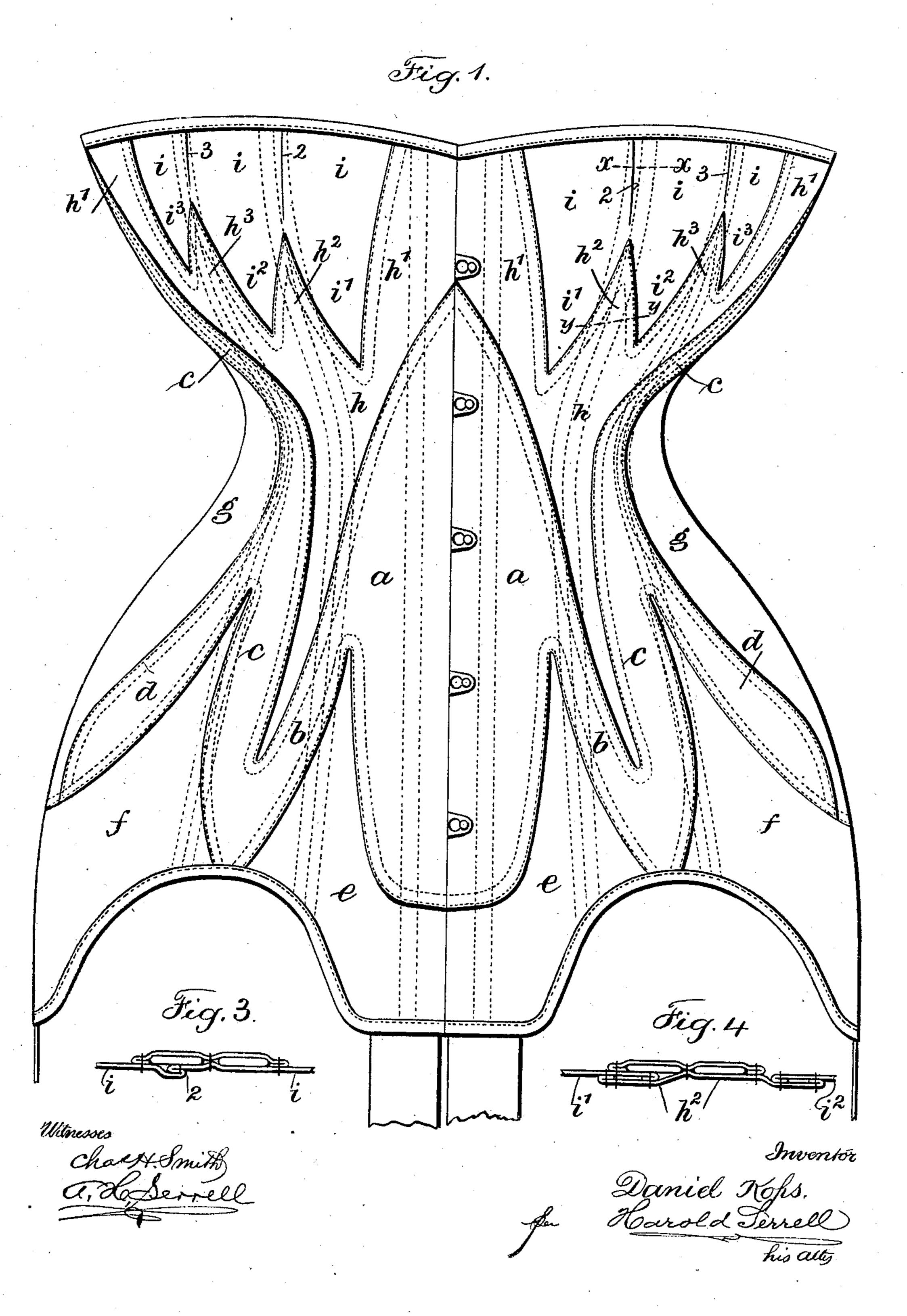
# D. KOPS. APPAREL CORSET. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1908.

898,750.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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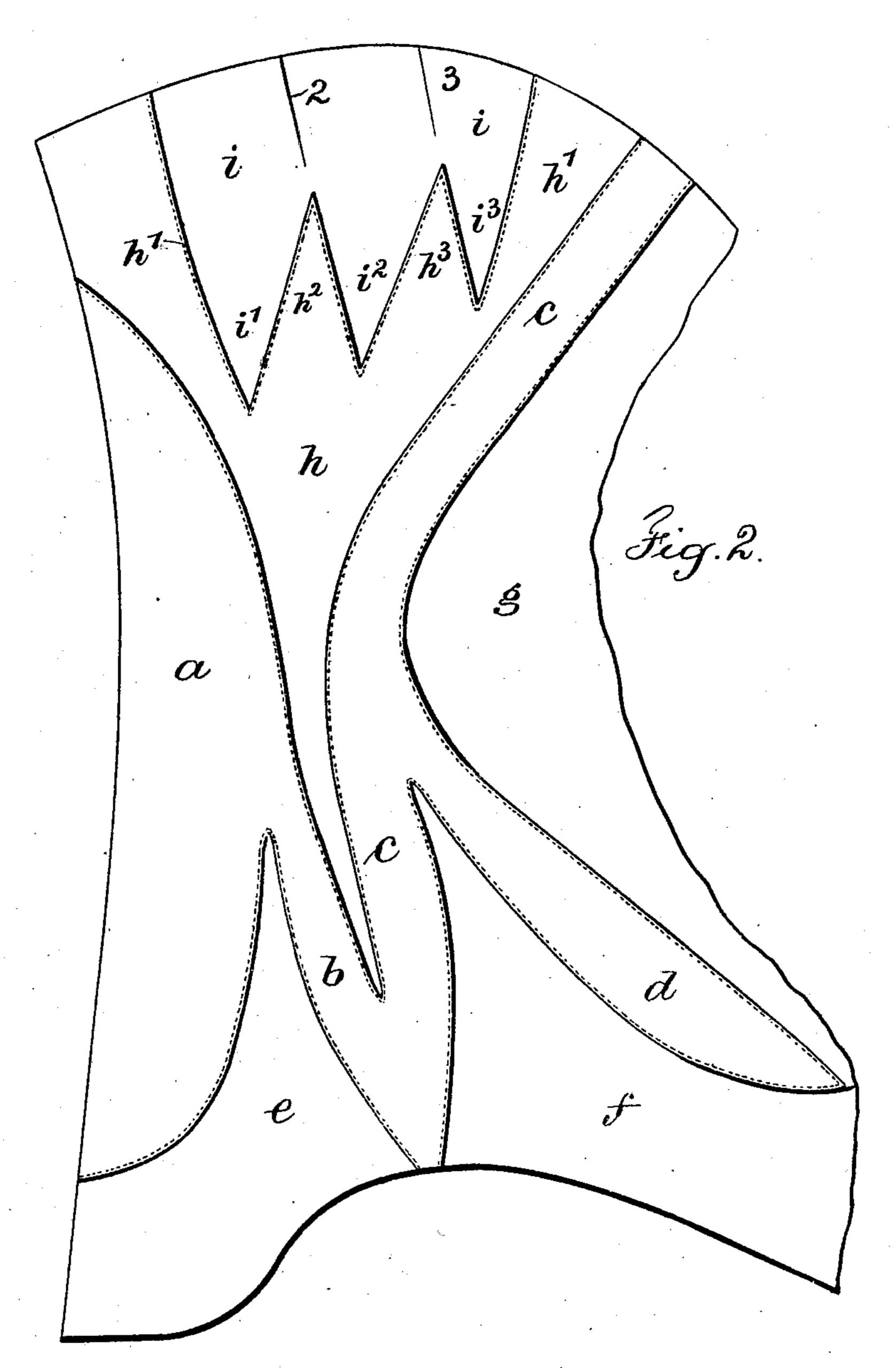
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Inventor

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## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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#### APPAREL-CORSET.

No. 898,750.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed March 12, 1908. Serial No. 420,714.

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, county, and State 5 of New York, have invented an Improvement in Apparel-Corsets, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

My invention relates to a peculiar form of apparel corset having certain novel func-10 tions, to wit, varying the bust in appearance and consequently bringing the same forward where there is created a fullness of the corset for an easy, graceful, li ting and supporting of the bosom, which fullness gradually in-15 clines from the sides at the arms and slopes off down the front into the desirable flat front effect at and below the waist line; also providing a flexible form encircling portion adjacent to the lower edge of the corset and 20 below the waist line, which assists the hanging of the outer garments causing the appearance of a flowing flexible skirt for an empire effect dress, that is, a flowing gown and girdle effect with full bosom.

25 The corset of my present invention is particularly adapted to a lithe graceful medium figure,—a figure capable of taking on a highwaist and flowing gown and girdle effect such as is worn with the empire style of dress.

I provide for the corset of my invention a fabric body of peculiarly shaped parts which in the respective halves of the corset are alike but reversed. The parts which relate essentially to my present invention are in the 35 front portion of the corset and include principal sections of cloth shaped much like a distorted or attenuated letter M, which at the front adjacent to the steels are placed in opposition and the edges of which come to-40 gether when the corset is clasped and extend from near the upper to near the lower edges of the corset and in the upper part particularly are formed with main and auxiliary gore members, having intermeshing or inter-45 locking gore points preferably gradually increasing in length from the sides towards the corset steels, and in the lower and over-hip portions with flexible fabric members, all of which is hereinafter more particularly de-

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation at the front of the corset, representing the features of my improvement. Fig. 2 represents the peculiarly shaped parts connected 55 and laid out substantially flat for the better appreciation of their form. Fig. 3 is a cross | construction the bosom supporting fullness

50 scribed.

section at the dotted line x, x, of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a cross section at the dotted line y, y, of Fig. 1.

The peculiarly shaped parts of fabric which 60 constitute the essential features of my invention are located at the front portion of the corset, are alike in the respective halves of the corset at each side of the front steels but in reversed position. Of these peculiarly 65 shaped parts a b c and d collectively represent the respective limbs of a distorted or attenuated letter M. The left hand side at Fig. 2 as will also appear in Fig. 1, being the edge connected to one front steel; the  $\lim b$  70 extending downward and away from the  $\lim a$  and the  $\lim c$  prolonged upward from the lower end of the  $\lim b$  in a curved line to substantially the upper edge of the corset, while the limb d is a prolongation to the right 75 of Fig. 2 from the lower portion of the limb c. This particular form of fabric section provides the opportunity for the gore e coming between the limbs a and b, the gore f between limbs c and d, the part g being a fabric por- 80 tion coming up to and joining with the concave outer line of the limbs c and d.

One of the principal fabric parts is the gore h with the opposite limbs  $h^1$  produced therefrom and extending to the upper edge 85 of the corset and with the intermediate tapering limbs  $h^2$  and  $h^3$ .

i represents an auxiliary gore having depending limbs  $i^1$   $i^2$  and  $i^3$  intermeshing or inter-locking with the limbs  $h^2$  and  $h^3$  and 90 said parts fit between the same and between the outer limbs  $h^1$  of the main gore h, the lower point of the gore h passing down between the limbs a b and c of the letter Mconfiguration. The upper portion of the 95 main gore h with these limbs  $h^1$  and the intermeshing limbs  $h^2$   $h^3$  and  $i^1$   $i^2$  and  $i^3$  come in connection with the auxiliary or insert gore i at the bosom supporting part of the corset. The auxiliary gore i from its upper 100 edge downward has fold lines 2 3 shown particularly in the section Fig. 3 at the dotted line x, x, of Fig. 1. These fold lines draw the fabric slightly inward. The vertical depth of the auxiliary gore i through the 105 limb  $i^1$  is preferably appreciably greater than the vertical depth through the limb  $i^3$ and the depth through the gore  $i^2$  is inter-

mediate. The limbs  $h^2$   $h^3$  also vary in the

inter-locking capacity and because of this

same proportion in their intermeshing and 110

tapers from the sides and is greatest nearest the steels and this fullness is controlled by the depth of the gores because the deeper the gores the greater the fullness and the 5 shallower the gores the less the fullness.

At the upper part of the corset body, the intermeshing gore points or limbs  $i^1 i^2 i^3$  and  $h^2$   $h^3$  with the contour given to the same and also to the auxiliary gore i and the 10 limbs  $h^1$  of the main gore strip make possible and produce a fullness at the front of the corset and also an easy, graceful figure thereto as a support for the bosom. This function is even apparent in the disclosure 15 Fig. 1, and the same gradually slopes off to the front into the desirable flat front effect

at and below the waist line. Some of the lines of boning and bone pockets are shown by the dotted lines in 20 Fig. 1 and from Fig. 1 it will be noticed that the gore parts e come between the limb portions a and b and below the limb portions a, so that the lower part of the corset is more flexible and yielding than where 25 the sewed lines of union between the respective parts lend a stiffness to the corset; also that the flexible members or gore portions f come between and below the limb portions c d and at the sides extend down 30 as flexible fabric sections over the hips, thus lending a long graceful form to the corset over the hips essential for continuing the long graceful continuity from the top of the short waisted corset, causing the ap-35 pearance of a flowing flexible skirt and making possible with this form and style of cor-

It will be noticed from the dotted bone 40 pocket lines of Fig. 1, that the same are placed as far as possible to come at the intersection of the lines of the various parts hereinbefore described, so as to lend support, stiffness and rigidity to the convergence of 45 the lines of the fabric sections.

set, an empire effect dress with an outer gar-

ment placed over the same.

Referring to Fig. 2, the lines of union of the upper  $\lim c$  with the gore h and fabric portion g establishes a line of support or rigidity to the corset and the line of con-50 nection of the upper curved edge of the limb a with the gore h lends another line of support or rigidity to the corset. These lines readily diverge as the gore portion hwidens out, thus rapidly producing a full-55 ness toward the upper end of the gore h and upper edge of the corset, which fullness is further augmented and assisted by the tapering intermeshing structure of the auxiliary gore i and its lower ends and the upper 60 ends of the gore h and the curved edges of the prolongations or edges  $h^1$ . It will be further noticed by referring to Fig. 2, that the proximity and convergence of the parts a b c and d below the waist line lend a ri-65 gidity to the corset which holds the same

firmly and practically unyieldingly at the lower part where there is little chance to give or to spread, so that while the upper part of the corset is flexible and yielding to the fullness of the figure, the lower part is 70 rigid and practically unyielding for the production of a flat front and graceful outline to the corset.

I claim as my invention:

1. A corset comprising in each half at the 75 front, a part or member of fabric approximately of the letter M in form and said parts set in opposition and the edges of which come together when the corset is clasped.

2. A corset comprising in each half at the 80 front, a part or member of fabric approximately of the letter M in form and said parts set in opposition and the edges of which come together when the corset is clasped and extend from near the upper end to near the 85 lower end of the corset.

3. A corset comprising in each half at the front, a part or member of fabric approximately of the letter M in form and said parts set in opposition and the edges of which come 90 together when the corset is clasped and extend from near the upper end to near the lower end of the corset and are associated in the upper part with main and auxiliary gore members coming between the upper pro- 95 longations of the parts of said letter M fabric form.

4. A corset comprising in each half at the front, a part or member of fabric approximately of the letter M in form and said parts 100 set in opposition and the edges of which come together when the corset is clasped and extend from near the upper end to near the lower end of the corset, and between the lower ends of the limbs of which fabric form 105 are flexible fabric portions extending below the same down over the hips.

5. A corset comprising in each half at the front, a main gore tapering at its lower end to a point and at its upper end formed with 110 outer limbs that reach to the upper edge of the corset, and an intermediate auxiliary gore fitting within the former gore with intermeshing or inter-locking gore points between the main and auxiliary gores.

6. A corset comprising in each half at the front, a main gore tapering at its lower end to a point and at its upper end formed with outer limbs that reach to the upper edge of the corset and also provided with gore points 120 between the aforesaid limbs, and an auxiliary gore fitting between the outside limbs of the main gore also provided with gore points which intermesh or inter-lock with the gore points of the main gore.

7. A corset comprising in each half at the front, a main gore tapering at its lower end to a point and at its upper end formed with outer limbs that reach to the upper edge of the corset and also provided with gore points 130

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between the aforesaid limbs, and an auxiliary gore fitting between the outside limbs of the main gore also provided with gore points which intermesh or inter-lock with the gore 5 points of the main gore, the vertical depth of the auxiliary gore with its gore point nearest the front of the corset being the greatest and the vertical depth of the gore and its gore point nearest the side of the corset being the 10 least, so that said depth tapers from the side

toward the center of the corset.

8. A corset comprising in each half at the front, a main gore tapering at its lower end to a point and at its upper end formed with 15 outer limbs which reach to the upper edge of the corset and also provided with gore points between the aforesaid limbs, and an auxiliary gore fitting between the outside limbs of the main gore also provided with gore 20 points which intermesh or inter-lock with the gore points of the main gore, and the upper edge of the auxiliary gore being provided with fold lines at about equal distances in the length of the upper edge of the auxiliary gore.

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9. A corset comprising in each half at the 25 front a part or member of fabric approximately of the letter M in form and said parts set in opposition and the edges of which come together when the corset is clasped and extend from near the upper end to near the 30 lower end of the corset, and a main gore tapering at its lower end to a point and fitting in the space formed between the upper limbs of the letter **M** form and at its upper end formed with outer limbs that reach to the 35 upper edge of the corset and also provided with gore points between the aforesaid limbs, and an auxiliary gore fitting between the outside limbs of the main gore also provided with gore points which intermesh or inter-lock with 40 the gore points of the main gore.

Signed by me this 28th day of February

1908.

DANIEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY E. ZACHARIASEN.

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