

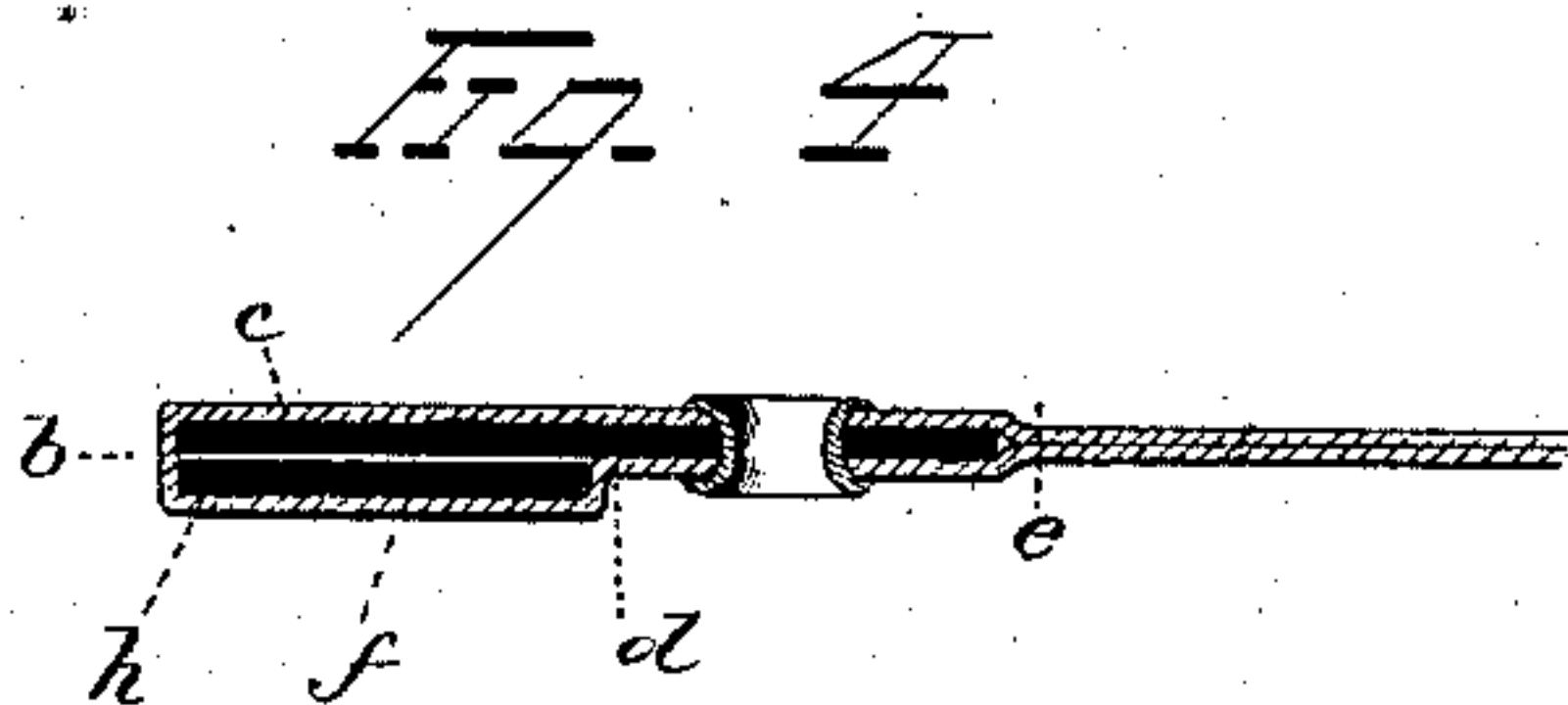
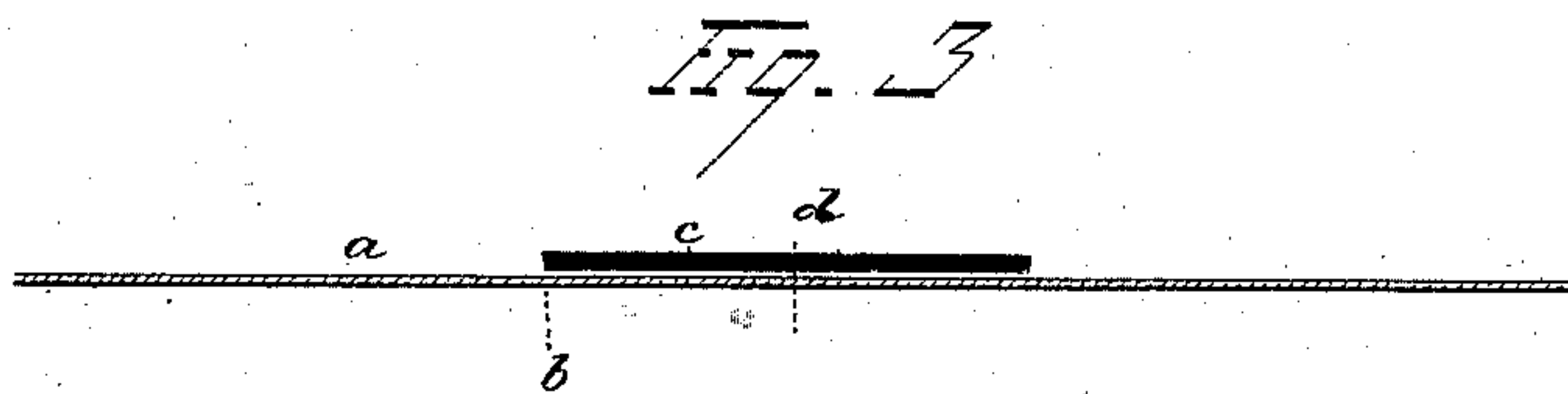
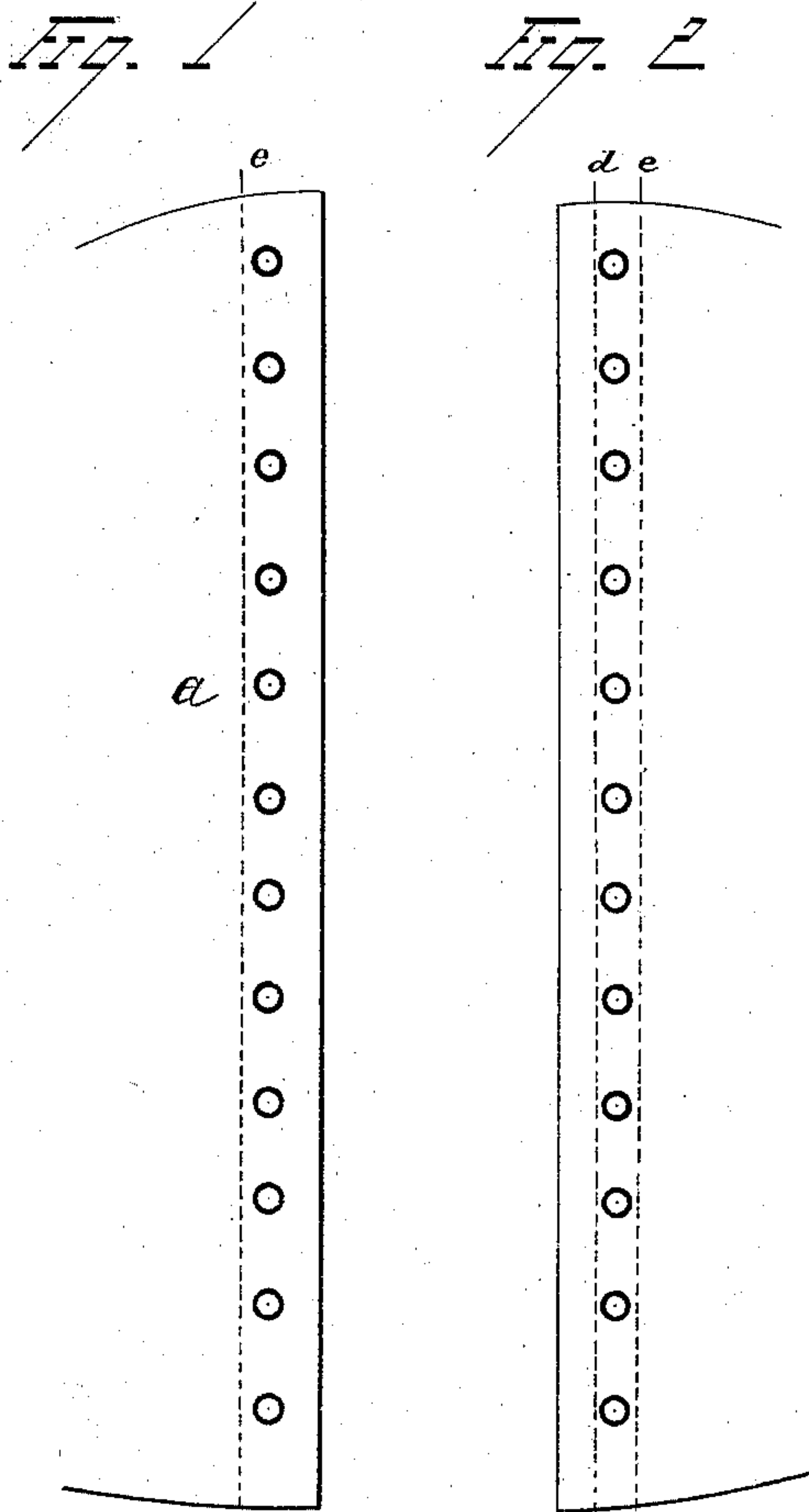
(No Model.)

M. P. BRAY.

CORSET.

No. 271,780.

Patented Feb. 6, 1883.



Witnesses

J. H. Shumway
J. O. Earle

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO I. NEWMAN & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,780, dated February 6, 1883.

Application filed November 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements 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, an outside view of the rear edge of a corset; Fig. 2, the reverse side of the same; Figs. 3 and 4, transverse sections illustrating the construction.

This invention relates to an improvement in corsets, with special reference to the back or eyelet section, the object being to stay or stiffen the rear edge of the corset, and so as to avoid the use of a heavy steel stay; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

In Fig. 3, *a* represents the thickness from which the rear section is to be made, it being substantially twice the width or size of that section, and to be doubled at the point *b*. On to this material or part, and before it is doubled, I place a broad stay, *c*, of buckram or other stiffening fabric, in width substantially that of the usual broad back stay. I arrange one edge of this stay on the line *b*, where the doubling of the section is to be made, and about midway of the stay *c*, as at *d*, I run a line of stitches through both the stay and the single thickness of the section, the line of stitches being parallel with the edge of the stay, as seen in Fig. 2. I then double the section by folding the part outside the edge of the stay at *b* over the other side of the stay, as seen in Fig. 4, and then run a line of stitches through both thicknesses of the fabric at the opposite edge of the stay, as at *e*. Thus it will be seen that the line of stitches *d* will appear only on one side, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, while the line *e* will appear on both sides, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, the intention being that the line of stitches *e* shall be upon the inside of the corset. The space between the line *d* and the double edge of the section forms a pocket, *f*,

into which I place a thin steel or suitable stay, in width substantially that of the pocket. By stitching the fabric stay *c* to the one thickness of the section I form a pocket for the narrow spring. Then by folding the other thickness over and stitching it at the edge of the fabric stay opposite the fold I give to the exterior of the corset the appearance of a broad stay. The flexible material—such as buckram—has suitable stiffness in itself, and in laundering and starching the corset it takes so much of the starch as to make it a practical stay, so that the light and small stay *h* in the pocket *f* serves the purpose of the usual heavy steel stay applied at that point, or in some cases two parallel stays. Because of employing the fabric stay *c*, I am enabled to introduce the eyelets directly through that stay, and the two thicknesses of the corset between the pocket *f* and line of stitches *e*, as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and the stay affords a strong hold for the eyelets. By this construction I produce a back or eyelet strip or section which firmly and securely holds the eyelets, has the appearance of a broad stay, and yet avoids the employment and expense of heavy steel stays, and without the liability of breaking the back stays, as where the heavy steels are employed.

I claim—

1. The herein-described improvement in corsets, consisting of the fabric *a*, cut to double and form the rear edge of the backs of the corset, the fabric stay *c*, placed upon the part *a* before doubling, with one edge on the line where the part *a* is to be doubled, a line of stitches, *d*, run through the stay and the single thickness of the part *a*, then the part *a* doubled or folded over the edge of the fabric stay so stitched, and the two thicknesses stitched together at *e* over the inner edge of the stay *c*, the line of stitches *d* and the doubled fabric forming a pocket, *f*, at the edge of the section, and a narrow stay, *h*, inserted in said pocket, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described improvement in corsets, consisting of the fabric *a*, cut to double and form the rear edge of the backs of the corset, the fabric stay *c*, placed upon the part *a* before doubling, with one edge on the line where the part *a* is to be doubled, a line of

stitches, *d*, run through the stay and the single thickness of the part *a*, then the part *a* doubled or folded over the edge of the fabric stay so stitched, and the two thicknesses stitched together at *e* over the inner edge of the stay *c*, the line of stitches *d* and the doubled fabric forming a pocket, *f*, at the edge of the section, and a narrow stay, *h*, inserted in said pocket, a

series of eyelets inserted through the two thicknesses and through the fabric stay between the inner edge of the said fabric stay and the inner edge of the stay *h*, substantially as described.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

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