

Sept. 4, 1928.

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1,683,510

CORSET

Filed March 18, 1927

Fig. 1.

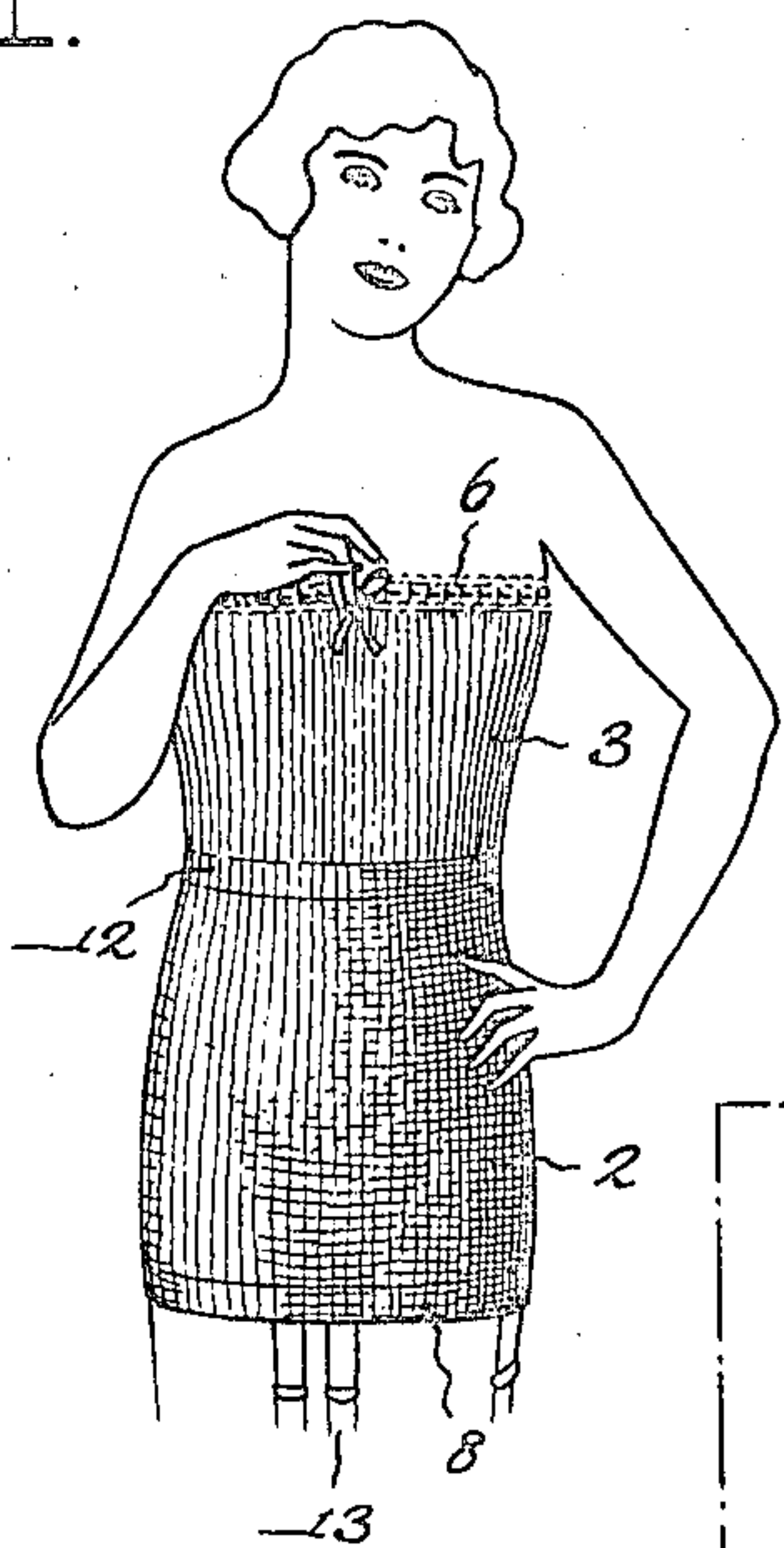


Fig. 3.

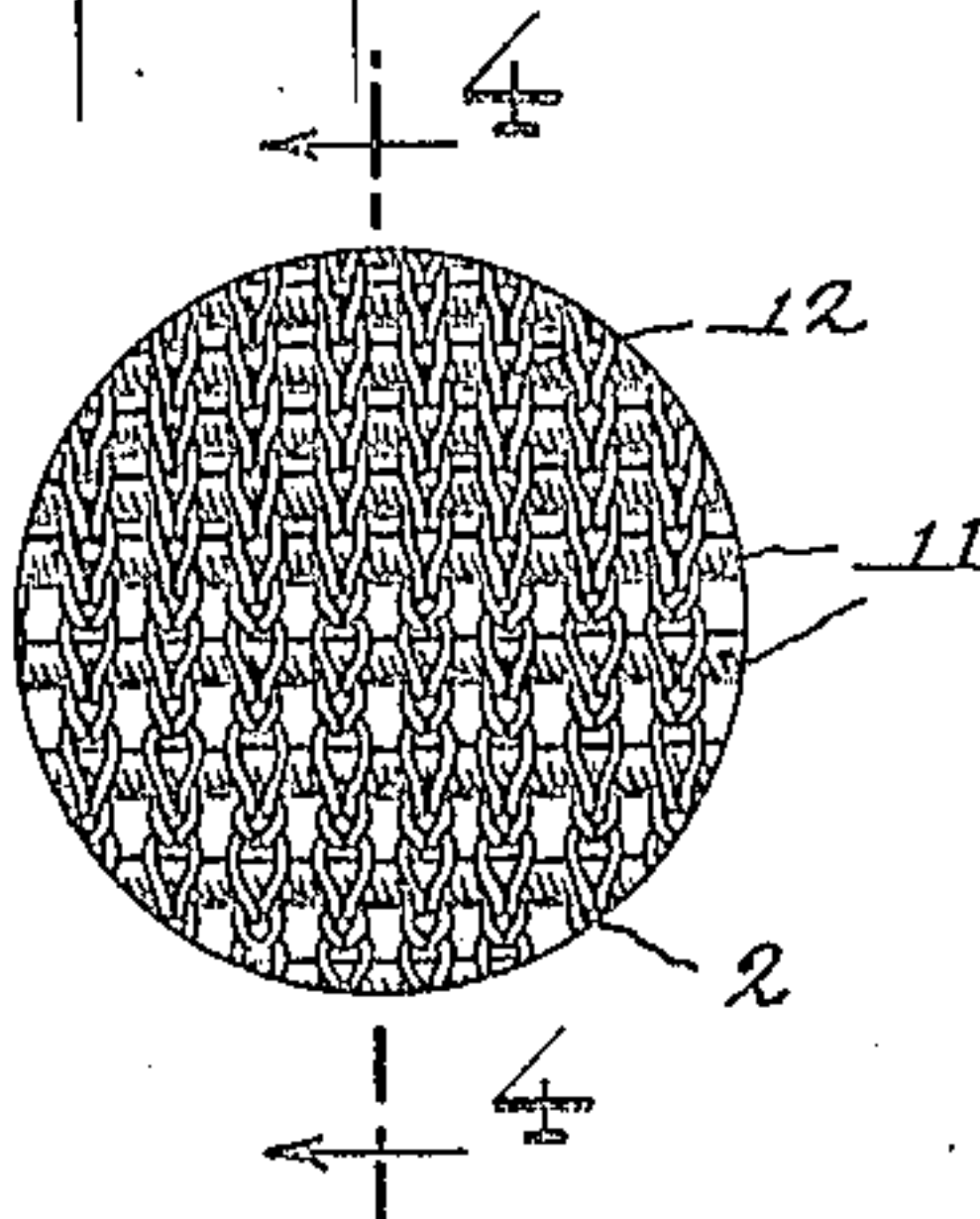


Fig. 2.

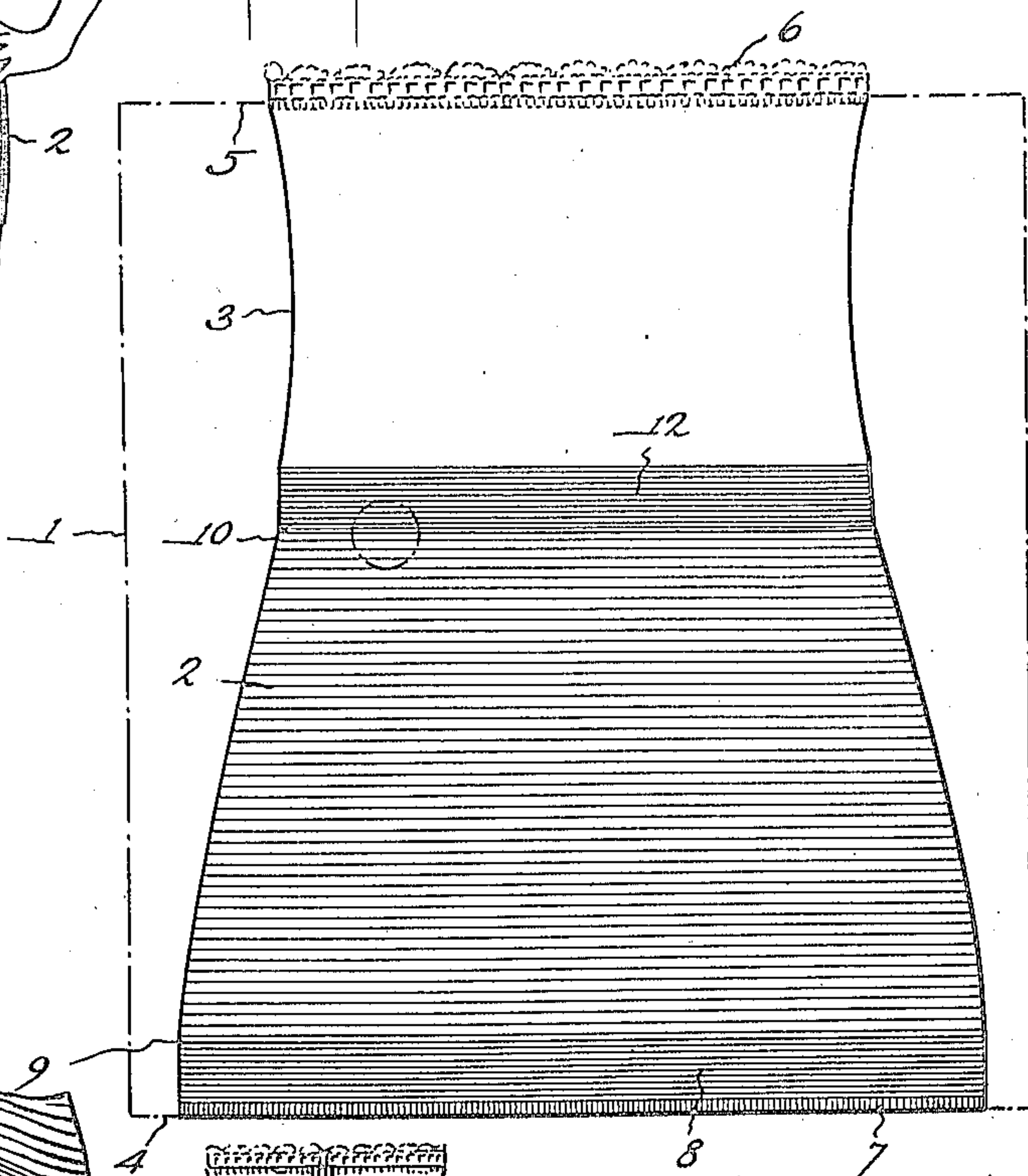


Fig. 4.

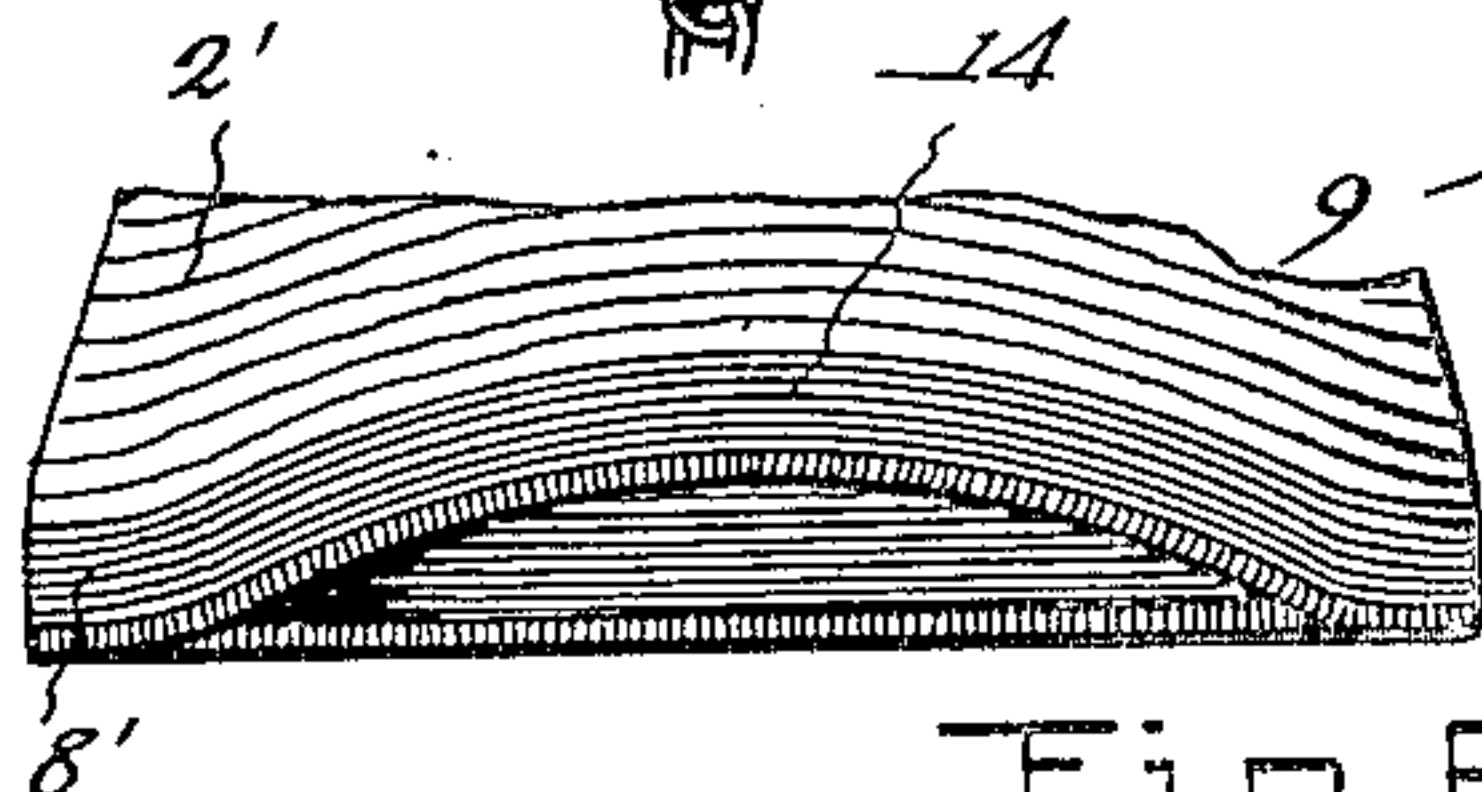
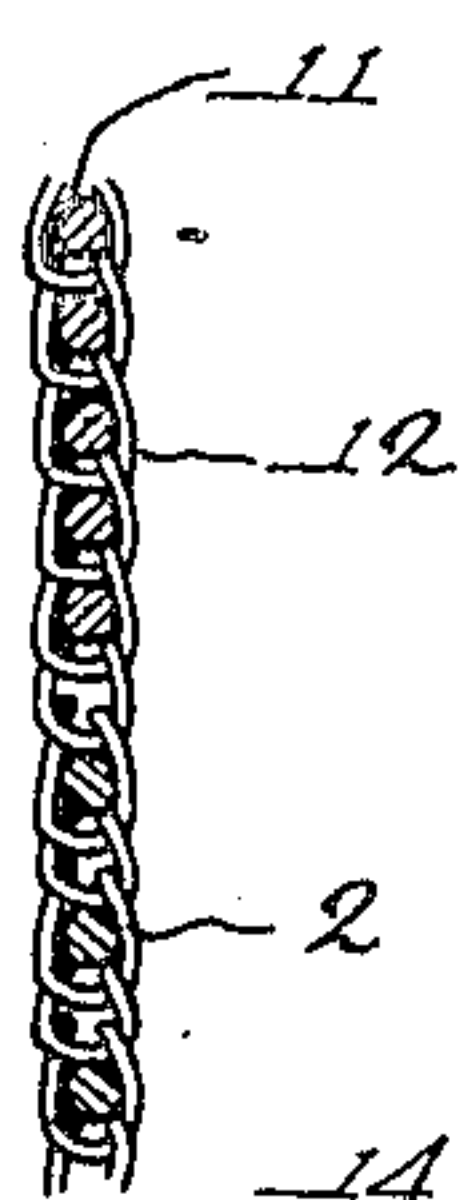


Fig. 6.

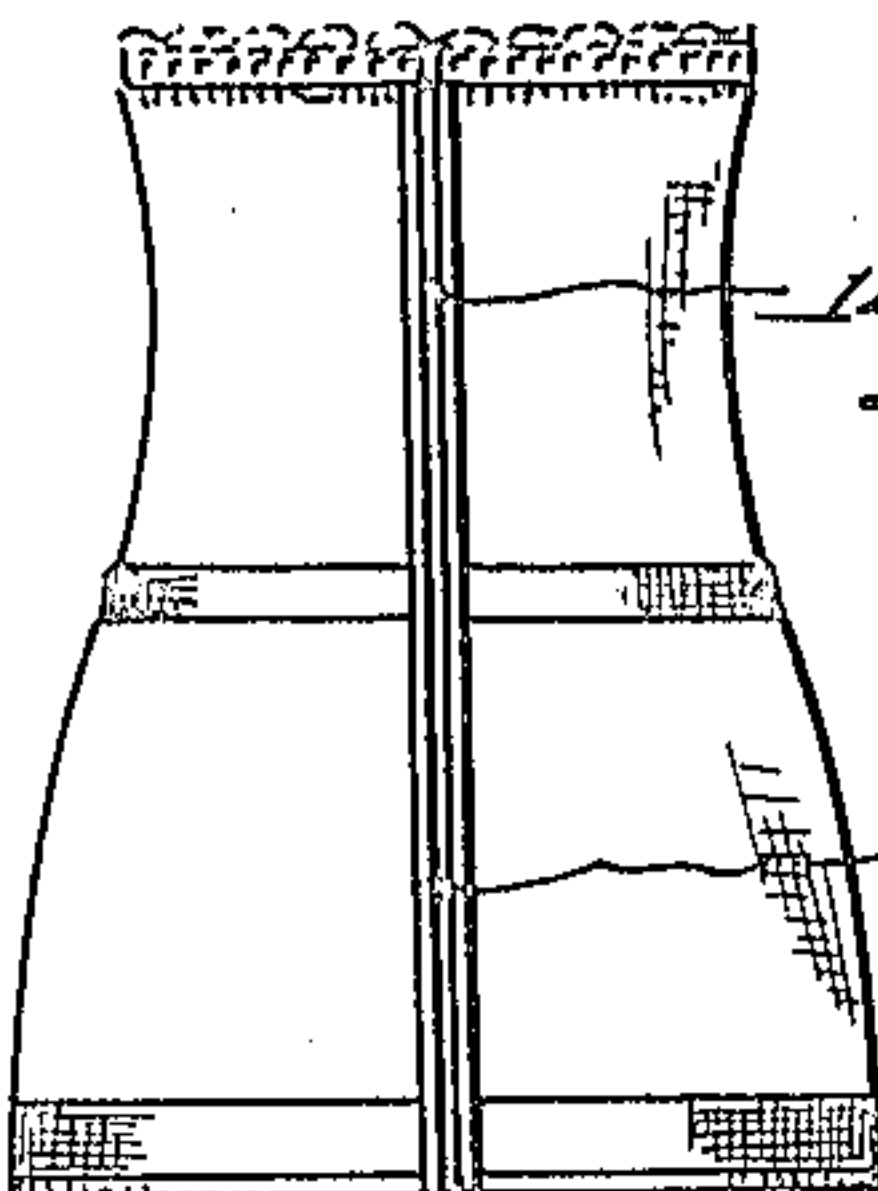


Fig. 5.

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CORSET.

Application filed March 18, 1927. Serial No. 176,533.

This invention relates to corsets and has for an object to provide an improved construction wherein a pleasing effect is produced, while presenting a simple strong structure.

Another object of the invention is to provide a corset that will act as a reducer and corset combined.

A further object is to provide a one-piece combined corset and brassière, with an upper curved portion at the front.

A still further object is to provide a one-piece knit seamless and shaped corset and brassière.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corset, disclosing a preferred embodiment of the invention, the same being illustrated on a figure.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the corset when spread out flat.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmentary plan view of a small portion of the corset shown in the dotted circle in Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through Figure 3 on line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing a modified form of the structure on a reduced scale.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary elevation of a modified form of the invention to that illustrated in Figure 2.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates the corset before it leaves the knitting machine, while 2 indicates the corset body and 3 the brassière. The brassière and body are a continuous knit seamless structure, knit preferably in an ordinary round knitting machine. In knitting the corset 1, the yarn is under tension as usual, so that as the tubular article is knit, it is the size indicated by the numeral 1, but when the garment leaves the machine, it immediately contracts until it assumes substantially the shape shown in Figure 2.

In knitting the corset, the action is a substantially continuous operation. The knitting starts, for instance, at line 4 and the body 2 is knit and then the brassière is knit up to line 5. When this has been done, the knitting operation is merely continued and a second body 2 is knit followed by a second brassière 3 and so on for as many garments as are desired. As the garments are knit and move out of the machine, they are cut off on line

5 and then the edging 6 is put on by a suitable crochet machine. This edging is to stop the ravelling, present a finished pleasing edge and accommodate a ribbon for contracting the top of the brassière as desired. A suitable edging 7 is placed on the bottom edge of the body 2.

When knitting the body 2, a double supply of rubber yarn is used for the strip 8, while the usual number of textile yarns are used at this place. While knitting the strip 8, a certain tension is maintained on the rubber yarn but from point 9 to point 10, the tension is increased regularly and at point 10 a double supply of rubber yarn 11 is again thrown in but is maintained constantly under the same tension as the rubber at point 10, whereby strip 12 is identical with strip 8 except it is under greater tension when being knit.

The double supply of rubber yarn is indicated particularly in Figures 3 and 4, from which it will be seen that in the band 12 and also the band 8, a rubber yarn is laid in each course, and between the bands 8 and 12 the rubber yarn is arranged in alternate courses. In this way, the bands 8 and 12 are somewhat stiffer and stronger than the central body part 2.

When the garment leaves the knitting needles, it contracts according to the tension of the rubber yarn in body 2 and contracts evenly in brassière 3. It will thus be seen that the body 2 is shaped during the knitting operation and presents a comparatively strong elastic band at the top and bottom with an elastic center of less strength. Preferably, the strip or band 12 is at the waist line so that the abdomen, hips and lower parts of the body are somewhat constricted when the garment is in use. It will also be noted that the brassière snugly fits the upper part of the body without undesirably constricting or holding constricted, the upper part of the body. In fact, the brassière consists of only knit goods and consequently, permits free movement of the body as well as free and easy breathing.

To make the corset complete as a commercial article, usually hose supporters 13 are stitched or otherwise secured to the strip or band 8, though this is not necessary for the garment to function as a corset or combined corset and brassière. As the garment is a seamless elastic shaped knit article of wear, it is preferable to use garments of substantially the correct size. The garment may be

placed in position in any desired way but is usually pulled over the feet and upwardly into the correct position.

If desired, after the garment has been manufactured as described, it could be split or cut from top to bottom in front, as shown in Figure 5, and hooks and eyes 14 or other disengageable fastening means provided to hold the two edges together. When the garment is finished in this manner, it is usually wrapped around the body, the fastening means engaged and then pulled as desired for adjusting to the correct position.

In Figure 6, a further modified form of the invention is shown, wherein the body 2' merges into the strip 8'. This strip is straight at the rear while at the front it is curved upwardly at 14 whereby a notched effect will be produced at the front of the garment so that no unnecessary material will be present to form a bulge when the person wearing the device sits down. The curved portion 14 is knit in a continuous operation with the remaining part of the garment and the strip 8' is a knit band of the same character throughout except for the curved front, which is the same structure in cross section as the remaining part of the band, but is merely curved upwardly.

What I claim is:

1. A combined brassière and corset, comprising a seamless tubular knit garment with

a shaped corset body, and a substantially tubular brassière section, said body being formed partly of rubber yarns with bands at the waistline and at the bottom, said bands being less yielding than the remaining part of said body.

2. A shaped one-piece tubular corset of knit material, comprising an elastic seamless tubular knit fabric structure formed to extend from the waistline to a point below the hip line, said structure being provided at the waistline and at the bottom with a series of laid in rubber yarns laid in each course for forming a waist line band and a bottom band, said structure between said bands being provided with laid in rubber yarns in each alternate course.

3. A shaped seamless one-piece tubular corset formed of elastic knit material, consisting of fabric yarn and laid in rubber yarn, said fabric yarn being adapted to extend from above the bust line to a position below the hip line when the corset is in use and said rubber yarn extending from the waistline to the bottom of the corset, said rubber yarn being so positioned that there is a rubber yarn in each course at the waistline and at the bottom of the corset presenting tubular bands at the waistline and at the bottom of the corset, and rubber yarns in spaced courses between said bands.

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