

Sept. 3, 1935.

C. H. SCHOPBACH ET AL

2,013,190

CORSET

Filed April 20, 1935

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

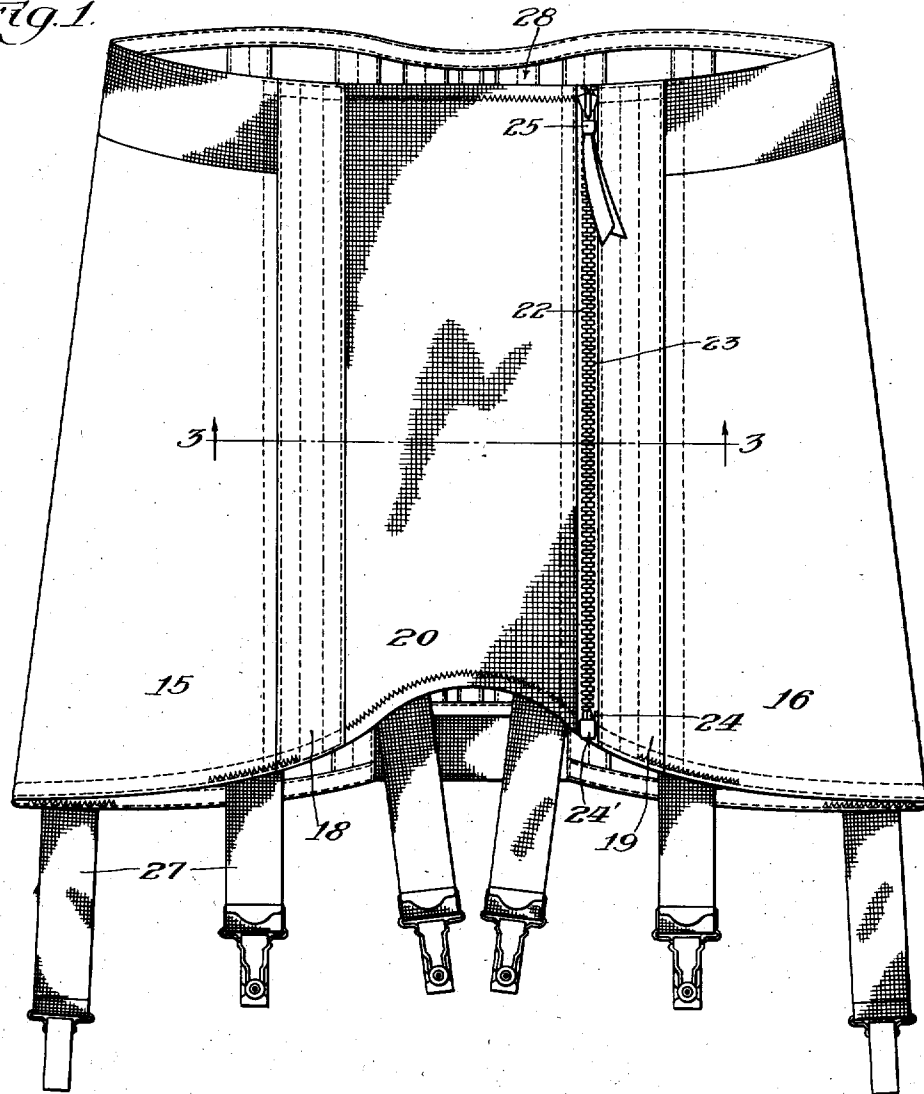
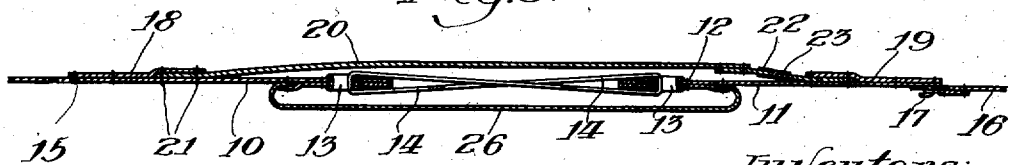


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 2.

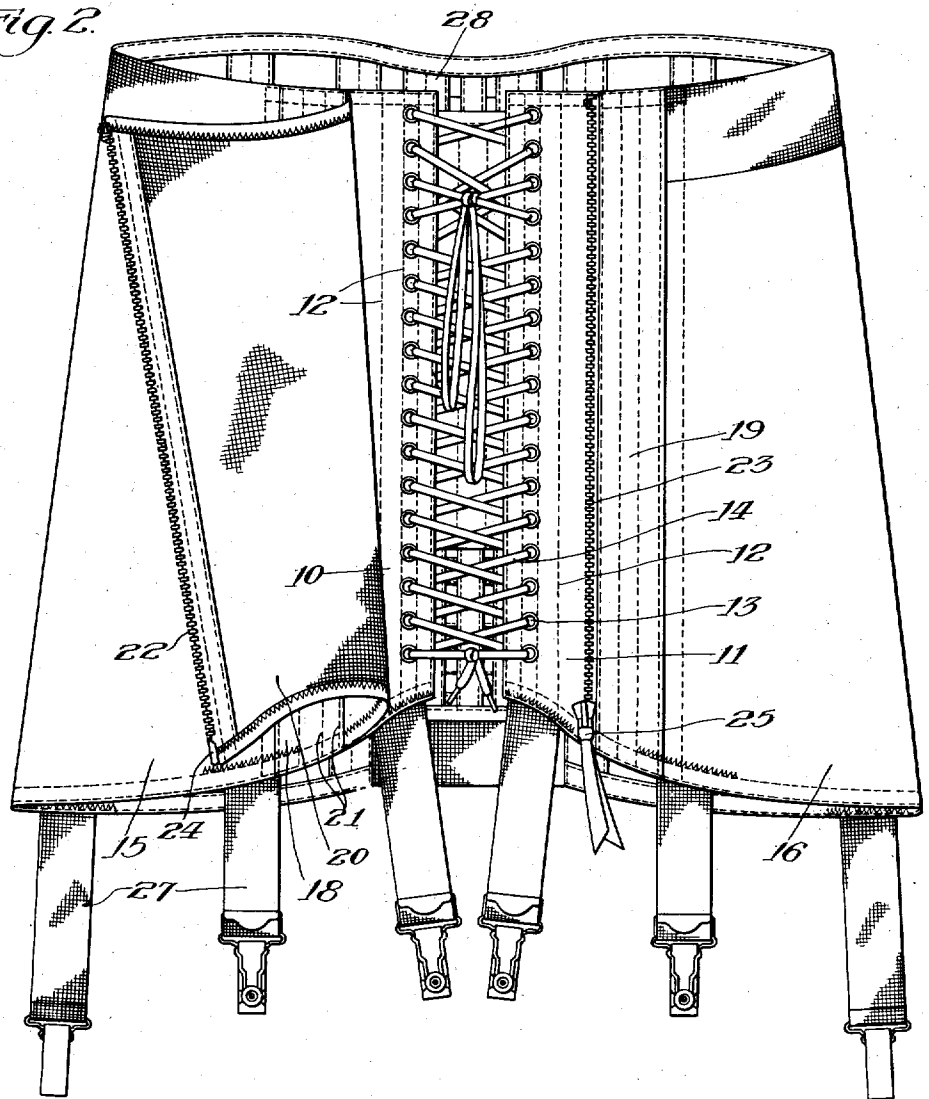
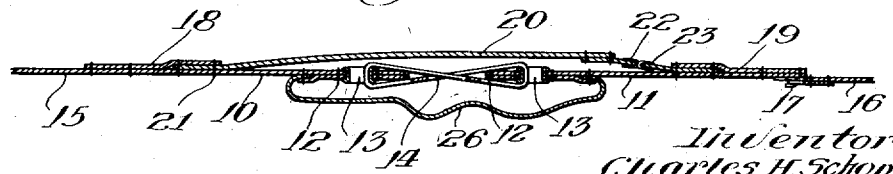


Fig. 4.



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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 5.

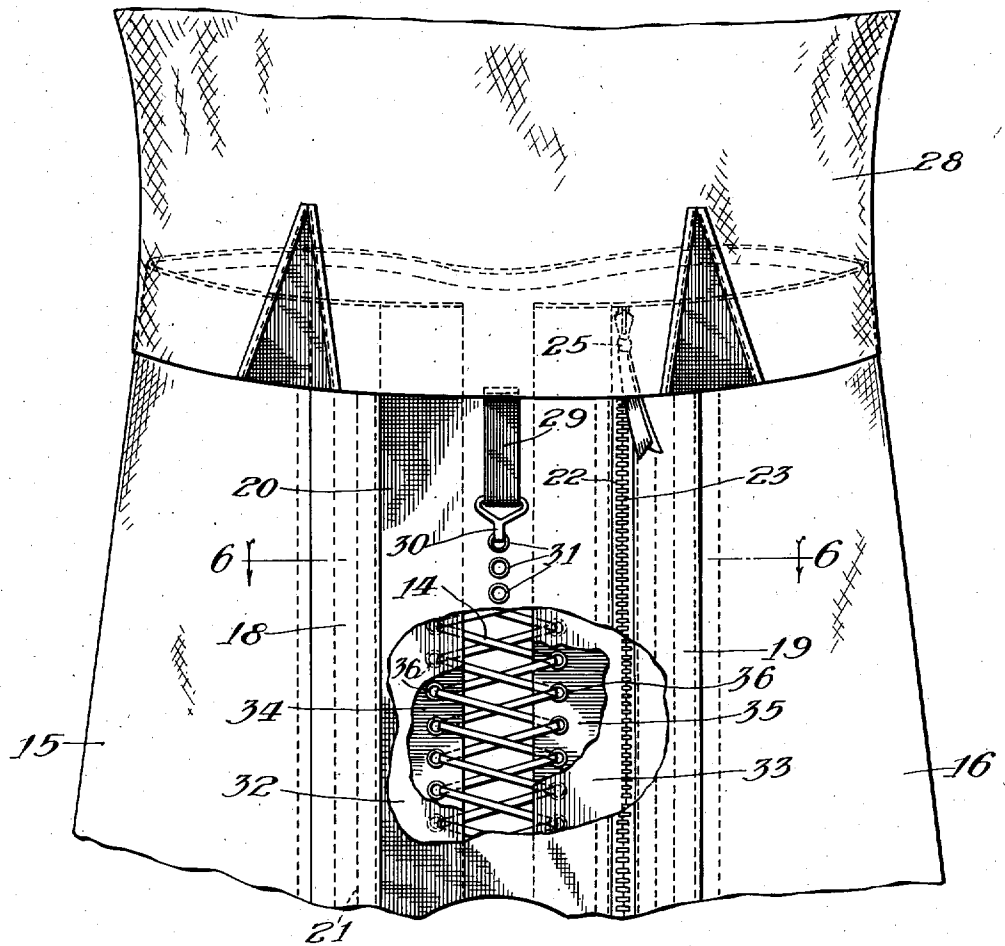
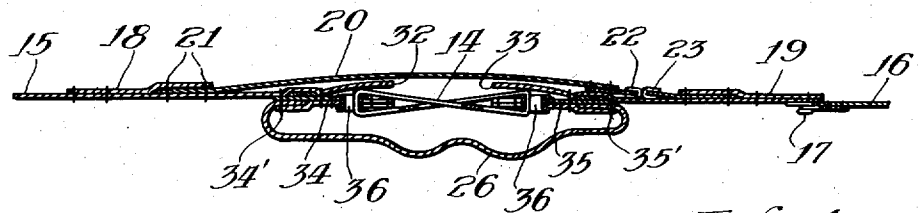


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,013,190

CORSET

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Application April 20, 1935, Serial No. 17,376

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—37)

This invention relates to improvements in corsets and foundation garments and more particularly to garments provided with means permitting the wearer manually to adjust the width of the garment to fit the figure of the wearer.

The main object of the invention is to produce corsets and foundation garments having positive adjusting means which shall be exteriorly smooth and laterally taut so that they may be worn under thin outer garments without being perceptible.

Lacings are the preferred means for adjusting corsets to fit the bodies of their wearers but laced corsets have been subject to the objection that the smoothness of the garments was impaired. Elastic panels have been substituted for lacings but they lack the positive adjustability required for perfect fitting, and usually undesirable looseness develops after the garment has been worn for a while, due to stretching of the elastic panels. In combination corsets and brassières, the corset lacings sometimes have been covered by aprons depending from the brassières, but prior to our invention, corsets, per se, and the corset portion of foundation garments have not been provided with means for concealing the lacings while retaining the full advantages of the adjustment afforded by such lacings.

Preferably our invention is embodied in side opening, front lace corsets and foundation garments. Any desired form of back construction may be used, without departing from our invention. Preferably the body of the garment is made of non-elastic material, with the usual relatively small elastic gores or inserts.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a corset embodying our invention, as it appears from the front of the garment when closed.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the apron folded back to disclose the adjusting lacings, Fig. 2 differing from Fig. 1 also in that the eyeleted lacing strips are shown as closer together in Fig. 2 than in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged, transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view similar to Fig. 3 but indicating the relation of the parts when the eyeleted lacing strips are in the position shown in Fig. 2, and showing the apron closed over the lacing panel.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary front view of a foundation garment embodying our invention in modified form.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In that embodiment of our invention shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the front of the corset comprises a central panel consisting of fabric strips 10 and 11, folded and stitched near their proximate edges as indicated at 12, 12, and provided with eyelets 13 through which extend lacings 14. The strip 10 may be integral with a side front section 15 and the strip 11 is preferably detachably connected with a side front section 16 by hooks and eyes 17 on the longitudinal edges of the respective members 11 and 16. The sections 15 and 16 are made of non-elastic fabric and may have elastic waist band inserts at their upper ends, as shown, if desired. Reinforcing strips 18, 19, respectively, are indicated as stitched to the eyeleted strips 10 and 11.

A front panel or apron 20, made of transversely elastic material, is secured along one longitudinal margin to the corset body adjacent the eyeleted strip 10, by stitches indicated at 21. At its free longitudinal edge, the apron 20 is provided with fastening devices 22 of the slide fastener type for cooperating with fastening devices 23 fixed to the corset body adjacent the eyeleted strip 11, and between the eyelets 13 and the hook and eye connections 17. When the lower terminal 24 of the fasteners 22 has been engaged with the cooperating part 24' of the fasteners 23, the sliding member 25 may be actuated and moved into the position shown in Fig. 1 to connect the fasteners 22 and 23 and hold the apron 20 in position overlying the eyeleted strips 10, 11, and lacings 14.

A shield 26 is connected to the inside of the corset to underlie the lacings 14. Hose supporters 27 are connected to the side front sections 15, 16, eyeleted strips 10, 11, and to the back of the corset 28 near the sides.

Fig. 4 shows the eyeleted strips 10 and 11 adjusted by the lacing 14 so as to be relatively close together, the apron 20 covering the strips and lacings, and the fasteners 22, 23 holding the apron taut transversely but without requiring the apron to be stretched to a substantial degree. In Fig. 3, the lacings are shown as having been adjusted to space the eyeleted strips apart to a greater extent than in Fig. 4, requiring the apron 20 to be stretched to a substantial degree when held in its intended position by the engagement of the fasteners 22, 23.

A modified embodiment of our invention is illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 in connection with a foundation garment which consists of a corset 55

and a brassière. The latter is indicated at 28. The back of the brassière may be integral with the back of the corset or attached thereto by stitching. The brassière is unattached at the front and overlies the upper part of the corset. The brassière is provided with a tab 29 attached to its center lower edge, terminating in a hook 30 which is intended to engage one of the eyelets 31 in the apron 20 of the corset member for the purpose of retaining the brassière in desired position.

The corset portion of the foundation garment shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is similar to the corset shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, excepting as to the construction of the underlying eyelet and lacing panel. In the modified form the central portion of the corset, between the side members 15 and 16, comprises a pair of spaced apart panels 32, 33. The panel 32 preferably is integral with the body section 15 but it may be a separate piece of fabric stitched to the body section. The panel 33 extends from the free edge to the edge provided with hooks or eyes 17. These panels 32, 33 have secured by stitching, to their under surfaces, eyelet strips 34, 35, respectively, having eyelets 36 through which extend the lacings 14. The strips 34, 35 are stitched to the panels 32, 33 inwardly of the edges of said panels, as indicated by stitches 34', 35', respectively, so that the eyelet strips and portions of the lacings 14 are concealed by the overlying panels 32, 33.

The arrangement of eyeleted strips 33, 34, lacings 14, and overlying panels 32, 33 insures perfect smoothness notwithstanding the fact that the lacings may be so adjusted as to require maximum stretching, transversely, of the apron 20.

The apron 20 preferably is made of one piece of material as shown in the drawings, but obviously it may consist of two pieces of material, each stitched along one longitudinal margin to the corset body and having fastening devices such as the slide fasteners 22, 23 or other suitable devices attached to the proximate free edges, which may be connected together centrally of the front of the garment instead of sidewise of the center as shown in the drawings. It will also be understood that while we prefer to use the slide fasteners 22, 23, many other types of fastening devices may be used.

The garment is designed so that the width of the apron 20, that is, its transverse dimension when unstretched, shall not exceed the width of the underlying laced panel (eyeleted strips and lacing) when the latter has been adjusted to its predetermined minimum width. Thus the apron will smoothly overlie the eyelet strips 10, 11 and lacings 14 (Figs. 1-4) or panels 32, 33 and lacings 14 (Figs. 5 and 6) notwithstanding variations in the width of the space between said eyelet strips 10 and 11, or 34, 35. The elastic apron 20 may be made of elastic or of a combination of elastic and non-elastic material, but its material should be such that it will stretch transversely to the degree required for covering the eyeleted strips and lacing in their adjusted relationships.

The wearer uses the hooks and eyes 17 or other suitable devices for opening and closing the garment, and uses the fasteners 22, 23 for releasing the apron for the purpose of adjusting the lacing 14.

The word "corset" as used in the appended claims is intended to include corsets and combination corsets and brassières, also referred to as foundation garments.

Changes may be made in details of construction without departing from the scope of our invention and we do not intend to be limited to the exact form shown and described, except as set forth in the appended claims.

We claim:—

1. A corset having a body of substantially non-stretchable material, hooks and eyes on the free longitudinal edges of the front and side sections of the body for detachably connecting said edges together, eyeleted strips connected to the front section of the body, lacings for adjustably connecting the strips together to vary the width of the front section, a transversely elastic front portion stitched along one longitudinal margin to the corset body, cooperating fastening means of the slide fastener type on the opposite edge of the elastic front portion and on the corset body for securing the portion to the body in position overlying the lacing and normally holding the adjustable underlying front section of the body contracted.

2. A foundation garment comprising a side opening corset and a brassière, the front section of the corset being provided with transversely spaced eyeleted strips, lacings for adjustably connecting said strips together to vary the width of the front section, a transversely elastic panel attached longitudinally to the corset body, means on the panel for holding the panel transversely taut in position overlying the eyeleted strips and lacings and permitting access to the lacings for adjusting the laces, said panel when unstretched having a width not to exceed the width of the underlying front section when adjusted by said lacings to its minimum width, eyelets in longitudinal alignment located centrally of the panel between its upper and lower edges, and means on the brassière for engaging one of said eyelets in the panel for retaining the brassière in desired relation to the corset.

3. A side opening corset having a front section provided with a transversely elastic portion extending from the upper to the lower edge thereof, means for detachably connecting said front section to a side section of said corset, and manually adjustable means connecting side portions of the front section and extending across said elastic portion thereof for limiting the lateral extension of said front section to a predetermined maximum, said front section being contractible irrespective of the adjustment of said manual means and its side portions supported in adjacent aligned relationship by said transversely elastic portion when said front and side sections are disconnected.

4. A corset comprising side sections and a front section extending as a substantial continuation of one side section toward the opposite side section, detachable fastening means on the free edge portions of said front and side sections, said front section having lacings connecting side portions thereof for manually adjusting the width of said section, a self-adjusting elastic portion overlying the lacings and permanently connected along one vertical edge and detachably secured along the opposite vertical edge to said front section, said elastic portion having a width not to exceed the width of the underlying front section when adjusted by the lacings to a minimum width, whereby said elastic portion will automatically contract said front section to its minimum width irrespective of the adjustment of said lacings when said front and side sections are disconnected and to support the spaced side portions

of the front section in adjacent aligned relationship.

5 A corset having a front section detachably connected along one longitudinal margin to a side
 5 section of the corset body, said front section comprising transversely spaced eyeleted strips having lacings adjustably connecting said strips together and a transversely elastic panel overlying
 10 said eyeleted strips and lacings and attached along one longitudinal margin to the corset body adjacent one eyeleted strip, connecting fastening devices connecting the opposite margin of said
 15 panel to the corset body adjacent the other eyeleted strip, whereby said strips are supported by said panel in adjacent aligned relationship irrespective of the adjustment of said lacings when said front section is disconnected from a side section of the corset body.

6. A side opening corset having a front sec-

tion provided with a transversely elastic portion extending from the upper to the lower edge thereof, means for detachably connecting said front section to a side section of said corset, manually adjustable means connecting said portions of the front section and extending across said elastic portion thereof for limiting the lateral extension of said front section to a predetermined maximum, and detachable means extending longitudinally on said elastic portion for holding said portion transversely taut in position overlying the manually adjustable means, said front section being contractible irrespective of the adjustment of said manual means and its side portions supported in adjacent aligned relationship by said transversely elastic portion when said front and side sections are disconnected.

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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,013,190.

September 3, 1935.

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It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 3, second column, line 5, claim 6, for "said" read side; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 5th day of November, A. D. 1935.

(Seal)

Leslie Frazer
 Acting Commissioner of Patents.

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