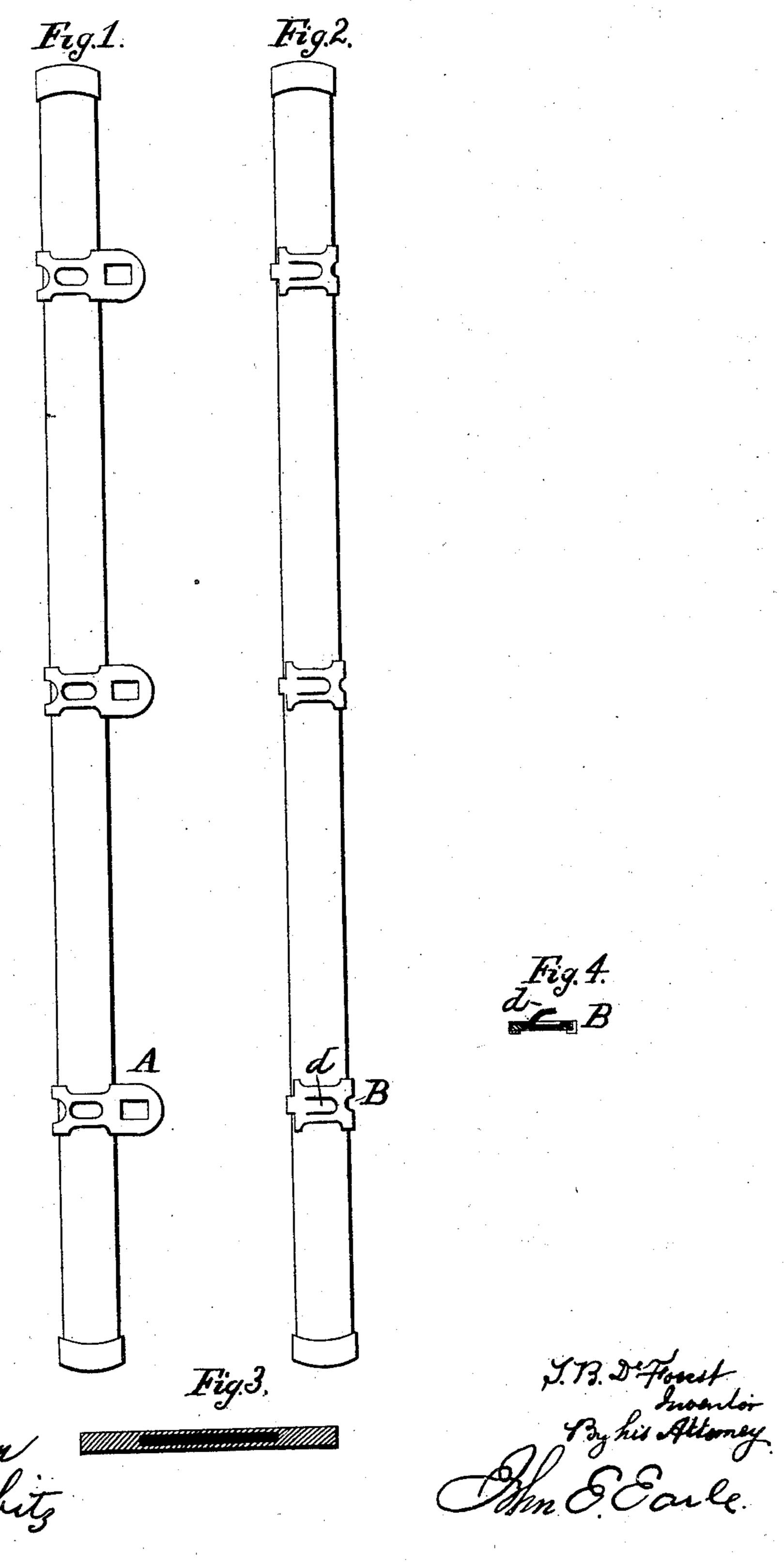
T. B. DE FOREST.
BUSK OR STAY FOR CORSETS.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

THOMAS B. DE FOREST, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 82,209, dated September 15, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSKS OR STAYS FOR CORSETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Thomas B. De Forest, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Dress and Corset-Stays; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of a corset-stay with the eye attached.

Figure 2, a front view of a corset-stay with the hook attached.

Figure 3, a transverse section of a corset-stay enlarged; and, in

Figure 4, a transverse section of the hook.

This invention relates to an improvement in what are termed stays for dresses and corsets, as a substitute both for the steels and bones now in general use.

Heretofore, the stays to which the clasps are attached in corsets have been formed from steel, the metal being of the required size, and japanned or covered with fabricated material, and for stays, for other parts of the corsets, and for dress-waists, pieces of whalebone or rattan are employed, but are liable to break or set, and therefore become useless for the purpose intended.

The object of this invention is to reduce the expense of corset-steels, and produce a stay which will not break or become set from being retained in any fixed form, and to this end my invention consists in forming the stay from paper or similar fibrous material, and inserting therein a flat strip of steel or other similar elastic material, to give the required elasticity to the paper body.

In order to the clear understanding of my invention, I will fully describe the same as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

I first form a body, of paper or similar fibrous material, of the width required for the stay, and insert therein, longitudinally through the fibrous body, a strip of steel, as denoted enlarged in fig. 3. This may be done by placing a strip at each edge of the spring, to make it the proper width, and then covering both surfaces with a strip of similar material, so as to enclose and make a perfect whole with the clastic material within.

By this means, two-thirds of the amount of metal commonly used for the clasp and stays is dispensed with, the body of fibrous material being all-sufficient to make up the required size, and for other stays the metallic spring prevents the setting of the stay in the curved form which it assumes when upon the body.

I make the stays of various lengths, which may be required for different parts of the corsets or dress-waists, and the paper body is less liable to wear or injure the garment than the bones or rattan now commonly used, and the cost, when the durability is considered, is less for my improvement than the ordinary stays.

The stay, thus constructed, may be braided, if desired, but the expense of japanning the steel is entirely avoided, and the covering may be dispensed with.

The stays, thus formed, may be tipped or not, it not being essential that they should be tipped.

The clasps which I propose to use with these stays are made (the hook and eye) each from a single piece, and so as to be clasped over their respective steels, as seen in figs. 1 and 2, the eye A being a common and well-known device. The hook I form by punching and raising from the plate B sufficient metal to form a hook, d, the said hook opening from the front edge, and so that the eye A may be easily hooked thereon.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A dress or corset-busk, of paper or similar fibrous material, having inserted longitudinally therein a metallic spring, substantially as set forth, as a new article of manufacture.

Witnesses:

THOS. B. DE FOREST.

JOHN E. EARLE, A. J. TIBBITS.