

J. Taggart.
Corset.

N^o 58505

Patented Oct. 2, 1866.

Fig. 2.

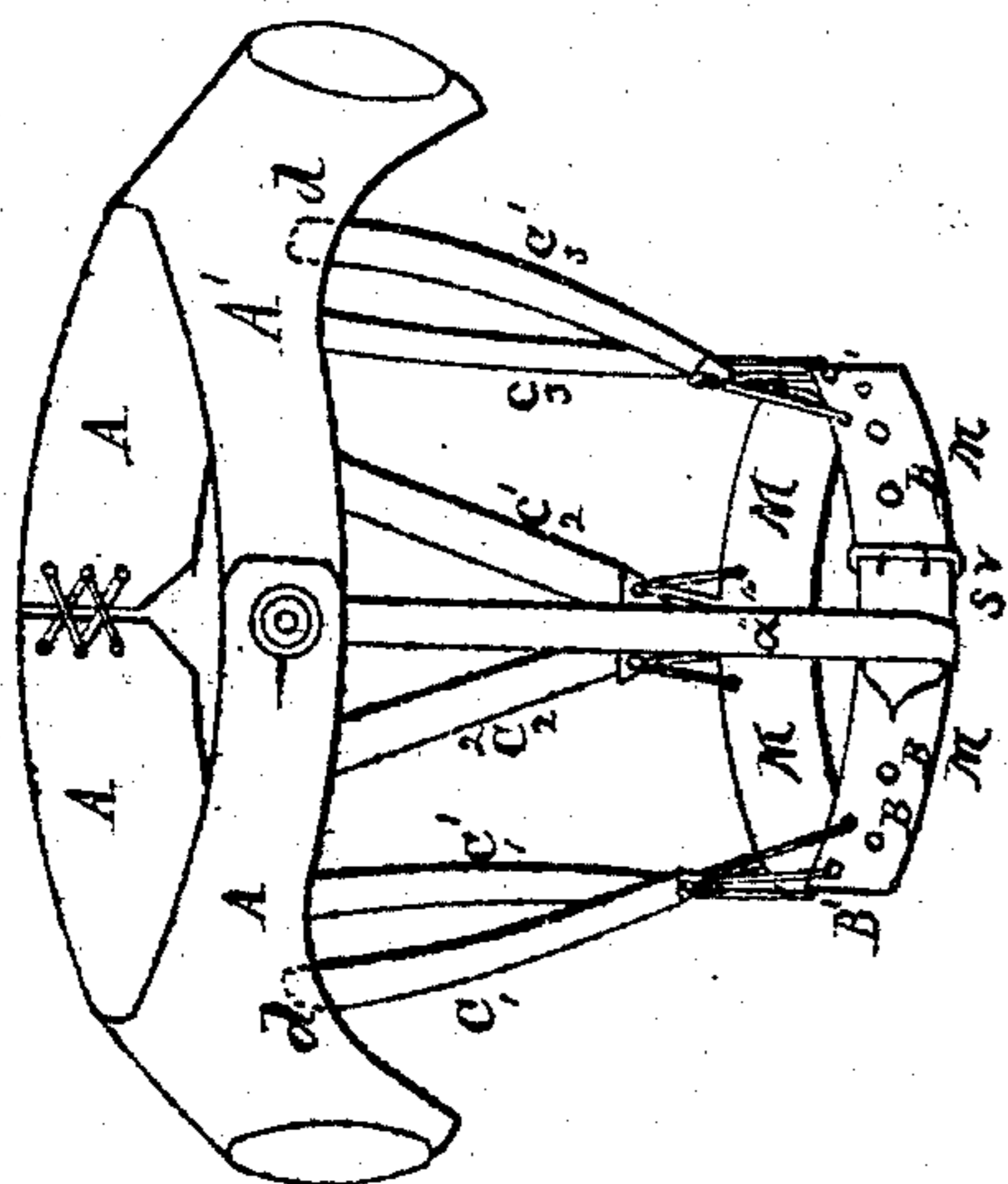


Fig. 3.

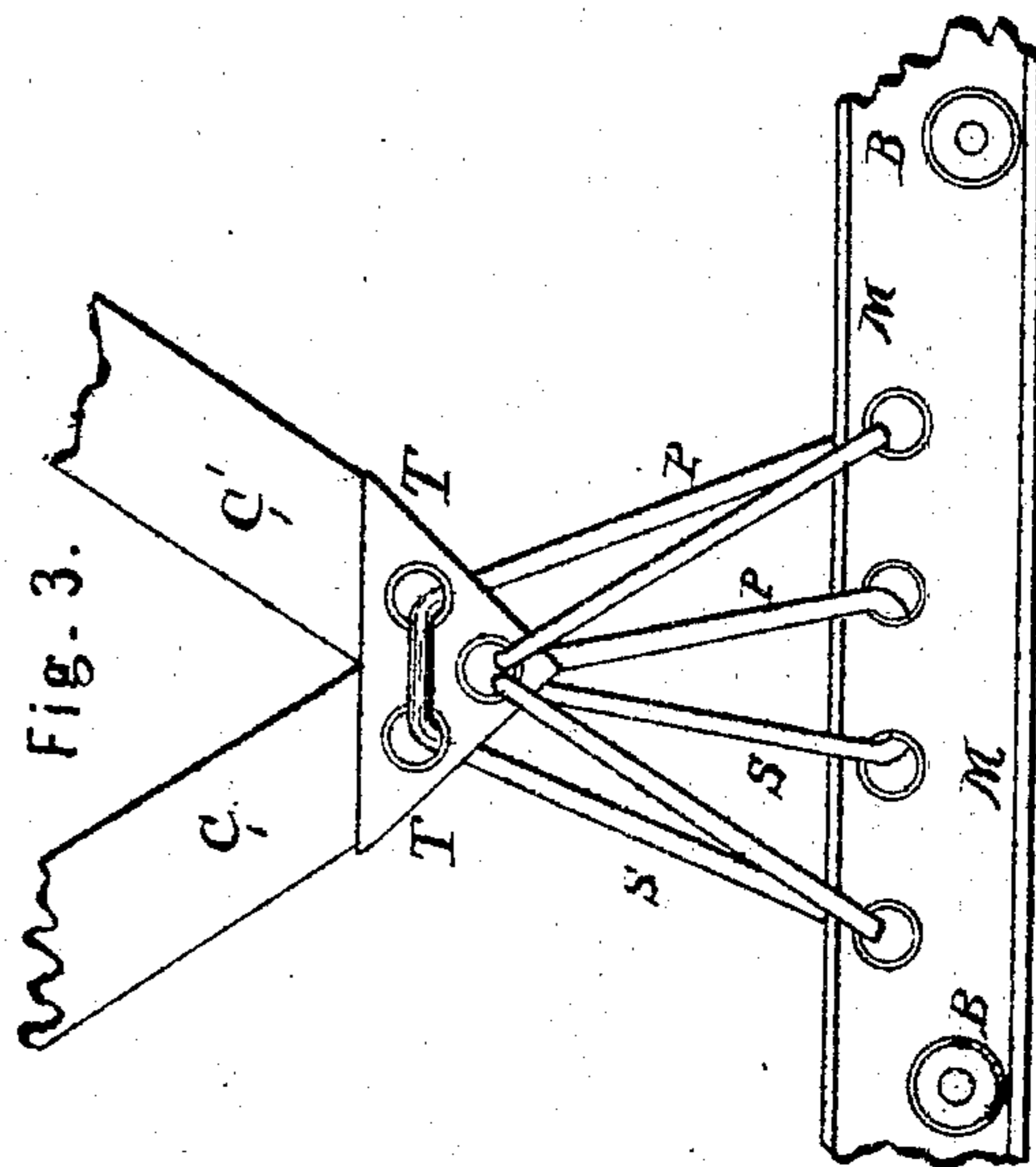
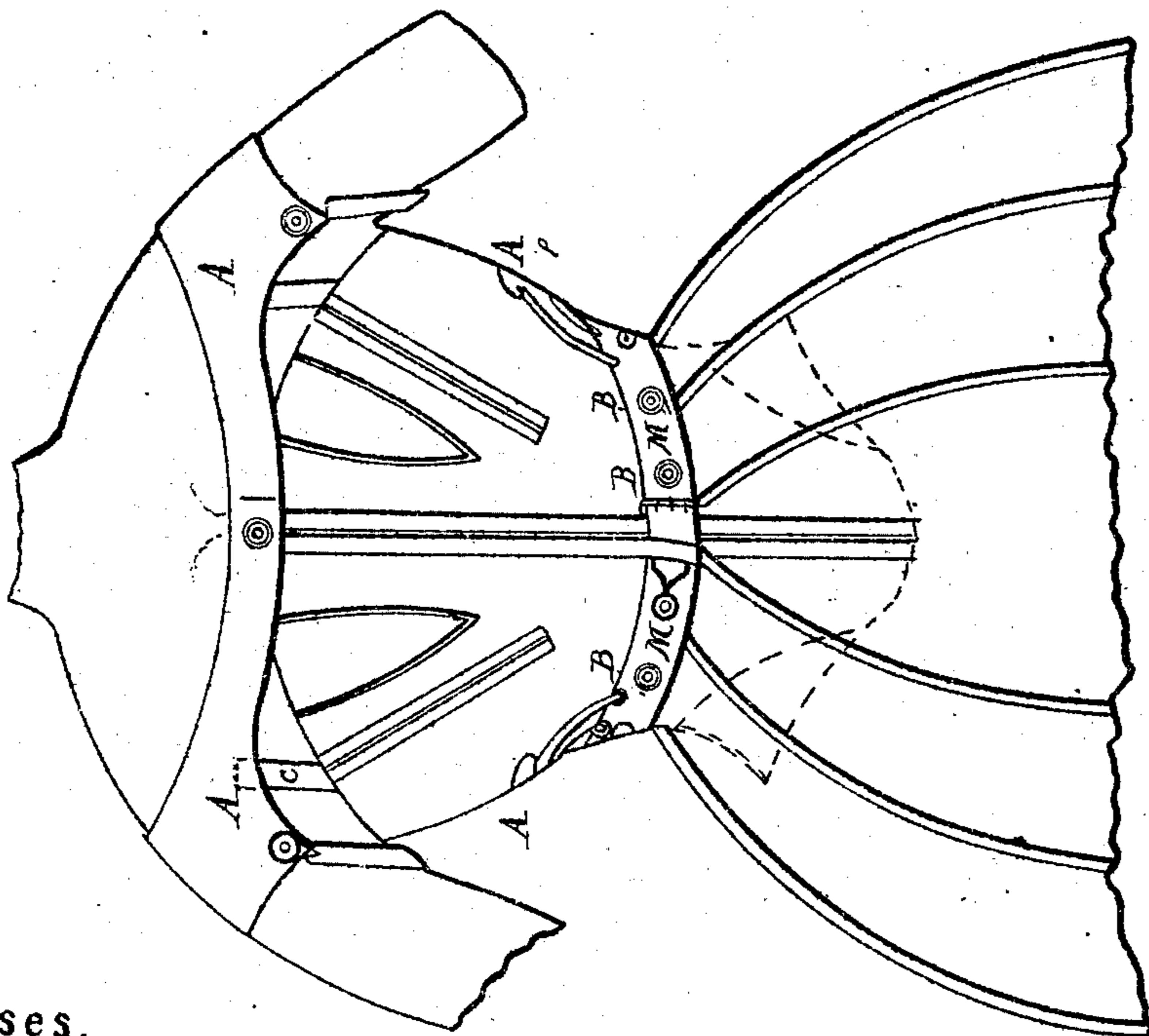


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

E. D. Callaway
R. M. Hartley.

Inventor..

John Taggart.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TAGGART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN SKIRT-SUPPORTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,505, dated October 2, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. TAGGART, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skirt-Supporters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents my skirt-supporter in its connection with the corset. Fig. 2 represents the skirt-supporter without the corset. Fig. 3 is a full-size view of the self-adjusting double stay as connected with the belt of my skirt-supporter.

The nature of my invention consists of a supporter, so arranged that it can be used with or without the corset, and so made that it can be tightened or loosened at the waist without its interfering with its well-fitting, and accommodating it squarely and truly to the weight of the skirt hanging from the shoulders.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Similar letters will refer to similar parts all throughout the description.

A A' is a yoke of the ordinary shape and fitting size, made out of any material to suit, in two pieces, A and A', laced together in the back and buttoned in front.

Two double stays, $c_1 c_1' c_3 c_3'$, are sewed on the yoke, one branch front, one branch back, as shown in d and d' , Fig. 2, and one double stay, $c_2 c_2'$, is attached in similar manner, one branch on each side of the back of the yoke, as shown in d'' and d''' .

The lower end of the above-mentioned double stays, or the point of junction of both their branches, forms a flat triangle, T, with three eyelets bored through, which correspond with four similar size ones on the belt or waistband M of the skirt-supporter, the latter eyelets being on a straight horizontal line on the upper edge of the belt. Endless strings S P, alternating through all the eyelets both of the stays and belt, suspend the said belt to the stays.

The ends of belt M will be fastened together with the ordinary buckle S V, and a one-branch-stay, $c'' c'''$, attached in O to yoke,

passes downward in front of belt M, then around it, and buttons itself (stay $c'' c'''$) on itself and inside. Said stay $c'' c'''$ has, therefore, a sidewise-sliding or self-adjusting motion.

Lastly, buttons B B, being sewed in convenient places and sufficient numbers outside of belt M, the suspender is now completed and ready for use.

Now, the lady will put it on as she would a bodice of any kind, fix the belt tight or loose, to suit her convenience, and then button up the belt or waistband of her skirt (by means of button-holes suitably disposed and made) on the buttons of the belt of the supporter.

It is easy to see that, however loose or tight the belt of the supporter may be fastened, the weight of the skirt will cause it to hang vertically and true from the shoulder, because the endless strings above described will swing either way until in proper place, and stay $c'' c'''$, by its above-mentioned sliding movement, can be pushed on either side to suit the convenience or form of the bearer.

It is obvious that my skirt-supporter is entirely independent from the corset, and can be equally well worn with or without it, remaining equally comfortable and answering the intended purpose.

Again, if it is desirable to connect the supporter with the corset, the yoke should be fastened to it, and before attaching the two-side double stays $c c'$ to the belt of the supporter they should be made to pass from inside of corset out through side aperture Ap, as shown in Fig. 1.

The advantages of my skirt-supporter over those already in use or invented are many:

First. It is fastened and adjusted all through by the most simple means (known to all ladies—that all ladies can easily mend if worn out,) viz., button-holes, strings, and buttons. With my contrivance no metal is used, no (ingenious perhaps, but most assuredly objectionable) metallic fastenings, sliding or slotted brass, or otherwise buttons, which, when out of order, will have to be sent to a special place (often out of reach) for repairs; whereas if my skirt-supporter gets worn out or out of order any lady provided as most ladies are will be able to repair and fix it.

Second. It is self-adjusting, and will fit itself, without the help of the hands, to any po-

sition the body may occupy, and however loose or tight its belt may be worn. This last quality will be very much appreciated by ladies at certain periods of their delicate health.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

Yoke Y, double stays c_1 c_1' c_2 c_2' c_3 c_3' , single

stay c'' c''' , belt, with buttons M, endless strings S P, when combined and contrived together, for the purpose and in the manner above described.

JOHN TAGGART.

Witnesses:

C. D. COLLODAY,
R. M. HARTLEY.