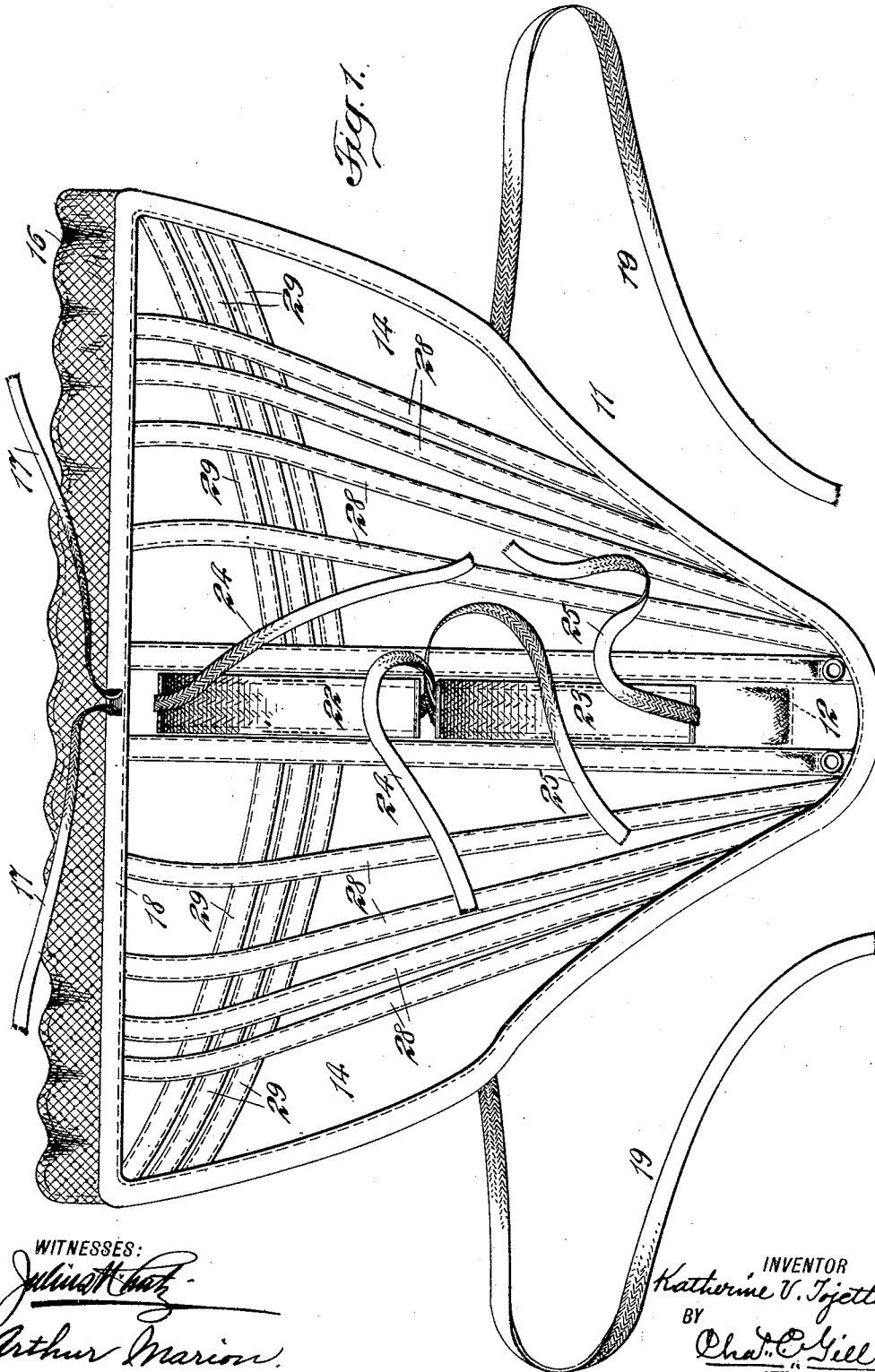


K. V. TOJETTI.
CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1909.

938,353.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
Julius H. [Signature]
Arthur Marion.

INVENTOR
Katherine V. Tojetti
BY
Chas. C. Gill
ATTORNEY

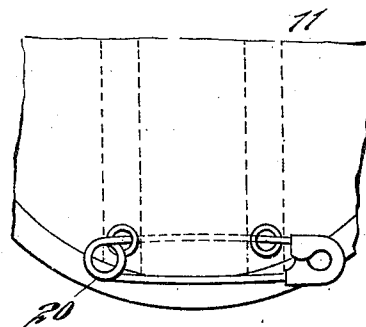
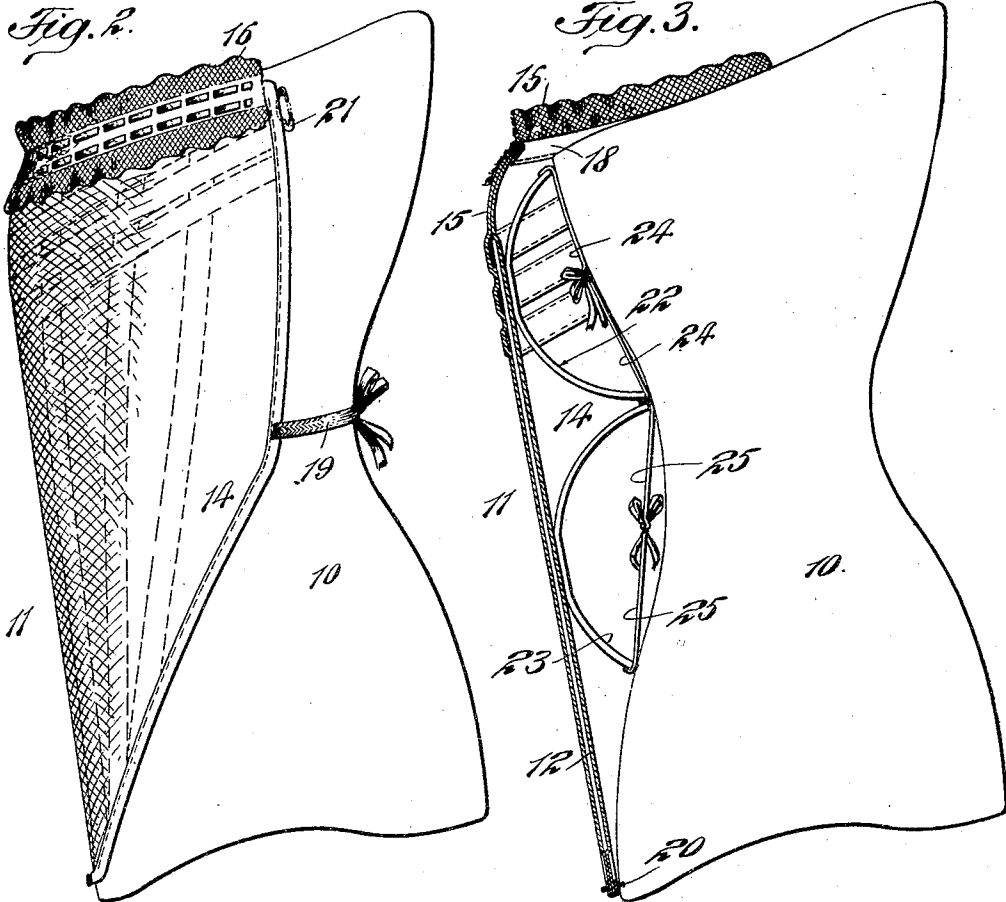
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WITNESSES:
Arthur Marion.

Fig. 4.
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BY *Chas. C. Gill*
" ATTORNEY

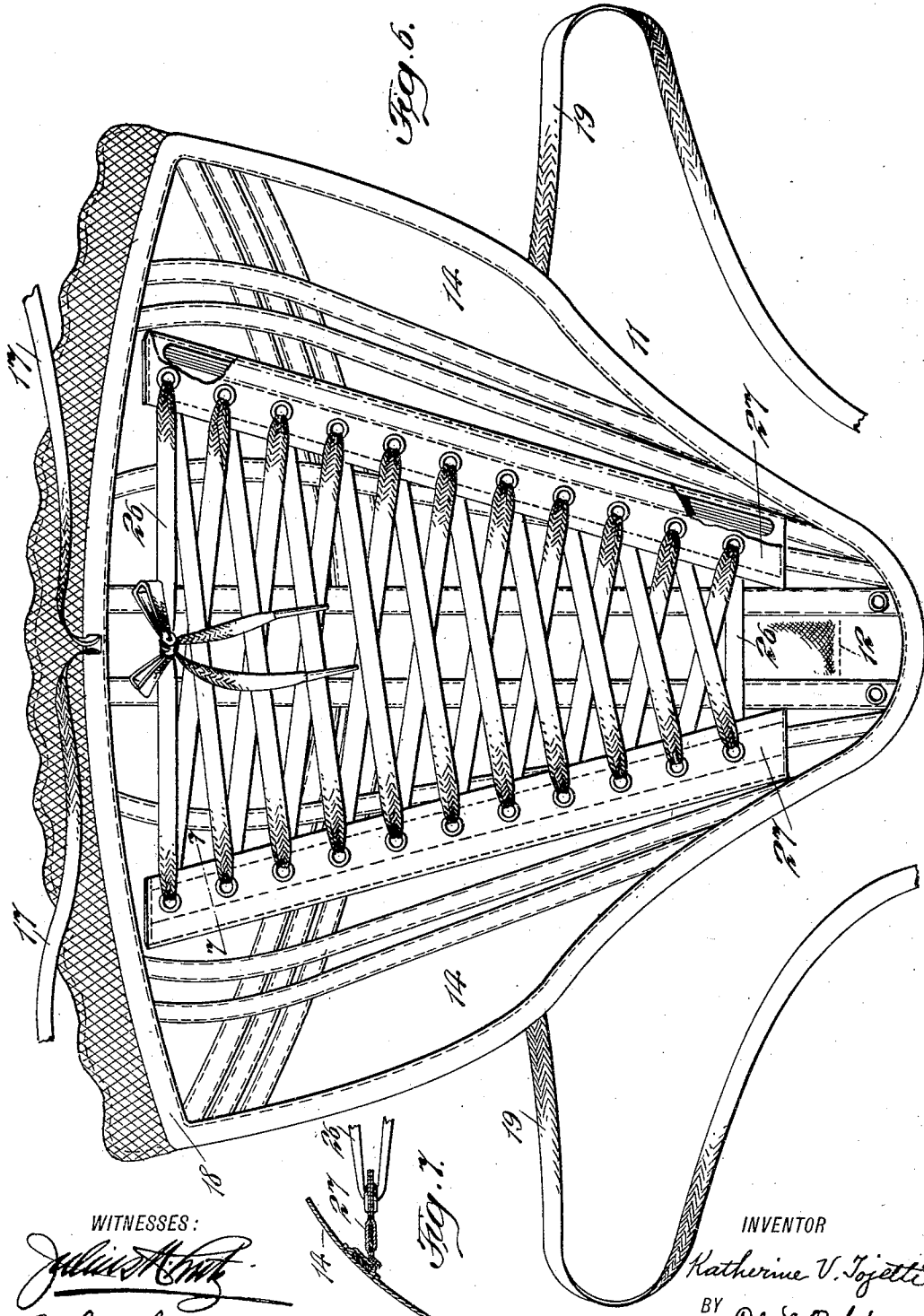
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WITNESSES:

Julius A. [Signature]
Arthur Marion.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KATHERINE V. TOJETTI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET.

938,353.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed July 12, 1909. Serial No. 507,065.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATHERINE V. TOJETTI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in corsets, and consists in the novel features and structure hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a corset with means either permanently or detachably applied thereto, adapted to the requirements of straight front gowns and to impart a symmetrical and attractive contour or figure to the wearer.

The device of my invention will preferably be readily attachable to and detachable from the corset and hence I will refer to the same herein as an attachment for corsets.

The attachment of my invention is to be applied to the front of the corset and in its preferred construction will comprise a straight central vertical comparatively stiff steel or bar, side flaps of fabric extending laterally from the opposite side edges of said bar and adapted to be extended partly around and toward the rear of the corset and to be secured around the waist-line of the corset, suitable stiffeners in said flaps to impart a proper bust-outline to the upper portion of the attachment and converge the same downwardly on symmetrical lines, draw-strings or like means for gathering in the upper portions of said flaps where they extend above said central bar and thereby varying the contour of the upper portion of the attachment as circumstances or comfort may require, and cushioning means carried by the attachment at its inner side to engage the close-fitting corset and prevent the collapsing of the attachment or its loss of correct outline during its use and especially during body-movements of the wearer of the corset and attachment.

The present invention comprises certain further improvements on the corset attachment shown and described in Letters Patent No. 904,574 granted to Katherine V. Tojetti on November 24, 1908, and the purpose of the present invention is to extend the utility and desirability of said attachment and en-

able the attainment of a correct contour or form for persons varying in physical shape and condition.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation taken from the inner side of the same, of a corset-attachment embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a pair of corsets having the attachment of my invention applied thereto; Fig. 3 is a like view of the same, with the attachment shown in central vertical section; Fig. 4 is a detached front elevation of the lower portion of the attachment and illustrates one method of securing the attachment to a corset; Fig. 5 illustrates a modified or shortened construction of the attachment intended for use when a shirt-waist is to be worn; Fig. 6 is a view corresponding with Fig. 1 but showing a different means of cushioning the inner side of the attachment from that illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, and Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through a portion of the same on the dotted line 7-7 of Fig. 6.

In the drawings, 10 designates a corset of customary construction, and 11 the attachment of my invention applied thereto. The attachment 11 is of approximately shield-shape and has a central vertical stiffening bar 12 and side portions or flaps 14 which correspond with each other and extend laterally from the central bar portion of the attachment. The side portions 14 are of textile fabric and this fabric conceals the bar 12 and extends above the same, as shown in Fig. 3, so that there may be formed a flexible support section 15 on the attachment to receive a trimming 16 and also the draw-strings 17 (Fig. 1) by which the said section 15 may be gathered or drawn in to suit the form or comfort of the wearer and then fastened. I preferably provide two draw-strings 17 fastened at their outer ends to the outer upper corners of the sides 14 and thence extending through pockets in the section 15 to the center of the latter. The strings 17 may have their receiving pockets formed in the binding 18 for the attachment in a familiar manner. The upper edges of the sides 14 are substantially horizontal and said sides are of sufficient width to extend at their upper outer portions to about the

middle of the sides of the corset to which they may be applied. The sides 14 at their outer or side edges converge downwardly, so that the lower end of the attachment is comparatively narrow and the attachment as a whole has imparted to it a conventional shield-like outline. Tapes or ribbons 19 are secured to the outer edges of the sides 14 as a means for fastening the attachment at the waist-line of the corset, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower end of the attachment may be fastened to the corset by a safety-pin 20 (Fig. 4), and the upper outer corners of the sides 14 may be secured to the sides of the corset by small safety-pins 21 (Fig. 2).

The stiffening bar 12 imparts a straight front to the attachment and consequently to the garment and figure of the person wearing the corset and attachment and this is one of the purposes of the attachment. In order that the bar 12 may stand out from the corset at its upper end when desired and be able to resist strains which might otherwise move the bar inwardly at its upper end or bend the bar inwardly at its middle portion, I provide within the attachment means carried by the latter and adapted to engage the corset for cushioning the middle portions of the attachment and keeping such portions in correct position. I prefer the means shown in Figs. 1 and 3 for cushioning the bar 12, and said means comprise two leaf springs 22, 23 fastened at their middle portions to the textile fabric of the attachment and having at their free ends tapes 24, 25, respectively, by which said springs may be bowed and secured in the manner shown in Fig. 3, in which it may be noticed that the bowed upper spring 22 serves as a cushion to maintain the upper central front portion of the attachment outwardly from the corset, while the lower bowed spring 23 serves to prevent the middle front portion of the attachment from bending inwardly toward the corset. The extent of the bowing of the respective springs 22, 23 is subject to the wish of the wearer and will vary as conditions may require. When desired or required the upper spring 22 may be allowed to lie flat so as to permit either the upper front portion of the attachment to approach the corset or the corset to extend outwardly to it, as some forms may require.

In lieu of employing the springs 22, 23 I may cushion the front of the attachment and cause it to stand out from the corset by means of a lace 26, as shown in Fig. 6, which will be threaded back and forth across the inner side of the front of the attachment through eyelets furnished by stays 27 sewed to the attachment at each side of its center. The projection of the front of the attachment may be regulated by tightening or loosening the lace 26.

In accordance with this invention I utilize the bar 12 to secure the straight front form and conform the sides 14 extending laterally therefrom to create a desirable contour at opposite sides of said bar, and to this end I give the attachment as a whole a downwardly converging outline from its upper to its lower end and provide each side 14 with a series of vertical springs or stiffeners 28 and a series of crossing transverse springs or stiffeners 29, the stiffeners 28 converging toward their lower ends and having their upper portions bowed outwardly so as to produce an external convex effect in the upper side portions of the attachment. The stiffeners 29 are at the upper portion of the attachment and they extend from the upper outer ends of the sides 14 downwardly and inwardly to the middle bar 12. The stiffeners 29 bow outwardly, so as to impart a horizontal bow-shaped outline to the upper portions of the attachment, and said stiffeners serve as springs to cause the outer ends of the upper portions of the sides 14 to close against the corset of the wearer.

The attachment as a whole is adaptable to the physical form of the person desiring to wear it and will create a correct contour along attractive and artistic lines for the wearer, without causing discomfort or heating up the body. The attachment forms between itself and the corset abundant air space and this in itself is desirable both for the sake of health and comfort.

The attachment shown in Fig. 5 corresponds with the attachment illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 except that it is made short so as only to extend down to the waist line and is provided with only the upper spring (22) of Fig. 3 instead of the two springs (22, 23).

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, textile side portions extending therefrom and having stiffeners to preserve their shape, and means to engage the front of the corset for maintaining the initial relation of the front of the attachment to the corset, said side portions extending at their upper edges to about the middle of the sides of the corset and converging downwardly toward the lower end of the attachment; substantially as set forth.

2. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, textile side portions extending therefrom and having stiffeners to preserve their shape, and means for compelling the upper central portion of the attachment to stand outwardly from the corset, said side portions extending at their upper edges to about the middle of the sides of the corset and converging downwardly toward the lower end of the attachment, and the upper horizontal portion of the attachment being flexible and provided with draw-

strings for purposes of adjustment; substantially as set forth.

3. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, textile side portions 5 extending therefrom and having stiffeners to preserve their shape, means for compelling the upper central portion of the attachment to stand outwardly from the corset, and means for compelling the middle front portion 10 of the attachment to stand outwardly from the corset and maintain its straight effect, said side portions extending at their upper edges to about the middle of the sides of the corset and converging toward the 15 lower end of the attachment; substantially as set forth.

4. For corsets, a straight front attachment having a stiff central vertical front, side portions extending laterally therefrom of textile 20 fabric having a form contour and stiffeners to preserve said contour, and means within the front of the attachment and to engage the corset for maintaining the relation of the attachment to the corset, said side portions 25 extending at their upper edges to about the middle of the sides of the corset and converging downwardly toward the lower end of the attachment; substantially as set forth.

5. For corsets, a straight front attachment 30 having a stiff central vertical front, laterally extending side portions of definite contour, a series of vertical stiffeners secured to said side portions and converging downwardly, a series of transverse stiffeners secured to the 35 upper portion of said sides, and means within the front of the attachment and to engage the corset for maintaining the relation of the attachment to the corset, said side portions extending at their upper edges to about the 40 middle of the sides of the corset and converging downwardly toward the lower end of the attachment; substantially as set forth.

6. For corsets, a straight front attachment having a stiff central vertical front, side portions 45 extending laterally therefrom of textile fabric having a form contour and stiffeners to preserve said contour, and means within the front of the attachment and to engage the corset for maintaining the relation 50 of the attachment to the corset, said side portions extending at their upper edges to about the middle of the sides of the corset and converging downwardly toward the lower end of the attachment, and the upper 55 horizontal portion of the attachment being flexible and provided with draw-strings for

purposes of adjustment; substantially as set forth.

7. For corsets, a front attachment of textile fabric containing vertical and transverse 60 stiffeners and comprising front and side portions and having a form contour and a flexible upper edge portion containing draw-strings, said transverse stiffeners serving to preserve the form and clasp said side 65 portions against the sides of the corset, and said front having at its inner side means to engage the corset and keep said front from closing inwardly against the corset; substantially as set forth. 70

8. For corsets, a front attachment of textile fabric containing vertical and transverse stiffeners and comprising front and side portions and having a form contour, said transverse stiffeners serving to preserve the form 75 and clasp said side portions against the sides of the corset, and said front having at its inner side a bowed leaf spring to engage the corset and keep said front from closing inwardly against the corset; substantially as 80 set forth.

9. For corsets, a front attachment of textile fabric containing vertical and transverse stiffeners and comprising front and side portions and having a form contour, said 85 transverse stiffeners serving to preserve the form and clasp said side portions against the sides of the corset, and said front having at its inner side a leaf spring fastened at its middle portion and free at its ends and having 90 tapes for securing the spring in bowed condition so that it may engage the corset and keep said front from closing inwardly against the corset; substantially as set forth.

10. For corsets, a front attachment of textile fabric containing vertical and transverse stiffeners and comprising front and side portions and having a form contour, said transverse stiffeners serving to preserve the form 95 and clasp said side portions against the sides of the corset, and said front having at its inner side means to engage the corset and keep said front from closing inwardly against the corset; substantially as set forth. 100

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 9th day of July A. D. 1909. 105

KATHERINE V. TOJETTI.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,
ARTHUR MARION.