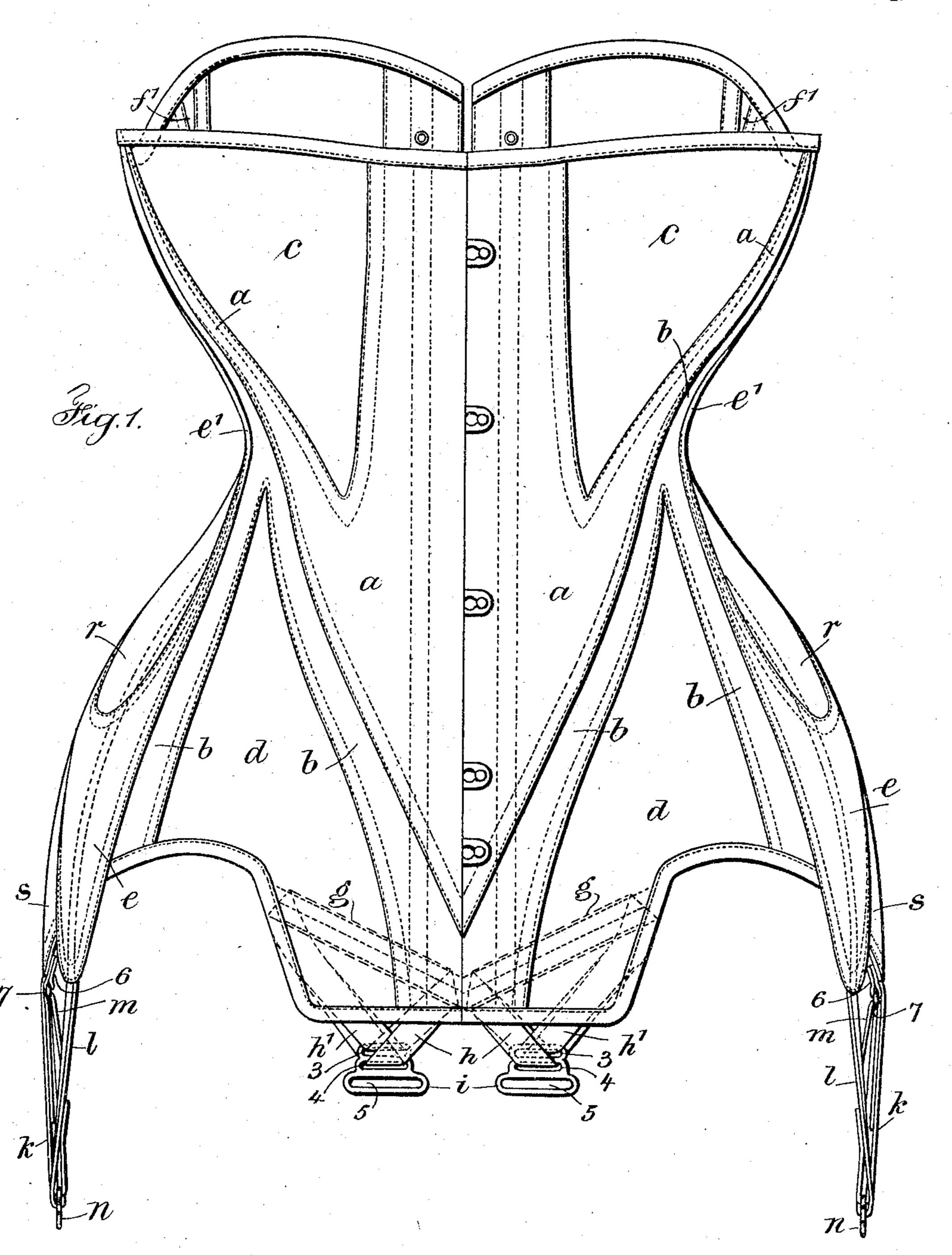
D. KOPS. APPAREL CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

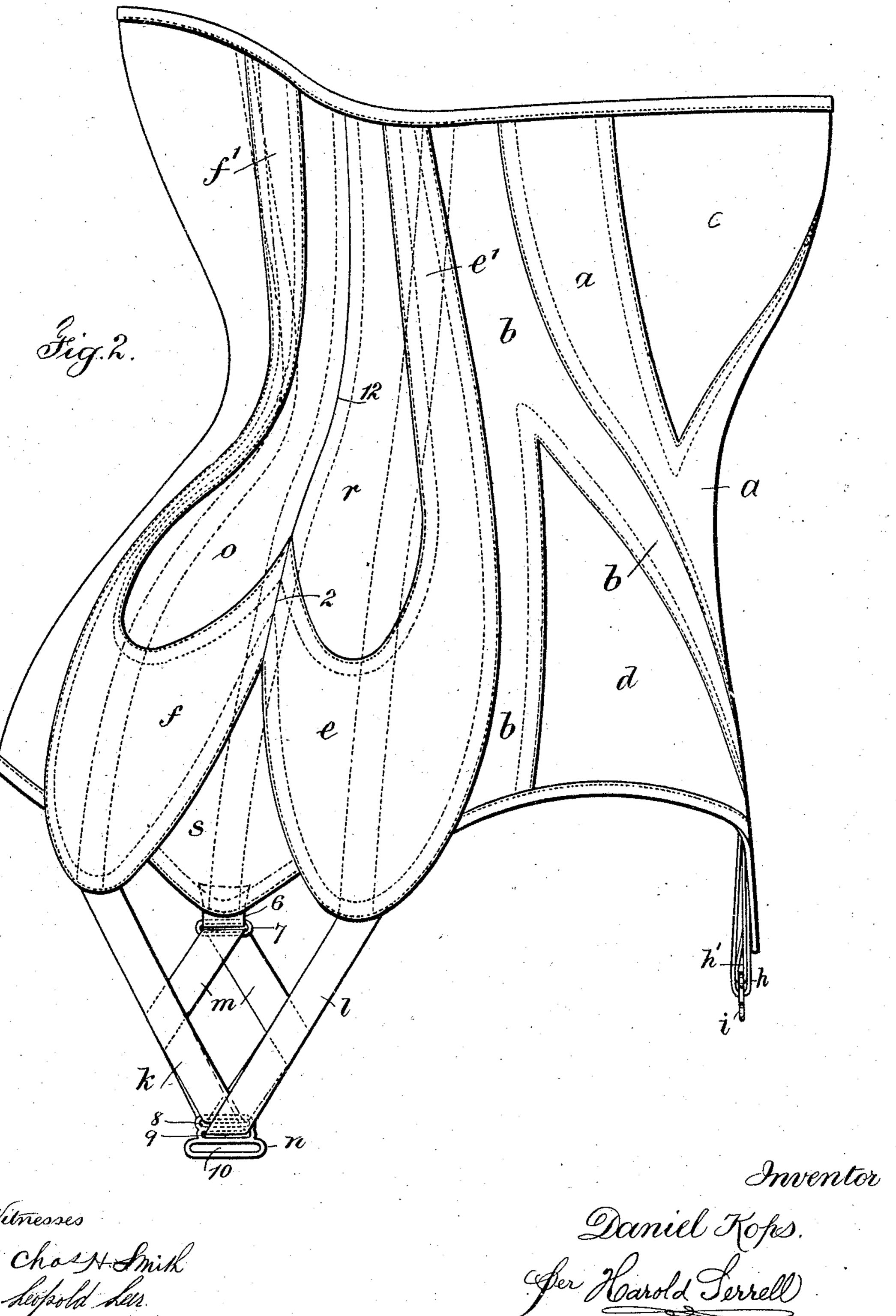


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Inventor Daniel Kops. Jer Harold Terrell aut

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

DANIEL KOPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPAREL-CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,061, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed February 11, 1905. Serial No. 245,171.

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, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Apparel-Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

In corsets having hose-supporter connections as heretofore constructed these connec-10 tions have usually been either at the front or at the sides. Where these connections are at the front only and the corset is of ordinary construction, a disagreeable and uncomfortable riding-up at the sides over the hips is the 15 effect produced, and the strain of the supporters is sustained at the front. Where these connections are at the sides only and the corset is of ordinary character, the strain is carried alone over the hips and a riding-up at the 20 front is the result, the same not only being uncomfortable, but seriously interfering with the straight-front effect and substantially destroying any abdominal effect or possibilities of the corset.

In my present invention the hose-supporters are connected to the corset both at the front and sides and form a substantial part of the corset, the object of my invention being to give direction to the lines of strain and so divide up the same in the fabric body of the corset that the tension will be equalized as far as possible over the entire corset, especially immediately adjacent to the waist-line, so that the effort required to hold up the hose will not be perceptible or cause the slightest inconvenience, while the corset has reducing functions with reference to a full figure both in front and at the sides.

I provide a fabric body of peculiarly-shaped parts, which in the respective halves of the corset are alike, and these parts are in the front and hip portions and extend up into the under-arm portions above the waist-line, and in each half comprise, essentially, four pieces going to make up companion series of curved diagonal pieces that are graded and tapering. In each half the two front pieces are of **V** and inverted-**V** form, providing for a bosom-gore and an abdominal gore, and the two side 5° pieces are each in the lower part of approxi-

mately shield shape, with one upper limb prolonged as a strip. These pieces are placed in position and connected at adjacent corners of the shield configuration, and they overlie the fabric sections at the side of the corset, and 55 by virtue of their peculiar shape the strips diverge and then converge toward the upper end of the corset at the under-arm portion, and the lower ends of the shield configurations preferably extend slightly below the lower 60 edge of the corset. The hose-supporters are connected and operate as hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved corset. Fig. 2 is a side 65 elevation of one-half of my improved corset. In the following a description of one half

will answer for both halves, as they are alike.
In each half a represents a main upper front portion of **V** form with tapering members, 70

portion of V form with tapering members, and b a main lower front portion of inverted-V form with the tapering members.

c represents a bosom-gore let into and at its edges secured in the V form of the upper front portion a, this front portion a at its ver- 75 tical edge being connected to one of the corset-steels for the greater portion of the length thereof and extending around toward the side and coming at the other side of the bosom-gore, so that the parts thereof are tapering. 80

The main lower portion b has one edge preferably underlying and sewed to an overlying edge of the main portion a, the lower end of the portion b coming down to the lower front portion of the corset at the lower end of the 85 front steel and extending up to the upper edge of the corset and again down to the lower edge at the other side of the abdominal gore d, which gore d is let into and secured to the inverted-V portion of this member b, the rear 90 edge of the member b in turn secured to other fabric portions of the corset, which in turn extend around under the arms to the back.

At the side and substantially in line with the under-arm portion of the corset are two 95 principal members, the lower portions *e f* of which are approximately shield-shaped. One upper limb of each shield shape is prolonged as a strip, the part *e* having the strip prolongation *e'* and the part *f* the strip prolongation 100

f'. These parts are placed in opposition and connected at adjacent corners of the shield configurations at the union-line 2. I prefer in connection with the principal pieces e e'5 and ff', and in order that the corset may be of substantially only one thickness, to employ intermediate pieces or between and within the said principal pieces centrally connected by a line of sewing 12 in line with the union-10 line 2 of the pieces ef, and which pieces orare narrow at the upper ends and broad or full at the lower ends, and also a gore-piece s filling in below the pieces ef to complete the continuity of the lower edge of the corset. By this construction I am enabled to modify the proportions of the various parts in the construction of the corset and make a more perfect and complete article, and by virtue of their peculiar shape these strip portions di-20 verge above the shield parts and then converge toward the upper edge of the corset at the under-arm portion thereof, and these strip prolongations also preferably taper to a slight extent, and the shield portions project beyond 25 the lower edge of the corset, or, in other words, overlie the lower edge, for the purposes hereinafter described. In each half of the corset the peculiarly-shaped parts hereinbefore described are alike, so that the one half is a 30 duplicate of the other.

In the front part of the corset, adjacent to the lower edge, the hose-supporter devices shown especially in Fig. 1 are preferably alike and agree in all essential particulars 35 with the hose-supporter device shown and described in Letters Patent granted to me August 2, 1904, No. 766, 704, and each of these hose-supporter devices consists, essentially, of a stiffened fabric strip g, sewed to the un-40 der surface of the corset, the ends of which are overturned and extend downward as converging overlying straps h h', which pass through the slots 3 4 of the slotted slide-plate i, the said slide-plate also being provided with 45 a third slot 5 for the attachment thereto either of the hose-supporter or of a strip to which the hose-supporter is connected. These converging overlying straps and slotted slideplates are adapted to yield from side to side so with the movement of the figure in adjusting the position of the hose-supporter as the result of said movement with the position of the corset at the front, the hose-supporters from the slotted slide-plates i extending down 55 to the hose at the inner side of the limbs.

Referring to the hose-supporter devices at the sides, and especially to Fig. 2, a loop 6 is provided substantially midway between the overhanging portions of the shield-pieces ef, 60 attached directly to the fabric body of the gore s and carrying a slotted plate 7, through which passes a strap m. Converging overlying straps k l are secured to the lower ends of the shield-pieces e f, and they pass through 65 slots 8 9 of the slotted slide-plate n. These

straps k l are preferably connected together for an appreciable distance, at least sufficient to receive between them the free ends of the strap m, which is secured thereto, and the third mortise 10 of the slide-plate n is adapt- 70 ed to receive either the hose-supporter directly or a flap to which the hose-supporter is secured, the hose-supporter from this point of the corset passing to the hose outside of the limb and down the side, the said plate n_{75} moving in a forward or backward direction, and so sliding over the straps k l with the movement of the body, the strap m also sliding to equalize the position of the straps k land divide up the tension of the hose-sup- 80 porters between the respective ends of the shield-pieces ef and the lower edge of the corset or gore s, to which the loop 6 is connected.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the hose-supporters at the front 85 not only draw straight down on the front of the corset, but distribute the strain back of the bosom-gores c to the connection with the other fabric parts of the corset and also with the extended portion e' of the shield-pieces e 90 and also that the tension or strain of the side hose-supporters will be upon the fabric body of the corset and upon the shield-pieces e fand their prolongations e' f' up the side of the corset beneath the arms, drawing from the 95 back by the prolongation-strip f' and from the front by the prolongation-piece e' and its connection to the front portion b. Thus the strain forces will be as perfectly equalized as possible over the entire corset, especially the 100 portion about the waist-line, so that the force or effort required to support the hose by the corset because of this equal distribution will be so imperceptible as probably not to cause the slighest inconvenience to the wearer. It 105 will furthermore be apparent that the corset at the side over the hips is unusually long and that the sectional form of the shield-shaped pieces ef is an arched configuration in both directions, fitting over and inclosing a full-hip 110 figure, and that the function of the side hosesupporters is not only to draw automatically from the back and front portions of the corset, according to the direction of movement, but to draw the shield-shaped parts toward 115 one another, while the central connection of the strap m to the part s controls the movement of the hose-supporters at a central point, while drawing down the same in a vertical line, thus exerting a reducing effect upon the 120 hip and also improving the figure by confining the fleshy part of the hip within the corset instead of permitting the same to fill out beyond the lower edge of the same.

I claim as my invention—

1. A corset comprising in each half at the front a part a of fabric of V form and a part b of fabric of inverted-V form side by side and with adjacent inclined overlapping edges sewed together.

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2. A corset comprising in each half at the front a part a of fabric of V form, and a part b of fabric of inverted-V form side by side, with adjacent inclined overlapping edges sewed together, a bosom-gore c secured in the part a and an abdominal gore d sewed in the part b.

3. A corset comprising in each half at the front a part a of fabric of V form and a part b of fabric of inverted-V form side by side, with adjacent inclined overlapping edges sewed together, the part a along the vertical edge being connected to the front steel and the part b continued below the part a and along the lower part also connected to the front steel.

4. A corset comprising in each half a front piece that extends to the lower central part and around toward the under-arm portion and a side piece that extends to the lower edge and toward the upper edge, and which pieces are united along their adjacent edges, a hose-supporter device connected to the side piece, and means for holding down and inward the front of the corset, the respective strains of which are carried by and divided between said parts.

5. A corset comprising in each half at the side and under-arm portion two similar pieces, the lower parts e, f of which are of shield configuration with one upper limb of each prolonged as a strip toward the upper edge of the corset, and the adjacent edges of the shield configuration abutting and connected shaped configuration at the side, and slotted

6. A corset comprising in each half at the side and under-arm portion two similar pieces, the lower parts e, f of which are of shield configuration with one upper limb of each prolonged as a strip toward the upper edge of the corset, the adjacent edges of the shield configuration abutting and connected by sewing, and the projecting parts e', f' being in opposition and tapering toward the upper edge of the corset.

7. A corset comprising in each half at the side and under-arm portion two similar pieces, the lower parts e, f, of which are of shield configuration with one upper limb of each prolonged as a strip toward the upper edge of the corset, and the adjacent edges of the shield configuration abutting and connected by sewing, the lower ends of the parts e, f extending below the lower edge of the corset, and a hose-supporter device connected in part thereto and in part to the intermediate portion of the fabric body.

8. A corset comprising in each half front pieces that extend to the lower central part and diagonally or at an inclination around toward the under-arm portion, and side pieces that extend to the lower edge, and one of which extends toward the upper edge of the corset and is united to one of the rearwardly-extending front parts, and hose-supporter devices

connected respectively to the front and side parts of the corset and the strain of which is carried by and divided between said parts.

9. A corset comprising in each half front pieces arranged side by side and that extend 70 to the lower central part and diagonally or at an inclination around toward the under-arm portion, side pieces that extend to the lower edge and one of which extends toward the upper edge of the corset and is united to one 75 of the rearwardly-extending front parts, and hose-supporter devices comprising converging overlying straps at their ends attached directly to the parts hereinbefore stated and each carrying a slotted plate through which 80 the straps pass, and which in turn are adapted to have the hose-supporters connected thereto.

10. A corset comprising in each half, front pieces a, b of fabric, the part a of V form and 85the part b of inverted-V form arranged side by side with adjacent inclined overlapping edges sewed together, and also with side pieces that extend to the lower edge and are of shield configuration with the adjacent edges con- 90 nected and with the distant upper limbs of each prolonged as strips toward the upper edge of the corset, the one of said shield configurations and its prolongation being connected to the fabric portion b and hose-supporter de- 95 vices comprising converging overlying straps secured at their ends to the front portion of shaped configuration at the side, and slotted plates connected to and movable upon said 100 overlying straps provided with means to which the hose-supporter straps are in turn connected.

11. A corset comprising in each half, front pieces a b of fabric, the part a of V form and 105 the part b of inverted-V form arranged side by side with adjacent inclined overlapping edges sewed together and also with side pieces that extend to the lower edge and are of shield configuration with the adjacent edges con- 110 nected and with the distant upper limbs of each prolonged as strips toward the upper edge of the corset, the one of said shield configurations and its prolongation being connected to the fabric portion b, and hose-supporter de- 115 vices comprising converging overlying straps in two sets, the one of which is secured at its ends to the lower front portions of the corset: and the other of which is secured to the lower ends of the shield-shaped configurations and 120 also to the fabric body between the same, and slotted plates through which said straps pass and are movable, said plates being provided with means to which the hose-supporter straps are connected.

12. A corset comprising in each half at the side and under-arm portion two similar pieces, the lower parts e, f of which are of shield configuration with one upper limb of each prolonged as a strip toward the upper edge of the 130

corset, the adjacent edges of the shield configuration abutting and connected by sewing, the projecting parts e' f' being in opposition and tapering toward the upper edge of the 5 corset, converging overlying straps k, l secured to the lower ends of the shield-pieces e, f, a strap m and means for adjustably securing the same to the fabric body between the pieces e, f, the ends of the strap m being con-10 nected to the straps k, l, a slotted plate nthrough which the straps k, l pass and means by which hose-supporter straps are in turn connected.

13. A corset comprising in each half at the 15 side and under-arm portion two similar pieces, the lower parts e, f of which are of shield configuration with one upper limb of each prolonged as a strip toward the upper edge of the corset, and the adjacent edges of the shield con-20 figuration abutting and connected by sewing, the lower ends of the parts e, f extending below the lower edge of the corset and converging overlying straps k, l secured to the lower ends of the shield-pieces e, f, a strap m and 25 means for adjustably securing the same to the fabric body between the pieces e, f the ends of the strap m being connected to the straps k, l, a slotted plate n, through which the straps k, l pass, and means by which hose-supporter 3° straps are in turn connected.

14. A corset comprising in each half, front pieces that extend to the lower central part and diagonally or at an inclination around toward and up and down the under-arm por-35 tion, and side pieces that extend to the lower edge and one of which extends toward the upper edge of the corset and overlies and is united to the up-and-down edge of the rearwardly-extending front part, a hose-supporter 40 device connected to the lower end of the front portion, and a hose-supporter device comprising converging overlying straps connected to the lower ends of the side portions of the corset so that the lines of strain of the overlying 45 converging side straps extend in one direction toward the back of the corset and in the other direction toward the front of the corset pulling from opposite points and downwardly.

15. A corset comprising in each half at the 5° side and under-arm portion two similar pieces, the lower ends of which are curved and diverging, an intermediate filling-piece or gore, a hose-supporter device adjustable to the line

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of strain and consisting of an arrangement of straps connected to the lower ends of said 55 parts and also to the lower end of said gorepiece, substantially as set forth.

16. A corset comprising in each half at the side and under-arm portion, two similar pieces, the lower parts e, f of which are of shield con- 60 figuration with one upper limb of each prolonged as a strip toward the upper edge of the corset and the adjacent edges of the shield configuration abutting and connected by sewing, intermediate pieces o, r between and with- 65 in the side pieces e, f which are narrow at the upper end and broad or full at the lower end and which are connected together and also to the inner edges of the said pieces e, f, and a gore-piece s below and between the shield 70 configurations of the parts e, f and which is also at its edges connected to the opposite edges of the parts e, f whereby in sectional form an arched configuration in both directions is obtained adapting the corset at the 75 side to fit over and inclose a full-hip figure.

17. A corset comprising in each half at the side and under-arm portion, two similar pieces, the lower parts e, f of which are of shield configuration with one upper limb of each prolonged 80 as a strip toward the upper edge of the corset and the adjacent edges of the shield configuration abutting and connected by sewing, intermediate pieces o, r between and within the said pieces e, f which are narrow at the 85 upper end and broad or full at the lower end and which are connected together and also to the inner edges of the said pieces e, f, and a gore-piece s below and between the shield configurations of the parts e, f and which is 90 also at its edges connected to the opposite edges of the parts e, f whereby in sectional form an arched configuration in both directions is obtained adapting the corset at the side to fit over and inclose a full-hip figure, 95 and a hose-supporter device comprising connected straps secured to the lower ends of the parts e, f and centrally to the lower end of the gore-piece s and adapted for movement to accommodate the line of strain and draft.

Signed by me this 8th day of February,

1905.

DANIEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY, S. T. HAVILAND.