

No. 887,654.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

S. KOPS.
ELASTIC WEBBING.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1907.

Fig. 1.

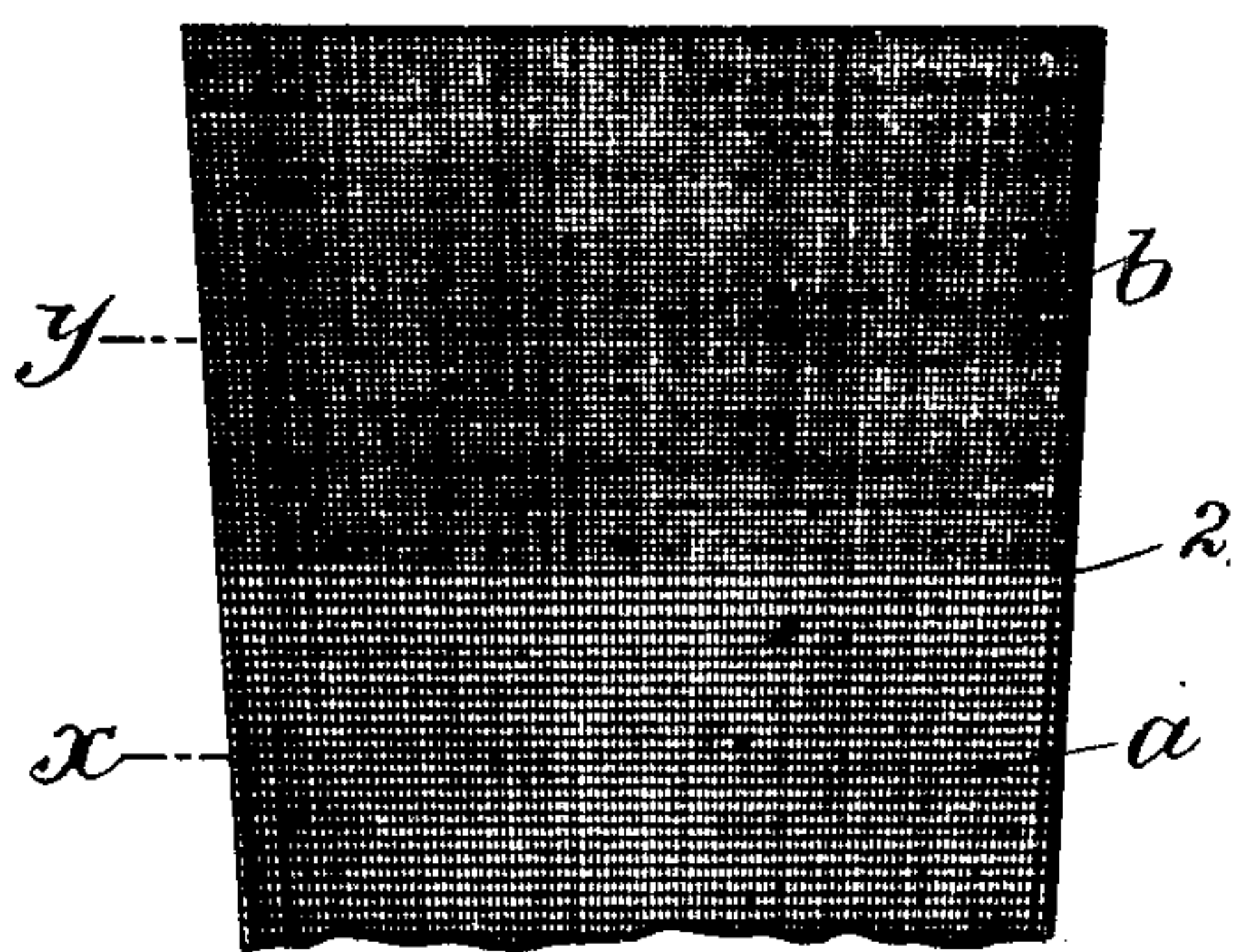
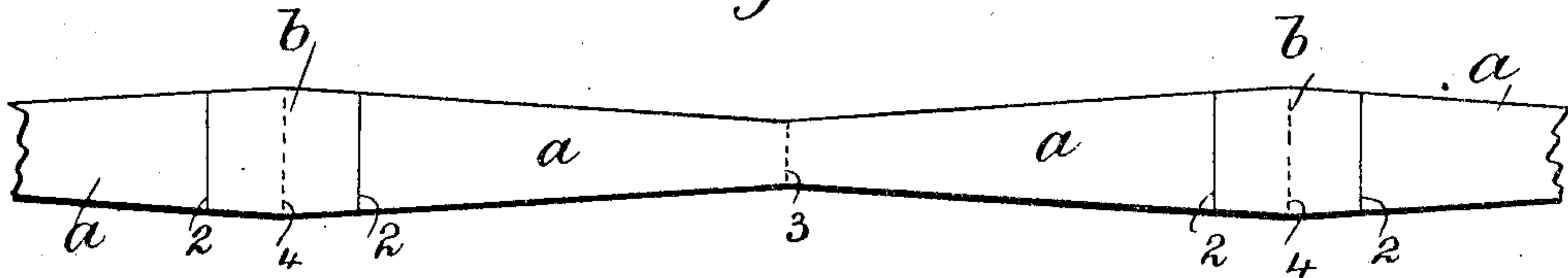
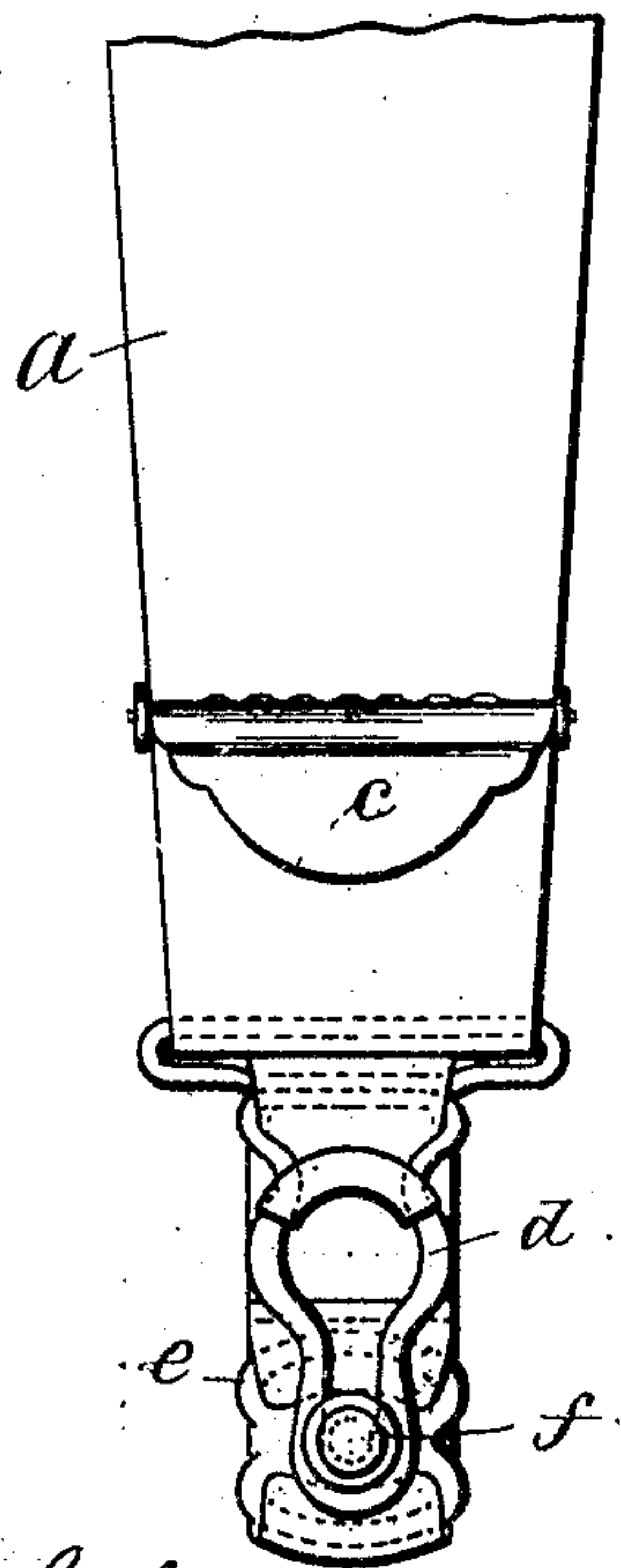


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



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ELASTIC WEBBING.

No. 827,654.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1903.

Application filed May 28, 1907. Serial No. 376,088.

To all whom it may concern:

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

Elastic webbing for hose supporters is parallel sided and of predetermined widths within narrow limits; the width of said webbing limits the length of the line of sewing connecting the same to a corset or corset-waist, consequently the strain is not distributed over as large an area as is desirable and if the elastic webbing were as wide as is desirable for distributing the strain, the clamp and other metal parts would be unnecessarily wide, large, clumsy and expensive.

In the device of my invention I overcome these objections by making the elastic webbing tapering and in view of the fact that the adjustment of the clamp is comparatively slight the varying width of the elastic webbing for this amount of adjustment is negligible.

I have discovered that a given or predetermined length of elastic webbing sufficient for the hose supporter can be woven tapering so that the width at the wide end is almost double the width at the narrower end. I have also discovered that these tapering lengths can be made continuous and reversed, that is, in a continuous strip in which two wide ends come together and two narrow ends come together; the continuous strip being severed at these points into separate elastic supporters. I have also discovered that the union of the wider ends can be prolonged and the weaving changed as shown and described in an application for Letters Patent Serial No. 376,087 filed by me concurrently herewith, and in which I have shown and described elastic portions woven under tension at substantially the elastic limit of the completed webbing, and adjacent parts that are woven without tension or under normal conditions.

I prefer to employ in connection with the tapering strips for the present application, sections that are formed between the wider ends of the tapering strips which are woven continuous with said strips and under normal conditions without tension, so that while the tapering strips are cut at the intersection of the narrower parts the said sections woven under normal conditions can be centrally cut

so as to constitute parts to be sewed into the corset.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan representing a strip of elastic and non-elastic webbing adapted to be cut up into hose supporter lengths. Fig. 2 is a severed or broken plan view of a hose supporter according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a cross section at the dotted line *x*, of Fig. 3, and Fig. 4 a cross section at the dotted line *y*, of Fig. 2.

Referring to Fig. 1, *a* represents between the lines 2 2 a length of elastic webbing woven under tension and at substantially the elastic limit of the completed webbing, as usual in this art, and tapering in the opposite directions from a central point and of sufficient length for the elastic portion of two hose supporters.

The sections *b b* are interposed between the sections *a a* at the wider ends of the elastic sections; said sections *b b* being short in length to the proportion of the sections *a a*. These sections *b b* are woven in a normal condition without tension and are substantially non-elastic with the elastic strands of normal proportions and because of their weaving without tension, the warp threads are taut and the weft threads of the weaving are close together, compact and solid; the elastic strands of full proportions without tension being held between the woven threads. This length is adapted to be cut up at the line 3 at the narrower portions of the sections *a a* and at the lines 4 centrally of the non-elastic sections *b b*.

Fig. 3 shows the elastic strands and the weaving through the section *a* woven under tension, and Fig. 4 the section through the parts woven under normal conditions without tension, or in other words, the non-elastic parts, and in Fig. 2 with the fabric, I have shown a clamp *c*, a loop *d*, a plate *e* and a hook *f* connected to the elastic portion of the strip and going in connection therewith to form the hose supporter complete.

The section *b* is to be sewed into a corset, sold for attachment to a corset or attached to a corset-waist, and by the non-elastic part the elastic strands are held in the threads firmly so that the strands in the part *a* when put under tension have a suitable anchorage in their continuous portions that are held in the part *b* so that their elasticity is even throughout, there being no risk of these elastic threads breaking or pulling down into the channels of the elastic part *a*.

I claim as my invention:—

1. An elastic webbing for hose supporters consisting of a flat strip formed narrow at one end and wide at the other, said strip
5 being woven under tension and a part forming a continuation thereof from the wide end of the webbing woven under normal conditions without tension, the narrow end being adapted for connection with the metal parts
10 of a supporter and the wide end to be sewed into position for use.

2. An elastic webbing for hose supporters, formed narrow at one end and wide at the other end, said strip being woven under ten-
15 sion and a part forming a continuation thereof from the wide end of the webbing woven under normal conditions without tension, in which elastic strands of greater cross sectional area are held firmly in position, the
20 narrow end of the elastic fabric being adapted for connection to the metal parts of the hose supporter and the wide non-elastic end to be sewed to a garment or corset.

3. An elastic webbing for hose supporters,
25 formed of a continuous strip of series of alternating sections, one series of alternating sections being formed of elastic webbing woven

under tension and of a length equal to the elastic portions of two hose supporters and tapering from the center toward the ends, and in- 30
intermediate sections from the wider ends of said parts woven under normal conditions without tension, each of the sections of the series being adapted to be severed centrally
35 to form the tapering hose supporter fabric.

4. A length of elastic webbing adapted to be cut up into hose supporters, comprising alternate sections of predetermined length and tapering throughout their length in opposite directions from a central point, which 40
are loose woven or with spaced weft threads adapted to yield under tension, and alternate short sections tight woven or with close weft threads so as to be comparatively non-elastic, the said length of webbing to be severed at 45
intermediate points in the respective sections to form hose supporters of the desired length.

Signed by me this 24th day of May, 1907.

SAMUEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

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