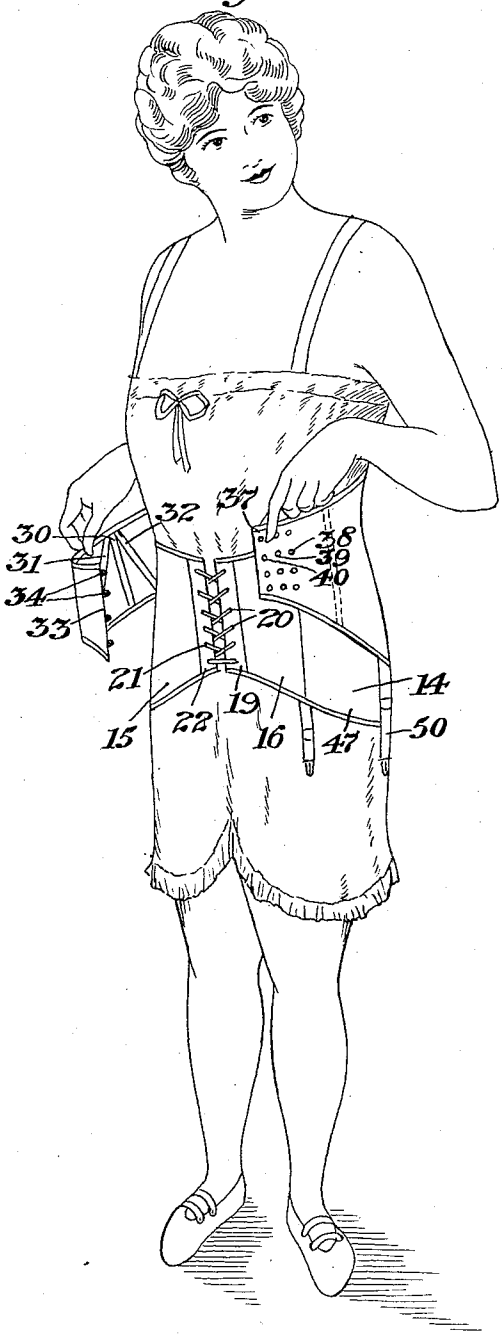
March 23, 1926. 1,578,042

W. KOPS

APPAREL GARMENT

Filed Dec. 4, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



INVENTOR

Waldemar Kops

BY

Serrell & Son

HIS ATTORNEYS

March 23, 1926. 1,578,042

W. KOPS

APPAREL GARMENT

Filed Dec. 4, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2

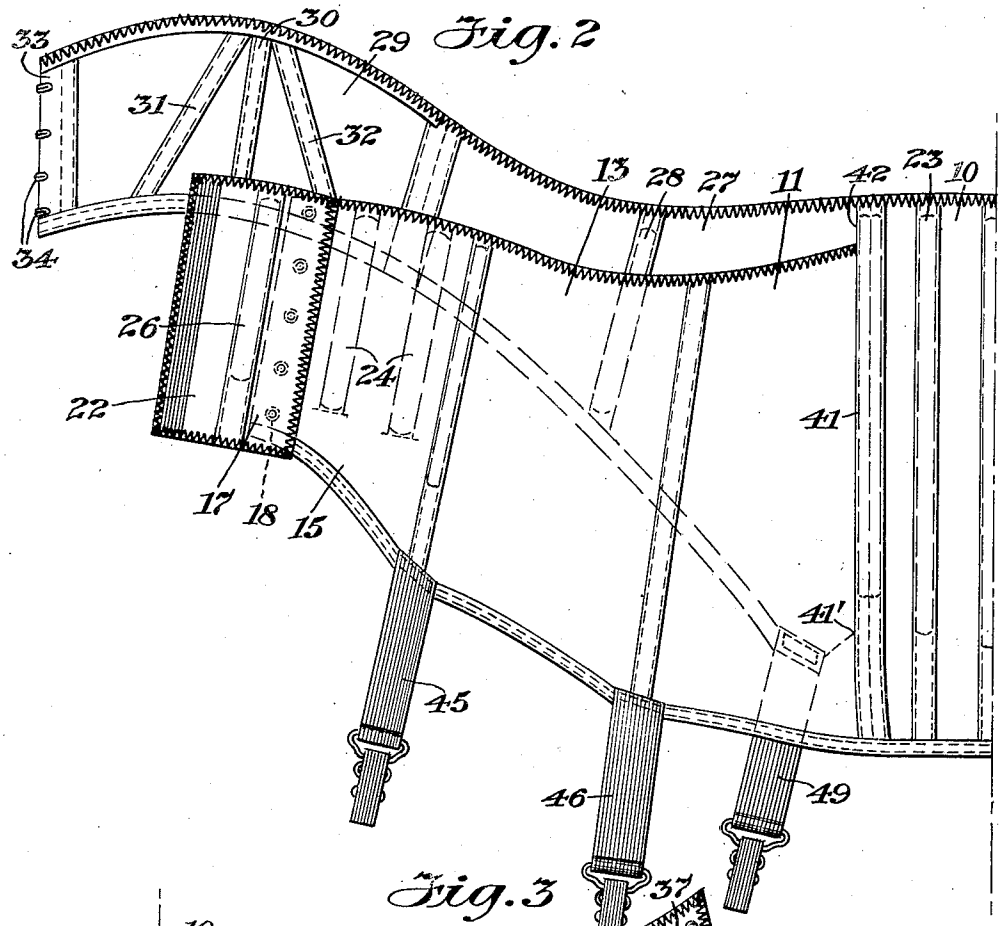
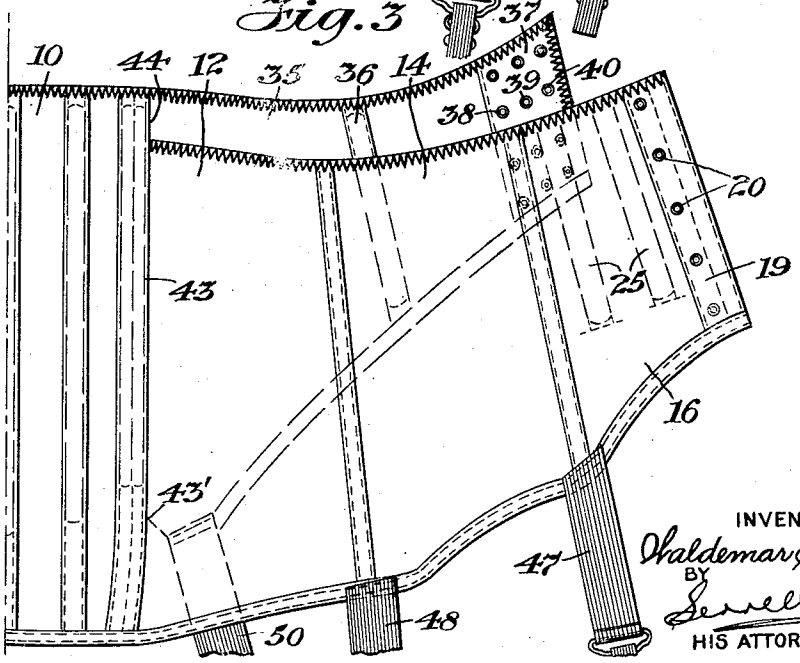


Fig. 3



INVENTOR
Waldemar Kops
BY
Sewell & Sons
HIS ATTORNEYS

March 23, 1926. 1,578,042

W. KOPS

APPAREL GARMENT

Filed Dec. 4, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

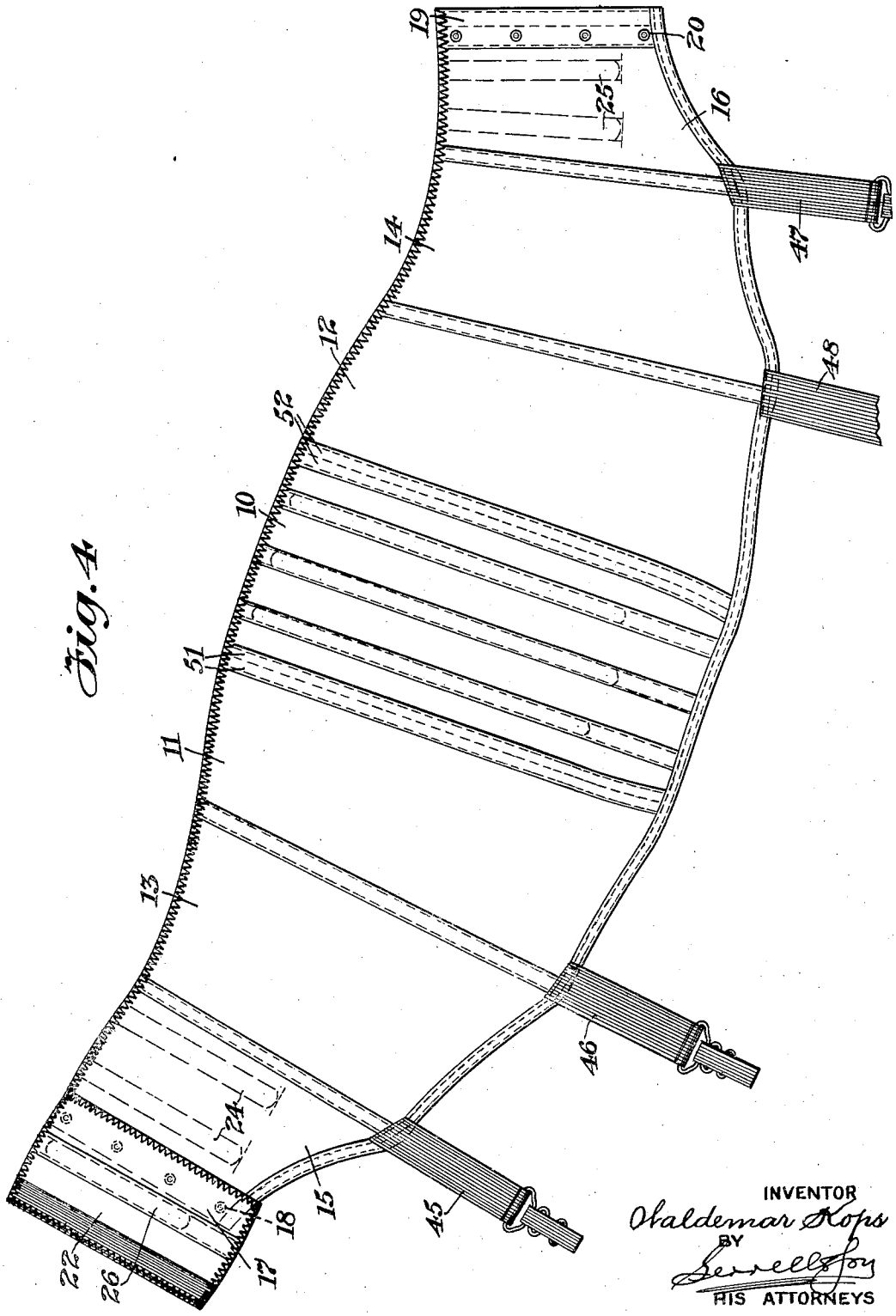


Fig. 4

INVENTOR
Waldemar Kops
BY
Lowell & Joy
HIS ATTORNEYS

Patented Mar. 23, 1926 1,578,042

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDEMAR KOPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO KOPS BROS. INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

APPAREL GARMENT.

Application filed December 4, 1923. Serial No. 678,382.

To all whom it may concern:

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

For some time in the recent past elastic corsets and similar garments have been used to a considerable extent. There is a tendency now, however, to return to the use of corset garments as heretofore constructed. The effect of the use of a rubber or elastic corset or similar garment is such that it is difficult, if not impossible, for the wearer to change immediately from the elastic garment to a corset as commonly constructed. As will be understood this is simply because the elastic garment confines the body while permitting almost an absolute freedom of movement and the corset garment as ordinarily constructed while confining the body does so to a greater extent than the elastic garment and permits of a materially decreased freedom of movement of the body. The object of my present invention, therefore, is the provision of a garment which may be worn to prepare, as it were, the body of the wearer for a return from the use of the rubber garment to the garment of ordinary construction.

In carrying out the invention the garment is one in which there is no elastic employed and comprises a body member adapted to extend around the body of the wearer, including a back, side sections, and a front section, the parts of which are adapted to be adjustably connected in a centrally disposed position, together, preferably, with diaphragm straps extending from the edges of the back section forwardly so as to overlie the upper front portions of the body member of the garment, these diaphragm straps being adjustably connected at a side of the garment and adapted to be shifted to position at the front of the garment to assume the proper place relatively to the diaphragm of the wearer, as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the use of my improved garment.

Fig. 2 is a plan of the inner right side of the garment.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the inner left side of the garment, and

Fig. 4 is a plan of another form of the garment showing the same in a flat position and looking at the inner side thereof.

Referring to the drawing and particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, it will be seen that in carrying out the invention the garment made in accordance therewith consists of a body member adapted to extend around the body of the wearer to enclose the hips, thighs and abdomen. This member consists of a back section 10, rearward side sections 11 and 12, forward side sections 13 and 14 and front sections 15 and 16. The front section 15 at the forward edge thereof is provided with a reinforcing strip 17 in which there is a series of eyelets 18. Similarly in the forward edge of the front section 16 there is a reinforcing strip 19 fitted with a corresponding series of eyelets 20. These eyelets 18 and 20 have threaded through the same a suitable lace 21 by which this member of the garment may be adjusted to position on the body, and as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing the front section 15 may be fitted with a tongue 22 to underlie the lace and lacing edges when the garment is in use. As illustrated in these figures the back section 10 may be fitted with suitable stays 23. I may also employ stay members 24 in the front section 15 and similar stay members 25 in the front member 16, while in the tongue 22 there may also be a suitable stay as indicated at 26.

In this form of the invention the garment also includes diaphragm straps adapted to extend over the outer upper portions of the side sections and front sections and to be adjustably connected at a side of the garment. The diaphragm strap in the right side of the garment is indicated at 27. This extends from the corresponding edge of the back section forwardly and in the side portion thereof may be fitted with a stay 28. This strap member also includes a front section 29 fitted with stays 30, 31 and 32 and provided at one end with a reinforcing strip 33 to which are connected the hooks indicated at 34. These hooks, as will be understood, may be of any desired number and construction and connected to the reinforcing strip in any suitable manner. It will also be noted from this figure that the cen-

tral portion of the front section 29 of the strap is adapted to assume a centrally disposed position when superimposed upon the adjustably connected edges of the body member of the garment so that the stay 30 assumes a central upright position, while the stays 31 and 32 preferably diverge downwardly to provide for the proper support for the front central portion of the diaphragm of the wearer. In the left side of the garment the diaphragm strap is indicated at 35. This also extends from the corresponding edge of the back section forwardly so as to overlie the upper side sections forming part of this portion of the garment. The diaphragm strap 35 may be fitted with a stay 36 placed in a similar position to the stay 28 in the strap 27 and at its forward edge is provided with a reinforcing strip 37 in which there is a plurality of eyelets arranged in sets or series indicated respectively at 38, 39 and 40, each one of these series of eyelets being adapted to be engaged by the hooks 34 in adjustably connecting the diaphragm straps to position on the body of the wearer.

The diaphragm strap 27, as hereinbefore stated, extends from the corresponding edge of the back section 10 forwardly and is connected to the back section by a line of stitching 41 which also serves to connect the rearward side section 11 thereto. As shown in Fig. 2, however, the upper portion of the back section extends appreciably above the rearward side section 11 as indicated at 42 and that the upper edge of the diaphragm strap is a continuation of the upper edge of the back section so that the upper portions of the diaphragm strap extend appreciably above the upper edge of the body of the garment. A similar condition maintains in the left side of the garment, that is to say the diaphragm strap 35 is connected to the back section 10 along a line of stitching 43 which also connects the rearward side section 12 thereto and the back section 10 extends appreciably above the rearward side section 12 as indicated at 44, while the upper edge of the diaphragm strap is a continuation of the upper edge of the back section so that the upper portions of the diaphragm strap lie appreciably above the upper edge of the side and front sections of the body of the garment. It will also be noted that the lower end of the diaphragm strap 27 is appreciably above the lower edge of the back section as indicated at 41', and similarly the lower edge of the diaphragm strap 35 is appreciably above the lower edge of the back section as indicated at 43' and that the lower edges of these diaphragm straps taper upwardly so that at the front central portions thereof when connected it extends only an appreciable distance below the upper central edge of the front portion of the body of the garment.

As is customary he garment may be fitted with suitable hose supporter straps. For example as illustrated in the right hand side of the garment there may be hose supporter straps as indicated at 45 and 46, whereas in the left side of the garment there may be corresponding hose supporter straps 47 and 48. The hose supporter strap 49 may also be employed adjacent the lower end of the diaphragm strap 27 and similarly a hose supporter strap 50 may be employed adjacent the lower end of the diaphragm strap 35.

In the use of this garment the body member is adjusted to position on the wearer by suitably adjusting the lace 21 and the diaphragm straps by suitably adjusting the hooks in either one of the series of eyelets provided therefor, it being noted that the adjustment of the body member is in a central position, while the adjustment of the diaphragm straps is at the side of the garment. As illustrated this adjustment of the diaphragm straps is at the left of the garment, although the construction may be such that this adjustment will be at the right of the garment. It will also be understood that the front portion of the diaphragm may be adjusted to a higher or lower position to meet the requirements of the user independently of the adjustment of the body portion of the garment.

In some instances it may be possible to dispense with the diaphragm reducing straps, and a garment in which these straps are not included is shown in Fig. 4. This garment is similar in all respects to the body member of the garment hereinbefore described and the same reference characters are applied to the several parts thereof with the exception that in this construction the upper edges of the rearward side sections 11 and 12 are continuations of the upper edge of the back section as indicated at 51 and 52 instead of terminating an appreciable distance below the upper edge of the back section as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawing which illustrate the preferred form of the invention.

I claim as my invention:

An apparel garment comprising a back member adapted to extend between the axillar portions of the body of the wearer, an abdominal member having sections connected to and extending from the edges of the back member to overlie the abdomen, fastening devices for securing the forward ends of the sections of the abdominal member in position over the abdomen of the wearer, a diaphragm member having sections connected to the edges of the back member along the same lines by which the sections of the abdominal member are con-

nected thereto, and fastening devices for connecting the free ends of the diaphragm member at one side of the devices for connecting the free ends of the sections of the abdominal member, the lower edges of the sections of the diaphragm member being tapered upwardly so that the lower portions of the diaphragm member appreciably overlie the upper portions of the abdominal member, the said diaphragm member being adjustable to position relatively to the abdominal member longitudinally of the body and having its upper edge lying entirely below the bust line of the wearer.

Signed by me this 15th day of November, 1923.

WALDEMAR KOPS