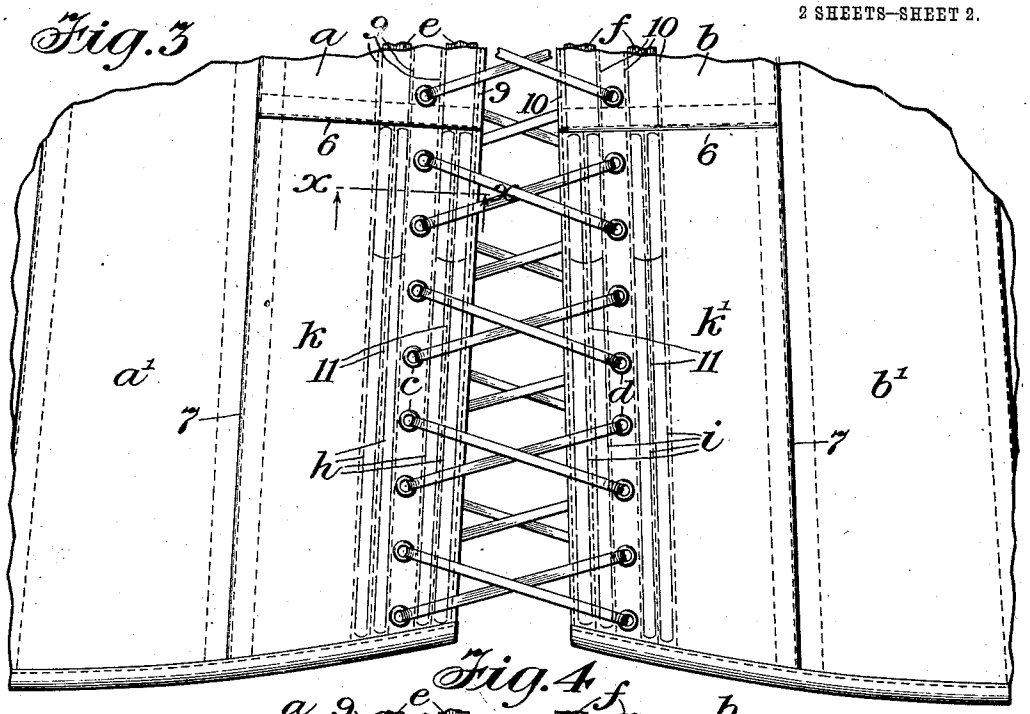


Fig. 4

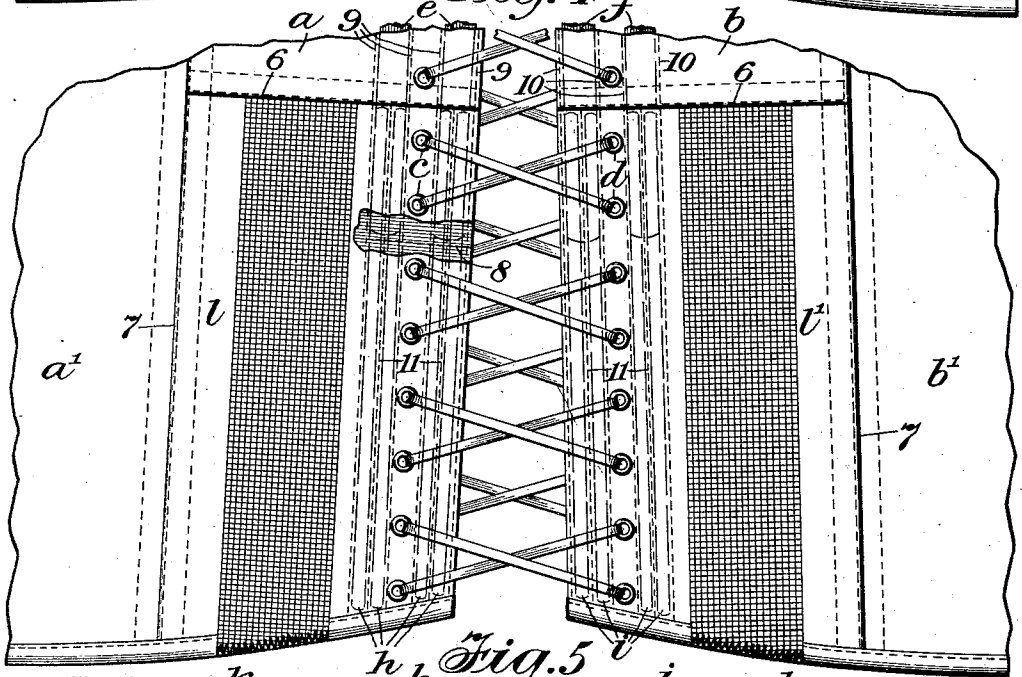
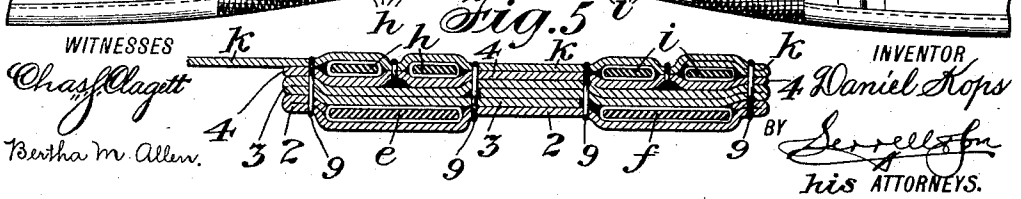


Fig. 5



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APPAREL-CORSET.

1,062,977. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed October 26, 1912. Serial No. 727,838.

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to improvements in apparel corsets and the object thereof is to overcome and prevent an unsightly appearance produced upon the skirt by the corset at the back thereof in a sitting position of the wearer.

Heretofore, and in the usual form of corsets, there is at the back, below the parallel bones which come at the opposite sides of the lines of lacing eyelets, flexible fabric parts in which the lower lacing eyelets are placed. With long corsets thus constructed, the wearer almost invariably, in a sitting posture, sits on these corset parts or in sitting disturbs their location with the result that they bend over or bend outward and the protuberance thus formed is visually apparent to the detriment of the proper fitting and draping of the skirt. In the device of my invention, I aim to compel this lower back portion of the long corset to hug the figure and conform to the curved contour of the buttocks in a sitting posture. To accomplish this result, I shorten the usual bones which come at the opposite sides of the lines of lacing eyelets and employ other alining bones which extend to the lower edges of the corset skirts and at their upper ends appreciably overlap the lower ends of the usual bones at the back. I prefer to place these series of bones in independent bone pockets, formed by separate pairs of fabric strips and to stop off the pockets at the ends of the bones. I may, at these lower back corners, employ insert pieces of fabric or elastic webbing for strength or elasticity and provide strengthening seams along the union thereof with the corset fabric, all of which is hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation at the lower back portion and lacing edges of a corset of usual or well-known construction given solely for the purpose of comparison. Fig. 2 is an elevation at the lower back portion and lacing edges of a corset made according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, except showing inserts of plain fabric at the lower back corners. Fig. 4 is a view also similar to Fig. 3, showing elastic fabric or webbing inserted at the lower back corners. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan at about the broken line x x of Fig. 3, and of greatly exaggerated proportions for clearness, and Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic elevation representing the contour presumably assumed by the lacing edges of the corset and between the upper and lower edges thereof when the wearer occupies a sitting posture.

a and b represent so much as has been shown of the fabric halves of the corset, and a^1 b^1 are the skirt parts of the same. In the well known style of corset, Fig. 1, there are substantially no skirt portions, or they are very slight. In Fig. 2, the skirt portions a^1 b^1 are continuations of the fabric halves of the corset to the lower edges of the skirts. This is also substantially the case in Figs. 3 and 4, except for the parts hereinafter more particularly described.

In all the figures, c and d are the lines of lacing eyelets, and e f are the usual bones employed in the upper halves of the corset at the back and in pairs between which the lacing eyelets c d are located. The special features of my present invention relate to the bones h and i, which aline with the bones of the pairs of bones e f, and I prefer as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 to employ two bones h and two bones i with each bone e and f, as the bones h and i for the performance of the function desired are very slender. The upper ends of all the bones h and i quite appreciably overlap the lower ends of the bones e f so that by the sewed construction of the fabric producing the bone pockets, as will appear particularly by the section Fig. 5, there is a strong connection formed between the overlapping portions of the bones which, as it were, anchors the upper ends of the bones e f, compelling the parts to remain in the original condition and relation produced in the manufacture of the corset, and the influence of the bones h i, thus held, to extend to the lower edges of the skirts.

In a standing or upright posture of the wearer, the skirts conform to the figure with reasonable closeness, but from the standing to the sitting posture, the limbs draw upon the forward part of the corset and pull in

the back part of the corset, consequently compelling the bones *h i* to bend with the figure and conform closer to the figure as the figure curves from the standing to the sitting posture, consequently when the wearer sits a portion of the weight of the body and the bearing of the body comes upon the lower ends of the skirts and bones *h i* at the back, as in the diagram Fig. 6, and there is therefore no possibility of any irregular contour being manifest, as the parts must conform to the figure.

The bone pockets for the bones *e f* are composed of the edge folded parts 2 and 3 which extend down the back of the corset from the upper edge to the place below the lower ends of the bones *e f* where the lower edge is overturned and sewed down at the line 8, Fig. 4. The bone pockets for the series of bones *h i* are each composed of a piece 4, and the skirt of the corset as shown in Fig. 2 or the fabric of the inserts as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In Figs. 3 and 4, and for the purpose of strength on the one hand and a barrier or limitation above the upper ends of the series of bones *h i* on the other hand, I have shown fabric seams at 6. These are preferably formed as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, as a part of the inserts *k k*^{1}, of plain fabric Fig. 3, or a part of the elastic webbing inserts *l l*^{1} as shown in Fig. 4, the other sewed edge or edges being along the vertical lines 7 where the insert is joined to the corset skirts and in these inserts are continuations of the lacing lines or eyelets *c d*. The lower edges of the corset in all cases being finished by being turned over and bound in the usual manner.

I prefer, as shown in Fig. 4, that the inserts *l l*^{1} be composed of elastic portions of webbing with inelastic webbing edges, the series of bones *h i* being in pockets woven in the inelastic webbing edges or otherwise formed and the opposite inelastic webbing edges sewed to the skirts along the vertical lines 7.

From Figs. 2, 3 and 4, it will appear that beyond opposite edges of the pairs of main bones *e* and *f*, there are parallel lines of sewing 9, 10, which form the bone pockets, and that these are continued to the lower bound edges of the skirts, hence these lines of sewing where the series of bones *h i* overlap, or are superimposed upon the bones *e f*, pass through all the superimposed thicknesses of fabric. This appears substantially in the section Fig. 5, and these lines of sewing are made last, or in other words, after the other lines of sewing have been made. It will also appear that the intermediate lines of sewing 11, are between the fabric strips 4 and the material of the skirts or of the inserts is only continued from the lower or bound edge of the corset skirts to the upper ends of the series of bones *h i*, and to the seam line 6 in Figs. 3 and 4, and to a sewed line 12 in Fig. 2, which latter in this form of my invention acts to stop off the bone pockets.

I prefer to employ in the device of my invention, the elastic inserts shown in Fig. 4, for the reason that the action of the elastic webbing is to flatten even the natural curvature assumed by the bones *h i* under tension of the drawing of the skirts in the sitting posture.

As illustrated and hereinbefore described, the skirt bones *h* and *i* overlap the main bones *e* and *f* an appreciable distance. It will be understood, however, that these skirt bones may overlap the main bones any required distance without departing from the nature of my invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. An apparel corset comprising corset body halves, skirts depending therefrom, main back-bones adjacent to the lacing edges of the corset body halves, and skirt bones extending upwardly from the bottom of the said skirts at the rear thereof and overlapping the said main back-bones for stiffening the skirts along the lacing edges thereof and under flexure permitting the lower rear portions of the skirts to conform to the contour of the body of the wearer.

2. An apparel corset comprising the corset body halves, skirts depending therefrom, elastic fabric inserts in the said skirts at the rear portions thereof, main back-bones adjacent to the lacing edges of the corset body halves, and skirt bones extending upwardly from the bottom of the said elastic fabric inserts and overlapping the said main back-bones for stiffening the skirts along the lacing edges thereof and under flexure permitting the lower rear portions of the skirts to conform to the contour of the body of the wearer.

3. An apparel corset comprising the corset body halves, skirts depending therefrom, fabric inserts in the said skirts at the rear portions thereof, main back-bones adjacent to the lacing edges of the corset body halves, and skirt bones employed in pairs extending upwardly from the bottom edges of the said fabric inserts along the lacing edges thereof, each pair of the said skirt bones overlapping one of the said main back-bones for stiffening the fabric inserts at the lacing edges thereof and under flexure compelling the fabric inserts to conform to the contour of the body of the wearer.

4. An apparel corset comprising the corset body halves, skirts depending therefrom, elastic fabric inserts at the rear of the said skirts, main back-bones at the rear of the corset body halves with series of lacing eyelets intervening between the said main back-bones, which extend below the said corset

body halves and into the said fabric inserts, and skirt bones employed in pairs, each pair extending from the lower edge of the said fabric inserts and overlapping one of the said main back-bones, the series of lacing eyelets being continued from the corset body halves between the pairs of the said skirt bones which stiffen the skirts at the lacing edges thereof and compel the same to conform to the contour of the body of the wearer.

Signed by me this 18th day of October, 1912.

DANIEL KOPS.

Witnesses:
J. B. Le Blanc,
Bertha M. Allen.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."