

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

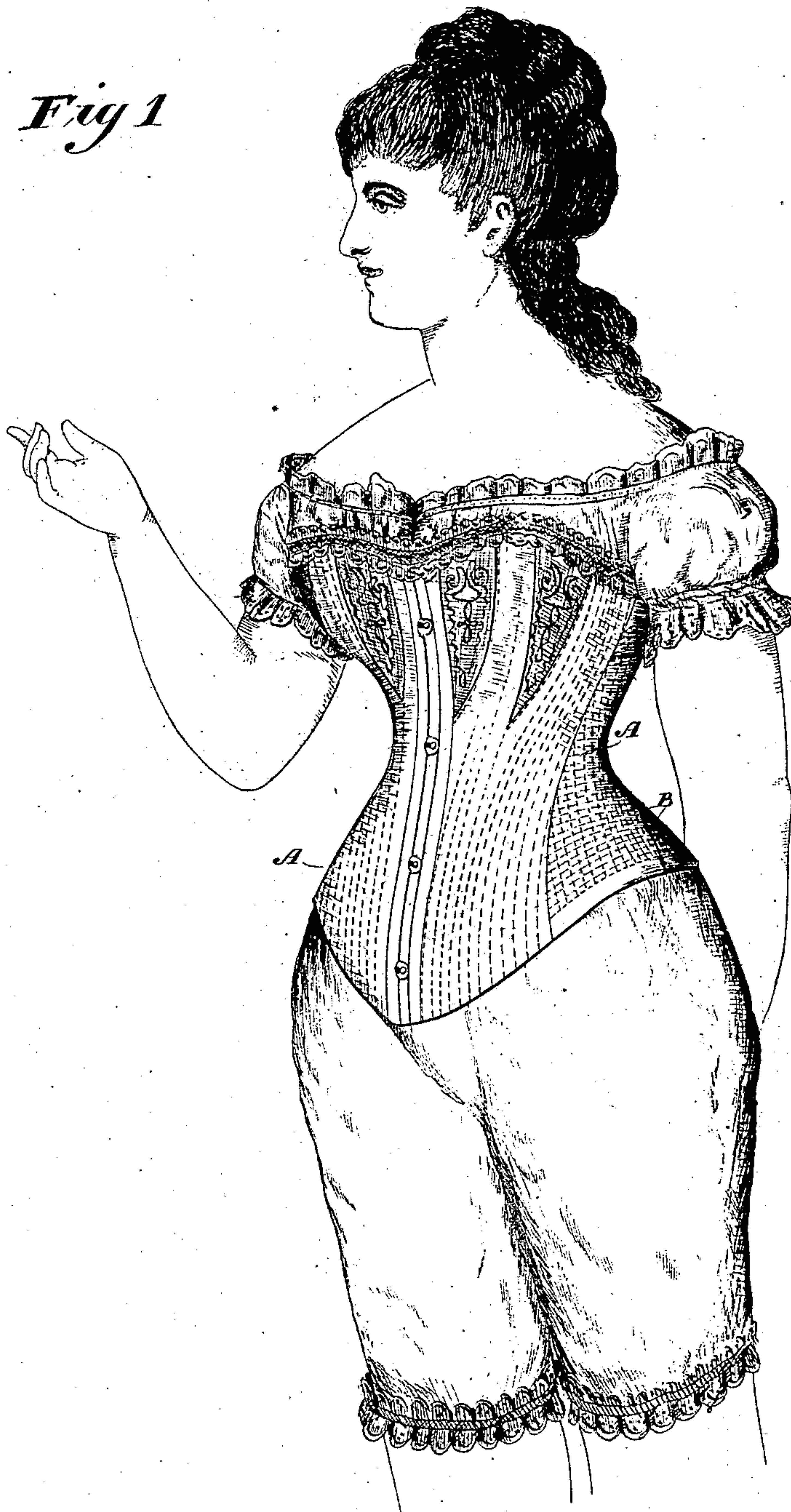
E. LEONARD.

CORSET.

No. 293,969.

Patented Feb. 19, 1884.

Fig 1



Witnesses

S. S. Williamson

J. M. Smith

Inventor

Elmer Leonard

By Wooster Smith
Attys.

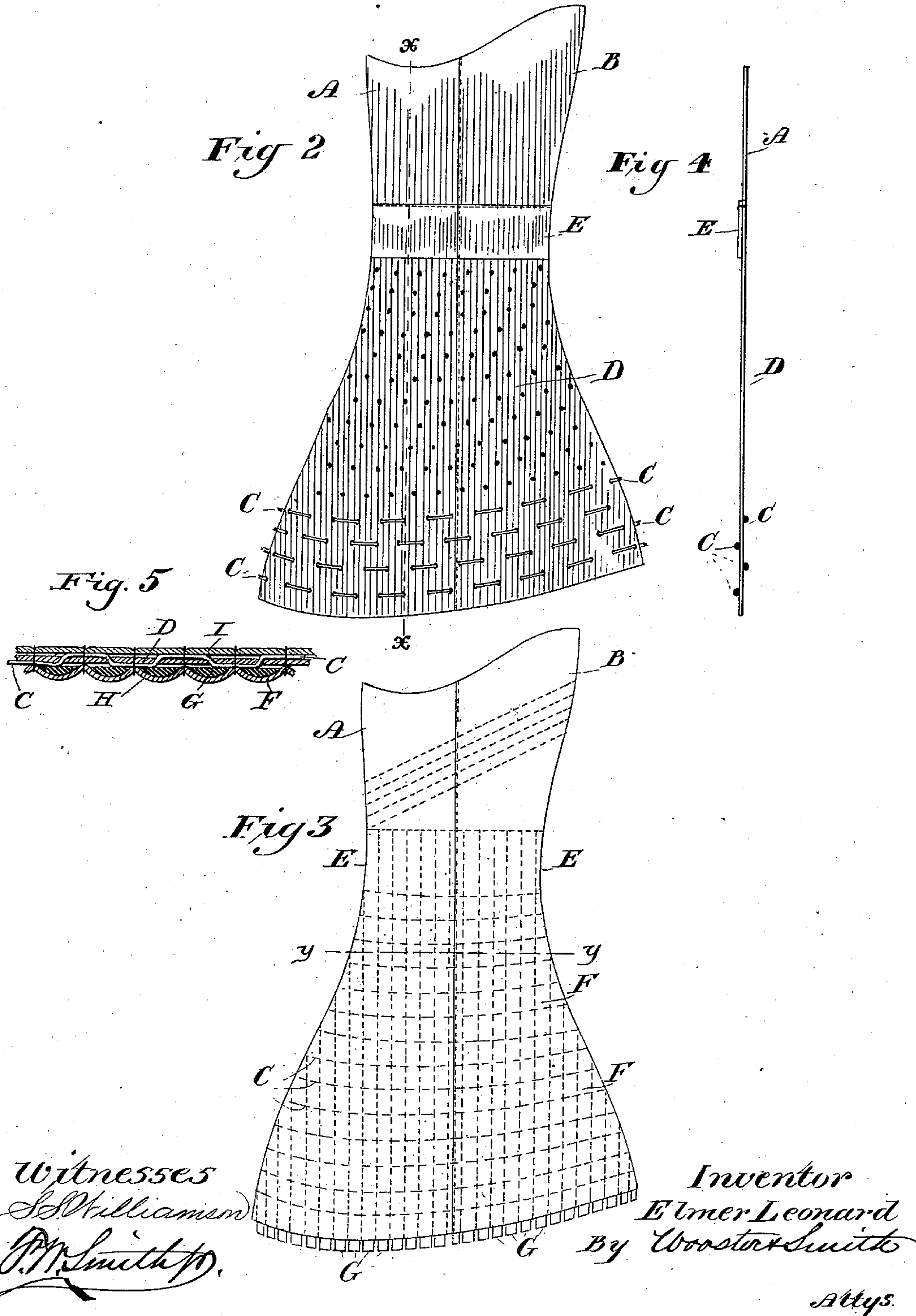
(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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No. 293,969.

Patented Feb. 19, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER LEONARD, OF BRIDGEPORT, ASSIGNOR TO L. HARVEY LOOMER AND
ANDREW F. LOOMER, BOTH OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,969, dated February 19, 1884.

Application filed September 28, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER LEONARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in corsets, and has for its object to provide a hip-piece which shall be constructed without any horizontal stitching or boning, thereby greatly facilitating its manufacture and cheapening the cost, while at the same time great flexibility is obtained; and with these ends in view my invention consists in providing a central perforated ply and cording the same transversely, then stitching in the proper stay for the bones, and boning vertically through shirr-pockets formed by stitching through the several plies, all as will be hereinafter fully and in detail explained, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may understand more fully its construction and adaptation, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating a female figure with my improved corset fitted thereto; Fig. 2, a view of the central perforated ply with the cording therein partially completed; Fig. 3, a view showing the bones inserted within the vertically-stitched shirr-pockets; Fig. 4, a vertical section taken at the line x of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 a transverse section taken at the line y of Fig. 3.

Similar letters denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Prior to my invention hip-pieces for corsets have been boned within transversely-stitched shirr-pockets; but while flexibility to a considerable degree has been thereby ob-

tained the corset frequently cockles and loses its shape, which causes sagging. Also, the bones have been inserted in shirr-pockets so as to cross each other diagonally, and in this case they eventually crowd each other so as to tear out the stitches, and thereby become useless.

In constructing my improvement, I perforate the "under-arm" and "shoulder" pieces A B before or after they are stitched together, as may be found most convenient. These perforations may be stamped out with a die or made simply with an awl or punching-tool.

C is the cord which is run through the perforations in the central ply, D.

E is a stay-pocket stitched onto the said ply, as shown at Fig. 2, and within which the upper ends of the bones are inserted.

F are the shirr-pockets, made by vertical stitching through the outside ply, H, central ply, D, and inside ply, I, and G the bones inserted therein. The cord is run through the perforations in the ply D, as hereinbefore set forth, the stay-pocket E is stitched on said ply, and the outside and inside plies, H I, secured thereto by means of vertical rows of stitches, forming pockets F. The bones are then inserted within said pockets up into the stay-pocket E. The upper portions of the under-arm and shoulder pieces are stiffened, and kept in shape by bones extending diagonally across the said pieces, the peculiarity of this boning being that each piece does not have a separate series of bones extending diagonally toward each other.

I have found by actual experiment that by boning this particular part in the manner specified and shown the corset will stand more strain and wear at this point without breaking down.

By the use of my improvement, I am enabled to do away with stitching in two directions, while at the same time all the strain on the bones is exerted upon the latter in the direction of their length, and the cording transversely serves to retain the shape of the corset.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 In a corset, the central ply of the hip-section, perforated and corded transversely, as described, and secured within the outside and inside plies by stitches extending vertically, whereby vertical pockets are formed between the rows of stitches for the insertion of the bones, substantially as shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ELMER LEONARD.

Witnesses:

F. W. SMITH, Jr.,
S. S. WILLIAMSON.