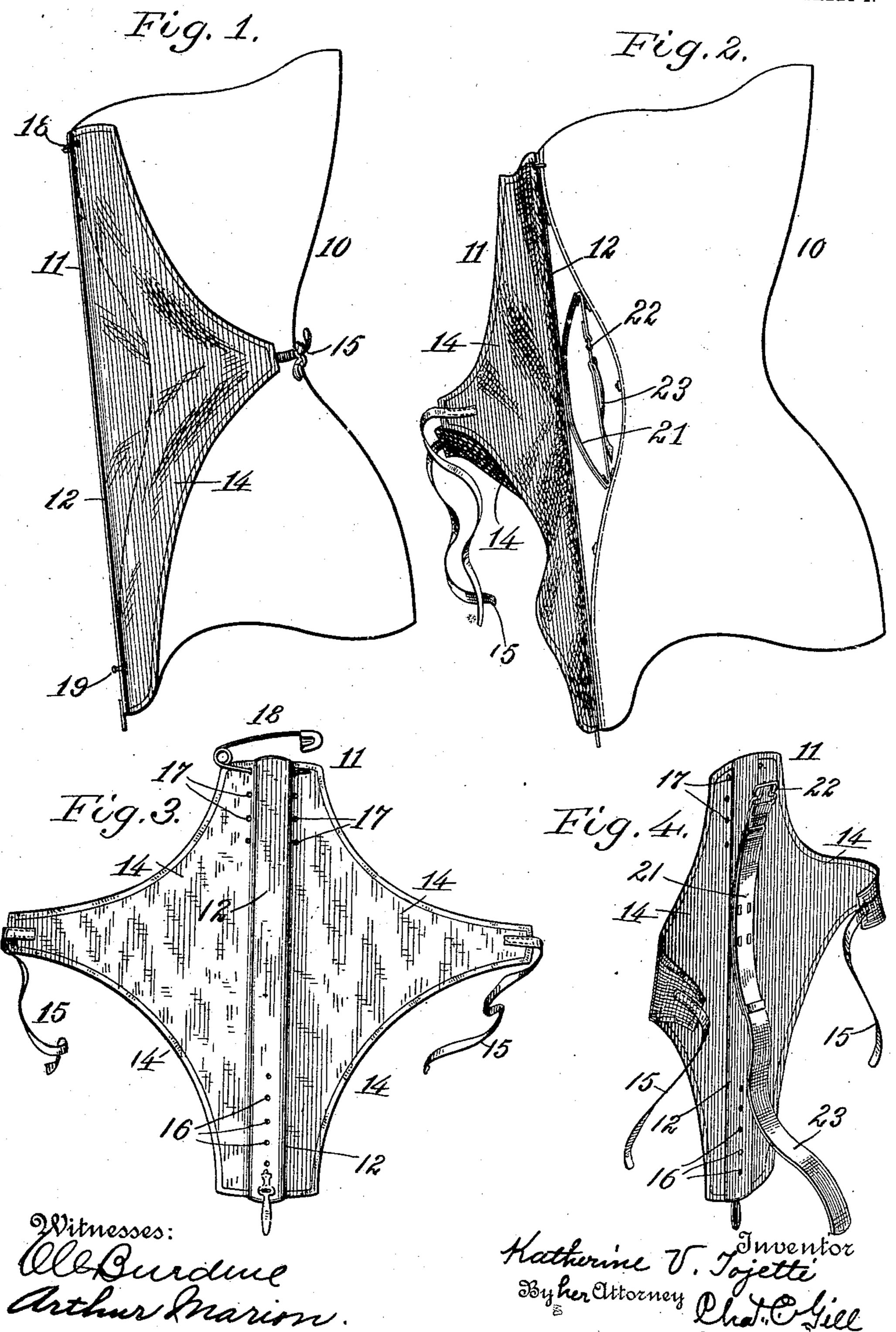
K. V. TOJETTI. CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1908.

904,574.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



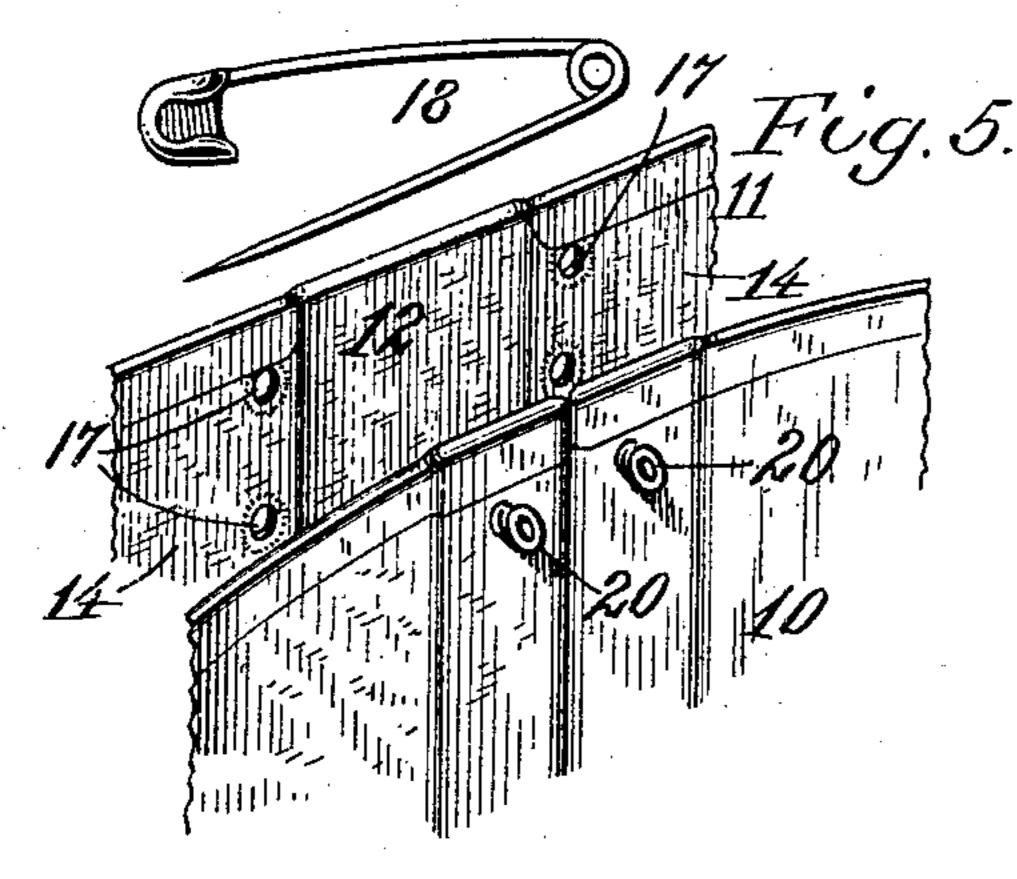
K. V. TOJETTI.

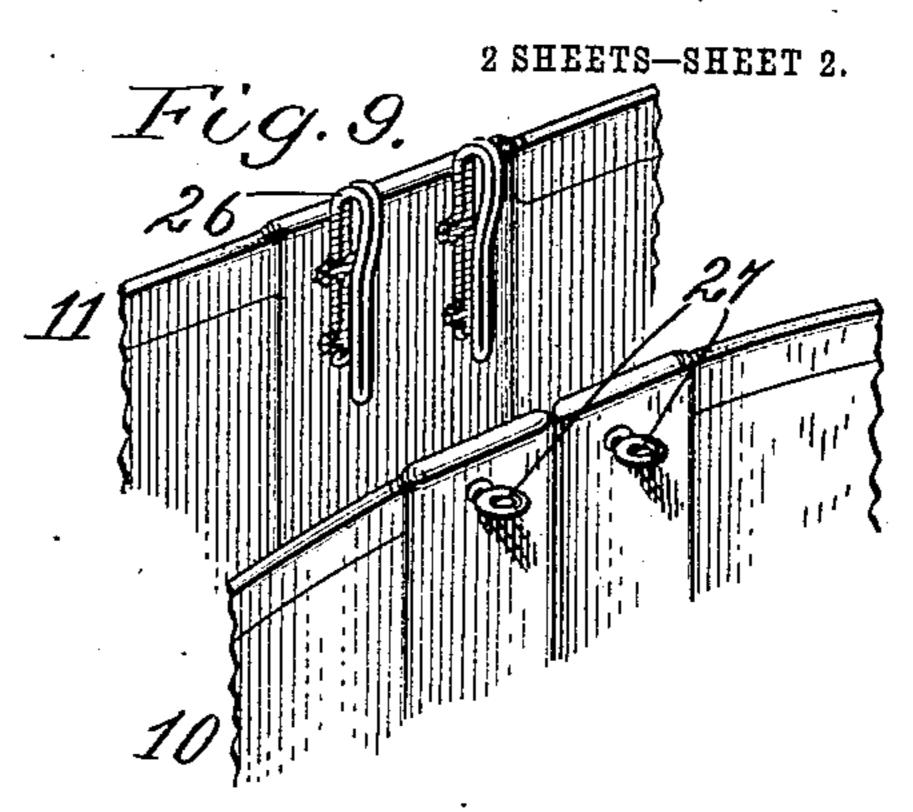
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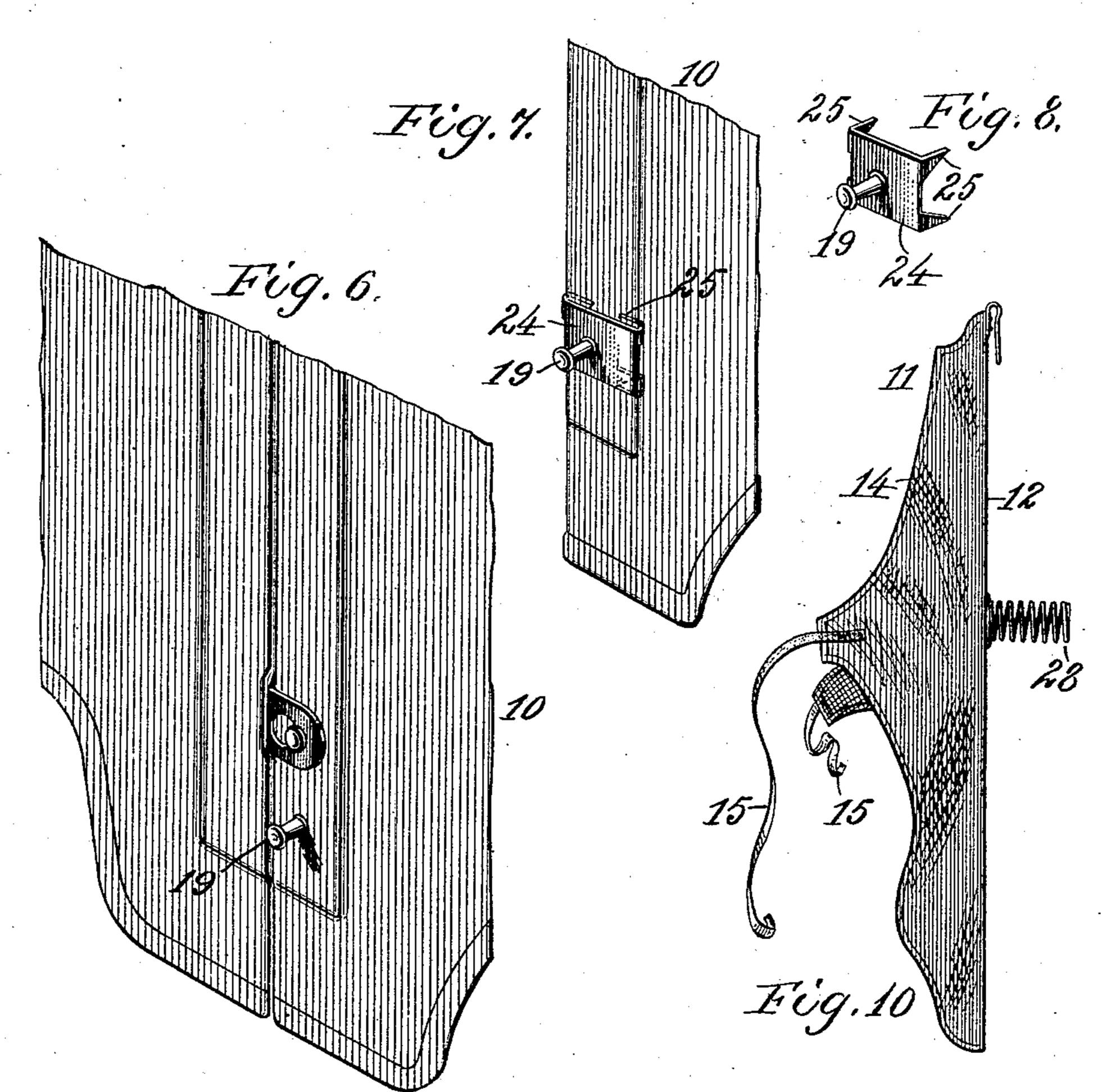
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Witnesses: Alburbure. Arthur Brazion.

Katherine V. Tojetti, Byber Attorney Phat Gill

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KATHERINE V. TOJETTI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET.

No. 904,574.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed August 26, 1908. Serial No. 450,266.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KATHERINE V. To-JETTI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in corsets, and consists in the novel features and structure hereinafter described and par-

ticularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a corset with means either permanently or detachably applied thereto, adapted to the requirements of straight front gowns, the corset while snugly fitting the figure having a part which affords an appropriate straight front. The straight front feature of my invention will preferably be readily attachable to and detachable from the corset and hence I will refer to the same herein as an attachment for corsets.

In the preferred construction of the attachment, the latter will be of such character that it may remain on the corset and be conformed to the usual front outline of the same when it is desired to wear a close fitting waist or shirt waist in lieu of a straight

30 front gown.

The invention will be fully understood from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accom-

panying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a corset equipped with the straight-front attachment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a like view of the same showing the side portions of the attachment in an initial position preparatory 40 to being folded against the sides of the corset and there secured in the position represented in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a detached front view of the attachment; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same, taken from the rear 45 side of the attachment; Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view, taken from the rear of a portion of the upper front part of a corset and the attachment and a pin for securing the attachment to the corset, this view being 50 presented to illustrate the manner of applying the upper end of the attachment to the corset; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the lower front portion of a corset and illustrates a stud secured to one steel of the cor-55 set for receiving the lower end of my attachment; Fig. 7 is a like view of a lower

front portion of a corset and illustrates a special construction of stud, with securing means, for receiving the lower end of the attachment, the stud shown in Fig. 7 being 60 applicable to manufactured corsets; Fig. 8 is a detached perspective view of the stud shown on a corset in Fig. 7; Fig. 9 is a view corresponding with Fig. 5 but illustrating another means for securing the upper end of 65 the attachment to the corset, and Fig. 10 is a side view of my attachment, with a coiled spring for keeping the straight front bar in correct position in lieu of the leaf spring shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In the drawings, 10 designates a corset, and 11 the attachment of my invention applied thereto. The corset 10 may be of any

customary or suitable construction.

The attachment 11 has at its vertical cen- 75 ter a stiffening bar 12 of steel, whale-bone or the like and flexible side portions or flaps 14 which correspond with each other and extend laterally from the central bar portion of the attachment. The side portions 14 are of 80 textile fabric (whose middle parts cover the bar 12) and have converging upper and lower edges, said portions narrowing in width toward their outer ends so that they may be appropriately and conveniently 85 drawn around the waist line, as represented in Fig. 1, and secured at the back of the corset 10 by means of tapes 15 fastened to the ends of said portions 14. The attachment will preferably be formed with a series of 90 holes 16 extending through the lower portion of the bar 12 and with a series of holes 17 extending through the fabric at each side of the upper portion of the bar 12, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, for facilitating the applica- 95 tion of the attachment to the corset. The upper end of the attachment will preferably be secured by a safety pin 18 to the upper end of the corset, and the lower end of the attachment will preferably be secured to the 100 lower end of the corset on a stud 19 fastened to the corset and projected through one of the holes 16 in the bar 12. I propose in applying the attachment to a corset to extend the pin 18 through a pair of holes 17 in the attach- 105 ment and also through a pair of eyelets 20 (Fig. 5) provided in the upper ends of the front corset steels, said eyelets being closer together than the holes 17 and permitting the pin to pass from the front through one hole 110 17, then through one eyelet 20, then back through the other eyelet 20 and then through

the other hole 17 to the front of the corset, when the pin will be locked in the usual way. I provide a series of the apertures or holes 16 in the lower portion of the bar 12, so that 5 the attachment may be adapted to corsets varying in height and also so that the attachment may be pulled taut to a straight line and fastened to the corset, it being possible when a series of the holes 16 are provided 10 to pull the front of the attachment taut and thereby enable it to perform its duty in the most efficient manner and also to pull the upper front of the corset outwardly to a limited extent and thereby relieve the un-15 comfortable consequences which might result from the corset pressing inwardly at its upper front edges. The outward pull which the bar 12 of the attachment may exert against the upper front edges of the corset 20 serves also to draw the sides of the corset to the figure and thus improve the appearance of the latter. The bar 12 presents a straight front to the gown, and the side flaps or portions 14 extending directly from the side 25 edges of said bar to the waist line afford a support to the straight front gown and prevent it from sagging inwardly along the front waist line.

The bar 12 may if of sufficiently rigid char-30 acter, maintain its straight position under the varying conditions of use but it is preferable to form said bar of reasonably light weight flexible material and to cushion it at its inner portion along the line of the waist 35 so that it may be kept outwardly from the corset and properly perform its functions, and to this end I secure to the inner side of the bar 12 a leaf spring 21 carrying at its upper end a buckle 22 and at its lower end a 40 textile strap 23, said spring being fastened at about its middle portion to said bar. When the attachment is to be put into use the spring 21 must be bowed outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, and to accomplish this result in an 45 adjustable manner suited to the corset, the strap 23 will be inserted upwardly through the buckle 22 and then at its outer end drawn downwardly against the buckle until the spring 21 has become bowed to the proper ex-50 tent, whereupon the buckle and strap will be fastened together and hold the spring in its bowed condition. The spring 21 will cushion the bar 12 and maintain it in a straight position. If one should desire to leave the 55 attachment on the corset when changing from a straight form effect to close fitting waist, the strap 23 may be unbuckled so as to allow the spring 21 to lie flat against the bar 12 and said bar to be pulled in to the curva-60 ture of the front of the corset.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I show the stud 19 as carried by a plate 24 having prongs 25 to be projected through the fabric of a corset and bent over preferably against one of the front 65 steels. Figs. 7 and 8 are presented to illus-

trate a stud 19 which may be conveniently applied to corsets already manufactured or on hand without possessing a convenient stud 19 to receive the lower end of the bar 12.

In Fig. 9 I illustrate the attachment as 70 being provided at the upper end of the bar 12 with hooks 26 to pass over the upper ends of the front corset steels and enter eyes 27 secured thereto, these hooks and eyes constituting a modified means for connecting the 75 upper end of the attachment to the corset.

In Fig. 10, I illustrate the attachment as cushioned by a coiled spring 28 in lieu of the bowed leaf spring 21 shown in Fig. 4 which I regard as the preferable construction.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, flexible side portions extending therefrom and means for securing 85 the same around the waist line, combined with means for fastening said bar to the corset; substantially as set forth.

2. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, flexible side portions 90 extending therefrom and means for securing the same around the waist line, combined with means for fastening said bar to the corset, and a cushion at the inner side of said bar and acting against the same; substan- 95

tially as set forth. 3. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, flexible side portions extending therefrom and means for securing the same around the waist line, combined 100 with means for fastening said bar to the corset, and a cushion at the inner side of said bar and acting against the same, said cushion comprising a leaf spring secured to the bar and having a buckle at one end and a strap 105 therefor at the other end for bowing said spring; substantially as set forth.

4. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, flexible side portions extending therefrom and having upper and 110 lower edges which converge toward the waist line of the corset, and means for fastening said side portions against the corset, combined with means for fastening said bar to the corset; substantially as set forth.

5. For corsets, a straight front attachment comprising a front bar, flexible side portions extending therefrom and having upper and lower edges which converge toward the waist line of the corset, and means for fastening 120 said side portions against the corset, combined with means for fastening said bar to the corset, and a cushion at the back of and for said bar; substantially as set forth.

6. For corsets, a straight front attachment 125 comprising a front bar apertured at its lower end, flexible side portions extending therefrom to the sides of the corset, means for securing said side portions, and means for securing the upper end of the attachment to 130

the corset, combined with a stud on the corset to enter the aperture in the lower end of said

bar; substantially as set forth.

7. For corsets, a straight front attachment 5 comprising a front bar apertured at its lower end, flexible side portions extending therefrom to the sides of the corset, means for securing said side portions, and means for securing the upper end of the attachment to the corset, combined with a stud on the corset

to enter the aperture in the lower end of said bar, and a cushion at the back of and for said bar; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 25th 15 day of August A. D. 1908.

KATHERINE V. TOJETTI.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR MARION, CHAS. C. GILL.