J. M. VAN ORDEN.

Corset.

No. 196,727. Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1.

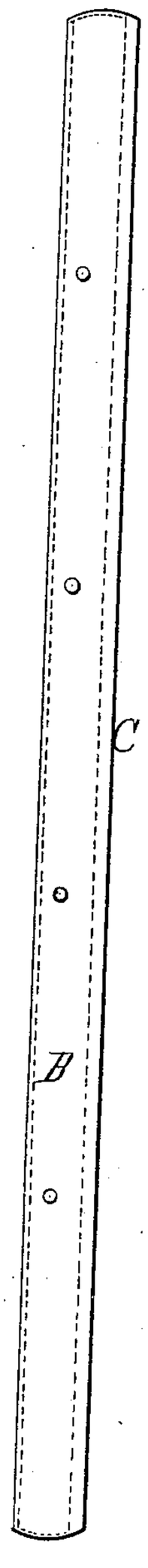


Fig. 2.

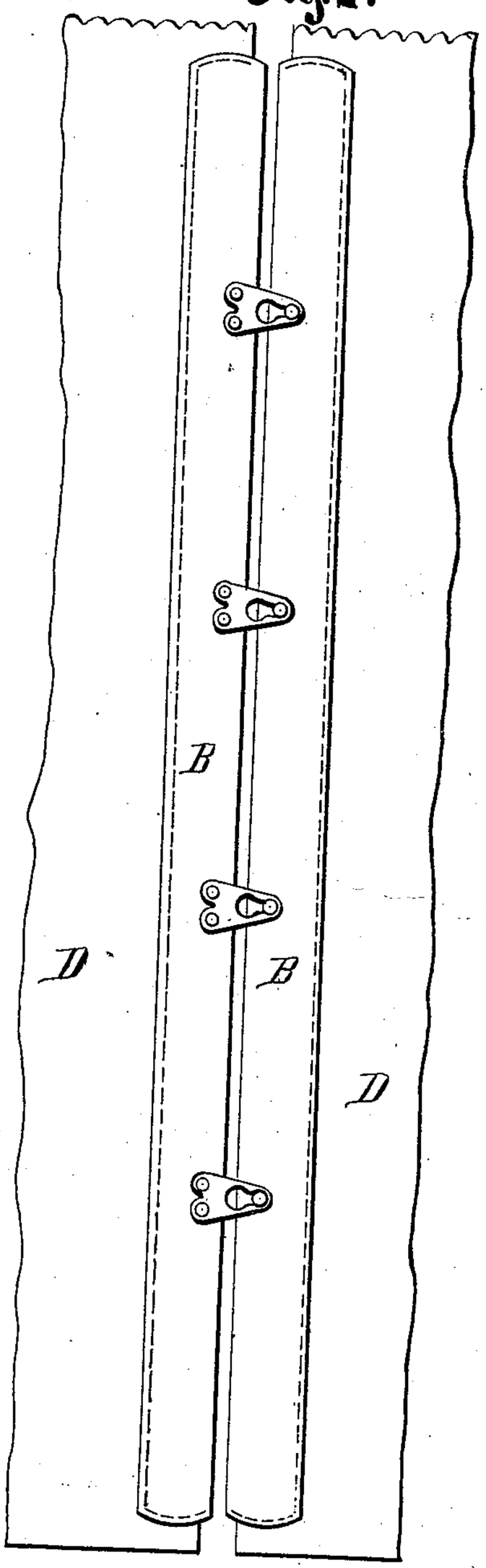


Fig. 3.

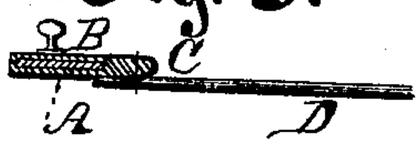


Fig. 4.

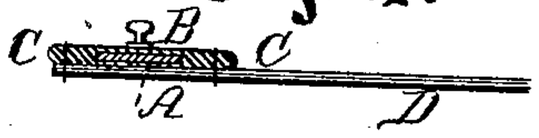
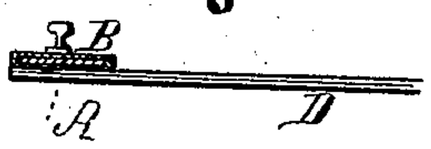


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

J. A. Rutherford

James M. Wright, Jr.

J. M. Van Orden.

Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. VAN ORDEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,727**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed August 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. VAN ORDEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an improved single stay or steel. Fig. 2 represents two of such stays or steels united to the woven fabric of the corset. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of an improved stay united to the fabric by sewing. Fig. 4 shows another method of attaching the stay to the fabric, and Fig. 5 is another modification of attaching the stays to the woven fabric.

This invention consists, chiefly, in forming the stays or clasps of corsets of the well-known steel strip or plate as a center, and then covering the same with some plastic compound, as celluloid or vulcanized rubber, to form an impervious coating, to prevent the steel from rusting, and at the same time add strength to the stay or clasp, and then attaching the stay or clasp so formed upon the front face of the woven fabric of the corset by sewing through one or both edges of the impervious covering, as will hereinafter appear.

At A is represented the steel portion of the stay or clasp, and at B is shown the covering, which completely envelops the steel and projects over at one or both edges, as at C, to such an extent as that it may be united to the woven fabric D, by stitching or sewing through the said projecting edge or edges, as may be desired.

The impervious covering is, preferably, made of the substance known as "celluloid," which is very strong and tough, as well as elastic, and is sufficiently soft, or may be made so, as to permit of its being stitched through or sewed onto the cloth portion of the corset, as shown in the drawings at Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

At Fig. 1 the portion of the impervious coating that projects beyond the steel is shown at C, and is outside of the dotted line. It is also shown in Fig. 3, in section, where the woven fabric is united near its edge, and by only one row of stitching; but when greater strength is required the impervious coating may extend over at both edges, as shown in section at Fig. 4, and may be then united to the woven fabric by two rows of stitching, or one through each end. In any case it is considered desirable to fasten the stays so coated upon the front of the fabric, or so that the face of the stay may be exposed to view, as, by the use of such a coating, it may be made quite ornamental, both in color and by embossing; and such an arrangement has the additional advantage of avoiding the extra thickness of the woven fabric over the stay or clasp, and thereby prevents its being worn or cut by the stay or clasp, as is often the case when pockets or cases are used.

Instead of sewing the woven fabric to the stay, it is evident that it may be attached by some adhesive substance (as glue) to the back of the stay, as shown at Fig. 5, without the stitches; but in either case the stay or clasp is to be fastened on the front of the woven fabric, or so as to be exposed in the finished corset, and thereby form a portion of the ornaments of the corset.

I therefore claim—

1. A corset stay or clasp formed of steel covered with an impervious covering, as celluloid, when said covering is adapted to serve as a means of attaching the same to the woven fabric, as described.

2. The method of connecting a corset stay or clasp to the woven fabric of the corset by means of stitching through the impervious covering, as shown and described.

J. M. VAN ORDEN.

Witnesses:
A. H. NORRIS,
J. A. RUTHERFORD.