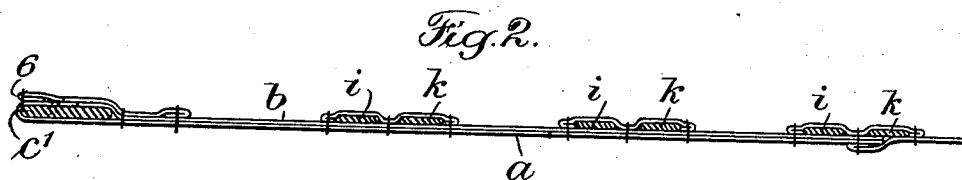
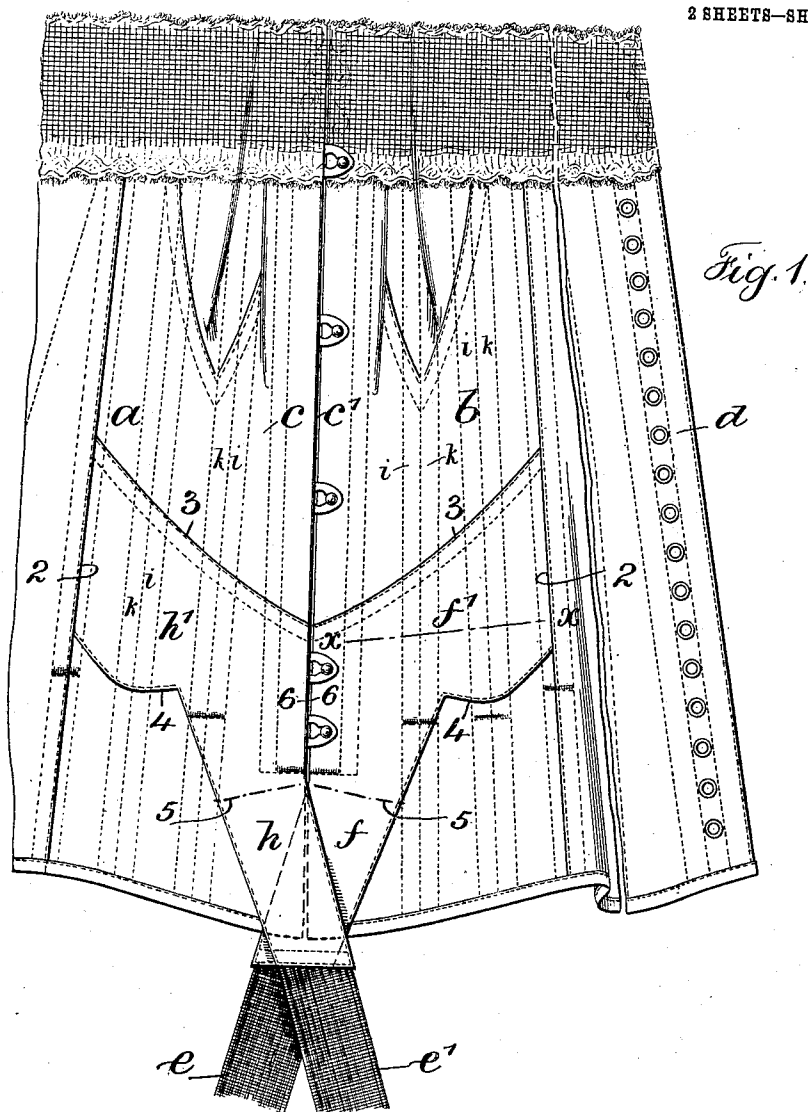


968,365.

D. KOPS.
APPAREL CORSET.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 10, 1910.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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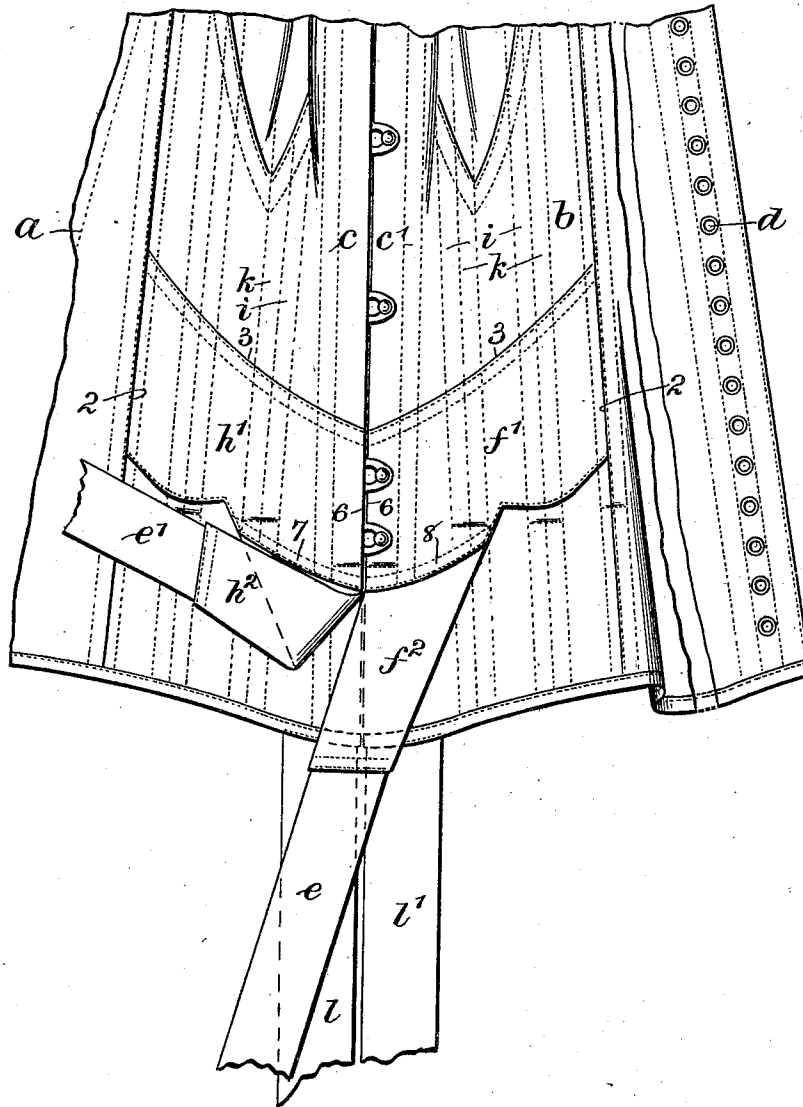
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



Witness

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL KOPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPAREL-CORSET.

968,365.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Application filed January 10, 1910. Serial No. 537,135.

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 an Improvement in Apparel-Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to hose supporter connections at the front of the corset.

Heretofore in this art it has been common to secure hose supporter straps to the lower edge of the corset at the front; also to flap or tab prolongations of the fabric body at the front; also to flaps or tabs relatively narrow in width which in turn were secured to the fabric body of the corset halves at the front or adjacent thereto. With these devices the area of the corset available to withstand or absorb the tension of pull upon the supporters has been very limited, with the consequent liability of either damage to the corset or pulling the same out of shape. Furthermore, these devices have not increased the thickness and consequently the inherent strength of the fabric body of the corset at the front, with a view of withstanding any unusual strain.

In the device of my invention I secure the front hose supporters to flaps or tabs which commencing with the places of their attachment to the halves of the corset, broaden out into fabric areas or strips which overlie part of the fabric body of the corset halves at the front from the meeting edges of the steels to distant overlying edges of the corset body and are secured to the fabric body of the corset halves all around their edges so that they become permanent parts of the corset at the front, strengthening the fabric body and providing for the distribution and equalizing of the tension produced thereon, all of which is hereinafter more fully described. These flaps or tabs with their hose supporters preferably cross one another over the lower meeting edges of the corset for diverging lines of tension, and I may prefer to employ parallel vertically disposed hose supporters connected to the lower edge of the corset halves at the meeting edges and underlying the aforesaid crossing hose supporters for modifying and augmenting the functions performed thereby.

In the drawing Figure 1 is an elevation showing the front portion of a corset according to my improvement, the same being

broken off at the respective vertical edges and on one side showing a broken back eyelet portion. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the dotted line *x, x*, of Fig. 1 and of exaggerated size for clearness, and Fig. 3 is an elevation representing a form of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the respective figures.

The fabric body halves of the corset are shown at *a b* and steels of usual construction at *c c'*, and *d* represents one of the back eyelet strips.

e e' represent hose supporter straps and *f h* flaps to which said straps *e e'* are secured; the flaps *f h* by preference extending below the lower edge of the corset and said flaps and the hose supporter straps crossing below the line of the steels *c c'* over the lower portion and meeting edges of the corset for the production of a flattening abdominal effect.

i represents the bones and *h* the bone pockets of the corset which are of usual character and are shown particularly in Fig. 2 as secured to the under surface.

f' and *h'* are the strips or fabric areas overlying a portion of the fabric body of the corset at the front. These are preferably integral, or in other words, of the same piece of fabric with the flaps *f h*, and these strips *f' h'* are sewed upon and overlie the usual fabric body portions *a b* at about the places shown in Fig. 1, being secured along distant overlapping edges of the corset 2 along the top edges 3 and bottom edges 4 and the juxtaposed edges of the steels at 6, and 5 represents dotted lines at which the lines of sewing 4 and 6 of said flaps *f h* and strips *f' h'* to the fabric body cease or come to an end and below which dotted lines the said flaps *f h* are free from the fabric body halves of the corset, or in other words, entirely disconnected. It will further be noticed that from these dotted lines 5 downward the flaps *f h* start to cross and overlap over the juxtaposed meeting edges of the corset.

From the drawing it will be further apparent that the lower portion of the corset as appears from Fig. 1, below the ends of the steels *c c'* and bones as indicated, is flexible and may be caused to conform to the figure of the wearer; hence the flaps *f h* and the straps *e e'* being free of attachment from below the dotted lines 5 which are

slightly below the steels and bones, effect a most positive function of bending downward and inward the lower flexible edge of the corset so as to cause the same to conform under the tension of the hose supporter straps to the figure of the wearer and exert a supporting function. The fact that the strips $f^1 h^1$ are secured permanently over portions of the fabric body halves at the front and connected thereto permanently by means of sewing at 2 3 4 and 6 makes it apparent that the area of support is extensive for the distribution of the tension upon the hose supporter straps $e e^1$ and flaps $f h$ so that the useful life of the corset is prolonged and the strain being distributed is not felt prominently by the wearer at any particular place.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 3, I have shown the flaps $h^2 f^2$ and hose supporter straps $e e^1$ as separate from the strips $f^1 h^1$ but connected thereto and to the fabric body $a b$ of the corset at the lines of union 7 8 which is the substantial equivalent of the structure shown in Fig. 1, performing the identical function. In Fig. 3 I have also shown hose supporter straps $l l^1$ parallel and in use disposed vertically and secured to the lower edge of the corset halves at the meeting edges of the corset. These straps $l l^1$ in use pull straight down upon the corset and also produce an abdominal effect augmenting the effect of the crossing straps.

The flaps $h^2 f^2$ and their hose supporter straps $e e^1$ which are inclined from the one half of the corset toward the other half cross one another over the meeting edges of the corset at the lower portion so that the flap h^2 and its strap e^1 extend toward one limb and hose while the flap f^2 and its supporter strap e extend toward the other limb and hose. In this connection it will be noticed that the straps $l l^1$ which are parallel and secured to the lower edge of the corset adjacent to the meeting edges extend down substantially in a straight line. Therefore the flap f^2 and its strap e from one half of the corset with the strap l of the other half of the corset extend to the same limb and hose, while the flap h^2 and its strap e^1 from one half of the corset with

the strap l^1 of the other half of the corset extend to the other limb and hose. The straps $l l^1$ therefore exert a vertical pull and tension while the crossing flaps and straps exert a diagonal pull and tension. It is therefore apparent that this arrangement provides for hose supporters to each limb and hose from both halves of the corset, thus enhancing the abdominal effect of these straps.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an apparel corset and in combination with the respective fabric body halves of the corset, strips or fabric areas overlying only the abdominal portions of the fabric body halves of the corset at the front, having edges corresponding with the juxtaposed edges of the steels, distant edges and upper and lower edges and all of said edges secured to the fabric body halves of the corset, and flap prolongations from each of said strips or fabric areas that extend downward over the body of the corset from places above the lower edge thereof and are otherwise free from connection with the corset, and hose supporter straps secured to the lower edges of said flap prolongations.

2. In an apparel corset and in combination with the respective fabric body halves of the corset, steels of usual construction and overlapping edges appreciably distant from the steels, strips or fabric areas overlying portions of the fabric body of the corset at the front and having edges corresponding with the juxtaposed edges of the steels and distant edges secured to the aforesaid distant overlapping edges of the corset, with upper and lower edges secured to the fabric body halves of the corset, and flap prolongations from each of said strips or fabric areas that extend downward and are free from connection with the corset and adapted to cross one another at and below the lower edge of the corset, and hose supporter straps secured to the lower edges of said flap prolongations.

Signed by me this 4th day of January 1910.

DANIEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. ZACHARIASEN.