

(Model.)

C. N. CHADWICK.
CORSET.

No. 255,594.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

fig 1

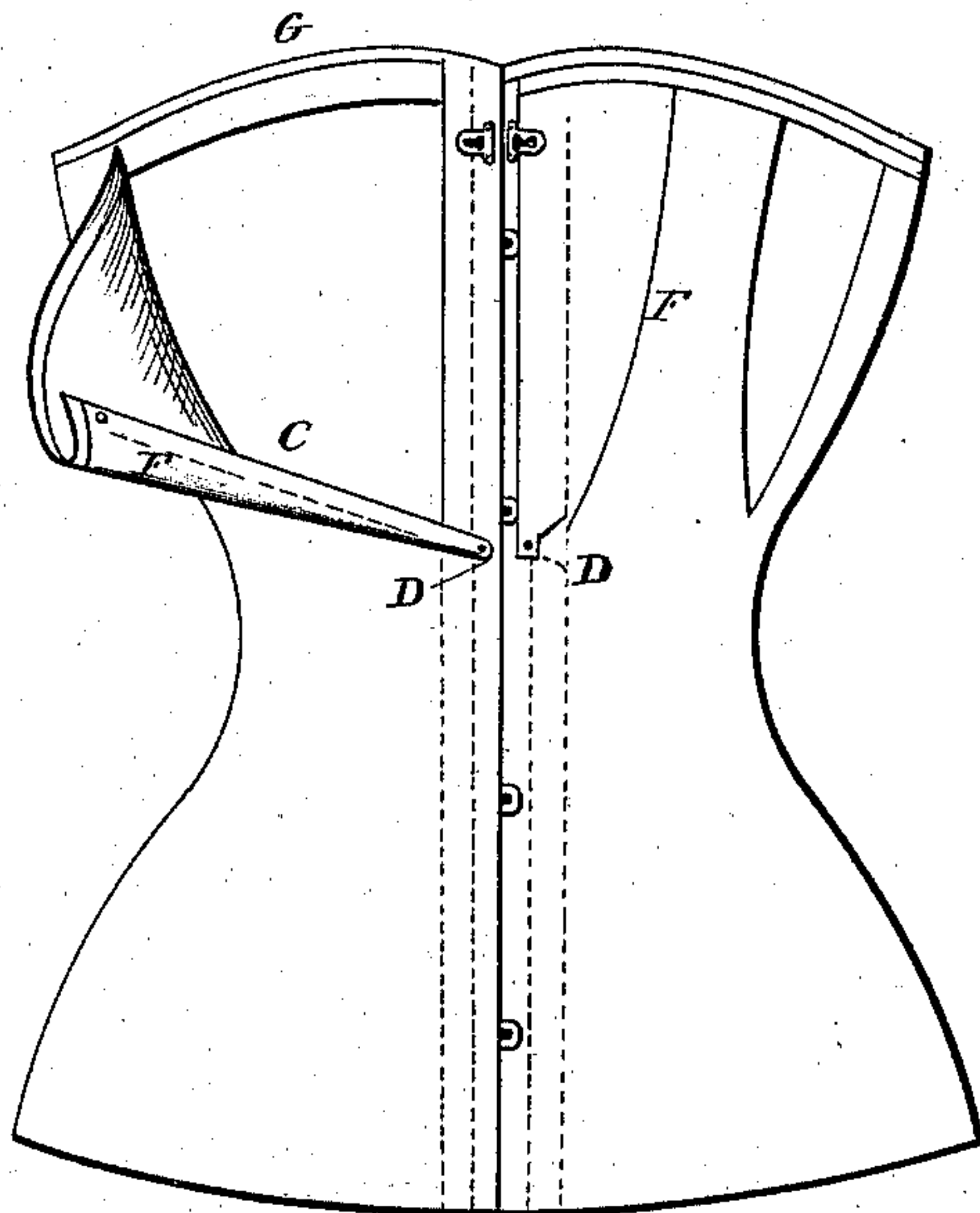


fig 2

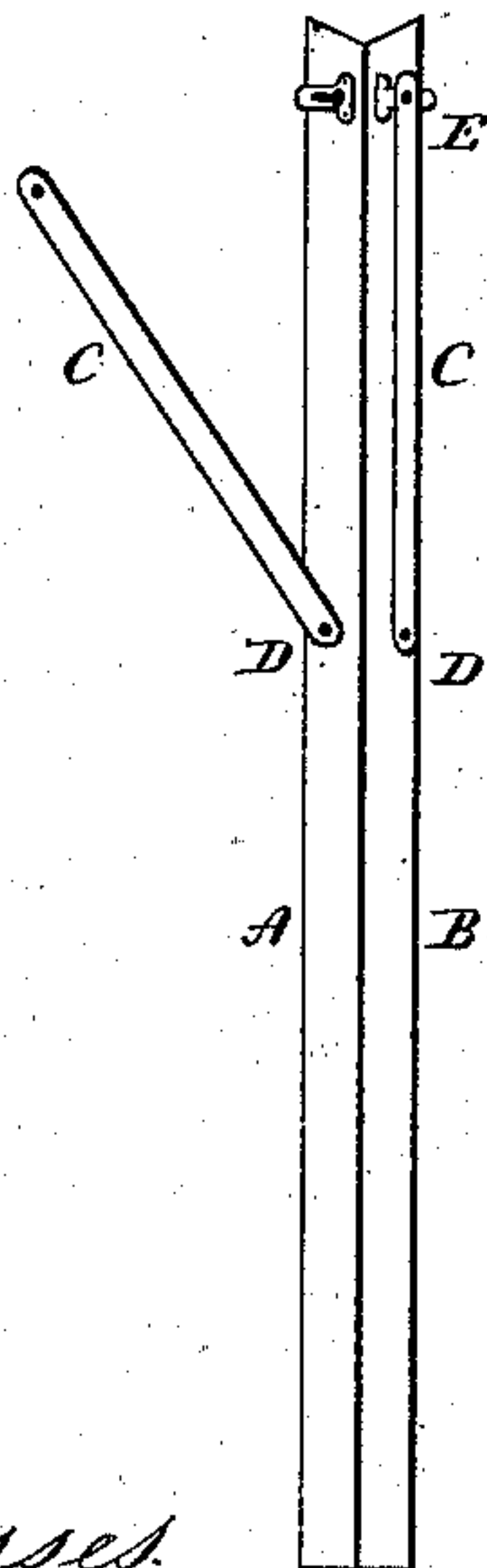


fig 3

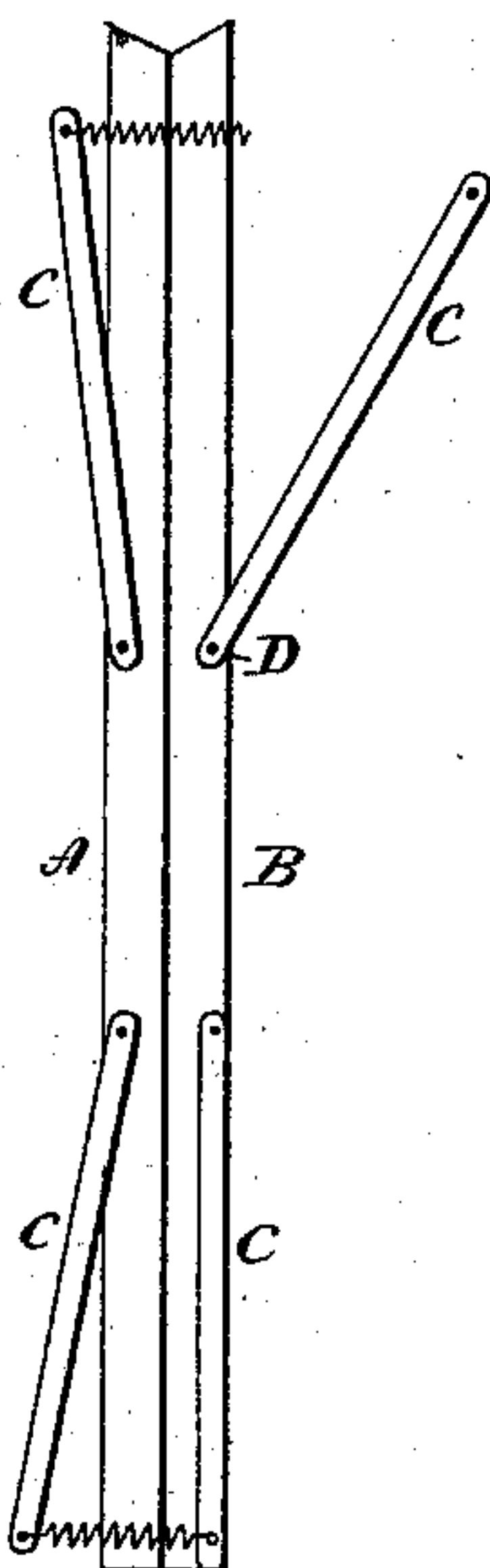
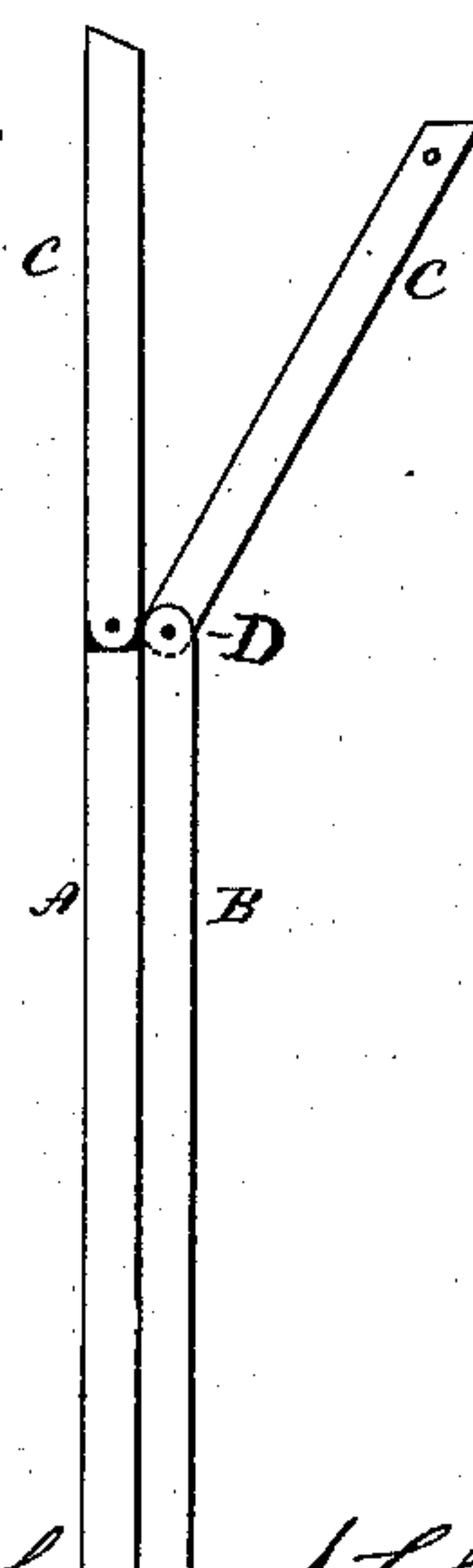


fig 4



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
J. C. Earle

Charles N. Chadwick
By atty. Inventor
J. C. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. CHADWICK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,594, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed January 21, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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, one side showing the breast as open, the other closed; Fig. 2, a front view of the steels or clasps detached; Figs. 3 and 4, modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of corsets in which the breast portions are made to be opened or closed, commonly called "nursing-corsets."

Various devices have been applied by which the breast portions may be opened and still preserve the usual corset shape and support; but that part of the corset which is removable usually hangs like a flap from a point above or below, and is in the way and inconvenient, so much so as to be but little used.

The object of this invention is to simplify the construction, make the opening easily accessible, and the cover out of the way when open; and it consists in pivoting to the busks respectively a short arm which will lie upon the busks at the upper end or form a continuation of them, and so that the breast or gored part of the corset, the front edge of which is attached to the pivoted arm, may be turned away respectively to the right or left and downward, exposing the breast, as more fully hereinafter described.

A and B represent a pair of busks, of usual construction, provided with clasps for attachment one to the other, and inserted into the meeting edges of the corset in the usual manner.

Near the upper end, or above the waist-line, an arm, C, is attached to each of the busks by a pivot, D, so as to turn on the busks to the right or left in a plane substantially parallel with the upper part of the busks. At their upper end they are provided with means for en-

gaging them with the busks proper, so that when turned up, as at the right in Fig. 2, the fastening device will engage the arm with the busks, as at E, or may be released therefrom, so as to be turned away, as at the left in Fig. 2.

The corset is cut in substantially the usual manner. The breast portion F at the front edge is attached to the arm C, and so that when the arm with the breast portion is turned to close the breast-opening, as at the right in Fig. 1, the corset has the usual appearance and affords the usual support for the breast; but when released from its engagement the arm is turned away, as at the left in Fig. 1, and with the breast portion of the corset is turned downward, so as to expose the breast through the opening, which covers it when turned up. This brings the fastening device at the upper front center of the corset in the most convenient place for disengaging or fastening, hence does not afford any inconvenience, as experienced in previous constructions secured at some point back from the front center.

Across the corset-opening at the top I prefer to extend a band, G, which connects the corset from one side of the breast to the center and over the breast, which, to a great extent, takes the strain from the clasp which secures the detachable portion. In this case a spring may be applied, as between the pivoted arm and the stationary part of the steel, as seen in Fig. 3, the tendency of which will be to draw the arm into its closed position, yet permit it to be opened. I, however, prefer a rigid fastening.

Instead of making the busks of the full length, as shown in Fig. 2, they may be shorter, stopping at the pivot, as seen in Fig. 4, the arms C C extending up and forming a continuation and completion of the busks, the upper clasp serving to secure the two together. In this case it is only necessary to disengage the clasp and turn the corset back from the right or left breast, as desired.

Arms C C may be pivoted below the waist-line and extended down to the bottom, there attached to the respective busks by a spring, as seen in Fig. 3, the front edges of the corset attached to the arms respectively, so that while the busks proper will afford the usual support,

the lower part of the corset will be elastic and readily yield to the movement of the body in breathing, walking, &c.

I claim—

- 5 A corset having the busks A B, extending from the top to the bottom of the corset, secured in the front meeting edges, combined with arms C C, pivoted to the busks, the front edge of the breast portion of the corset at-
10 tached to said arms, and so as to turn with

the said arm upon its pivot away from and so as to expose the breast, with the band G, extending from the side above the breast-opening at the top to the back, substantially as described.

CHARLES N. CHADWICK.

Witnesses:

SAML. W. BANNING,
GEO. M. HARMON.