

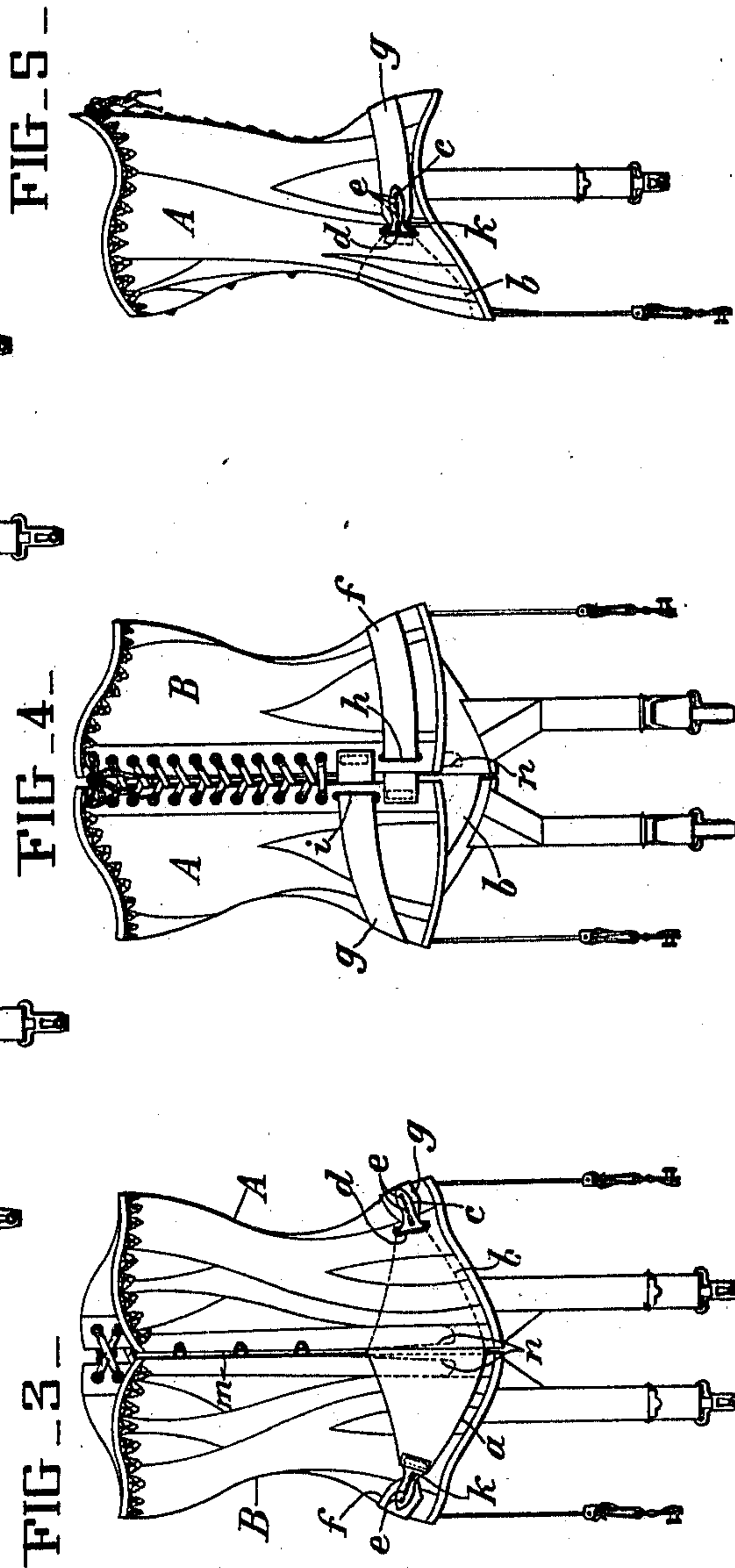
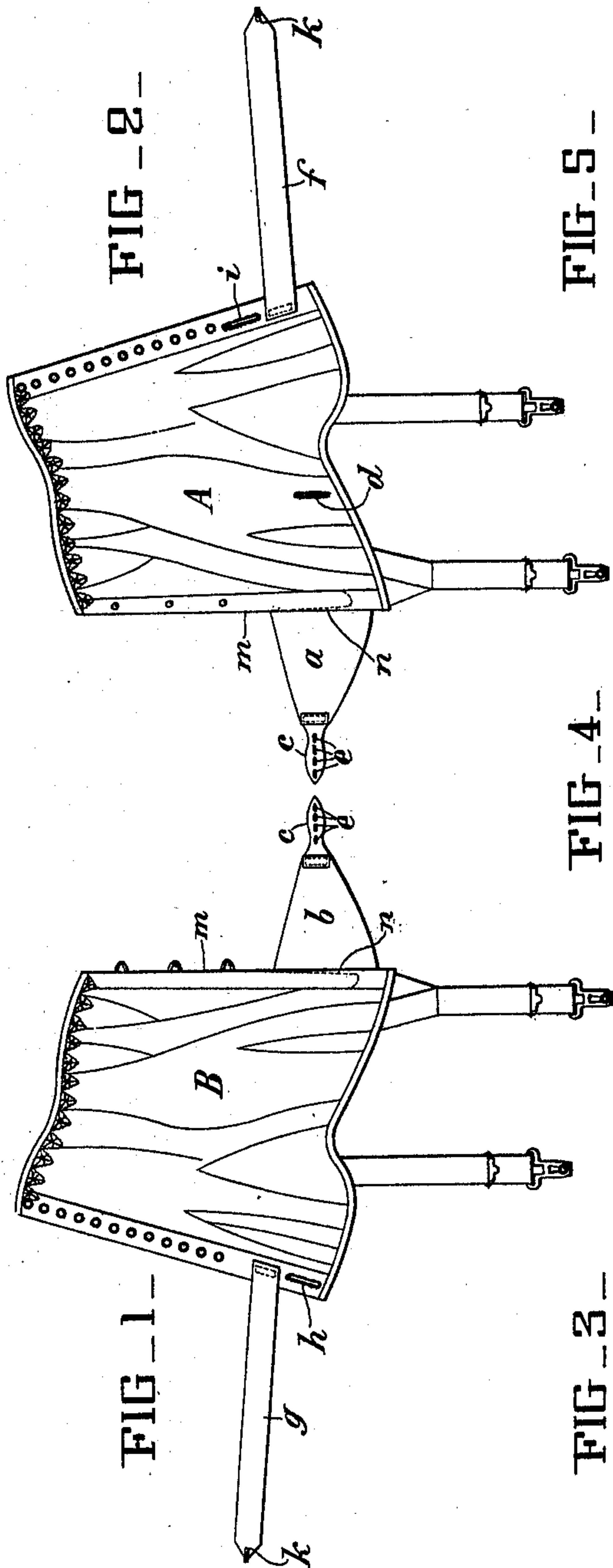
R. KINDHAUSER, NÉE GEBHARDT.

CORSET.

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993,075.

Patented May 23, 1911.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSINA KINDHAUSER, NÉE GEBHARDT, OF BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

CORSET.

993,075.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSINA KINDHAUSER, née GEBHARDT, widow, a citizen of the Swiss Republic, and resident of Basel, Switzerland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

It is well known that when stooping or seated the body requires more room in the corsets at the hips than when standing upright, and this is the reason why with ordinary corsets having rigid fastenings when the wearer is seated or stooping the corset which constrains the movements in the region of the hips tends to rise upward. This objection exists in most known corsets, as also in those having abdominal flap fastenings with flaps secured to studs at the hip-
portions of the corset.

The present invention consists of an improved corset having abdominal flap fastenings and fastening bands at back, which aims at avoiding any constraint of movement in sitting or stooping, without the support of the body being any less firm.

In the improved corset the abdominal fastening flaps which are crossed in the known manner are not secured to the hip portions of the corset as hitherto, but are connected to the ends of back-fastening bands passed over the hip-
portions and arranged alternately in the known manner, and this connection is so made that when the wearer stoops or is seated the corset can freely expand or widen out at the back by drawing in the front abdominal flaps to compress its front parts, so that no constraint of the movement can occur.

The accompanying drawing shows by way of example a form of carrying out the invention.

Figures 1 and 2 show the two halves of the corset separated. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, Fig. 4 is a rear view, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the corset when fastened.

a , b are the two crossed flaps of an abdominal flap-fastening which is *per se* known; the flaps are provided at their free ends with fastening tongues c and secured to the busks of the two halves A, B respectively. In use (Figs. 3 to 5) the flap a lies outside upon the lower part of the half B, while the flap b follows the inside of the lower part of the half A, its fastening tongue c emerging through a slot d in this half. At the back near the busks which are

held together by lacing two fastening bands f , g are secured in an alternate manner in such a way that the band f secured to the half A passes through a slot h in the back of the half B and forward over the hip-
portions while the band g secured to the half B passes through a slot i in the half A and then forward in a similar manner. The free extremities of these bands f , g are furnished with connecting hooks k upon which when the corset is fastened the tongues c of the respective abdominal flaps a , b are engaged at one or other of their perforations or eyes e . As a result of this method of connection the corset can freely expand or widen out at the back when the wearer is seated or stooping, the fastening flaps a , b stretched over the abdomen being merely drawn up thereby. In order that this drawing movement of the front fastening flaps a , b shall not be prevented by the corset fastening, the lower portions of the ribs or busks m thereof are tapered to a sufficient extent as at n , so as to allow the necessary space or freedom for the movement. If this precaution were not taken, the busks would be liable to come against or to overlap one another.

The back fastening bands f , g may evidently be made of rigid material or of elastic webbing or the like.

It is to be noted that the corset may have any desired well-known shape or construction as regards its other features.

What I claim is:

1. In a corset, the combination of crossed front abdominal flaps, fixed on front parts of the corset halves, crossed back fastening bands fixed on rear parts of said corset halves and means for connecting the crossed abdominal flaps to the extremities of said back fastening bands passed over the hip-
portions, so that when the wearer stoops or is seated the corset is allowed to expand freely at the back while the front abdominal flaps are drawn up.

2. In a corset the combination of crossed front abdominal flaps, fixed on the front edges of the corset halves, crossed back fastening bands fixed on rear parts of said corset halves and means for connecting the crossed abdominal flaps to the extremities of said back fastening bands passed over the hip-
portions, so that when the wearer stoops or is seated the corset is allowed to expand freely at the back while the front

abdominal flaps are drawn up, the front
fastening busks of the corset having their
lower portion sufficiently tapered at the in-
ner edge to allow the necessary free space
5 for the drawing up of the said abdominal
flaps.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed

my name this 28th day of May 1910, in the
presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROSINA KINDHAUSER, NÉE GEBHARDT.

Witnesses:

GEO. GIFFORD,
ARNOLD ZUBER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
