No. 683,297. Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

D. KOPS.

CORSET ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed May 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

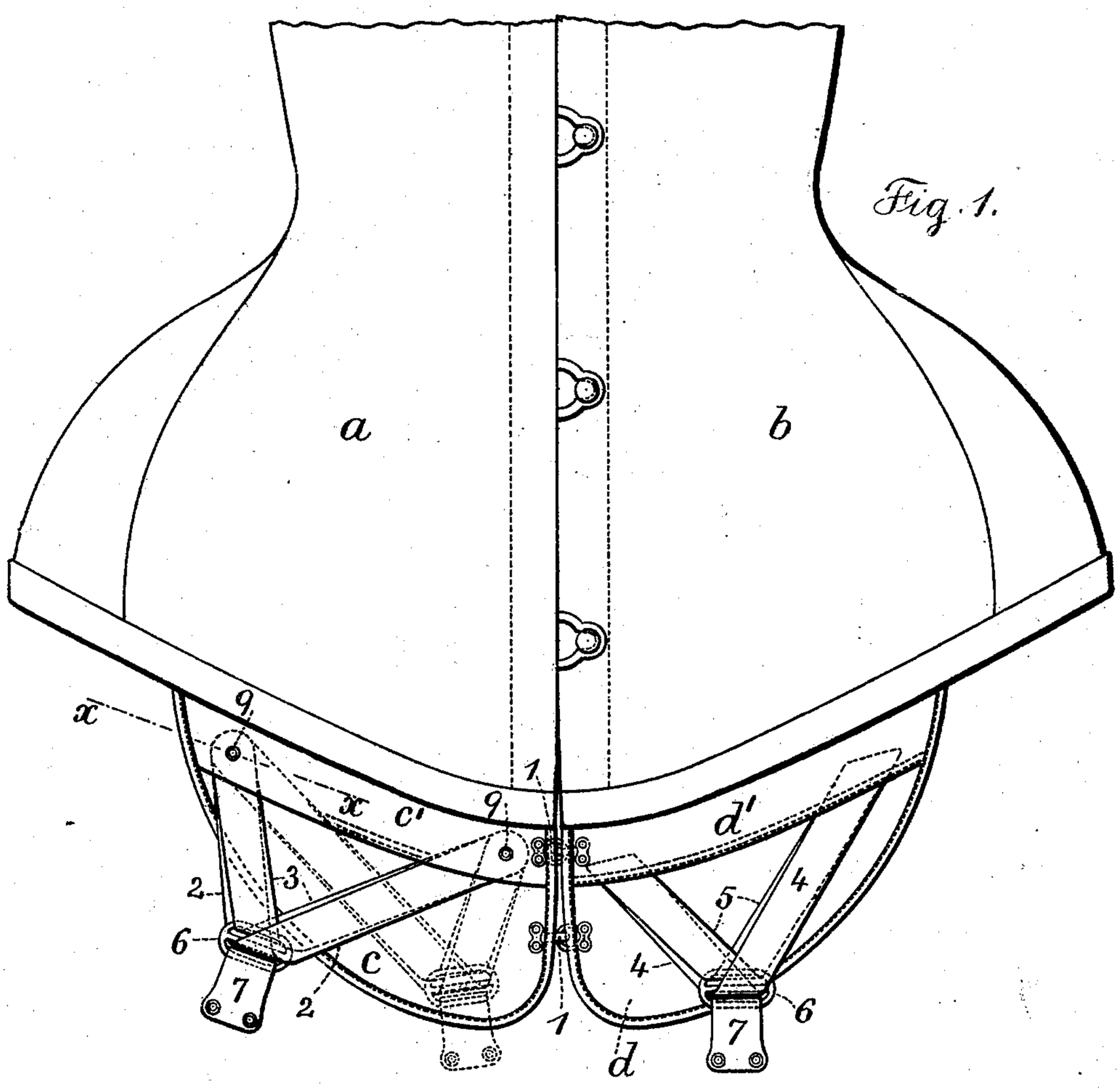
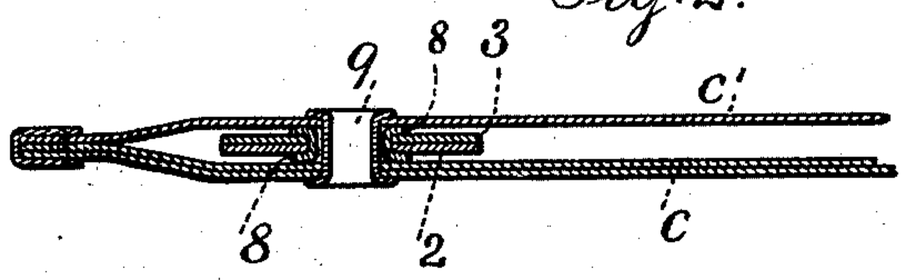


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORSET ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,297, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed May 15, 1901. Serial No. 60,309. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL KOPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Corset Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention is an improvement upon the device shown and described in Letters Patent granted to me July 24, 1900, No. 654,403, and in which patent there were shown and described means for connecting to a corset hose-supporters for women's wear. My present invention relates to a structure for a similar apparatus.

Forms of hose-supporters for women's use are numerous, and these devices have usually been separate from the corset. Devices have been employed by which the hose-supporters could be attached to a corset and supported therefrom either by a strap passing around the waist over the corset and connected to a pad, to which in turn the hose-supporters were connected, or the said pad carrying the hose-supporters has been connected direct to one of the clasps or fastening devices of the corset. These devices have tended to multiply wearing paraphernalia and have also tended to exert an undue pressure and often a dangerous pressure over the stomach, and the strap around the waist had the disadvantage of localizing weight and pressure.

In my improvement the corset is provided with extensions in the form of flaps sewed at their upper ends to the lower edges of the corset at the front portions. These flap extensions, combined with the hose-supporter and the function thereof, have an abdominal character, serving to overcome the disadvantageous features hereinbefore set forth. In connection with these flap extensions I employ overlying straps crossing through the mortises of slide-plates in opposite directions, with the respective ends passing to the flaps. These straps are adapted to move automatically across the face of the flaps and their location to change according to the line of draft or tension of the hose-supporters, the same being affected by the position of the body, the pull of the hose-supporters upon the overlying straps having the further tendency of curving or holding down the flap extensions, so as to cause them to conform to the figure of the wearer. These improvements are especially in evidence when the wearer is standing or walking, but perform no special function in a sitting position. The respective ends of the overlying crossing straps may be sewed to the flaps or secured to the flaps by eyelets. I prefer to employ eyelets, because thereby the straps swing upon the eyelets and maintain a smooth flat conformation, while where the ends are sewed parts near the ends are liable to bend or buckle with the swinging movement of the plate through which the straps pass. With this device the entire weight, or, in other words, the pull produced by the hose-supporters, is upon the entire corset, received by the portion of the body that the corset surrounds, the strain not being localized, but being distributed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the lower portion of a corset, illustrating my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a section at the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 1 in larger size.

In Fig. 1 I have illustrated both forms of overlying crossing straps, the one form upon one side of the corset and the approved form upon the other side. $a\,b$ represent the portions of the corset to which extensions in the forms of the flaps $c\,d$ are connected, the flaps being secured by sewing to the front portion and lower edge of the corset and provided with hooks and eyes 1 or other equivalent fastening devices for engaging the respective adjacent edges of the said flaps $c\,d$. Overlying the upper edges of the flaps along the lower line of the corset are edge strips $c'\,d'$. The flaps $c\,d$ are preferably made of double thickness, as shown in Fig. 2, while the edge strips $c'\,d'$ are of single thickness, although I do not limit myself in this respect. The straps 2 3 are superposed or overlying upon the surface of the flap c. These straps pass through the parallel mortises of the slide-plate 6, crossing and extending in opposite directions. The slide-plate 6 is provided with a tab 7, to which the hose-supporters are adapted to be secured by a pin or in any other

manner well known and convenient. The respective superposed or overlying ends of the straps 2 3 are preferably connected by eyelets 8, thin in width and of appreciable area, and eyelets 9 pass through the eyelets 8 through the fabric of the flap *c* and the fabric of the edge strip *c'*. These eyelets 9 are upset against the outer surfaces of the fabric and they form pivots about which the eyelets 8 are free to move in their position between the edge strap *c'* and the flap *c*. This is the preferred form of my invention and is shown as connected to the flap upon the right-hand side of the corset.

In the modified form shown upon the left-hand side of the corset the respective superposed ends of the straps 4 5 are placed between the surfaces of the flap *d* and the edge strip *d'* and are sewed thereto by stitches that pass through and through the materials. These straps 4 5 pass in a similar manner to the straps 2 3 through the mortises of a slide-plate 6, provided with a tab 7. The flap *d* and the edge strip *d'* are preferably sewed together along the edge of the strip *d'*. The flap *c* and the edge strip *c'* are sewed together, but for only a short distance, and this short distance comes between the extremes of the movements of the straps 2 3, as shown in Fig. 1 by the full lines and dotted lines, which indicate the extreme positions of said parts. The position assumed by the straps, slide-plates, and tabs is also largely controlled by the place of attachment of the hose-supporters—that is, whether they are connected upon one side or the other of the limbs or in front—and regardless of the point of attachment there will be a movement of the said straps, slide-plates, and tabs with the walking of the person and with the position that may be assumed in standing, so that regardless of the point of attachment of the hose-supporters or the particular standing position of the wearer the said parts are adapted to move automatically and accommodate themselves to the line of draft of the hose-supporters, thereby obviating any pronounced tendency to pull in one direction more than in another. The tension caused by the hose-supporters upon the said crossing straps acts to hold the straps downward and inward, at least to an appreciable extent, the same acting to press the flaps *c d* toward the body and cause them to conform to the figure of the wearer, effecting in the corset, as hereinbefore stated, an abdominal character, at the same time supporting the hose and distributing the weight produced by said support to the figure in such a manner that said weight is not appreciably felt.

The flaps *c d* are so formed that they generally conform as extensions of the corset to the curvature of the abdomen both vertically and horizontally, and this function is materially assisted by the downward and inward shape of the straps produced by the tension of the hose-supporters, and the fact that the hose-supporters are usually connected on the outer sides of the limbs causes the straps to assume the full-line position of the straps 2 3, Fig. 1, in which pressure is thereby applied to the extreme outer edges of the flaps to hold the same against the body of the wearer and prevent the same turning up.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the portions or halves of a corset, of flap extensions connected to and extending below the lower front edge of the corset, and a pair of overlying crossing straps upon each flap extension secured at their respective ends to the flap extensions, slide-plates and tabs carried by said straps and to which the hose-supporters may be connected, said overlying straps providing for an adjustable movement of the parts to compensate for the line of draft of the hose-supporters according to the position of the body, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the portions or halves of a corset, of flap extensions connected to and extending below the lower front edge of the corset and having edge strips adjacent to the upper portions of the flap extensions, and a pair of overlying crossing straps upon each flap extension secured at their respective ends to the flap extensions, and edge strips, slide-plates and tabs carried by said straps and to which the hose-supporters may be connected, said overlying straps providing for an adjustable movement of the parts to compensate for the line of draft of the hose-supporters according to the position of the body, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the portions or halves of a corset, of flap extensions and strips along the upper edges thereof both sewed to the lower front edges of the corset portions and extending below the same, devices for connecting the said extensions at their central meeting edges, overlying straps in pairs upon each flap extension, slide-plates having parallel mortises through which said straps pass in opposite directions, tabs connected to the slide-plates, eyelets for connecting the respective ends of the pairs of overlying straps, eyelets passing through the aforesaid eyelets and through the material of the flap extensions and the edge strips and overturned against the faces of said fabric for holding the ends of the pairs of overlying straps to the flap extensions and between the same and the edge strips whereby the said straps with their connecting-eyelets are adapted to turn about the eyelets passing therethrough and connecting the same to the flap extensions, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the portions or halves of a corset, of flap extensions connected to and extending below the lower front edge of the corset, and a pair of overlying

crossing straps upon each flap extension secured at their respective ends to the flap extensions, devices carried by said straps and to which the hose-supporters may be connected, said overlying straps providing for an adjustable movement of the parts to compensate for the line of draft of the hose-supporters according to the position of the body and performing the function of holding inward the flaps against the figure of the wearer, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 11th day of May, 1901.

DANIEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

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