

C. R. DE BEVOISE.
BRASSIÈRE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1910.

997,046.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Fig. 1.

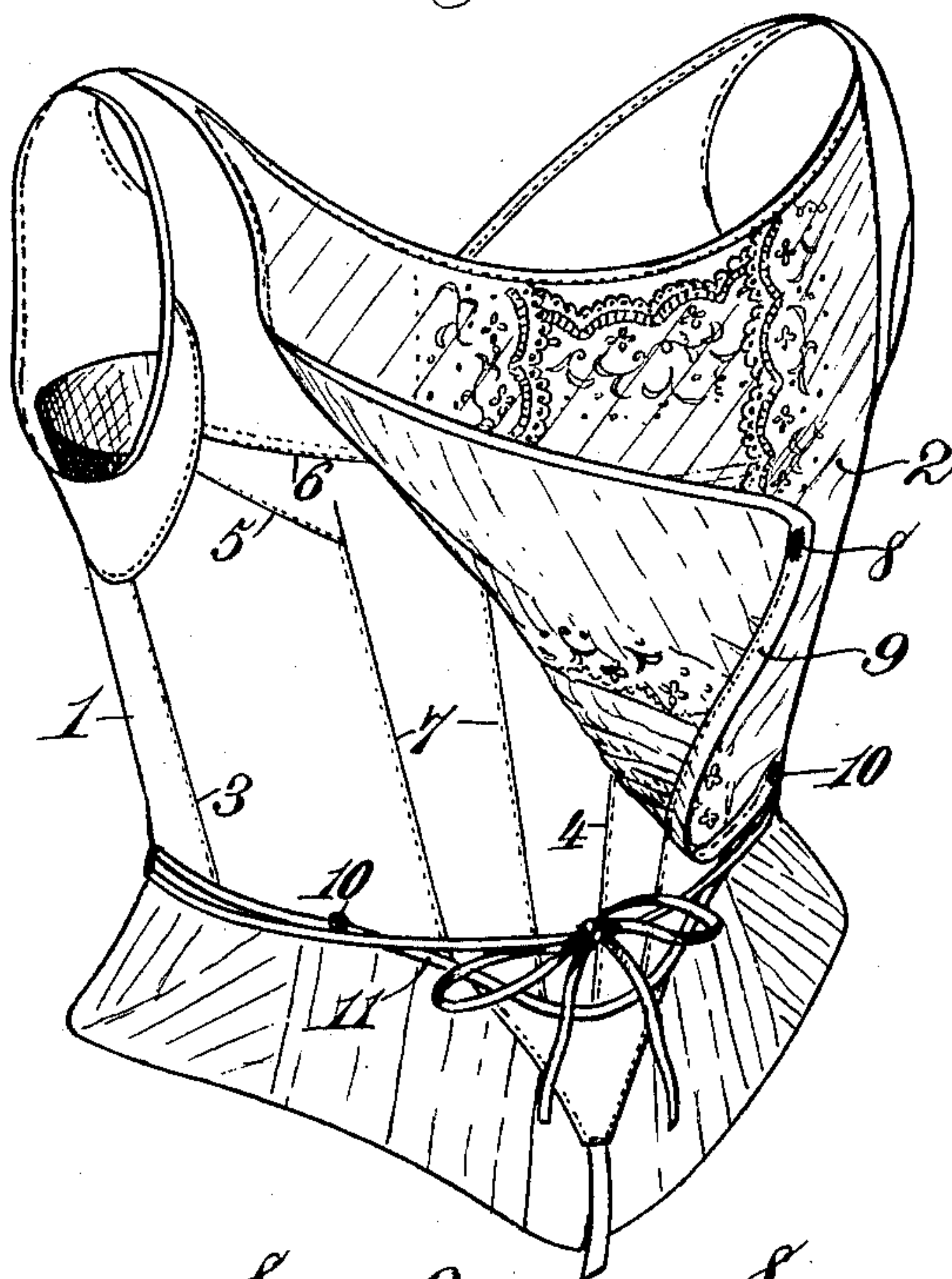
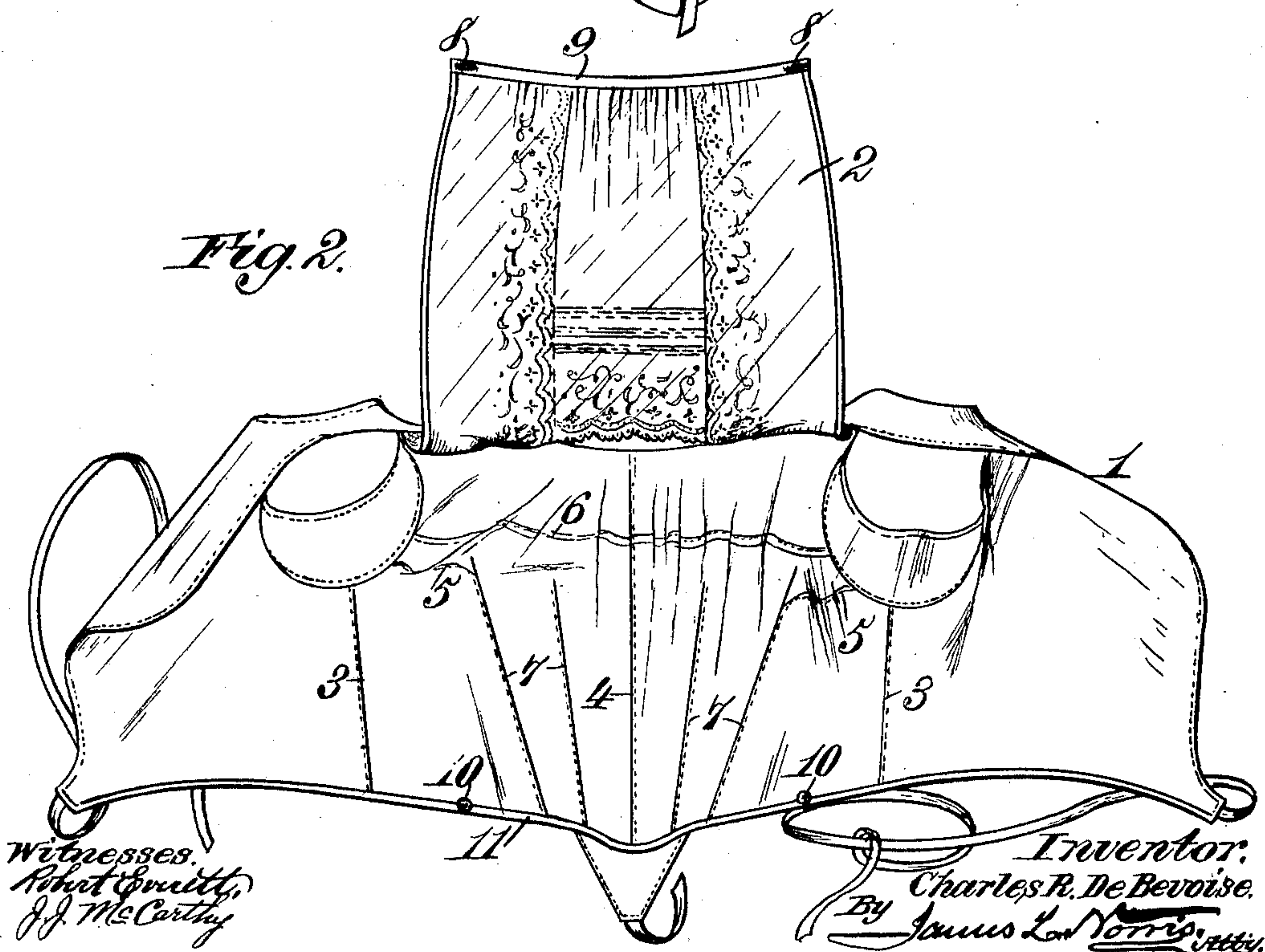


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRASSIÈRE.

997,046.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed January 19, 1910. Serial No. 538,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. DE BEVOISE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brassières, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention is an improvement in articles of lingerie generally known as brassières or corset covers. As their name implies, these articles are intended to be worn over a corset, both to conceal the latter and to prevent it, and the waist, blouse or shirt waist beneath which it fits, from becoming soiled. They are garments of the form-fitting type, and, as ordinarily constructed, are both seamed and stiffened in front, so as to set smoothly under the outer garment and thus avoid wrinkling thereof. Where the outer garment is made of very sheer or fine material, the seams and stiffening devices are visible therethrough to a greater or less degree, presenting, in consequence, a somewhat unsightly appearance. To avoid this objectionable feature, the improved brassière is provided with a flap which is attached to the front portion thereof so as to exactly overlie and thus render invisible the seams and stiffening devices above referred to. This flap is especially well adapted for use in connection with the brassière which forms the subject of my pending application, Serial No. 500,999, filed June 9, 1909.

A structural embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved brassière applied; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of said brassière, with the flap in raised position.

As originally stated, the flap is designed primarily for attachment to the brassière shown in my earlier application, above identified, to which application reference may be had for an extended description thereof, and in this connection said flap is illustrated. In said drawings, the brassière is indicated in a general manner by the numeral 1 and the flap by the numeral 2. For the purposes of the present invention, it may be stated that the front portion of the brassière is formed with the vertical seams 3, 3,

and 4, and with the horizontal, or approximately horizontal, seams 5, 5, and 6, and that said portion is also provided with suitable stiffening devices 7. This construction enables the brassière to fit the form of the wearer, and, thus, to set smoothly beneath the waist, or similar outer garment, so as not to wrinkle the latter.

The flap 2 is the essential feature of this case. It may be constructed of the same material as the brassière, or of lace or other ornamental material. When the flap is constructed of linen or muslin, it may be, and preferably is, embroidered or otherwise ornamented. It is attached at its upper edge to that of the front portion of the brassière, by stitching, or in some other similar manner. Its lower edge, however, has no permanent connection to said garment, but is merely temporarily and detachably connected thereto when in actual use. In the construction illustrated, this temporary attachment is effected by means of button holes 8 formed in the corners of the lower hem 9 of the flap, and buttons 10 located at suitable points on the lower hem 11 of the brassière. This arrangement may, of course, be reversed, and the button-holes formed in the garment hame 11, while the buttons are provided upon the flap hem 9. The effect in both cases is the same, and for this reason illustration of the second arrangement is omitted. In either case, the buttons may be unfastened when the garment is not in use, and the flap raised into the position shown in Fig. 2, such arrangement materially facilitating the washing and ironing of the flap, as well as the body portion of the garment, or brassière proper.

By reason of the above described location of the flap, it will be apparent that when said element is fastened in place, it will exactly overlie the stiffening devices and the various seams in the brassière, thus preventing the same from being visible through the waist or similar outer garment.

Further description of the invention is considered unnecessary in view of the foregoing.

I claim as my invention:

A garment adapted to be worn over a corset and having a continuous seamed and stiffened front portion to conform to the cor-

set and a flap attached to the upper edge of the garment, the flap being continuous and being coextensive in width and length with the front portion and overlying the latter, and devices for fastening the lower edge of the flap to the lower edge of the garment.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES R. DE BEVOISE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE P. ENGELHARD,
WM. L. SAYRE.

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