

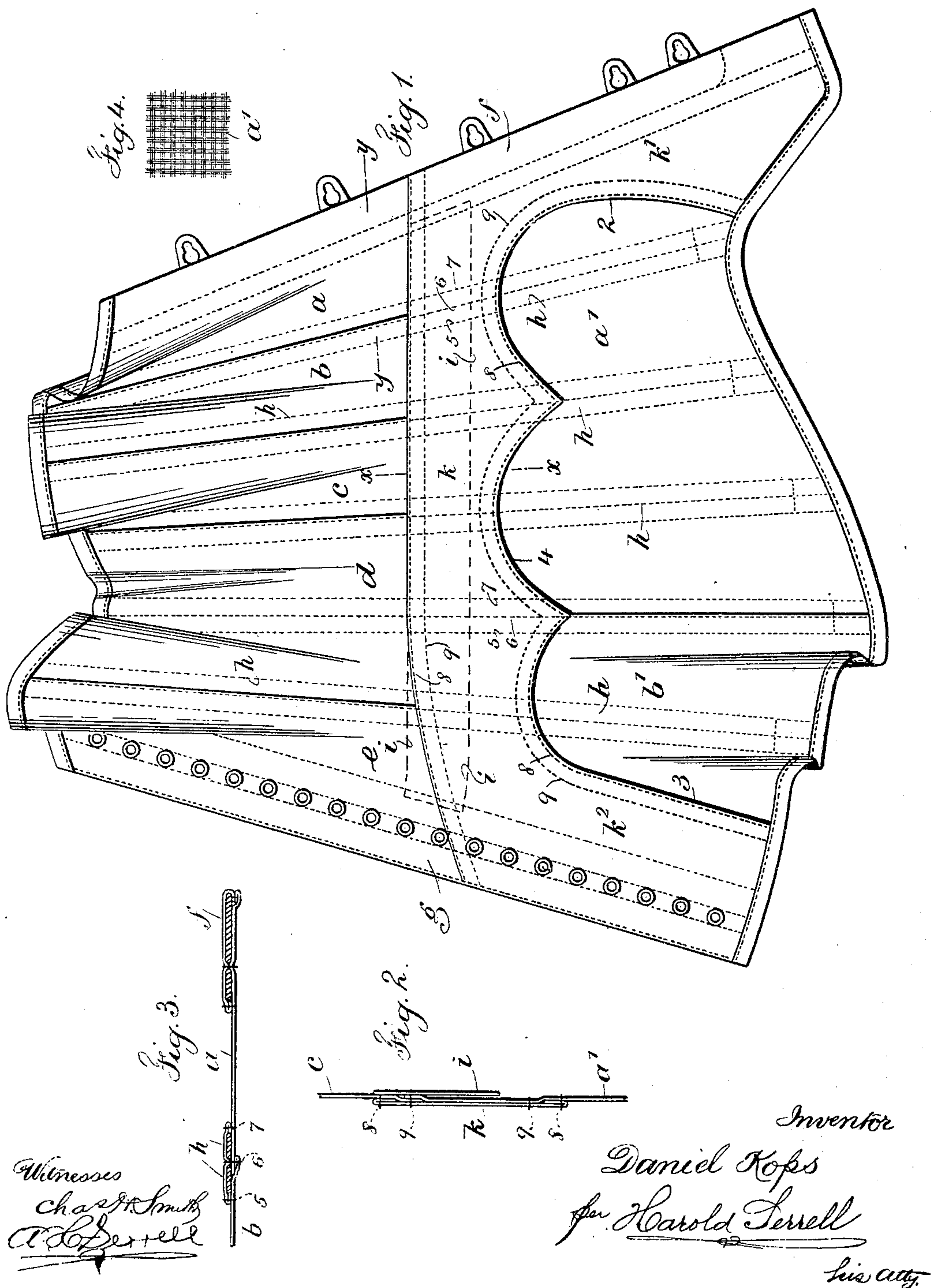
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PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906.

D. KOPS.

APPAREL CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPAREL-CORSET.

No. 824,489.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

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

My invention relates to a light-weight corset especially suitable for preventing overheating of the body and undue perspiration—one in which the main fabric is suitably stiffened and strengthened where required.

In carrying out my invention the fabric body is preferably single-ply and of light weight or open-woven material made up of shaped parts suitably connected by sewing and stiffened with bones in pockets.

At the waist portion on the inner surface I employ a strap of webbing extending in each half of the corset from the front steel portion to the back eyelet portion, and upon the outer surface and opposite to said strap I provide in each corset-half a strip of overlying fabric at the waist portion which may advantageously be heavier than the single-ply fabric body and the ends of which where they overlie the front steel and back eyelet portions are extended down said portions to their ends, and the inner edges of these latter parts curve into the lower edge of said surface-strip at the angles. This latter overlying strip in the entire corset constitutes substantially a belt around the corset at the waist, and the same, together with the downward extension, constitute a supporting-arch from front to back over the hips, having the function of holding the lower front portion of the corset in toward the figure of the wearer, causing a flat-front effect in such light-weight corset. The position of this strip around the corset at the waist and its vertical relation to and distance from the top and bottom edges of the corset may be varied in different corsets as manufactured, so as to determine or locate the waist-line for long and short waist women.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one-half of the corset laid out flat. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section at the dotted line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan at the dotted line $y y$ of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 illustrates the open-woven character of the single-ply fabric, which when employed by me in the manufacture of corsets is known under the designation of "cellcloth." Figs. 2 and 3 are of larger size for clearness.

Referring to Fig. 1, a, b, c, d , and e are sections of said single-ply material, which may be of light-weight or open-woven fabric from the waist portion up, said sections being connected together by lines of sewing, while a' and b' are sections of the same single-ply light-weight or open-woven fabric below the waist portion. I do not limit myself to the number or arrangements of the sections or the character of the material from which they are made. f represents the front steel portion and g the back eyelet portion of the corset, and as both halves of the apparel-corset are alike it is only necessary to illustrate and describe one-half.

In Figs. 1 and 3 h represents bones in bone-pockets. The strap i of webbing is located at the back of the corset, is attached at its respective ends to the front steel portion and back eyelet portion, and advantageously passes next to the fabric sections $a b c d e$, underlying the bone-pockets and bones, the pockets being sewed down to the fabric sections through the strap i . This strap is the same as heretofore employed in many corsets. k represents the overlying strip of material at the waist portion. This extends entirely across the corset, or, in other words, over the waist portion of the corset from the front to the back. It may be of the same material as the fabric body, but is advantageously of heavier material. It is upon the opposite side from the strap i , and its general line of tension is over the strap, co-acting with said strap in taking up the principal portion of the strain applied to the corset in wear. This strip is made of substantial fabric and cut so as to have a front downward extension k' and a back downward extension k'' . The front extension overlies the steels of the portion f to the lower edge of the corset, and the back extension goes to the lower edge of the corset and overlies the back bones and with the single-ply light-weight or open-woven fabric of the under surface receives the lacing-eyelets. 2 represents the inner edge of the extension k' , 3 the inner edge of the extension k'' , and 4 the lower edge of the strip k , which for the purpose of description have been segregated, it being preferable in the article that these parts be of one piece of material. The angles of the edges 2 and 4 and 3 and 4 are broadened and preferably curved, so as to strengthen the said strip and assist the same in performing the function of an arch over

the hips, the function of which is to hold at the back lacing and draw in at the lower front portion of the corset, assisting in producing or causing a flat-front effect in this light-weight corset.

I have shown in Fig. 1 the lower edge 4 as made up of three curved portions. There is no special utility in the same or the function to be performed except the increase of strength obtained at the lines of sewing the bone-pockets to the upper and lower singleply light-weight or open-woven fabric sections and to the overlying strip *k*, it being a fact that these lines of sewing 5, 6, and 7 at about the waist portion of the corset pass through all of the materials, firmly connecting the same together. The upper edge of the strip *k*, or very near the upper edge of the strip *k*, is the waist-line of the corset, and it is to be noticed that the strip *k* as secured to position is preferably connected by double lines of sewing 8 9. This strip *k* in the manufacture of the corset is to be placed at a predetermined place between the top and bottom edges, so as to adapt the corset for long, medium, or short waist figures, as the location of this strip *k* determines the waist-line of the corset. In positioning this strip *k* there are necessarily maximum positions at either side of a normal position, and the length of the extensions *k'* *k''* at the respective ends of this strip is governed by the position of the strip between the top and bottom edges of the corset, the same functions being attributable to the strip regardless of its position. The strip *k* of each corset-half constitutes substantially a belt around the corset about the waist-line thereof, taking up the major portion of the strain of the lacing, leaving the bones in the upper portion of the corset to perform their office of a supporting function, and the corset below the waist-line in conforming more closely and firmly to the figure of the wearer and not only performing a shaping function, but the arch-supporting function heretofore described.

I claim as my invention—

1. An apparel-corset, comprising a fabric body, bone-pockets and bones, a strap of webbing at the waist-line on the under side extending from front to back, a surface-strip of fabric overlying the fabric body at the waist portion and also extending from front to back, and the ends of which strip extend down at the front over the front steels and also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset.

2. An apparel-corset, comprising a fabric body, bone-pockets and bones, a strap of webbing at the waist-line on the under side extending from front to back, a surface-strip of fabric overlying the fabric body at the waist portion and also extending from front to back, and the ends of which strip extend down at the front over the front steels and

also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset and the inner edges of which strip curve at the angles into the lower edge of the strip so as to produce an arched conformation over the hips.

3. An apparel-corset, comprising a fabric body of open-woven material, bone-pockets and bones secured thereto and extending from the lower to the upper edges, a surface-strip of overlying close-woven fabric at the waist portion, the ends of which extend down at the front overlying the front steels and also extending down at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset.

4. An apparel-corset, comprising a fabric body of open-woven material, bone-pockets and bones secured thereto and extending from the lower to the upper edges, a surface-strip of overlying close-woven fabric at the waist portion, the ends of which extend down at the front overlying the front steels and also extending down at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset, and the inner edges of which strip at the angles are curved so as to produce an arched conformation of said strip over the hips.

5. An apparel-corset, comprising a fabric body of open-woven material, bone-pockets and bones connected thereto between the top and bottom edges, a strap of webbing at the waist-line on the under side extending from the front to the back, a surface strip of overlying close-woven fabric at the waist portion, the ends of which extend down at the front over the front steels and also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset and the inner edges of which strip curve at the angles into the lower edge of the strip.

6. An apparel-corset, comprising a singleply body of open-woven material having sections *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* and *e* in the portion above the waist and the sections *a'* and *b'* in the portion below the waist, bone-pockets and bones therein secured to the under surface of the said material, a strap of webbing at the waist-line on the under side extending from front to back and passing under the bone-pockets and bones, a surface strip of overlying close-woven fabric at the waist portion and on the opposite side of the corset to the said strap, the ends of which strip extend down at the front over the front steels and also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset and the inner edges of which strip curve at the angles into the lower edge of the strip.

7. An apparel-corset, comprising a fabric body, bone-pockets and bones and a surface strip of fabric overlying the fabric body and extending from the front to the back and placed at a predetermined position for a long, medium or short waist figure and the ends of which strip extend down at the front over the front steels and also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset.

8. An apparel-corset, comprising a fabric body having sections *a*, *b*, *c*, *d* and *e* in the portion above the waist and the sections *a'* and *b'* in the portion below the waist, bone-pockets and bones and a surface strip of fabric overlying the fabric body and extending from the front to the back and placed at a predetermined position for a long, medium or short waist figure and the ends of which strip extend down at the front over the front steels and also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset.

9. An apparel-corset, comprising a single-ply fabric body, bone-pockets and bones, a strap of webbing at the waist-line on the under side extending from front to back, a surface strip of heavier fabric overlying the fabric body at the waist portion and also extending from front to back, and the ends of which strip extend down at the front over the front steels and also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset.

10. An apparel-corset, comprising a single-ply fabric body, bone-pockets and bones, a strap of webbing at the waist-line on the under side extending from front to back, a surface strip of heavier fabric overlying the fabric body at the waist portion and also extending from front to back, and the ends of which strip extend down at the front over the front steels and also at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset and the inner

edges of which strip curve at the angles into the lower edge of the strip so as to produce an arched conformation over the hips.

11. An apparel-corset, comprising a single-ply fabric body of open-woven material, bone-pockets and bones secured thereto and extending from the lower to the upper edges, a surface strip of heavier overlying close-woven fabric at the waist portion, the ends of which extend down at the front overlying the front steels and also extending down at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset.

12. An apparel-corset, comprising a single-ply fabric body of open-woven material, bone-pockets and bones secured thereto and extending from the lower to the upper edges, a surface strip of heavier overlying close-woven fabric at the waist portion, the ends of which extend down at the front overlying the front steels and also extending down at the back eyelet portion to the lower edge of the corset, and the inner edges of which strip at the angles are curved so as to produce an arched conformation of said strip over the hips.

Signed by me this 23d day of January, 1906.

DANIEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. ZACHARIASEN.