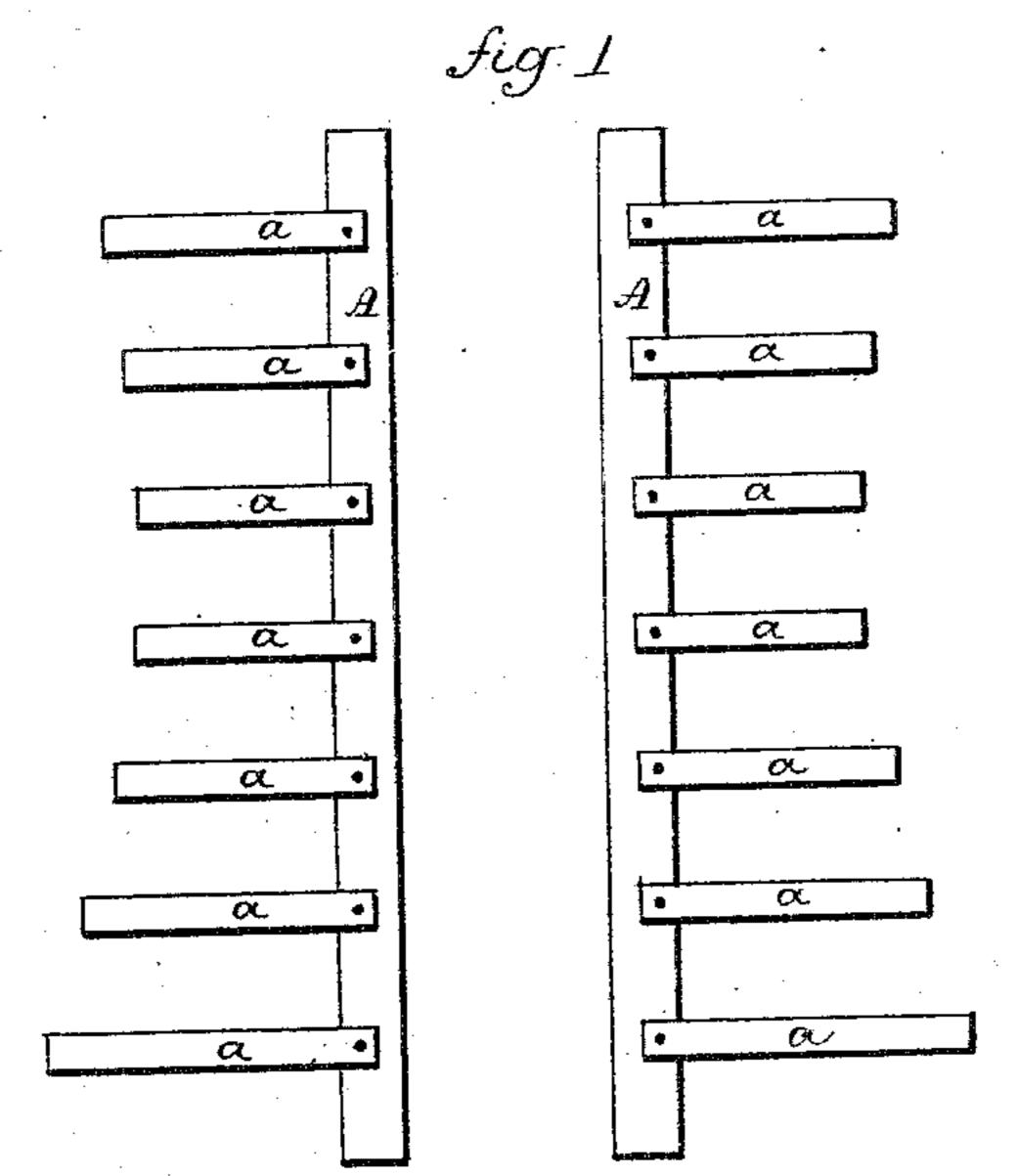
(No Model.)

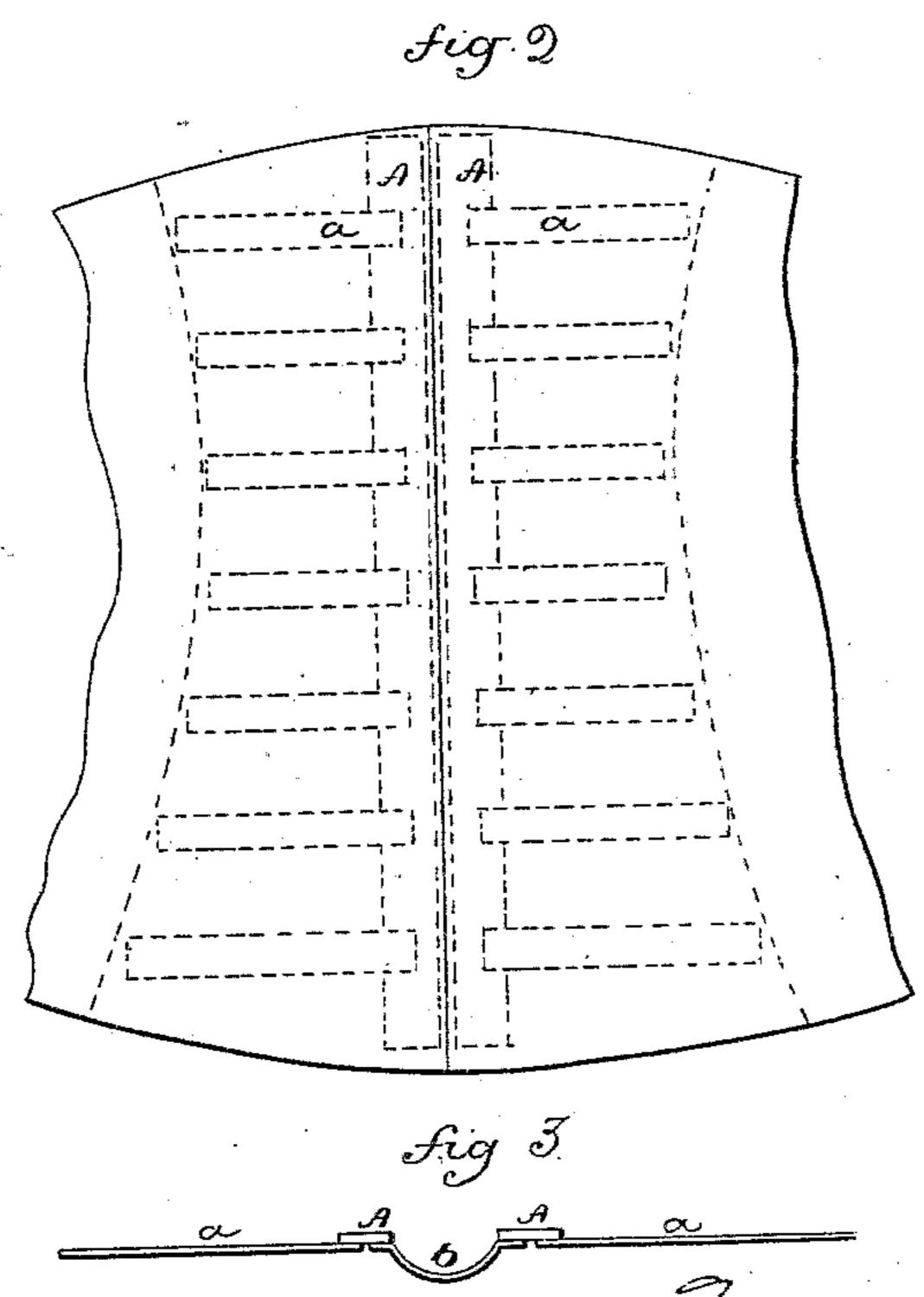
## M. F. LINQUIST.

CORSET SPRING.

No. 286,453.

Patented Oct. 9, 1883.





Statuesses. Les Chamers Les Coarte

Maurice F. Linguist 184 atty Amonton The Chile

## United States Patent Office.

MAURICE F. LINQUIST, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## CORSET-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,453, dated October 9, 1883.

Application filed June 11, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE F. LINQUIST, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new 5 Improvement in Corset-Springs; 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 pair of vertical springs and their series of transverse springs; Fig. 2, the back of the corset with the springs introduced; Fig. 3, the vertical springs joined by a series of

connections to make a close back.

This invention relates to an improvement in corsets adapted for general use, but more especially for ladies having a spinal weakness, or such as require a brace or support for the sides.

In the usual construction of corsets which are stayed by vertical or diagonal bones or cords the sides of the corset soon crush and break the stays and fail to give the necessary

support.

The object of my invention is to construct a side support for the corset which will yield to a considerable extent, and yet give a firm support to the side and back of the wearer; and it consists, principally, in vertical springs combined with a series of springs attached by one end to said vertical springs, and extending transversely therefrom into pockets in the corset, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the vertical spring, preferably made from a strip of steel. a a are a series of transverse springs, attached by one end to the vertical spring, and extending transversely therefrom. A like spring is made for each side, the springs a extending to the right from one and to the left from the other. These vertical springs are arranged near the rear edge of the back sections, and the transverse springs extended into corresponding transverse pockets in the corset, as seen in Fig. 2. The vertical springs stand one each side the spine. This combination of springs makes a firm back-support and extends that support around onto

the sides of the wearer. The transverse springs 5 readily yield toward each other, and so as to give to the corset a vertical elasticity, which cannot be attained in the use of vertical stays, and they also give entire support to that part of the body; and as no strain can come upon 5 these transverse springs tending to bend them, they are not liable to break, as vertical stays unavoidably will. These transverse springs therefore retain the shape of the corset.

The two vertical stays may be connected 6 over the spine, as seen in Fig. 3, by a series of transverse connections, b, and thus make a connected support for the entire back, extending around onto each side. These connected vertical stays are the subject of an independ- 6

ent application.

The vertical springs A, when not united by the connections b, may be arranged; respectively, at the edge of the back-sections, and then those sections laced in the usual manner; 7 but when connected the lacings will be at the sides; or the springs A may be arranged vertically in a close back, one standing each side the spine, and in that case the lacings will be at the side.

I claim—

1. A back-support for corsets, consisting of metallic vertical springs, with series of transverse springs extending to the right and left therefrom, substantially as described.

2. The vertical back-springs A, combined with the series of transverse springs a, attached by one end to said vertical springs, the other end extending from the vertical springs to the right and left, and free from each other, sub-

stantially as described.

3. The vertical back-springs A, combined with the series of transverse springs a, attached by one end to said vertical springs, the other end extending from the vertical springs to the right and left, and free from each other, the vertical springs joined by a series of connections, b, substantially as described.

MAURICE F. LINQUIST.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

Jos. C. EARLE.