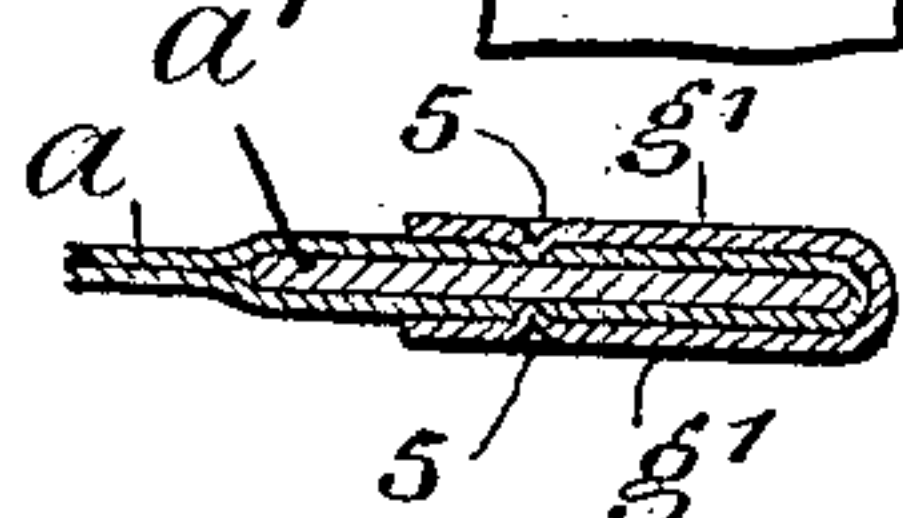
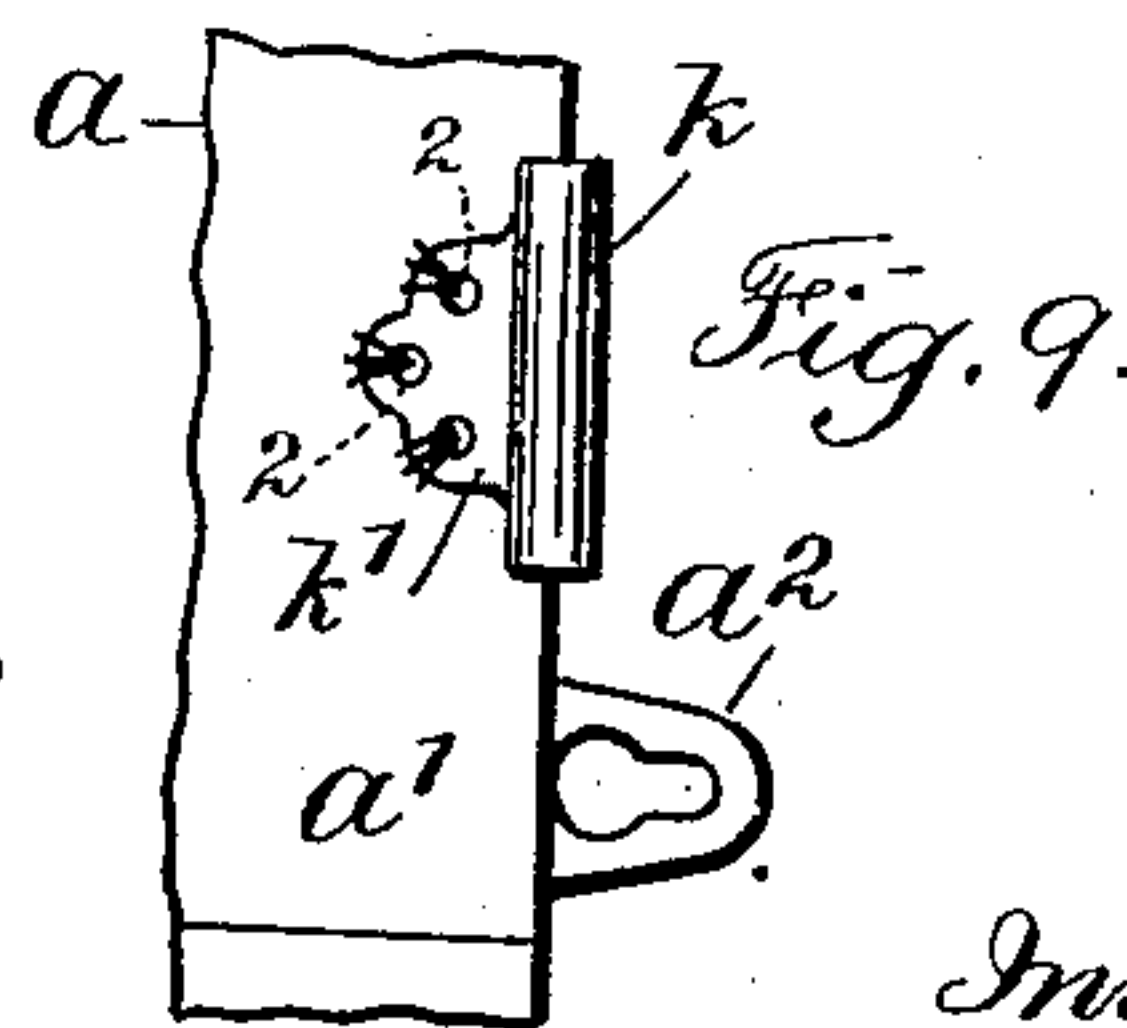
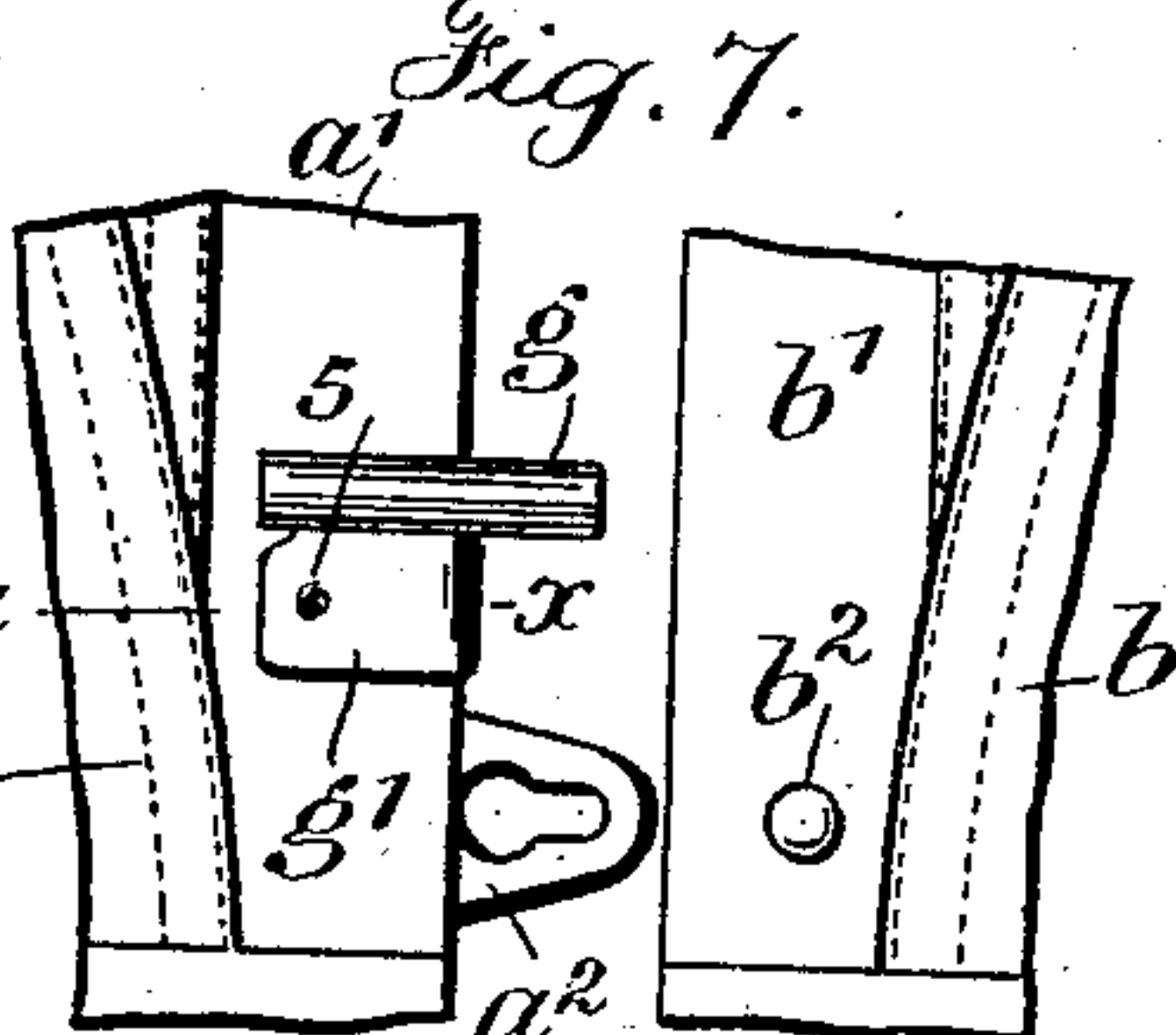
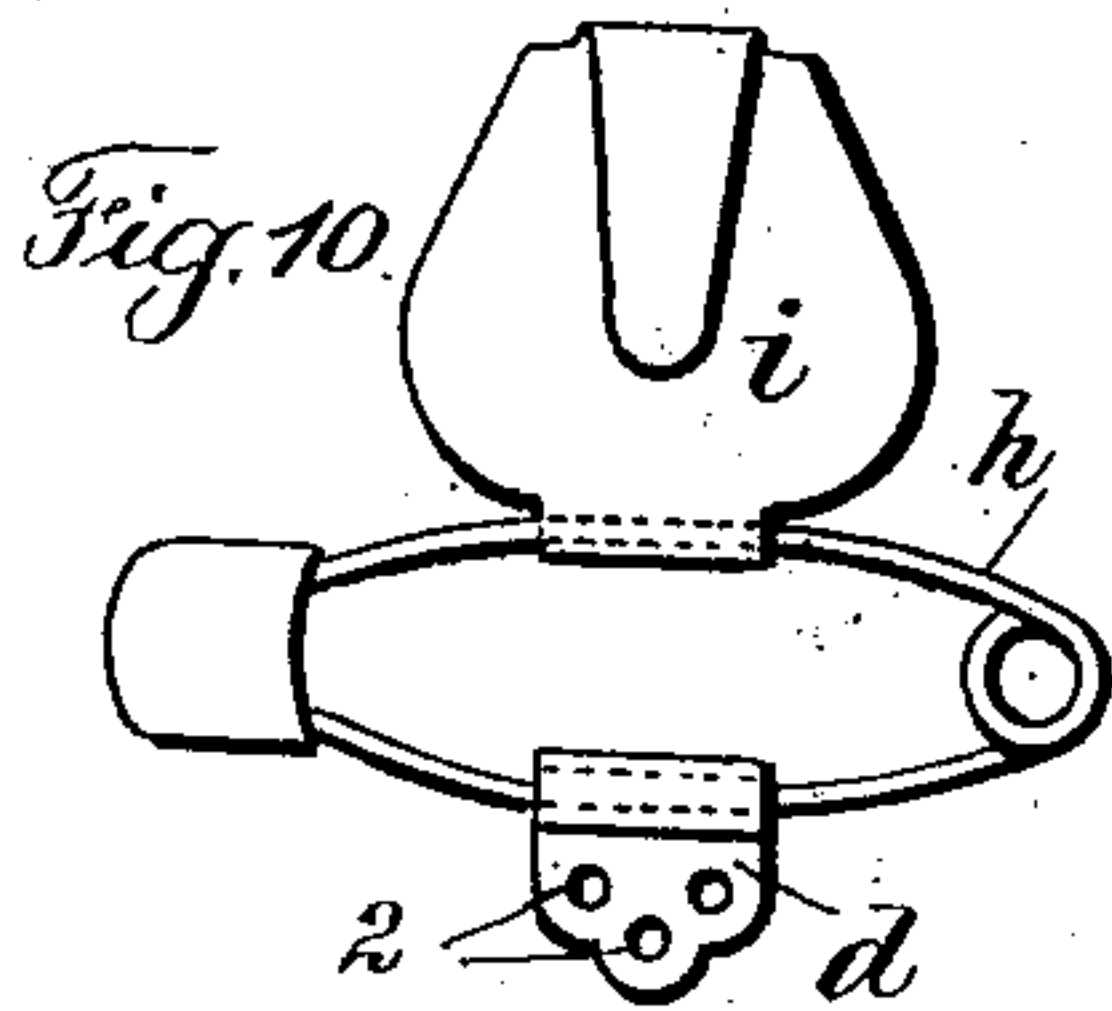
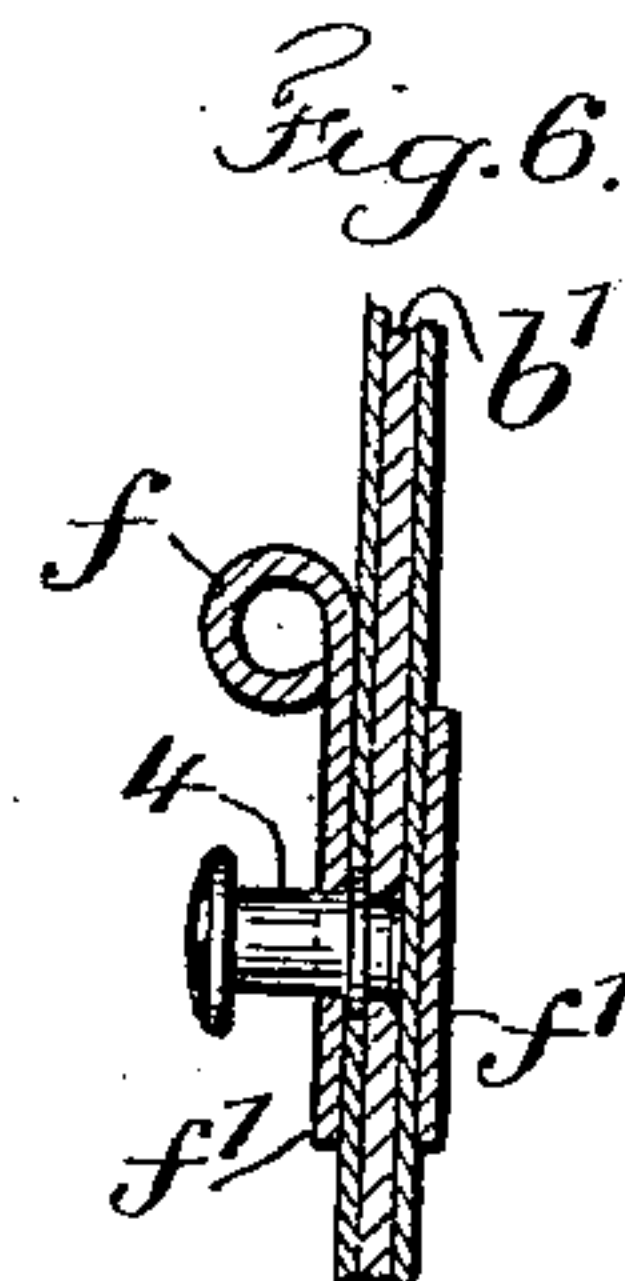
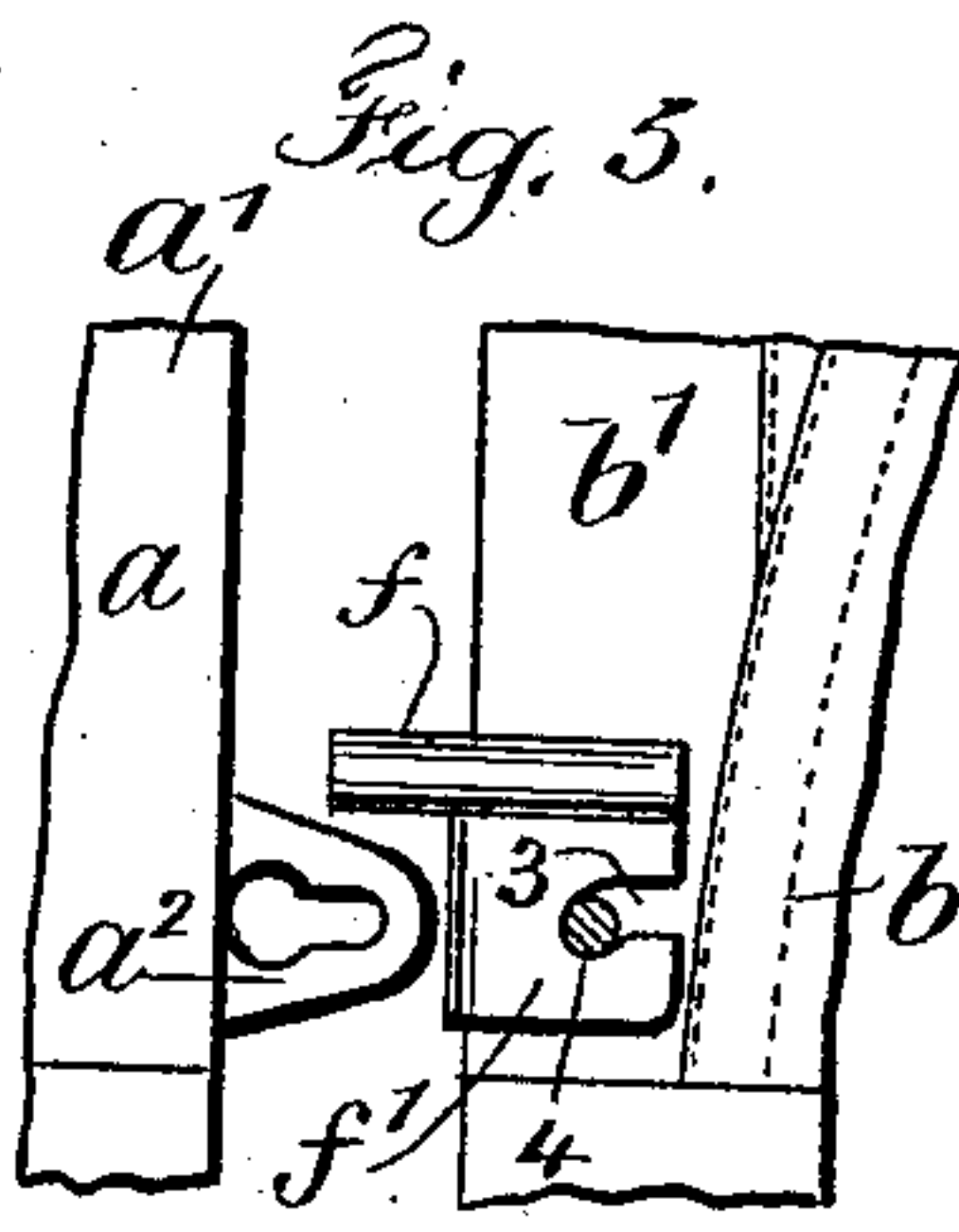
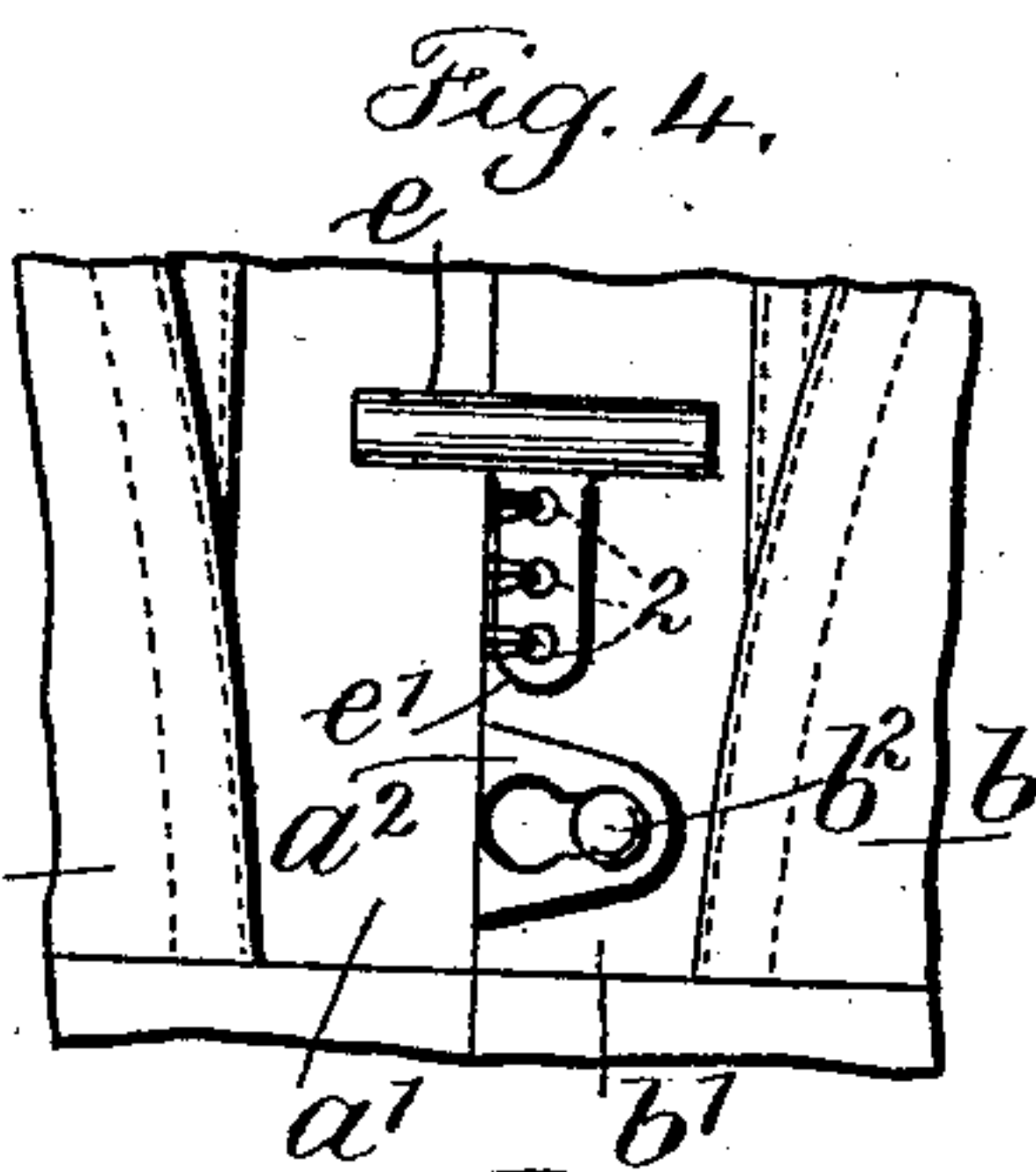
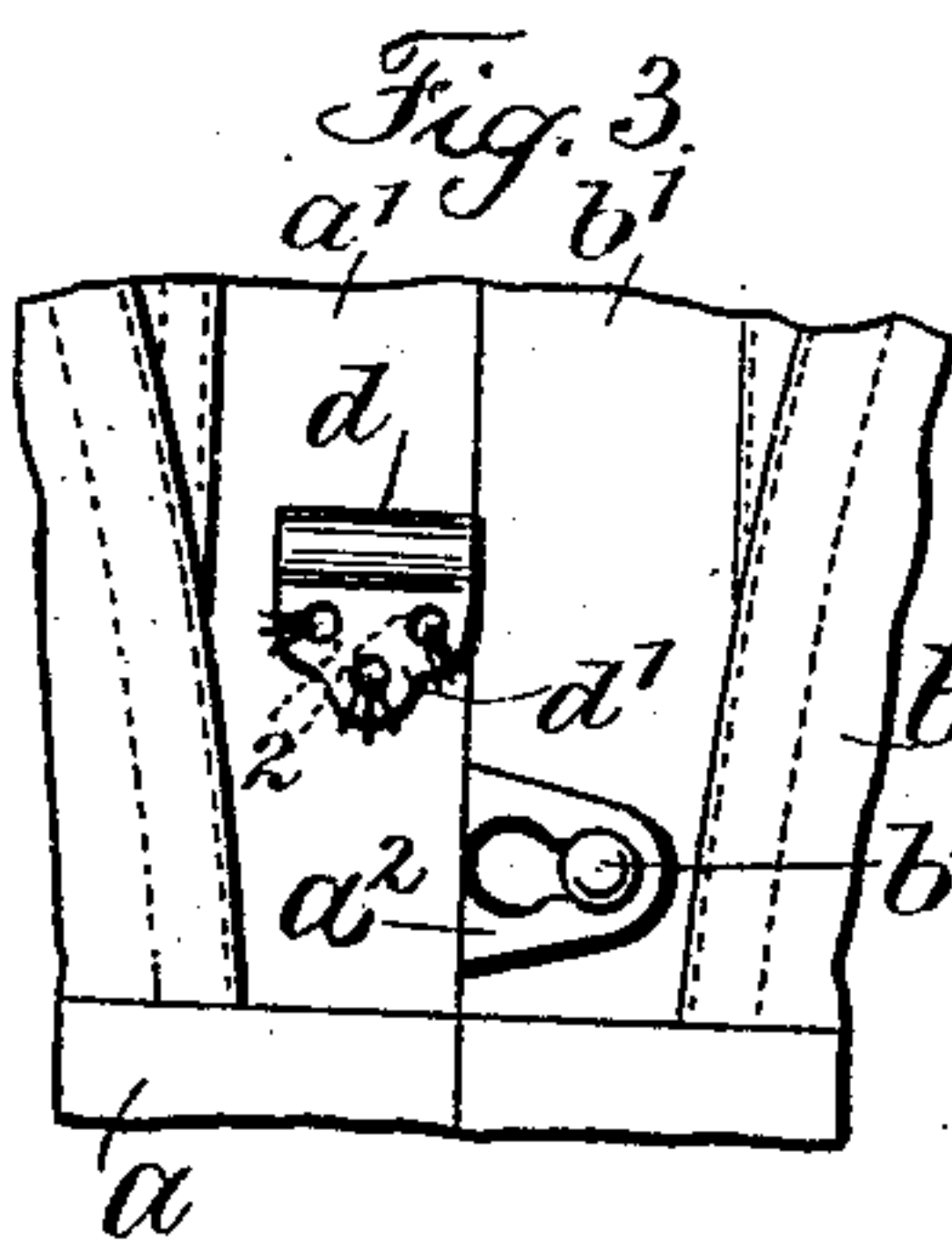
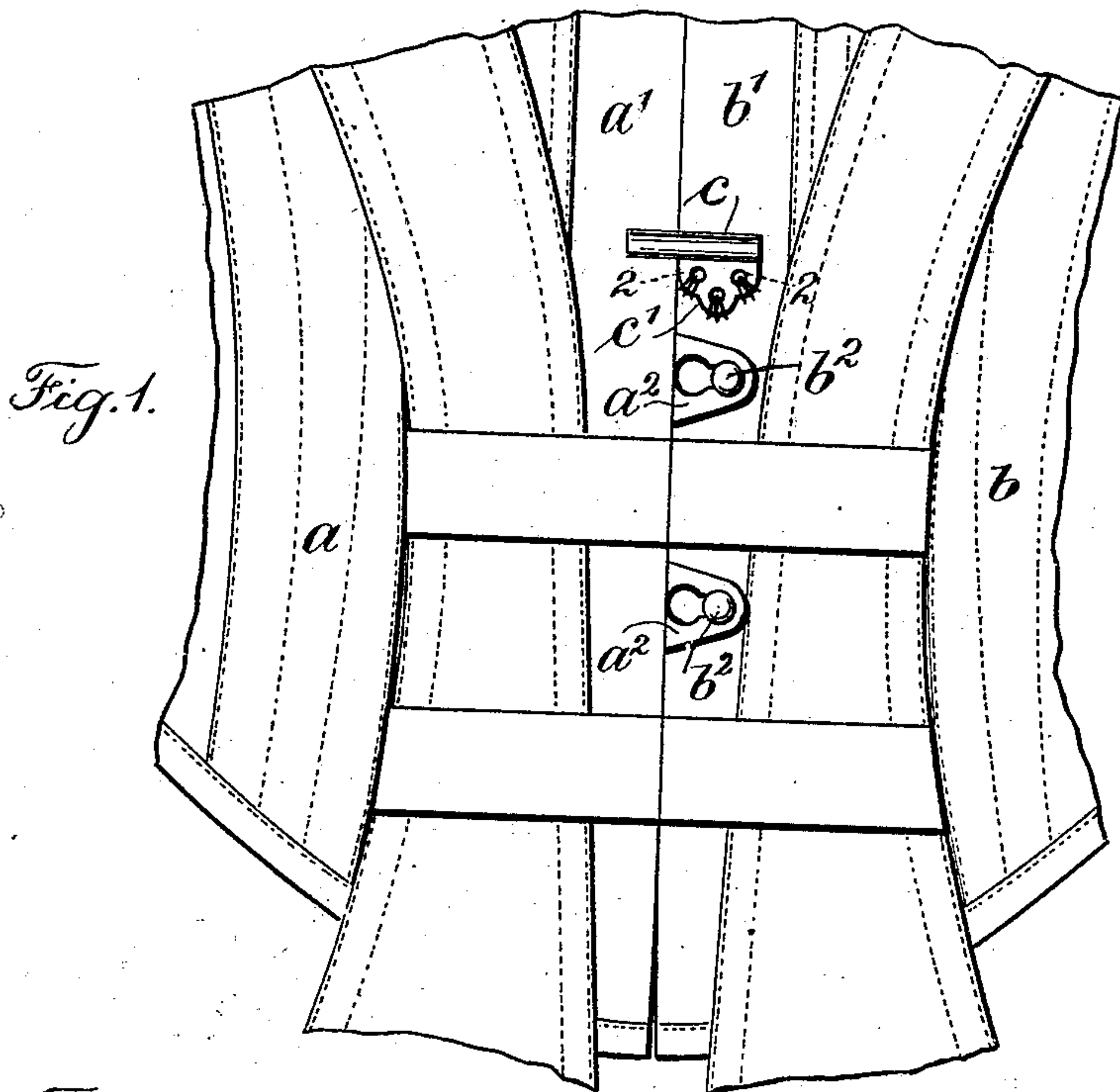


S. KOPS.
MEANS FOR PINNING DOWN WAISTS TO CORSETS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1908.

914,733.

Patented Mar. 9, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEANS FOR PINNING DOWN WAISTS TO CORSETS.

No. 914,733.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 9, 1909.

Application filed May 18, 1908. Serial No. 433,448.

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 Means for Pinning Down a Waist to a Corset, of which the following is a specification.

In my application for Letters Patent filed March 20, 1908, Serial No. 422,204, I have shown and described a means for pinning down a waist to a corset; the same however is a permanent part of a corset or a corset attachment made with the corset when new, whereas the device of my present invention while having the same object in view is in no sense an original part of the corset, but is adapted to be secured to any corset in use and probably to several corsets in succession as the useful life thereof will probably exceed that of a corset.

The device of my present invention comprises a tubular member and an integral part thereof adapted to be removably connected to the corset at or adjacent to either one or both of the corset steels or surrounding fabric body. The tubular member may extend across the outer face of one of the steels, or be prolonged to extend also over part of the other steel and this tubular member is adapted to receive the pin-bar of a safety pin of usual character and a hook plate secured thereto and by which a shirtwaist or other waist is held down in position.

The part formed integral with the tubular member is adapted as a perforated plate to be sewed to the fabric overlying a corset steel, or as a clip of U-shape to embrace the steel and fabric edge-wise and be securely held thereto.

The device of my invention is adapted for sale with the safety pin and hook plate and to be secured to any corset in use.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation at the lower front and central portion of a corset showing one form of my invention connected thereto. Fig. 2 is an edge view in larger size of the part shown in Fig. 1 as connected to the corset and which constitutes a form of my invention. Figs. 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9 represent elevations of parts of a corset showing forms of my invention. Fig. 6 is a section through the corset body and side elevation in larger size of the parts shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a sectional plan in larger size at the dotted line x, x , of Fig. 7. Fig.

10 is an elevation showing the form of my invention of Fig. 3, together with a safety pin of ordinary construction and the hook plate, which three parts as connected and shown in Fig. 9 are advantageously sold in department and other stores for use in connection with any style or form of corset.

In Figs. 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7 of the drawing, a and b represent the fabric halves of a corset. This is simply illustrative as my invention does not in any respect relate to the structure of the corset, the same being of any form or construction.

$a^1 b^1$ represent the corset steels or the location thereof, the fastening devices, that is, the slotted plate and post being shown at $a^2 b^2$.

I have shown several forms of my invention in the drawing; all of these forms embodying essentially the features of the invention, namely, a tubular member and an integral plate part thereof adapted for connection with the corset either by sewing or as a clip, and in all of which the tubular member lies entirely at one side of the plane of the plate so that the plate may lie flat against the face of the corset to which it is attachable.

In Fig. 1 c represents the tubular member and c^1 the integral part. This is also shown in Fig. 2 in larger size by an edge view. The integral part c^1 is provided with several holes 2 and this is connected preferably to the covering of the left hand steel of the corset by stitches; the tubular member c being long enough to extend across the gap between the steels and overlap upon the opposite steel, and provide for a central line of tension or pull equally at each side of the center or meeting edges of the steels.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 3, d represents the tubular member and d^1 the integral part. This latter is provided with holes 2 to be connected to the fabric of the corset covering either steel by sewing. The tubular member of Fig. 3 is the same width as the integral part d^1 and this represents a simple form of the invention; also the least desirable form as the same is entirely upon one side of the central union of the corset, and does not provide a central line of tension.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 4 e represents the tubular member and e^1 the integral part. This latter is also provided with several holes 2 which are secured by sewing to the covering of the left hand steel

of the corset. This tubular member with the integral part forms a substantial letter T; the holes 2 of the part e^1 being arranged in a row at right angles to the line of the tubular member so as to come at equal distances from the edge of the corset so that the sewed connection is really an overhanding stitch at the edge of the corset and is easily attached, while the sewed connection with the forms of my invention c and d in Figs. 1 and 3 might not be as easily attached by sewing as the form shown in Fig. 4. In this form shown in Fig. 4 the tubular member is long enough to reach over the intervening gap between the edges of the steels and be brought together and overlap a part of the opposite steel, with the object described with reference to the form of my invention shown in Fig. 1.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 5 and 6, f represents the tubular member and f^1 the integral part. This integral part is of U-form in sectional plan so that it is adapted to embrace or straddle or pass over the edge of the corset at one steel, a part passing behind the steel and a part in front, and in this form of my invention I provide a notch 3 in the outer face of the integral part f^1 to receive the stud 4 of the corset fastener. This performs the function of anchoring the pinning device in position on the corset.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 7 and 8, g represents the tubular member and g^1 the integral part, and while the form of my invention shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is particularly adapted for connection with the left hand steel of the corset, or the steel having the post, the form of my invention shown in Figs. 7 and 8 may be adapted for connection with either steel notwithstanding the fact that it is shown in connection with the right hand steel of the corset. This form shown in Figs. 7 and 8 comprises with the tubular member g , a U-shaped integral part g^1 adapted to embrace or extend around the edge of the corset steel and its fabric covering, and in this form I provide small projections 5 extending inward and toward one another from the opposite faces of the part g^1 which force themselves into the fabric covering of the steel as the device is pressed to position by the finger; this being the holding means for preventing the accidental separation of this form of my invention from position on the corset.

It will be noticed with reference to the forms shown in Figs. 5 to 8 inclusive that the tubular member is long enough to extend over the gap of the edges of the corset and extend part way over the adjacent steel. Fig. 9 shows a form of my invention in which the tubular member k is placed vertically and the integral part k^1 adapted for connection with the fabric covering of the steel. This may be sewed in place as shown, or made with a clip like Figs. 5-8.

Fig. 10 shows a form of my invention connected to a safety pin h of ordinary character with which is connected a hook plate i , the pin-bar of the safety pin being passed through the pinning device d . The safety pin and hook plate i form no part of my invention as they are well known and can be purchased on the market, in department and other stores.

In all the forms of my invention the tubular member is adapted to receive the pin-bar of a safety pin so that in use one of the forms of my invention accompanies a safety pin and a hook plate and whichever form of my invention may thus accompany these parts, the same is adapted for attachment to a corset for the purpose of holding down a shirt-waist or other waist so that in a woman's attire a flat front or long waist effect may be produced.

While I have shown only one of my improved pinning down devices as connected to a corset, it is obvious that in any case if desired more than one can be sewed or otherwise connected, and thus provide several pinning down places, the devices employed not being materially in the way or interfering with the use or action of the corset, and while I have shown a number of modified forms of my invention, it is obvious that other forms or modifications thereof may be constructed in all of which there will be a tubular member and an integral plate part to be connected to the steel of the corset.

I do not limit myself to the proportions of either the tubular or integral parts or to the provision with the integral part for sewing in place.

The several forms of my invention herein described and illustrated in the drawing, are all readily attachable to and detachable from the corset at the steels, for the device of my improvement does not lose its useful life when the corset to which it is attached is worn out or becomes too soiled for further wear. To a woman nothing is more easily accomplished than to attach this device by a few sewing threads to a corset, or to cut the threads and remove the device and then sew the device to a new corset. The structures shown in Figs. 5, 6 and 8 are also readily attached to and detached from the corset at the steels.

I claim as my invention:

1. A means for pinning down a waist to a corset, the same comprising a tubular member and an integral plate part, the former lying at one side of the plane of the plate part and adapted to receive the bar of a suitable pin and the latter adapted to be connected to the front of a corset.

2. A means for pinning down a waist to a corset, the same comprising a tubular member and an integral plate part, the former lying at one side of the plane of the plate part and extending beyond an edge of the latter

and the latter adapted to be secured to the fabric of a corset over the front steel.

3. A means for pinning down a waist to a corset, the same comprising a tubular member and an integral plate part, the former
5 lying at one side of the plane of the plate part and the latter provided with a series of holes by which the same may be sewed to the fabric of a corset over the front steel
10 and the former adapted to receive the bar of a suitable pin.

4. A means for pinning down a waist to a corset, the same comprising a tubular member and an integral plate part, the latter
15 being provided with a series of holes by which the same may be sewed to the fabric of a corset over the front steel and the former adapted to receive the pin bar of a safety pin, said tubular member being of greater length
20 than the width of its integral part so as to extend across the intervening gap between the steels and overlap the adjacent steel.

5. A means for pinning down a waist to a corset, the same comprising a tubular mem-

ber and an integral plate part, the former 25 lying entirely at one side of the plane part of the plate and adapted to receive the pin bar of a safety pin and the latter so constructed and provided as to be readily and directly
30 attached to or detached from a corset at one of the front steels.

6. A means for pinning down a waist to a corset, the same comprising a tubular member and an integral plate part, the former
35 adapted to receive the pin bar of a safety pin and the latter so constructed and provided as to be readily attached to a corset at one of the front steels, the said tubular member being of elongated form and wider than its
40 integral part so as to extend across the intervening gap between the steels and overlap the steel which is adjacent to the steel to which it is attached.

Signed by me this 12th day of May, 1908.
SAMUEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. ZACHARIASEN.