Aug. 17, 1926. 1,596,745

J. LINDAUER

YIELDING CONNECTION BETWEEN TWO PIECES OF FABRIC, LEATHER, ETC

Filed August 4, 1923 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

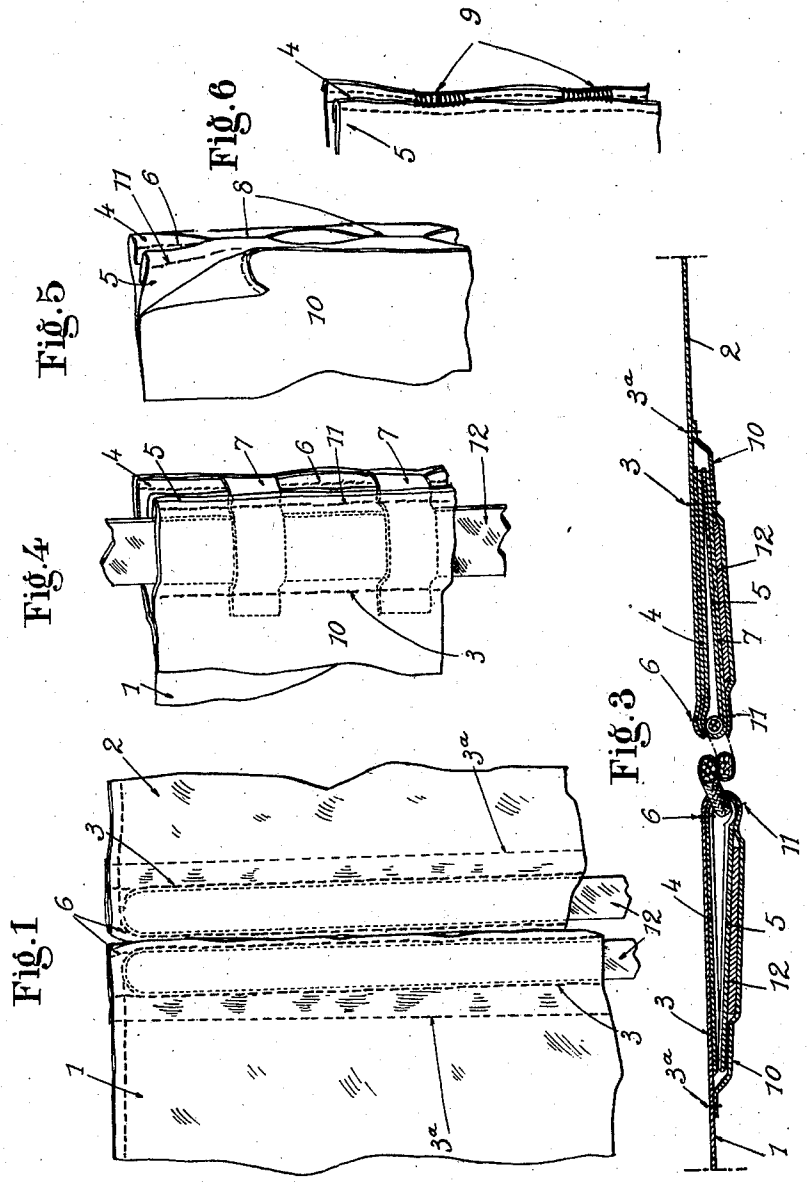

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Fig.2

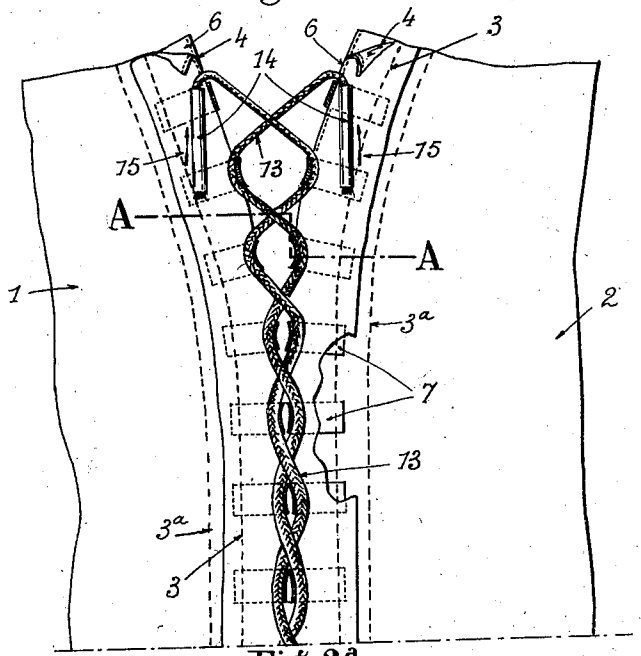

Fig.2a

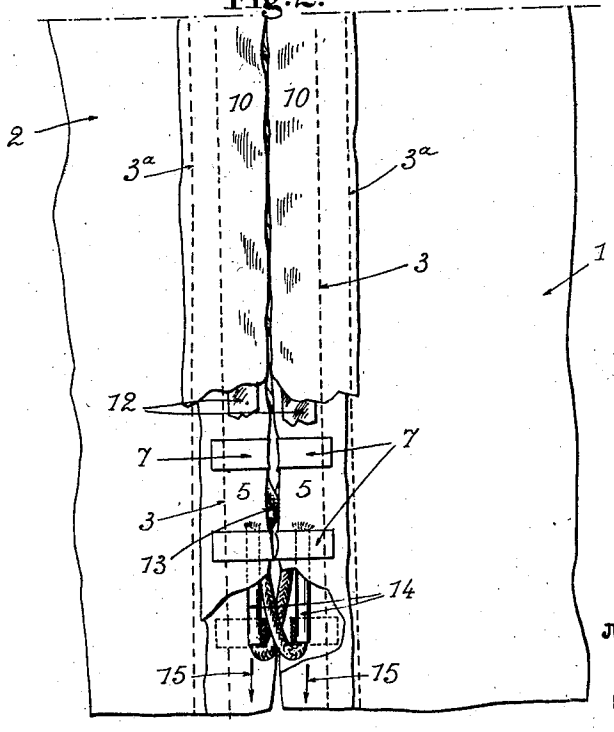

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Fig. 8

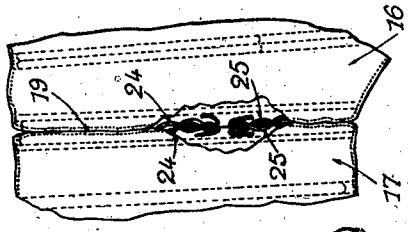
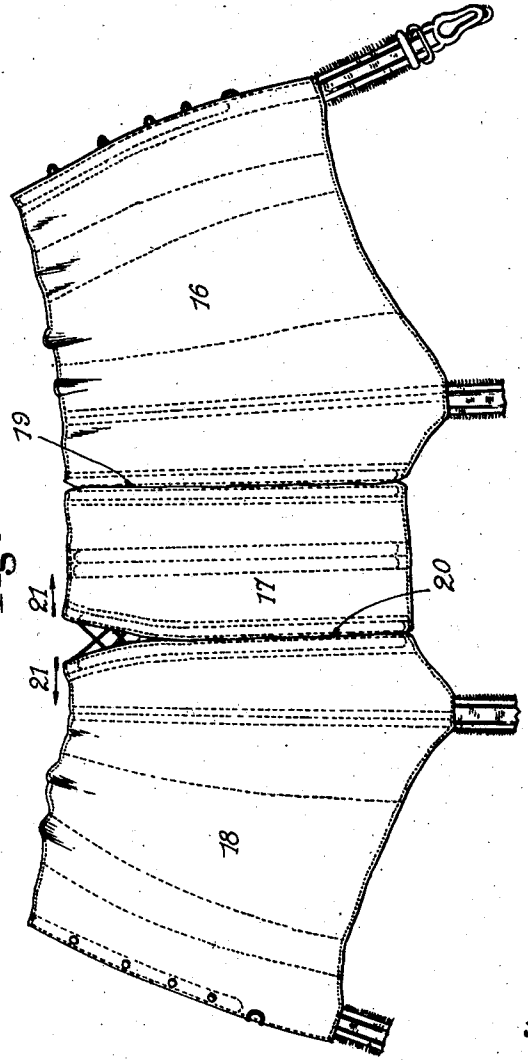


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES LINDAUER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

YIELDING CONNECTION BETWEEN TWO PIECES OF FABRIC, LEATHER, ETC.

Application filed August 4, 1923, Serial No. 655,748, and in France July 10, 1923.

The present invention has for its object yielding means for connecting two pieces of fabric, leather, etc., which permit the separation of these pieces when one draws upon each of them in opposite directions, these pieces being automatically brought together when the traction ceases, the strings ensuring the elasticity not being visible when the pieces are close together.

The device according to the invention is more particularly adapted for use in corsets, corset-belts, breast-sustainers, gaiters, shoes, clothing.

The yielding connection device according to the invention comprises one or more elastic strings connecting the parts of the corset or the like, said strings being disposed in such manner that they are not visible in the normal position of rest and will therefore not be the cause of an additional thickness below the garments. If a traction, even very small, is exerted on said parts, the strings are stretched in an elastic manner and allow the parts of the corset which they hold to be separated, and on the other hand, these parts of the corset come together in an automatic manner. This affords the advantage of supporting the woman's body in an elastic manner, without compressing it, and in an esthetic and concealed manner; moreover the extensible lacing thus formed will fit exactly upon the body, even at the ends of the lacing.

The device according to the invention is characterized in that the adjacent edges of the pieces to be joined, are each provided with two borders which are connected together at suitable intervals by means of tape forming cross-pieces and so disposed as not to extend outwardly of the borders, or by means of stitches or by whipstitching; and one or more elastic strings are passed alternately upon the tape, stitches or whipstitching of one piece and upon those of the other piece; the ends of the strings are preferably stopped by engaging the tags which they carry at their ends, within one of the lugs formed by the said cross-pieces.

In the appended drawings which show by way of example an embodiment of the invention:—

Fig. 1 shows in elevation two pieces of fabric connected together by the yielding arrangement according to the invention, the whole arrangement being in the position when no traction is exerted.

Fig. 2 is an elevation on a larger scale of the upper part of Fig. 1, a traction being effected in opposite directions upon both pieces near the upper part of the latter; parts are broken away in order to show the different elements disposed in the edges of the pieces to be joined together, and chiefly the tape and the elastic strings.

Fig. 2ª is an elevation of the opposite face of the lower ends of the joined pieces, with parts broken away.

Fig. 3 shows on a larger scale a cross section on A—A, (Fig. 2).

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the edge of one of the pieces, the edges whereof are connected together by tape pieces, a busk arrangement being provided.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 in which the edges are connected by stitches, no busk being provided.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Figs. 4 and 5 in which the edges are connected by whipstitching.

Fig. 7 shows a corset made in three parts connected together by means of two arrangements according to the invention; one of the connections is in the normal position of rest; at the upper part of the other connection, the pieces are separated so as to show the elastic strings under tension.

Fig. 8 shows a modified yielding connection between two parts of the corset shown in Fig. 7.

In the example shown in the drawings, the two pieces of fabric, leather, or the like, 1 and 2, to be connected together in an elastic manner, are provided on their adjacent borders with two strips 4 and 5 secured by stitches 3. The strip 4 is also secured to the corresponding piece 1 or 2, by the stitches 6. The strips 4 and 5 are connected together at intervals along their edges either by cross-pieces of tape 7 (Fig. 4), or by stitches 8 (Fig. 5) or by whipstitching 9 (Fig. 6). The whole is covered by a strip 10 secured upon the piece 1 or 2 by stitches 3, 3ª and secured to the band 5 by stitches 11. A whalebone or metallic busk 12 (Figs. 3 and 4) may be inserted between the strips 10 and 5 so as to give rigidity to the border of the pieces 1 and 2. The busks can be eliminated, or if desired, they can be used only upon a part of the height of the pieces 1 and 2.

The elastic strings 13 are disposed as shown in Fig. 2; one or more strings may be

used. In the arrangement shown in Fig. 2 two strings are used. The strings are alternately held by the tape pieces 7 of the borders of the pieces 1 and 2. The ends of said strings are secured by engaging their tags 14 in the tubular part formed between the strips 4 and 5; these tags are held by one or more of the tape pieces 7, and as the tension to which they are submitted tends to make them swing about, they cannot escape by reason of their rigidity. To remove these tags, it is simply necessary to pull them by hand in the direction of the arrows 15.

Fig. 7, illustrates the application of the connection device according to the invention to a corset. This corset comprises the three parts 16, 17, 18 connected together at 19 and 20 by the arrangement above described. The connection 19 is in its normal position of rest when the corset is not in use. The connection 20 is drawn at the upper part by the effect of opposite tractions exerted upon the parts 17 and 18 in the direction of the arrows 21.

When it is desired to provide for a greater elasticity in different parts, some of the tape pieces 7 can be disposed at greater intervals than others.

It may be advisable in some cases to use several lacings instead of one, on the whole height of the borders of the pieces which are to be connected. Fig. 8 illustrates for example the case wherein two strings 24 are used to connect the upper parts of the pieces 16 and 17, while the lower parts of the latter are connected by means of two other strings 25; the degree of elasticity of the strings 24 may be the same as, or different from, that of the strings 25.

Various constructional modifications may obviously be brought in the devices above described without departing from the invention. In particular, the tape pieces 7, stitches 8 or whipstitching 9 might attach directly the pieces 1 or 2 and the covering strips 10, the strips 4 and 5 being eliminated. The ends of the strings, instead of being secured as described might be simply sewed, or held by any other usual means.

The device may be applied to gaiters, shoes or clothing in order to unite their parts in an elastic manner.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A permanent yielding arrangement for connecting two pieces of fabric, comprising on each piece strips for lining the edge of the piece and sewed at a distance from said edge, means for connecting together at intervals the very edge of the piece and the free edges of said connected strips, thus leaving gaps on said edges, and elastic strings passing through said gaps and extending alternately from the space left on one piece between two lining strips, to the similar space on the other piece, the ends of said strings being respectively inserted and maintained between two lining strips.

2. A permanent yielding arrangement for connecting two pieces of fabric comprising on each piece strips for lining the edge of the piece and sewed at a distance from said edge, means for connecting together at intervals the very edge of the piece and the free edges of said connected strips, thus leaving gaps on said edges, and several sets of two elastic strings, the strings in each set passing through said gaps and extending alternately, over one part of the height of the pieces to be connected, from the space left on one piece between two lining strips, to the similar space on the other piece, the degree of elasticity of the strings being different from one set to another.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

JULES LINDAUER.