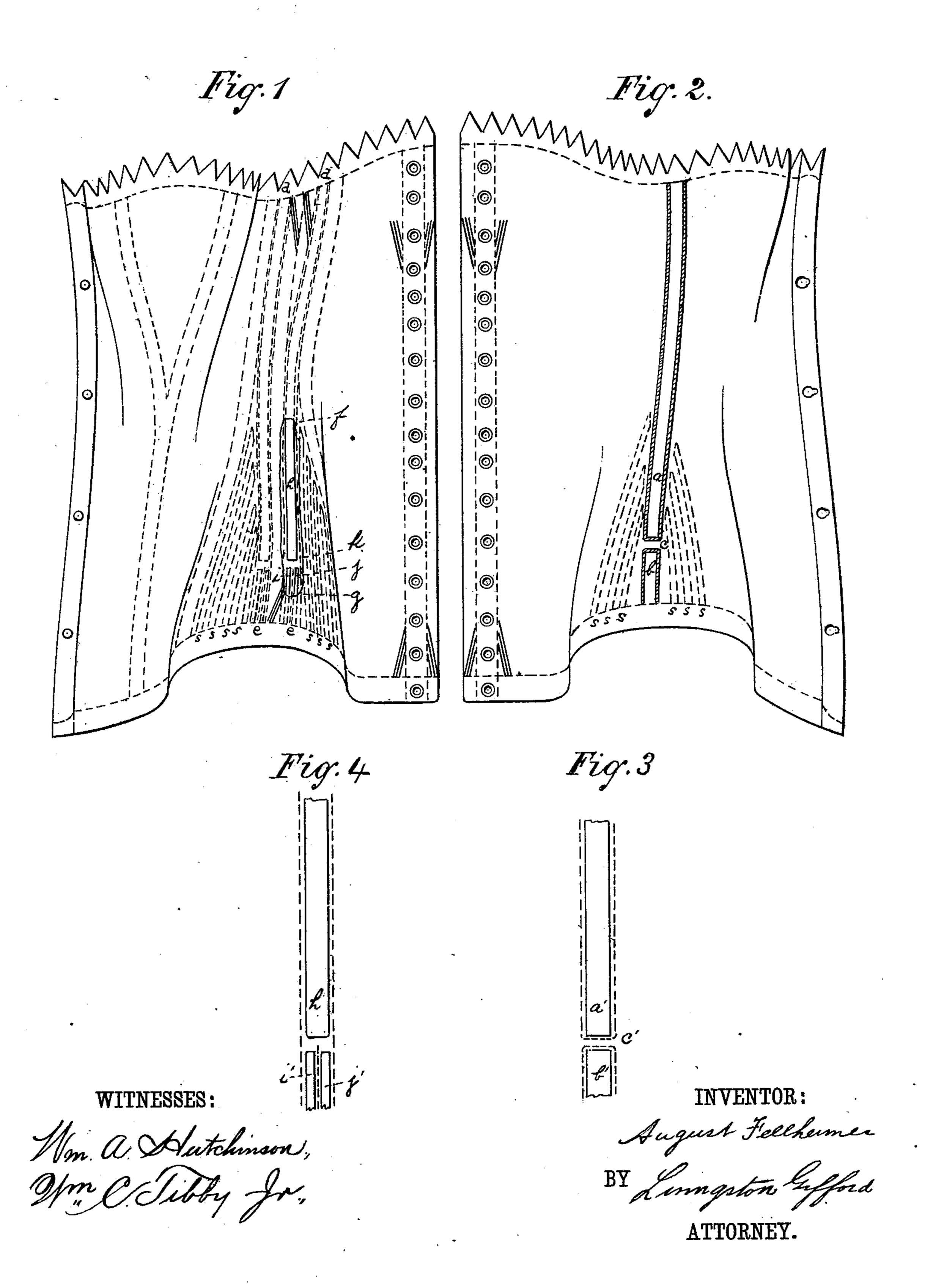
A. FELLHEIMER. Corset.

No. 235,221.

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CORSET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST FELLHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city, county, and State of New York, have in-5 vented new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use ro the same.

Heretofore corsets have been made with their body-bones generally in one continuous piece, or sometimes in sections. In the former case the length of the bones has made the 15 corset very expensive. In the latter case the joints between the sections have been arranged at such places as to impair the utility of the corset by rendering it too pliable.

The object of my invention is to secure the 20 utility of the continuous body-bones with the economy of the body-bones in sections; and it consists in making the body-bones of the corset of two or more pieces of material, and having the breaks in the continuity of the 25 body-bones occur at such place that they do not injure the utility of the corset, and also of providing a means to prevent the body-bones being displaced by wear.

In the drawings, Figure 2 represents one-30 half of a woven corset to which one form of my invention is applied. Fig. 1 represents onehalf of a woven corset to which a modified form of my invention is applied. Figs. 3 and 4 represent enlarged portions, showing the 35 relative arrangement of the ends of the bones and the outlines of the pockets in which they are located.

In carrying out the form of my invention represented by Fig. 2 of the drawings, I take 40 two or more pieces of whalebone or other material suitable for the body-bone of a corset whose aggregate length is a little less than the length of the body-bone required, and place them, with their ends together, in a pocket of 45 the corset provided for a body-bone. In order to prevent longitudinal displacement of any of the pieces, I close up the pocket between every two pieces of the body-bone. In the case of a woven corset the closing of the pocket

accomplished by stopping off the pocket in the weaving at the proper place, or in the case of a sewed corset the closing of the pocket between the pieces of the body-bone may be accomplished by sewing across the pocket at the 55

proper place.

In Fig. 2, a and b represent the interior of two parts of a body-bone pocket which has been stopped off in the weaving of the corset at c. The upper part of the pocket is repre- 60 sented as having been removed, so as to clearly define it. When the pieces of bone are placed in the pocket they take the position with relation to each other represented by Fig. 3, in which a' and b' represent the ends of two 65 pieces of bone placed in the pockets a and b of Fig. 2, and the broken line represents the outlines of the pocket, which is closed at c' to prevent longitudinal displacement of the pieces a' and b' of the bone.

The relative length of the independent parts of the body-bone is so arranged that the joints between the parts occur either on the bosom or hip of the corset, as shown in the drawings, so that the joints in the body-bones occur at a 75 place on the corset where the stiffness which is lost by reason of the joints is least required, and where the short bones sss of the bosom or hip extend from the top or bottom of the corset past the joints in the body-bones, and 80 thereby compensate for the stiffness which is lost in the body-bones by reason of said joints.

In Fig. 1 the body-bone pocket which extends from d to e is represented as containing a body-bone, and the portion of the pocket 85 from f to g is represented as removed, so as to show the position of the protruding ends of the pieces of the body-bone. h, i, and j represent the body-bone, which is in three parts, one part, h, being as wide as the body-bone 90 pocket, or nearly so, and extending onto the enlargement of the corset made for a hip or bosom of the wearer from the opposite end of the corset, (from d to k in Fig. 1,) the other two parts, i and j, being each less than half as 95 wide as the pocket, and extending side by side from the end of the part h to the other end of the corset, (to e in Fig. 1.) When the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 is adopted the portion of 50 between the pieces of the body-bone may be the pocket occupied by the two shorter parts 100 i and j is closed between the two shorter parts i and j, as shown by the broken line between them in the drawings.

In Fig. 4 is shown the relative position of 5 the ends of the different parts of the body-bone and the outlines of the pocket when they are arranged as in Fig. 1, h', i', and j' representing the parts of the bone, and the broken lines

the outlines of the pocket.

to In the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 and 4 it is only necessary to close the pocket between the parts i and j, because that prevents longitudinal displacement of the part h and lateral displacement of the parts i and j. The two 15 parts i and j do not tend, in practice, to move longitudinally toward the center of the corset,

and therefore no provision is necessary to pre-

vent such movement.

By the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 the ap-20 pearance of the corset is improved and its AUGUST FELLHEIMER. stiffness increased, and the arrangement shown Witnesses: in both Figs. 1 and 2 enables the corset to be a transfer wm. C. Tibby, Jr., made very much cheaper than was formerly Livingston Gifford,

the case, and makes it more durable by preventing the body-bones being broken by wear 25 on the bosoms or hips.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A corset having its body-bones made in three or more parts, two of the parts being placed side by side at the end of the main part, 30 substantially as described.

2. A corset having its body-bones made in three or more parts, two of the parts being placed side by side at the end of the main part, and the pocket being closed between the two 35 parts which are side by side, substantially as

described.

3. In a corset having its body-bones made in independent parts, the combination, with said body-bones, of bosom or hip bones which 40 extend past the joints in the body-bones, substantially as described.