

No. 614,650.

Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

I. N. FOOKS.
CORSET COVER.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

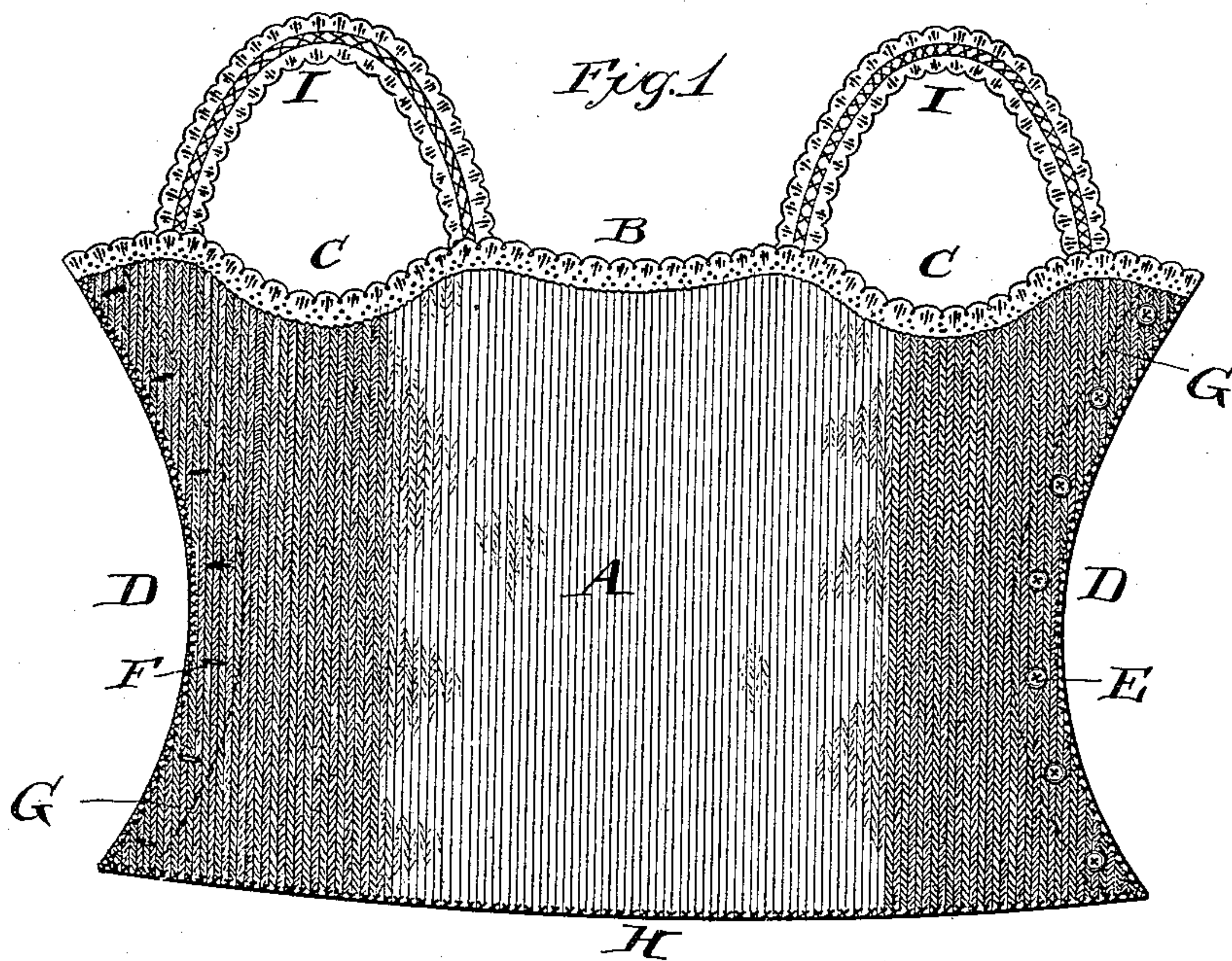


Fig. 2.

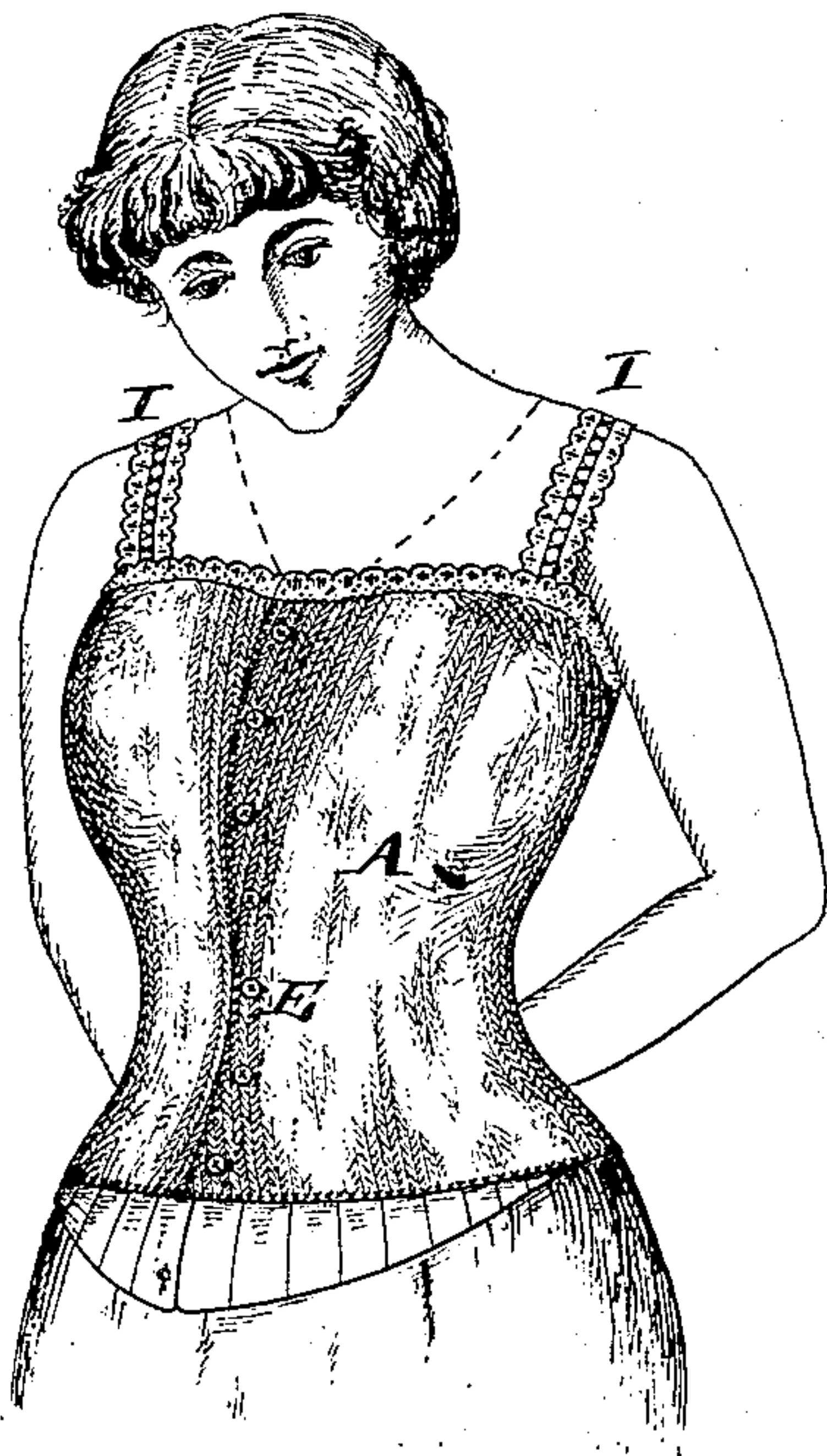
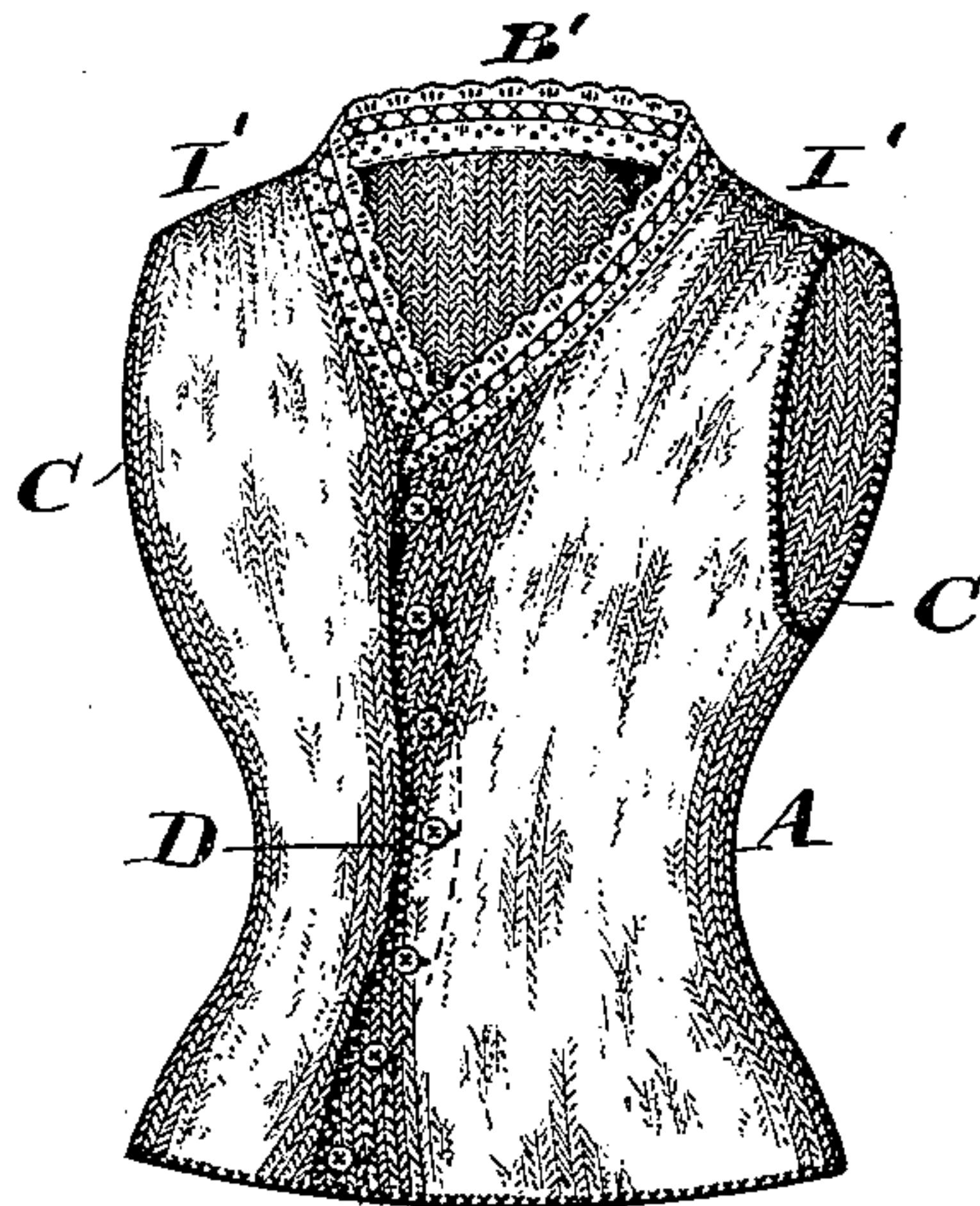


Fig. 3.



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ISAAC N. FOOKS, OF GEORGETOWN, DELAWARE.

CORSET-COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,650, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed April 12, 1898. Serial No. 677,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC N. FOOKS, of Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware, have invented an Improvement in Corset-Covers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to corset-covers; and it consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

Heretofore it has been customary to make corset-covers of linen shaped to the corset by a number of seams on the sides and back. In using such corset-covers with thin lawns or other light summer goods they invariably show through the outer garment and the seams are so clearly discernible as to destroy the effectiveness of the waist.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction of corset-cover which shall be seamless and fit snugly to the figure of the corset, thereby overcoming the objections of the corset-covers heretofore in general use.

My object is also to so construct the article that it shall avoid all needless wrinkling or creases and shall have capacity for self-adjustment to suit variations in the size and shape of the wearer and the corset used.

In carrying out my invention I form the body part of my improved article of a single piece of knitted goods, with the edges of the front seam or opening so shaped as to form inward curves and cut obliquely across the vertical rows of loops at top and, preferably, also at the bottom, according as to whether it is above or below the waist, the obliquity of said parts of corresponding parts of opposite edges and the upper and lower parts on the same edge being oppositely directed, as will be seen by examining the drawings. If desired, the obliquity below the waist may be omitted.

My improved garment may be made low neck or high neck, as desired, as the general construction will be substantially the same, the difference being largely in the shape of the shoulder-straps and in the back portion adjacent to the neck. The curved edge of the knitted goods constituting the front seam or opening is properly bound and reinforced, preferably, with non-extensible material, such as linen, upon which the buttons and button-

holes or other suitable fastening means are secured. By forming these front seams on properly-shaped curved lines diagonally across the vertical rows of the loops of the knitted goods the necessary fullness at the upper portion and at the lower portion to correspond, respectively, to the bust and hips is secured, and the garment at every portion fits snugly and properly to the outside of the corset and avoids all wrinkles or objectionable folds, which is so frequently the case in ordinary linen corset-covers. Furthermore, by having in the low-necked corset-cover the upper binding or edge of less flexibility than the body portion it is drawn in over the upper edge of the corset and imparts a highly-finished appearance under the outer garments.

My invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved corset-cover opened out flat. Fig. 2 shows the same in use, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the same when made high-necked.

A is the body of the garment and is made of the shape substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1 when the same is to be used as a low-neck garment. The body part is formed of knitted fabric cut in such shape as to have the rows of loops run vertically, as indicated. The upper edge B is formed with the arm-notches C C, which may be bridged over by shoulder-straps I I, formed of lace or knitted fabric, as desired. The lower part of the body is preferably formed on a substantially straight line, as indicated at H, and suitably finished. The edges B and H, and especially the latter, may be bound in such manner as to permit more or less elasticity, though this is not essential, as the shape will be formed between the edges B H D D. The upright edges D D are formed on curved lines, substantially as indicated—that is to say, an inward curve in which the lower portion has a smaller radius than the upper portion. The width at the upper portion is also preferably a little greater than at the lower portion to allow for the greater bust-measure, though this is not essential. It will be observed that the curved lines D D cut across the vertical rows of loops in a diagonal manner, becoming

substantially parallel therewith at the waist-line. The edges D D are bound by a strip of any suitable inelastic or substantially inelastic material, as indicated at G, so that the vertical height of the garment remains fixed. These non-elastic portions G G have the buttons E secured thereon and the buttonholes F formed therein; but it is evident that any other fastening devices may be employed. When this garment is applied to the wearer, the curved edges D D take a vertical position when united immediately over the corset-steels and as this is the only seam in the whole garment its location prevents it being objectionable. The remaining portion of the body of the garment being of soft elastic material conforms to the various curvatures of the corsets and body, as will be clearly understood. By the upper edge B being of less elasticity than the body part A this edge is caused to draw in over the upper edge of the corset, Fig. 2, and impart a highly-finished appearance. In the case of making the garment a high-neck garment it is simply necessary to fill out the shoulder-straps, as at I', and raise the back line closer to the neck, as indicated at B', Fig. 3. The line of the high-neck garment is also indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The general shape of the body part, however, in both garments is identical. It is evident that the oblique cutting of the vertical rows of loops below the waist-line may be omitted where the garment may be small around the hip portion.

While I have described my invention as especially adapted as a corset-cover, it is evident that it might be used under a corset.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a corset-cover having the body part formed of a single piece of knitted fabric with the rows of loops running in a vertical direction and in which the lateral or fastening edges to be united in the front are formed on inwardly-curved lines cutting across the vertical rows of loops diagonally at top and extending to the waist in opposite directions whereby when the said edges are united on a vertical line there will be an excess of laterally elastic knitted material above the waist-line to adjust itself to the various outlines of the figure without the employment of seams.

2. As an article of manufacture a corset-cover having the body part formed of a single piece of knitted fabric with the rows of loops running in a vertical direction and in which the lateral or fastening edges to be united in the front are formed on inwardly-curved lines cutting across the vertical rows of loops diagonally at the top and bottom in opposite directions whereby when the said edges are united on a vertical line there will be an excess of elastic knitted material above and below the waist-line to adjust itself to the various outlines of the figure without the employment of seams and in which said laterally-inward edges are bound with practically inelastic material in combination with fastening means secured to or formed on the said binding.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

ISAAC N. FOOKS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. JONES,
JAMES H. MCGLOTHEN.