May 11, 1926. 1,584,434

H. A. COLLEY

CORSET

Filed April 1, 1924

Fig. 1.

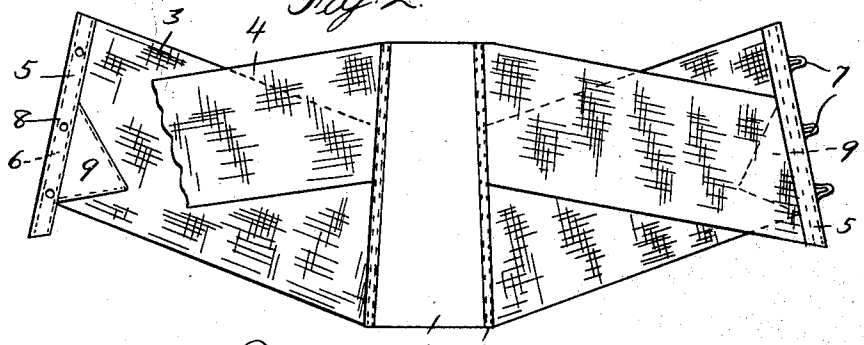


Fig. 2.

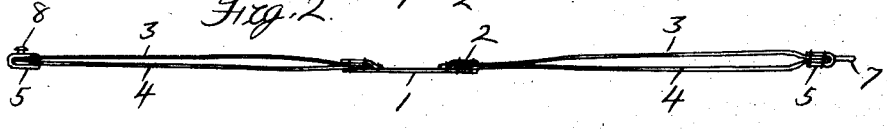


Fig. 3

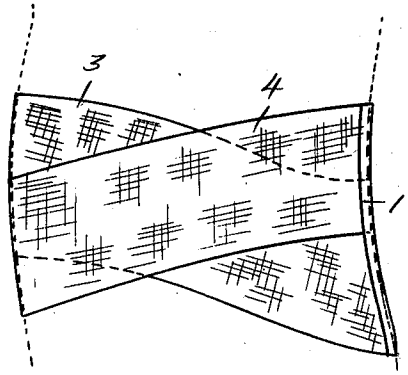
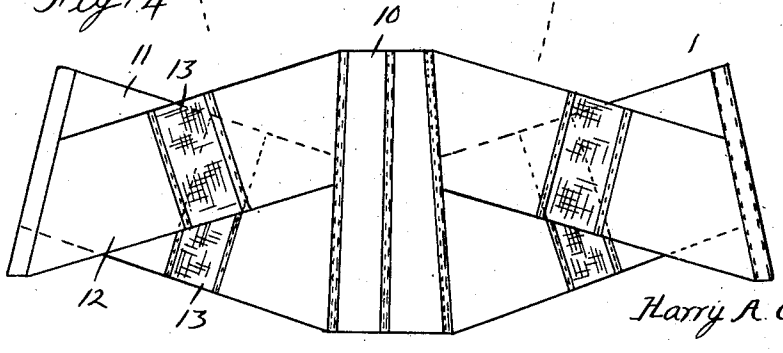


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORSET.

Application filed April 1, 1924. Serial No. 703,355.

This invention relates to corsets. The invention consists in the structural features and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view of the improved corset in one embodiment opened out;

Figure 2 is a top view of the same;

Figure 3 is a side view of the same applied to the figure;

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 1, but disclosing an alternative construction.

In these views the reference character 1 designates an inelastic section which forms a central back piece for the corset. Said section is vertically elongated and is reinforced along its vertical edges as indicated at 2, the reinforcements being the usual well known flexible strips.

To the vertical edges of the section 1 similar inner and outer elastic sections 3 and 4 are stitched. The sections 3 and 4 inclined slightly upwardly and downwardly and freely overlap each other. The ends of each pair of strips 3 and 4 are connected to an inelastic binding strip 5 within which are extended vertical reinforcements 6 known to the trade as "clasps". Said clasps have fasteners 7 and 8 which are detachably engageable with each other at the front of the garment. Preferably triangular inelastic reinforcing pieces 9 are secured to the inner sections 3 adjacent the binding 5.

In the alternative construction disclosed in Figure 4 there is employed a back piece 10, such as has been described. From each vertical edge of said back piece there is extended as before a freely crossed pair of members 11 and 12 which, in this instance, are formed primarily of inelastic fabric, each of said sections, however, having intermediate its ends an elastic insert 13 extending the full height of said member. In other respects this alternative construction does not materially differ from that shown in Figures 1 and 2.

It will be noted that in both disclosed forms of the invention the outer of each pair of crossed members has a vertical extent somewhat less than that of the companion inner member.

In the use of the described garment, the inner strips 3 are under a sufficient elastic tension to exercise a diaphragm-confining effect at the front upper portion of the garment and act at the rear lower portion thereof to confine the buttocks. The inclination of said strips to the waist line causes the stress at the front to act somewhat downwardly and gives a slightly upward direction to the stress or restraint acting upon the buttocks. Also, the strips 4, in use, are under a tension, acting at an angle to the waist line and exercising both a supporting and uplifting effect in the lower front abdominal region and causing the back upper portion of the garment to snugly conform to the small of the back. These diagonal reactions are highly important both from the viewpoint of comfort and of appearance. The elasticity of said members causes the garment to snugly fit the figure and further permits a free yielding of the garment to accommodate movements of the body. Also the elastic nature of the crossed members permits the same to adapt themselves freely to the curvature of the hips and other engaged portions of the body.

The fact that the crossed members of each pair are connected only at their extremities permits a free relative movement between said members so that they may independently expand or contract to adapt themselves to the figure. The reinforced strip at the back is less free to flex between its upper and lower edges than the crossed members and consequently exercises a confining and supporting effect. The triangular pieces 9 reinforce the garment at the points which are subjected to maximum tension.

What I claim as my invention is:—

A corset comprising a pair of vertically elongated fabric strips, sets of fasteners carried by said strips and adapted to detachably connect said strips, a pair of freely crossed, relatively inclined, elastic webs, secured to each of said strips and partially overlapped at their juncture with said strips, and a fabric member to opposite edges of which the other ends of the two pairs of webs are secured in a partially overlapped relation, said webs forming the sole connection between the fastener-carrying strips and said fabric member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY A. COLLEY.