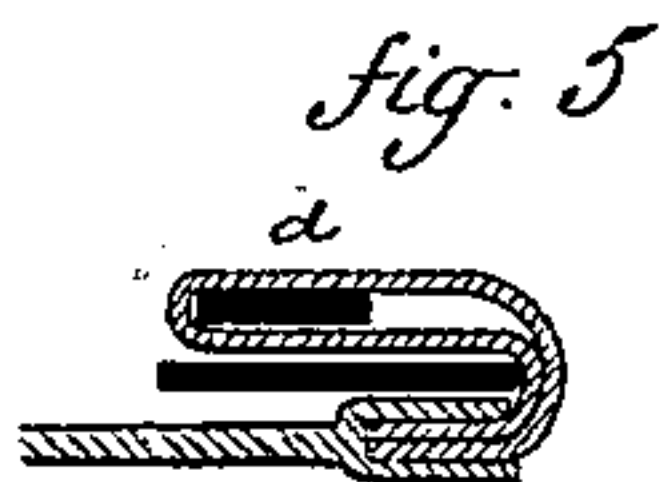
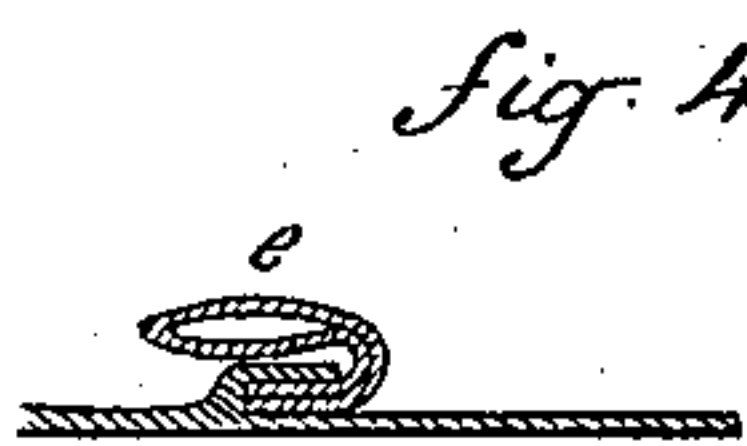
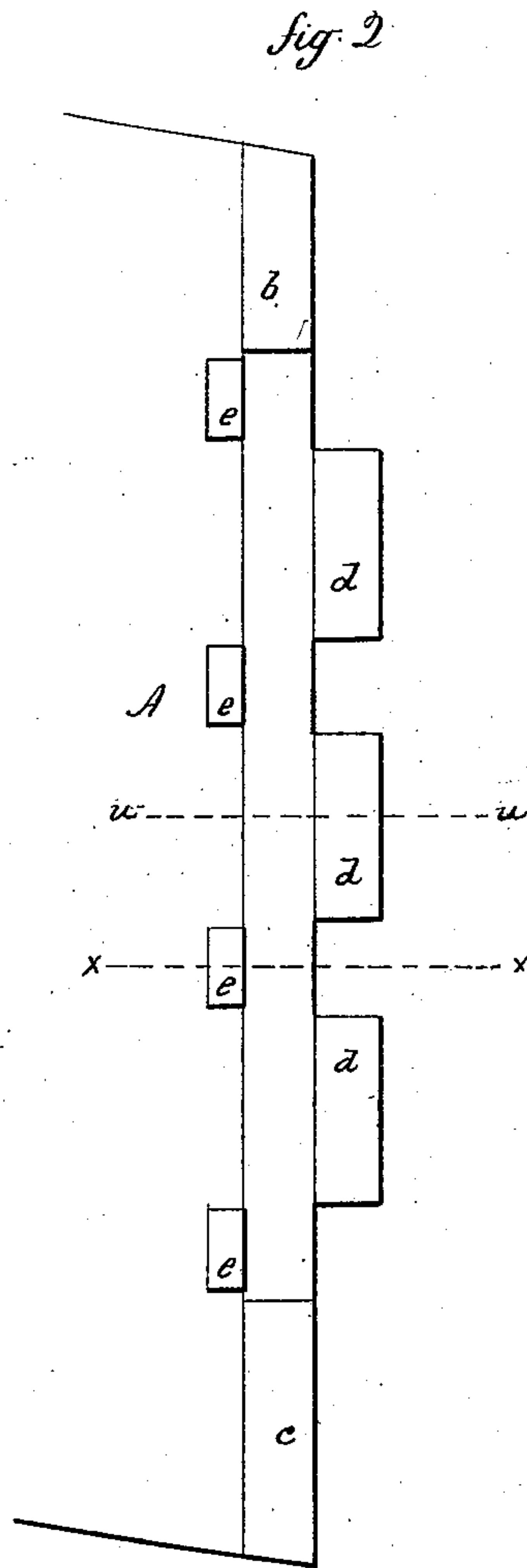
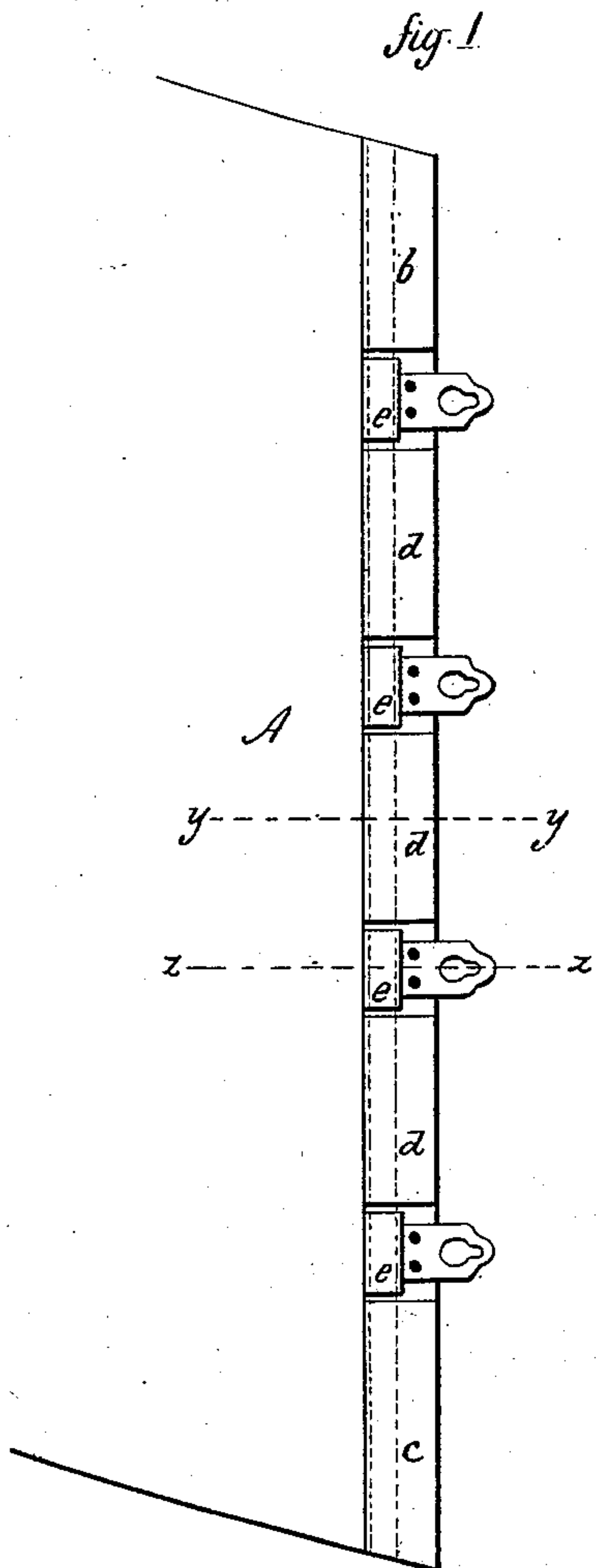


M. P. BRAY.
Corset.

No. 208,066.

Patented Sept. 17, 1878.



Witnesses.

J. H. Hummery
Patent.

Morris P. Bray

Inventor.

By atty.

J. M. Ord

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
HIS RIGHT TO LEOPOLD KRAUS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,066**, dated September 17, 1878; application filed
July 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Corsets; 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, which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of one of the fronts of the corset, showing the clasp as secured; Fig. 2, the construction of the front as prepared to receive the clasp; Fig. 3, a section on *ww*; Fig. 4, a section on *xx*; Fig. 5, a section on *yy*; Fig. 6, a section on *zz*.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the meeting-edges of the fronts of corsets, the object being such a construction of the front as will allow of the clasp being easily introduced or removed; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A represents one of the fronts of the corset, which may be of any known or desirable pattern. At the top of the corset there is made a short pocket, *b*, and at the bottom a similar short pocket, *c*, corresponding to the width of the steel. On the edge, between the two pockets *b c*, are other pockets, *d*, more or less in number, and corresponding to the distance between the hooks or eyes on the steel; and back from the edge the distance of the width of the steel other pockets, *e*, are attached, and correspond substantially to the spaces between the pockets *b c* and *d d*. These pockets are attached to the corset only by one edge, and are preferably of about half the width of the steel.

The steel or clasp is of common construction, and is introduced one end first into one pocket, *b* or *c*, and the other end into the other pocket, which locates the steel in its proper relative position to the edge. Then the pockets *d* and *e* are folded over onto the steel, as seen in Figs. 1, 5, and 6, and a narrow stay corresponding in width to the pockets *e* is run through, interlacing with the pockets *d d*, so as to secure those pockets into their position over the steel, and so as to firmly secure the steel in place.

To remove the steel or clasp, it is only necessary to withdraw the securing-stay, and the pockets are free to be opened for the removal of the stay.

Preferably the securing-stay is of the length corresponding substantially to the steel, and so as to extend from end to end, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1; but it is only necessary to be long enough to interlace the several pockets.

In the illustration the clasp for the eyes only is shown; but it will be understood that substantially the same arrangement is made for the opposite side.

I am aware that clasps have been secured to the edge of the corset by means of a wire or stay, and therefore do not broadly claim such device.

I claim—

In a corset, the combination of pockets *d* on the edge, alternating with pockets *e* in rear of the clasp, and a stay to interlace the said pockets when folded over the main clasp, substantially as described.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
H. A. KITSON.