

C. H. SCHOPBACH.  
CORSET.

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912,624.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Fig. 1.

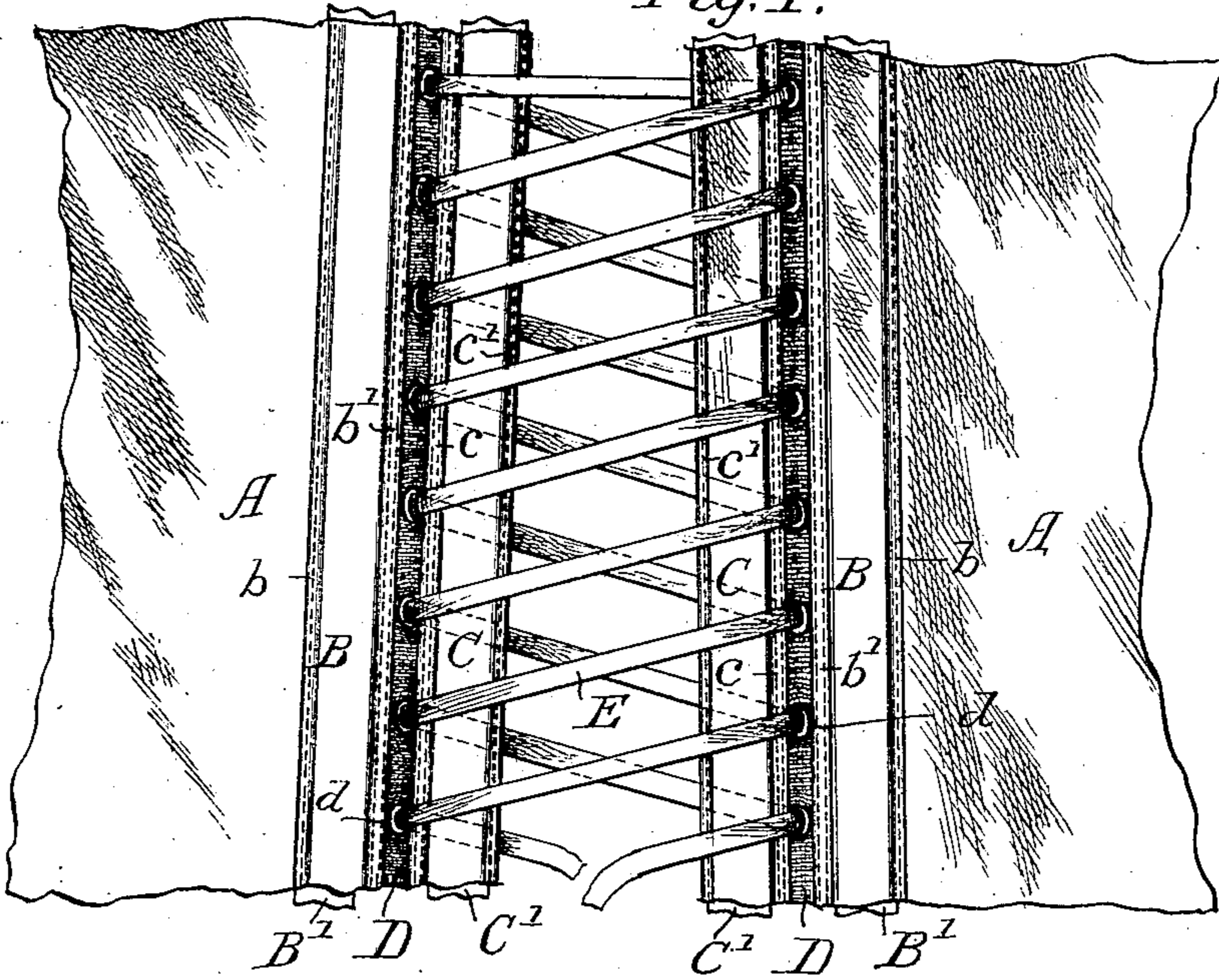


Fig. 2.

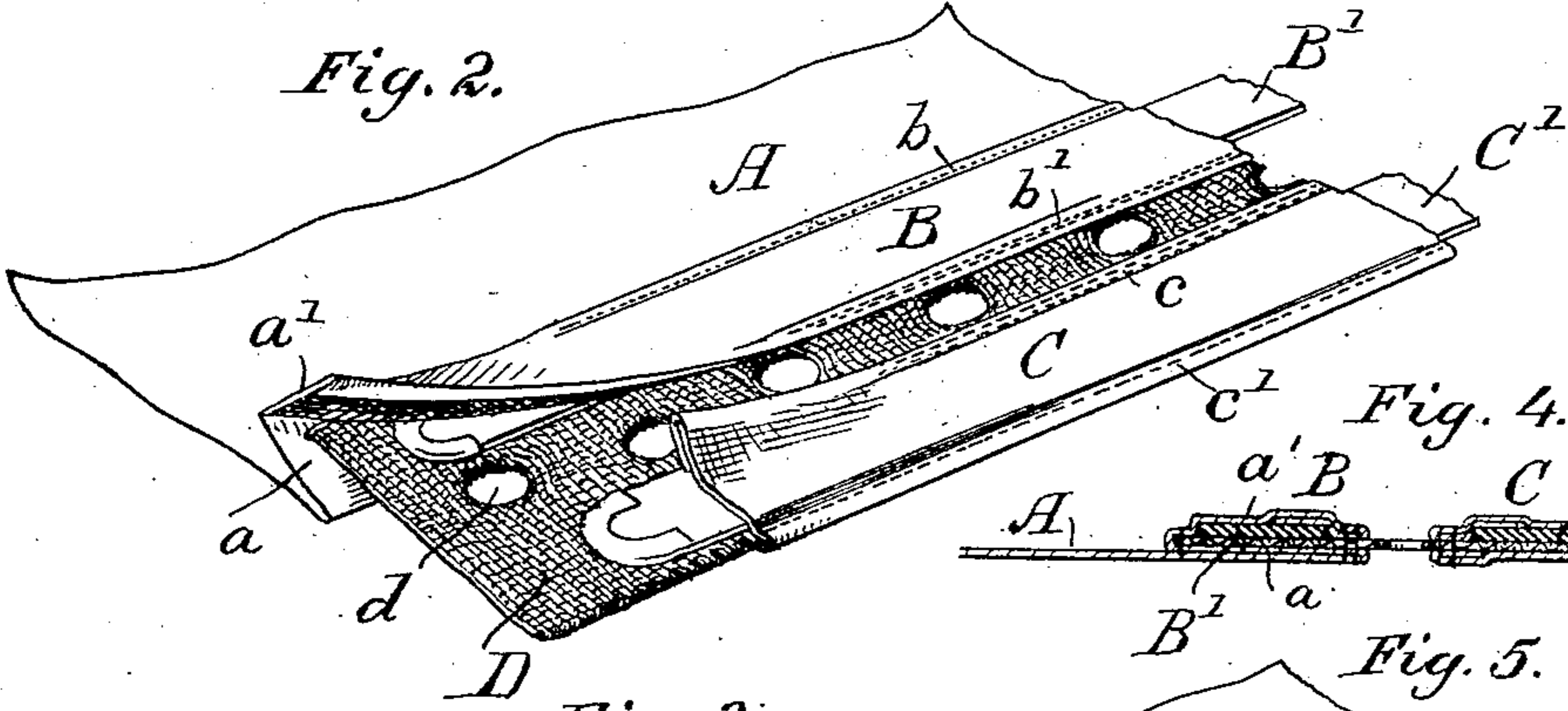


Fig. 3.

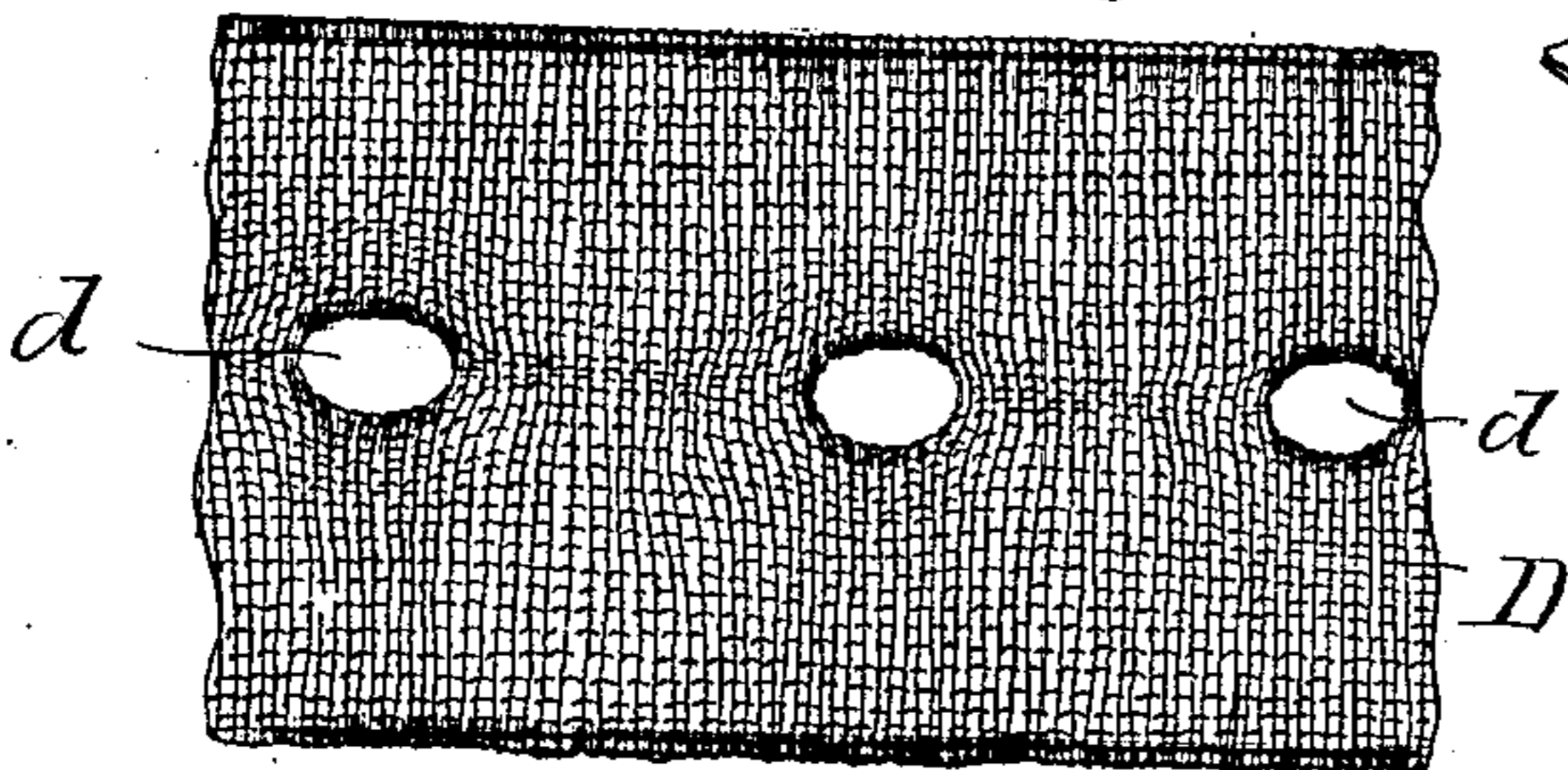


Fig. 4.

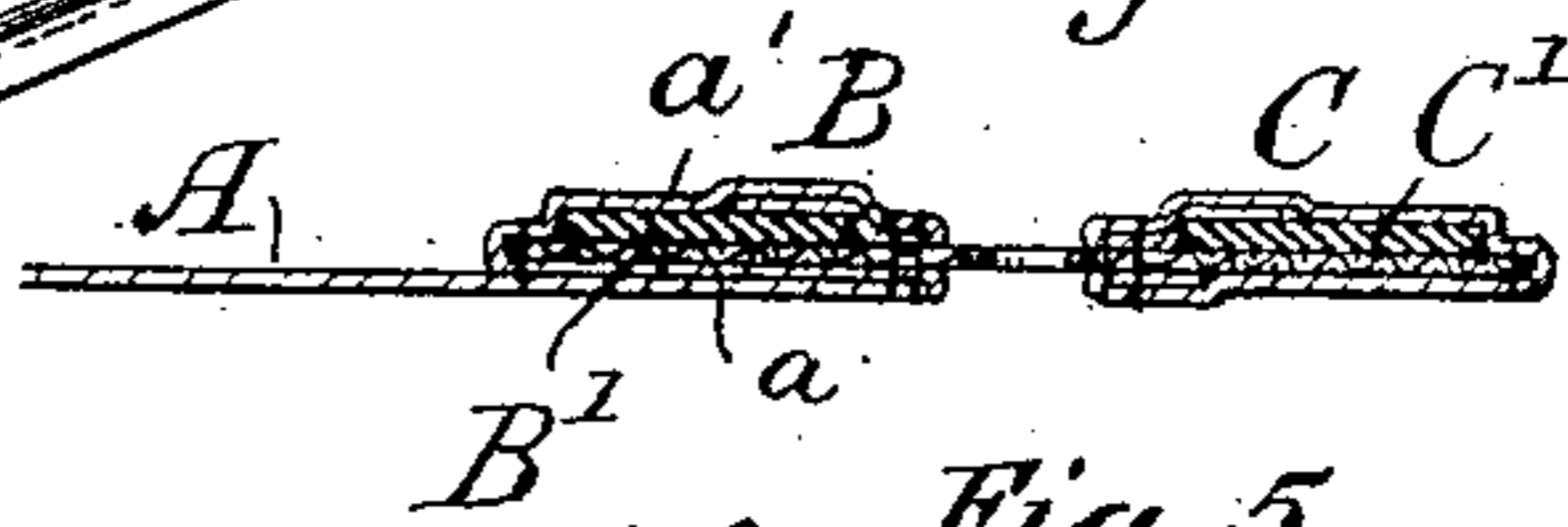


Fig. 5.

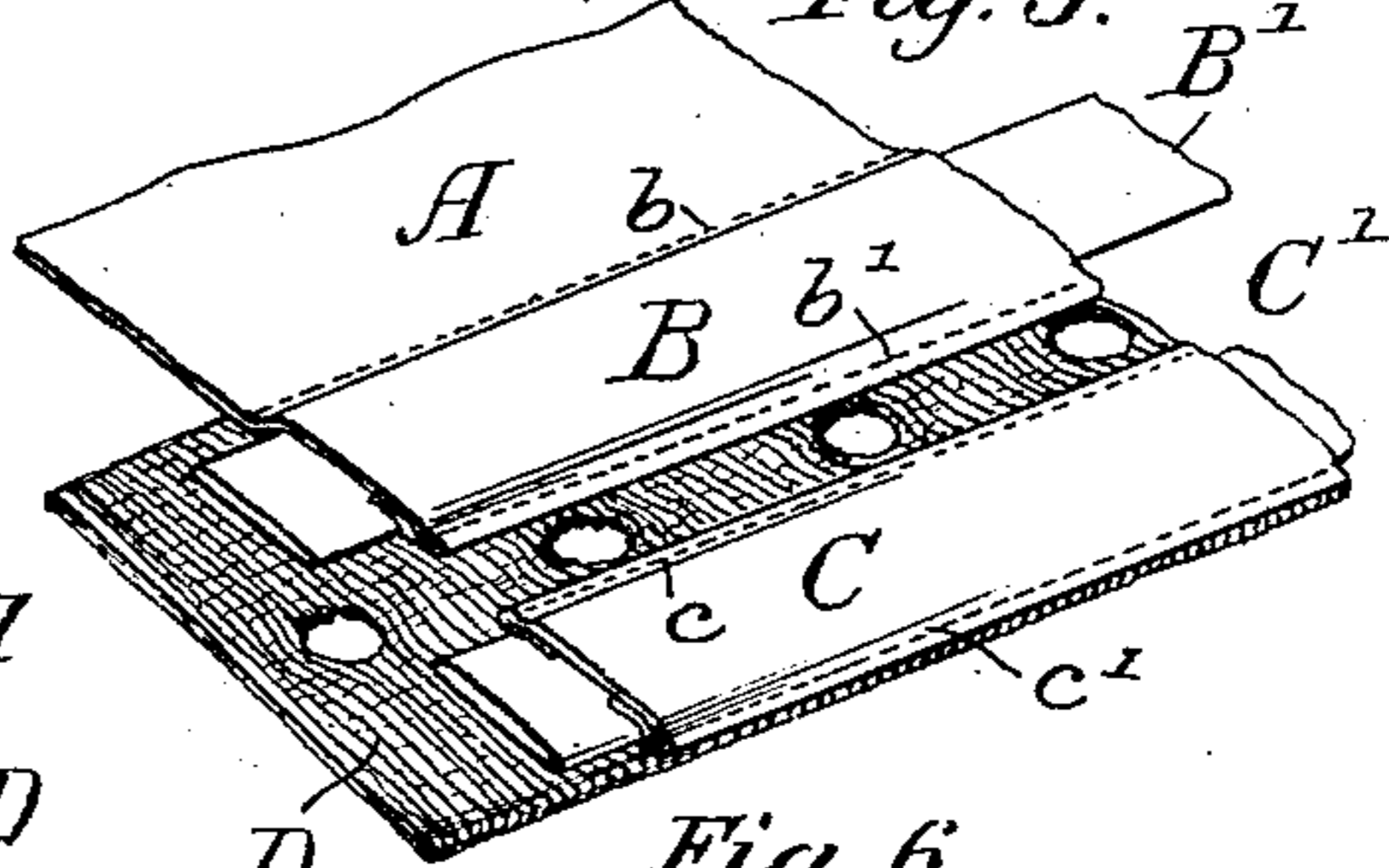
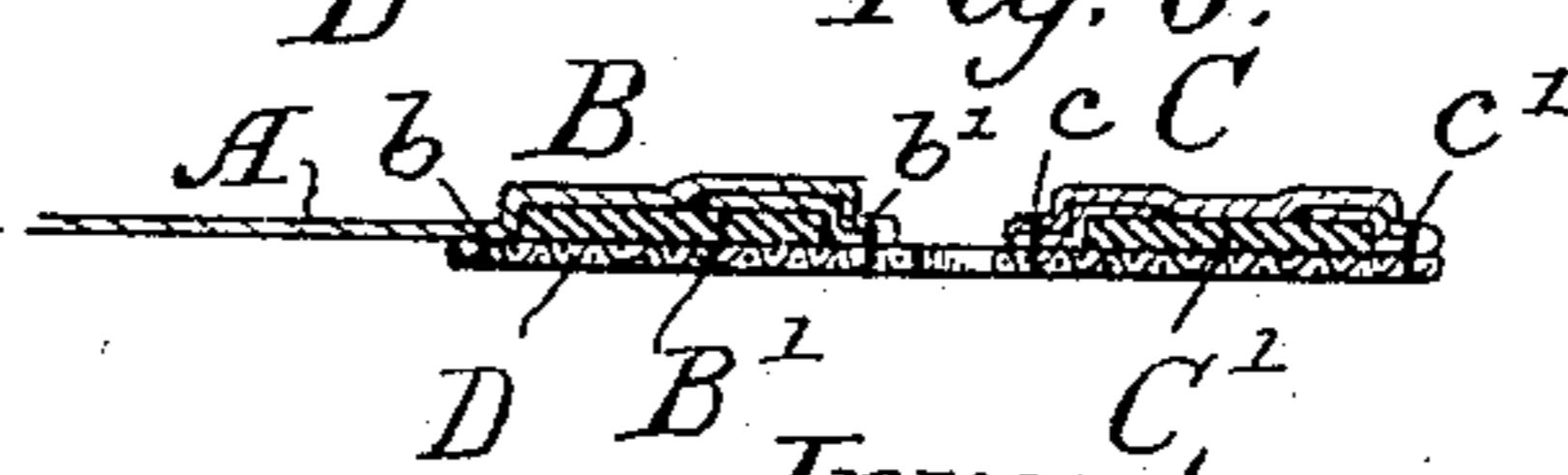


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. SCHOPBACH, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

## CORSET.

No. 912,624.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed February 23, 1906. Serial No. 302,612.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SCHOPBACH, a citizen of the United States, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved construction in the rear margins of the two halves of a corset, designed to provide lacing holes for the back lacings of the corset without the employment of metallic eyelets for the said lacing holes.

To this end a corset constructed in accordance with my invention is provided at the rear margin of each of the sides or sections thereof with two parallel stay-piece pockets and stiffening strips or bones therein, and a strip of inelastic woven fabric, having therein lacing holes provided with selvage edges, said strip being stitched to the stay-piece pockets at both sides thereof and forming a strong and inelastic connection between said stay-piece pockets, by which the strain or pull of the lacing strings is transmitted from the outer or marginal stay-piece pocket to the body portion of the corset.

The invention may be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a view in rear elevation of portions of a back of a corset made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view showing in detail the construction of the parts constituting my invention. Fig. 3 is a view very much enlarged of a portion of the lacing hole strip. Fig. 4 is a view in cross-section of the parts shown in Fig. 2, the section being taken through one of the lacing holes. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a fragment of the margin of one of the sections of the corset showing a modified construction thereof. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the parts shown in Fig. 5.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, A indicates the main part of the corset. B indicates a lacing-stay pocket formed on the margin thereof, and C a separate stay-pocket arranged parallel with the pocket B. D indi-

cates a lacing-hole strip joined to the stay-pockets B and C and which, between the said stay-pockets, are formed lacing holes *d*. E indicates a lacing string which is threaded through the lacing holes. B<sup>1</sup> and C<sup>1</sup> indicate stay strips in the pockets B and C, respectively.

The lacing-hole strip D consists of closely woven fabric formed by interwoven longitudinal and transverse threads or strands, and having lacing holes *d* formed therein during the operation of weaving in such manner that the holes have selvage edges. Said strip will be formed or woven on a Jacquard or like loom, and in such manner that the transverse strands which are transversely in line with or intersect the side of said openings or lacing holes, are looped and carried back from the margins of the lacing holes, thus forming the selvage edges above referred to. The strip thus woven with transverse longitudinal threads is laterally inelastic, and adapted to withstand the strain brought on the outer margin thereof through the tension of the lacing strings without yielding or stretching; this result being due to the closely woven character of the fabric, and the fact that one set of the strands composing the same extends transversely of the strip. The lacing holes, made in the manner described, are rounded or oval in form so as to permit the lacing strings to be easily inserted therethrough and to move freely through the same in drawing up the strings for tightening the corset. In connection with the lacing hole strip having such rounded or oval lacing holes, the fabric constituting the stay pockets B and C is secured by stitching to the lacing hole strip, with their adjacent edges closely adjacent to the opposite sides of said lacing holes, so that the space between said stay pockets is wide enough only for the lacing holes. By this construction the fabric of the lacing strip is secured firmly to the fabric of the stay pockets at both sides of the lacing holes, and the strain of the lacing strings is transmitted directly to the inner edges of the marginal stay pockets C, and will therefore have little or no effect to distort or draw out of shape the fabric of said lacing hole strip in its parts adjacent to the holes therein. In the preferred construction of the corset shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the said strip D is made wide enough to extend beneath or overlap both of the stay-pockets B and C,

and the stays  $B^1$  and  $C^1$  therein, and said strip is secured to both stay-pockets and the stays by two lines of stitches  $b$   $b^1$  and  $c$   $c^1$ , extending along the opposite sides of the said stay-strips.

In the preferred arrangement of the parts shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the fabric constituting the body part A is folded back upon itself as shown at  $a$  in Fig. 2, and its marginal part is then folded over the part A and the folds  $a$   $a^1$  are then secured to each other and to the body A by the lines of stitches  $b$   $b^1$  so as to form the pocket B for the stay  $B^1$ ; the inner marginal part of the lacing-hole strip D being inserted between the folds  $a$  and  $a^1$ , with the stay-strip, and being engaged or secured by both of the lines of stitches  $b$   $b^1$ . As shown in the figures referred to, moreover, the pocket C is formed by a single piece or strip of cloth which is folded at its center and embraces the stay-strip and the outer marginal part of the lacing-hole strip D; the margins of said folded strip being secured together and to the lacing hole strip by the line of stitches  $c$  while the folded outer margin of the strip is secured to the lacing-hole strip D by the line of stitches  $c^1$ . By the construction above described the stay-hole strip D is firmly secured to the body of the corset and to the stay-pockets and stay-strips, by the four separated lines of stitches thereby giving great strength and durability to the marginal part of the corset section.

In Figs. 5 and 6, I have shown a somewhat different form of construction, embodying my invention, in which a lacing-hole strip D of inelastic material, constitutes the inner side or face or marginal part of the corset. In this instance, the stay-strip pocket B is formed by merely extending the marginal part of the body A over the stay-strip  $B^1$  and securing its outer margin to

strip D by lines of stitches  $b$   $b^1$  while the stay-strip pocket C is formed by a strip of cloth applied over the stay-strip  $C^1$  and secured at both of its margins to the outer face or marginal part of said stay-strip D by lines of stitches  $c$   $c^1$ .

The features of construction constituting my invention may be applied to form lacing holes, without the use of metal eyelets, at any part of or place in a corset, corset waist, or other like garment, where such lacing holes are required. As for instance, it may be used in connection with corsets in which the back and sides are made in one piece, and lacing strings are used to connect clasp strips at front of corset with the body portion thereof, and it may be likewise used in cases where lacing strings are used to join the front edges of corset waists or the like, or lacing strings are used to adjust the size of a corset or the like at the hips.

I claim as my invention:—

The combination with a corset body having two parallel stay-strip pockets and stay-strips therein, of a lacing hole strip secured to and joining said pockets, the lacing-hole strip being made of closely woven, inelastic fabric and provided with lacing-holes having selvage edges, said lacing-hole strip overlapping at both margins the said stay-strip pockets and being secured to both margins of said pockets at opposite sides of the stay-strips therein by lines of stitches.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of witnesses, this 17th day of February A. D. 1906.

CHARLES H. SCHOPBACH.

Witnesses:

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