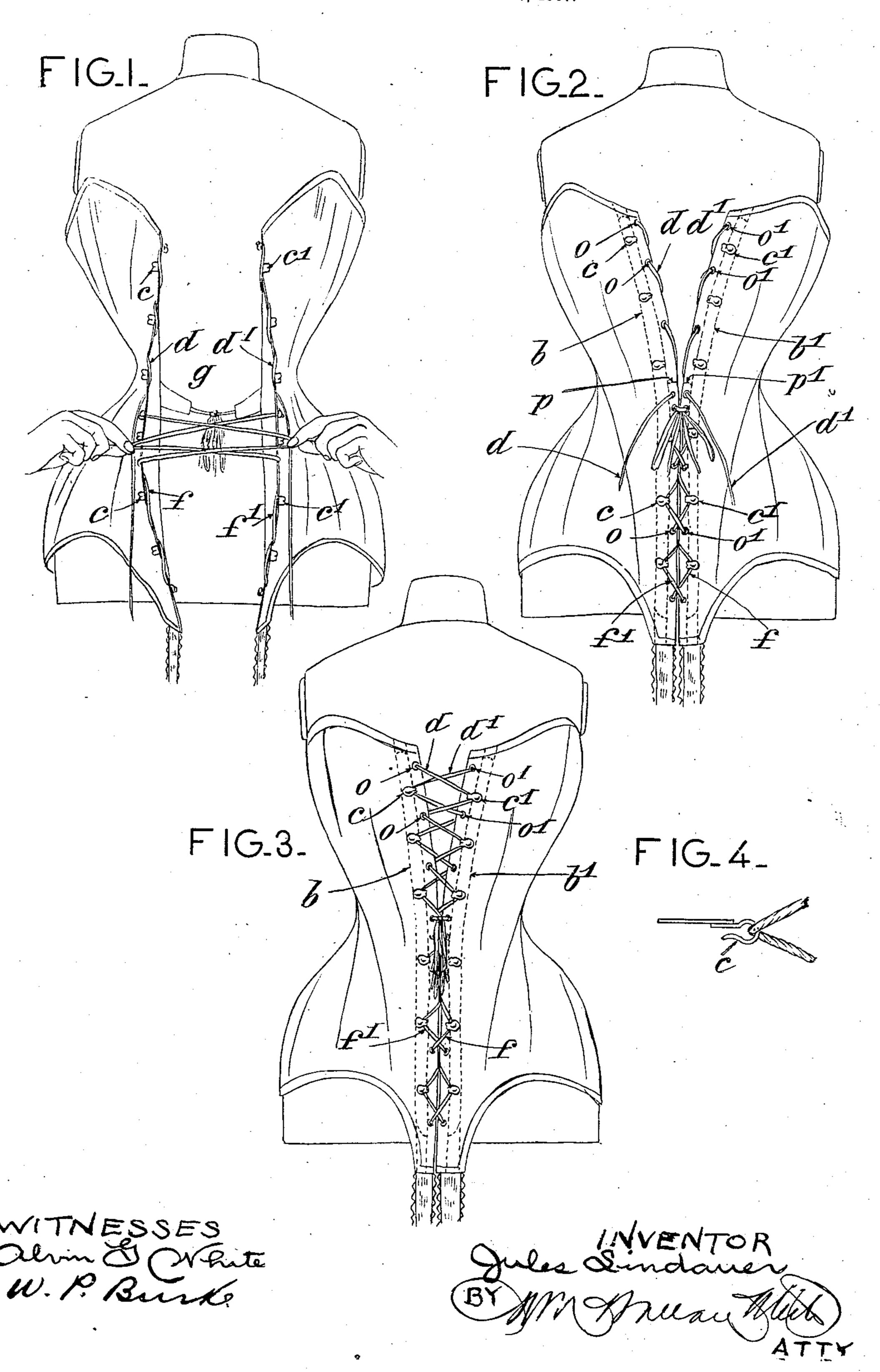
J. LINDAUER. CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES LINDAUER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

CORSET.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jules Lindauer, a citizen of France, residing at 42 Rue du Faubourg du Temple, Paris, France, have invented new and useful Improve-5 ments in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a corset in which the closing, which takes place preferably in front, is effected without any busk, by means of a spe-10 cial lacing in combination with a particular arrangement of the vertical edges of the corset, each of which bears eyelets and hooks, and with means for holding the corset to the body before and during the fastening.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a form of a cor-15 set manufactured according to the present invention.

Figure 1 shows the corset fitted with laces and placed on the body before being closed: the corset is held on the woman's body by means of a waist-belt, and the beginning of the hooking is illustrated. Fig. 2 shows the 20 same corset with its lower half closed. Fig. 3 shows the corset closed and adjusted throughout its height. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

Referring to the drawing, it will be seen that on each side of the opening, the edge of the corset bears a line 25 of eyelets o o' and a line of hooks c c', the eyelets being near the edge and attached to the fabric of the corset itself, and the hooks being carried or sustained by a stiffening plate b b' arranged immediately behind the soft part which bears the eyelets. On each edge of the 30 corset, the hooks are arranged opposite the middle of the interval between two eyelets; at the waist, there are preferably two adjacent eyelets. From one edge of the corset to the other, the eyelets are arranged opposite each other, as well as the hooks.

Each side of the corset bears its own lace, arranged in position in advance and having no connection with the adjacent side; I prefer to use two laces for each side; one of which d (or d') will lead from the waist to the top and the other f (or f') from the waist to the bottom. 40 Each lace is passed in a serpentine manner through the successive eyelets of the same side of the corset so as to turn over the edge of the corset in the manner of a whipstitch-seam, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The corset is completed by any arrangement capable of re-45 taining the corset on the body during the fastening. This arrangement may be formed, for instance, of a small belt g placed inside the corset at the waist, which being attached as soon as the corset is placed on the body, will enable the woman to have both her hands free.

It will be seen that each part of the lace itself which is comprised between two eyelets forms a loop which may be extended at will when it is pulled, the lace sliding in the eyelets, it will be understood that if the loop on one side is pulled with one hand and at the same 55 time the loop on the other side with the other hand, as

shown in Fig. 1, and if then these two loops after having I

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been passed one in the other, are respectively hooked to the hook which is on the opposite side of the corset, the fastening of one of the edges of the corset to the other will have been started. The same operation will 60 be effected for the two next loops and so on from the waist to the bottom. The same operation may be finally effected in the same way for the loops in the upper part of the corset. The two sides of the corset being thus loosely attached to each other, they will be 65 permanently joined together by shortening the loops through the tightening of the laces at the waist. By means of this kind of corset, a complete fastening is insured without the aid of a busk, and the part situated above the waist may be adjusted with relation to the 70 part situated below the waist. The lower part may be thus completely tightened, so as to suitably support the abdominal part, without interfering with the tightening of the upper part. In general, the adjustment of the lower part is even completed before the hooking of the 75 loops of the upper part is even begun, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper part may thus be left quite free, so as to release at will the stomach and breast, as shown in Fig. 3, which represents the corset completely closed and adjusted on a person with much breast and small abdomen. 80 In such a corset, the fact that the hooks are separated from the edge by a soft part which bears the eyelets and which is suitably stretched by lacing, prevents such hooks from tilting the plates by which they are supported and thrusting the edge of such plates in the flesh, 85 as would take place if these plates were arranged on the edge of the opening. In addition to this, the sliding of the lace during the final tightening takes place in a regular manner through the relaxing of the soft part, which would not be the case if the rigid part were at the edge 90 of the opening.

As a detail of construction, it is to be remarked that the hooks are narrowed at the entrance of the eyelet, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to prevent the lace from going out too easily. Furthermore, the soft part of each edge of 95 the corset which near the waist, bears the two eyelets placed one next to the other by which the tightening is effected, is preferably stiffened by means of a small sheet of metal p p' inclosed in the fabric.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as 100 new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A buskless corset comprising a soft edge at the front of each part of the corset, a series of eyelets provided at intervals on said soft edge, a stiffening plate arranged immediately next to the soft part, a series of hooks pro- 105 vided at intervals on said stiffening plate and arranged respectively opposite the middle of the intervals existing between the eyelets, and a lace adapted to pass in a serpentine manner through the successive eyelets of the same part of the corset, substantially as described and for the 110 purpose set forth.

2. A buskless corset comprising a soft edge at the front of each part of the corset, a series of eyelets provided at intervals on said soft edge, a stiffening plate arranged

immediately next to the soft part, a series of hooks provided at intervals on said stiffening plate and arranged respectively opposite the middle of the intervals existing between the eyelets, and two laces adapted to be passed in a serpentine manner through the successive eyelets of the same part of the corset but only from the waist to the top and from the waist to the bottom respectively, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. A buskless corset comprising the soft edge at the front of each part of the corset, a series of eyelets provided at intervals on said soft edge the two middle ones at the waist line being nearer to each other than the other ones, a stiffening plate arranged immediately next to the soft part, a series of hooks provided at intervals on said stiffening plate and arranged respectively opposite the middle of the intervals existing between the eyelets excepting the two eyelets next to the waist, and two laces

adapted to be passed in a serpentine manner through the successive eyelets of the same part of the corset but only from the waist to the top and from the waist to the bottom respectively, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

4. A buskless corset comprising a soft edge at the front

of each part of the corset, a series of eyelets provided at intervals on said soft edge the two middle ones at the waist 25 line being nearer one to each other than the other ones, a stiffening plate arranged immediately next to the soft part, a series of hooks with narrow entrance provided at intervals on said stiffening plate and arranged respectively opposite the middle of the intervals existing between 30 the eyelets but no hook being provided between the two eyelets next to the waist, two laces adapted to be passed in a serpentine manner through the successive eyelets of the same part of the corset but only from the waist to the top and from the waist to the bottom respectively, a stiffen- 35 ing auxiliary arranged about the two eyelets next to the waist, and a small waist belt arranged inside the corset and adapted to maintain it during the lacing, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this 40 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULES LINDAUER.

Witnesses:

ANTOINE LAVOIX, HANSON C. COXE.