D. KOPS.

APPAREL CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1917.

Patented Sept. 25, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,241,400.

Fig. 1

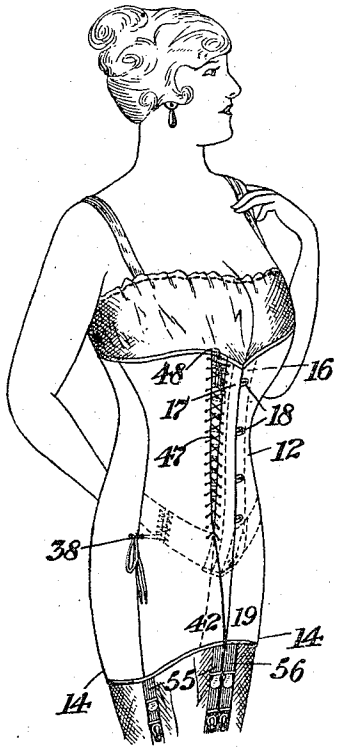


Fig. 2

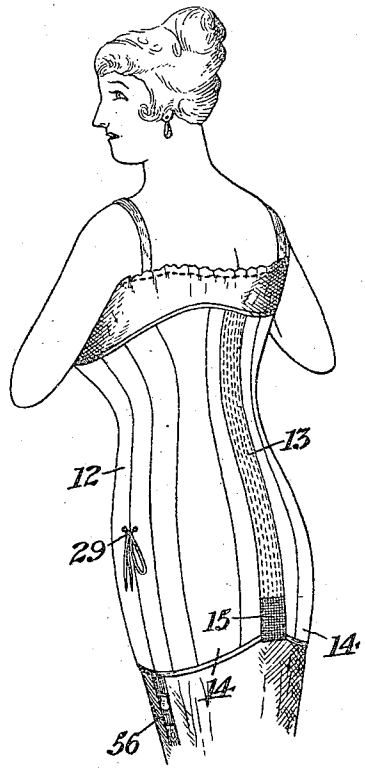


Fig. 5

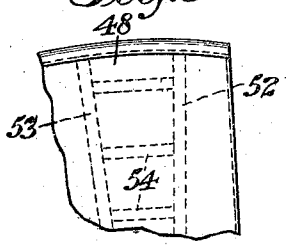
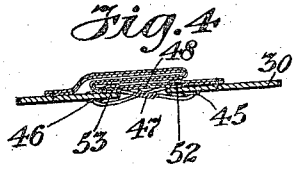


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

Daniel Kops

BY

HIS ATTORNEYS

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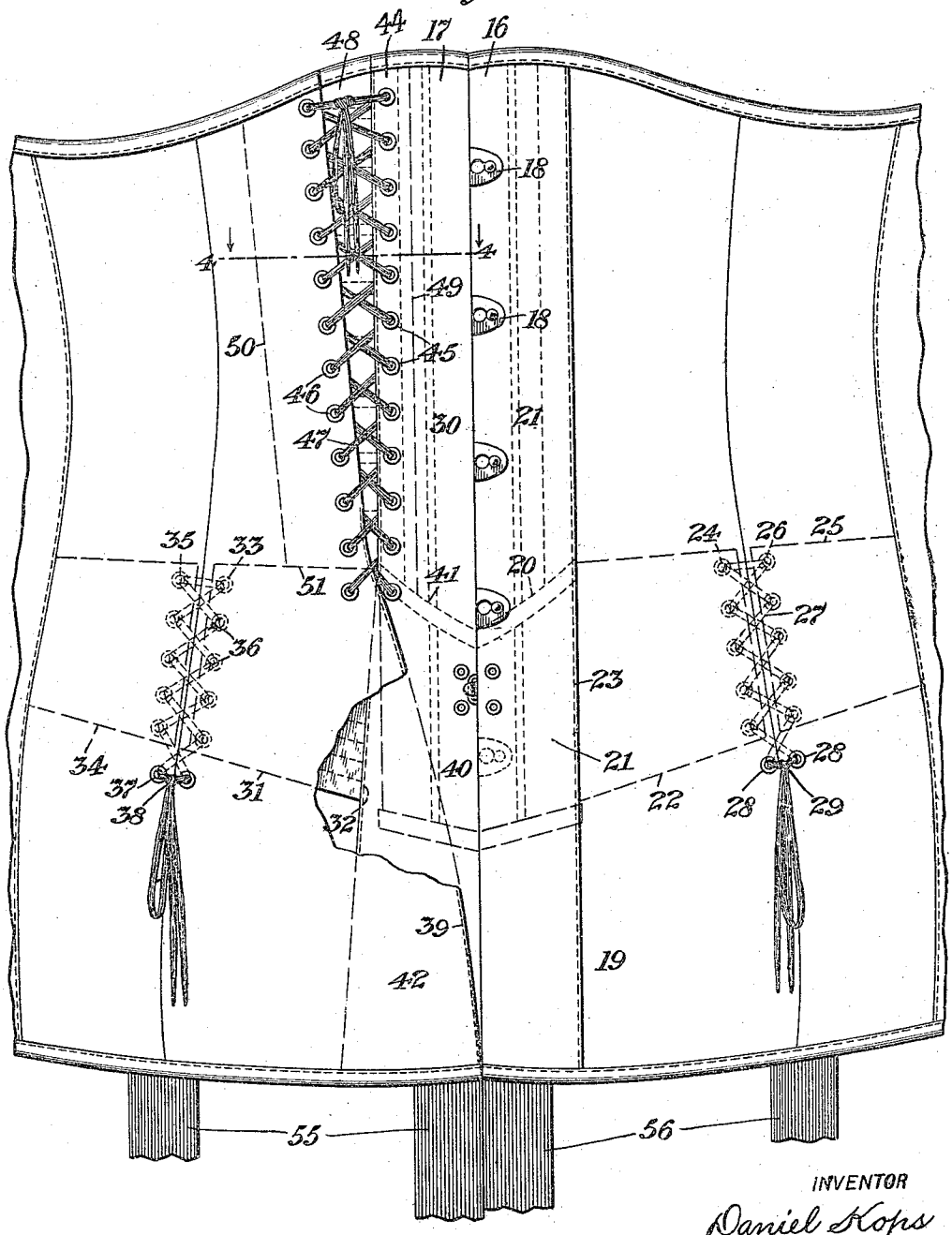
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Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPAREL-CORSET.

1,241,400. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 25, 1917.

Application filed May 28, 1917. Serial No. 171,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL 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-Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparel corset and more particularly to an improvement upon the form of apparel corset shown and described in my co-pending application Serial No. 157,075 filed March 24, 1917. The apparel corset made in accordance with the disclosure of the aforesaid application is a closed-back front lace garment in which the upper front portion of the corset is adjusted to position on the body of the wearer by means of laces or similar adjusting devices secured at one or both sides of the usual front steels. Extending below the lacing devices which terminate above the lower ends of the front steels there are also employed tension straps for adjusting the lower portion of the garment to position and exerting simultaneously an inward and an upward pressure against the body of the wearer, this adjustment being effected preferably from the exterior of the garment. Also, as shown in my application aforesaid, the garment is provided with skirts depending from the body portion thereof, the lower front section of the skirt on one side of the garment being undivided and unattached to the lower front steel section an appreciable distance above the end thereof, while on the other side of the garment the front portion of the depending skirt is divided and is also unattached to the lower front steel section for an appreciable distance above the lower end thereof, the divided skirt being employed to provide for the difference in the circumference of the body of the wearer when in a sitting position, permitting the garment to spread when the wearer is in a sitting posture, as will be readily understood.

The corset to which this invention relates is so constructed that one side thereof is preferably fixed and the other side adjustable. This is particularly the case with the upper portion of the garment and in order to make the adjustment such that when placed on the body of the wearer the opposite sides of the garment at the front thereof will be symmetrical, I employ a tongue underlying the lacing devices and so constructed as to form a gage in determining the extent to which the lacing devices must be adjusted to make the garment symmetrical on both sides of the wearer, and it is to this feature that the present invention more particularly relates.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the front of my improved corset as applied to the body of the wearer.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the back portion of the garment.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 is a cross section on line 4—4, Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a partial elevation of the tongue member in a flattened position.

The corset made in accordance with this invention preferably comprises a body member 12 which is not divided into the customary corset body halves and united by laces at the rear, but in which the parts of the garment may be made continuous or connected at the rear by a suitable strip of fabric indicated at 13. As will be understood this strip of fabric may be of any construction, but as illustrated diagrammatically is preferably made with relatively large interstices for ventilating purposes. Also as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the garment may be provided with depending skirts 14 and these skirts as shown in Fig. 2 may be connected at the rear by a strip of elastic fabric 15 to permit of the necessary yielding movement in the skirts to accommodate different positions of the body of the wearer.

In the front of the garment as is customary, I employ front steels 16 and 17. These are provided with the usual clasps 18 by which the front steels may be connected to one another in the use of the garment, 16 designating the front steel on the left hand side of the garment and 17 the front steel in the right hand side of the garment. The lower front portion of the depending skirt in the left hand side of the garment is indicated at 19. This depends from the body of the garment and is connected to the front portion thereof along a line of sewing 20 or otherwise an appreciable distance above the lower end of the front steel 16, the front steel section on which the front steel 16 is secured being designated by 21. In this side of the garment I also employ a tension strap 22 secured at its for-

ward edge along a line of sewing 23 to the lower portion of the front steel section 21 and extending rearwardly therefrom. At its opposite edge this tension strap is provided with a series of eyelets 24. An anchor strap 25 is employed in coacting with the tension strap 22 and at one edge is secured along a line of sewing in the body of the garment at the hip section thereof or at a slight distance forward of the hip section. Along its opposite edge this anchor strap 25 is provided with a series of eyelets 26 corresponding in number and position with the eyelets 24 in the tension strap 22. A lace 27 is threaded through the eyelets 24 and 26 and also through eyelets 28 in the skirt of the garment so as to adjust the tension strap and anchor strap to the desired position in which they may be secured by tying the lace 27 in a knot 29 exteriorly of the garment.

The front steel section on the right hand side of the garment and in which the front steel 17 is secured, is indicated at 30. A tension strap 31 similar to the tension strap 22 is secured along a line of sewing 32 or otherwise, to the lower portion of the front steel section 30 and extends rearwardly therefrom. At its opposite edge this tension strap 31 is provided with a series of eyelets 33. In conjunction with the tension strap 31 there is employed an anchor strap 34 similar in all respects to the anchor strap 25. The anchor strap 34 is connected along one edge to the body of the garment at or forward of the hip section thereof and in its opposite edge there is a series of eyelets 35. A lace 36 is passed through the eyelets 33 and 35 and also through eyelets 37 in the skirt of the garment so that the positions of the tension strap 31 and the anchor strap 34 may be adjusted in a manner similar to the corresponding parts on the other side of the garment by drawing up the laces 36 and tying the same in a knot 38 exteriorly of the skirt member.

The front portion of the skirt member on the right hand side of the garment is divided along the line designated by 39. One skirt section 40 is connected to the front steel section 30 along a line of sewing 41 which is in a similar position to the line of sewing 20 by which the front portion 19 of the other skirt section is secured to the steel section 16. 42 designates the other portion of the divided depending skirt on the right hand side of the garment, and this extends upwardly and is connected to the body of the garment in such a manner as to overlie the tension strap 31.

In the upper portion of the right hand side of the garment at the front thereof the front steel section 30 is provided with an eyelet strip 44 in which there is a series of eyelets 45. The adjacent front edge of the body of the garment is also provided with a series of eyelets 46 corresponding in number and position with the eyelet 45. These eyelets 45 and 46 extend preferably front the upper edge of the garment downwardly to approximately the upper edge of the tension strap 31, which, as will be understood, is a material or appreciable distance above the lower end of the front steels, and a lace 47 is passed through these eyelets in order to adjust the upper portion of the garment to position on the body of the wearer.

On the inner side of the garment I employ a tongue 48. In plan this tongue is preferably of a tapering configuration and along one edge is connected to the front steel section 30 by a line of sewing 49 or otherwise. At its opposite edge this tongue member is connected to the body of the garment along a line of sewing indicated at 50. For a portion of its lower edge the tongue member 48 is connected to the upper edge of the tension strap 31 as indicated by a line of sewing 51 or otherwise. This tongue member 48 is fitted with suitable bones or stiffeners preferably running in opposite directions. The bones or stiffeners running in a longitudinal direction are indicated at 52 and 53. These also preferably diverge upwardly, while the transverse or cross bones or stiffeners are indicated at 54 and extend between the longitudinal bones or stiffeners 52 and 53 so as to maintain the same a predetermined distance apart. It will now be apparent in adjusting this garment to position, having particular reference to the upper portion thereof, that the longitudinal bones or stiffeners 52 and 53 may be so placed as to act as a gage in determining the extent to which the edges fitted with the eyelets 45 and 46 must be drawn together by the lace 47 to make this side of the garment symmetrical with the opposite or fixed side thereof. To accomplish this, the eyeleted edges of the garment are drawn together until they coincide with the longitudinal bones or stiffeners 52 and 53 in the tongue member 48, it being understood that in this operation the other portions of the tongue member will fold over one another as indicated in Fig. 4 of the drawing. It will furthermore be apparent that inasmuch as the lower end of the tongue member is secured to the upper edge of the tension strap 31; that this connection will maintain the tongue member in its proper position preventing it from working upwardly or to the other positions in the garment. It will also be apparent that the adjustment in the lower portion of the garment is effected as hereinbefore described, by the adjustment of the tension straps 22 and 31. Furthermore, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the corset may be provided with suitable hose supporters 55 and 56, those on the right

hand side of the garment being shown at 55, and those on the left hand side of the garment being shown at 56.

I claim as my invention:

1. An apparel corset comprising a body member, front steels, a lacing device for connecting one front steel to its portion of the body member, a tongue underlying the said lacing device, and means associated with the tongue for determining the extent to which the lacing device must be adjusted to make the parts of the garment symmetrical on both sides thereof.

2. An apparel corset comprising a body member, front steels, a lacing device for connecting one front steel to its portion of the body member, a tongue underlying the lacing device and connected along one edge to a front steel section and along the opposite edge to the body of the garment, and means associated with the tongue member for determining the extent to which the lacing device must be adjusted to make the parts of the garment symmetrical on both sides thereof.

3. An apparel corset comprising a body member, front steels, a lacing device for connecting one front steel to its portion of the body member, a tongue connected along one edge to a front steel section and along the opposite edge to the body of the garment, and stays secured in said tongue in such a position as to determine the extent to which the lacing device must be adjusted to make the parts of the garment symmetrical on both sides thereof.

4. An apparel corset comprising a body member, front steels, a lacing device extending downwardly and terminating an appreciable distance above the lower end of one front steel for connecting this front steel to its portion of the body member, a tongue underlying the said lacing device, and means associated with the tongue for determining the extent to which the lacing device must be adjusted to make the parts of the garment symmetrical on both sides thereof.

Signed by me this 19th day of May, 1917.

DANIEL KOPS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."