

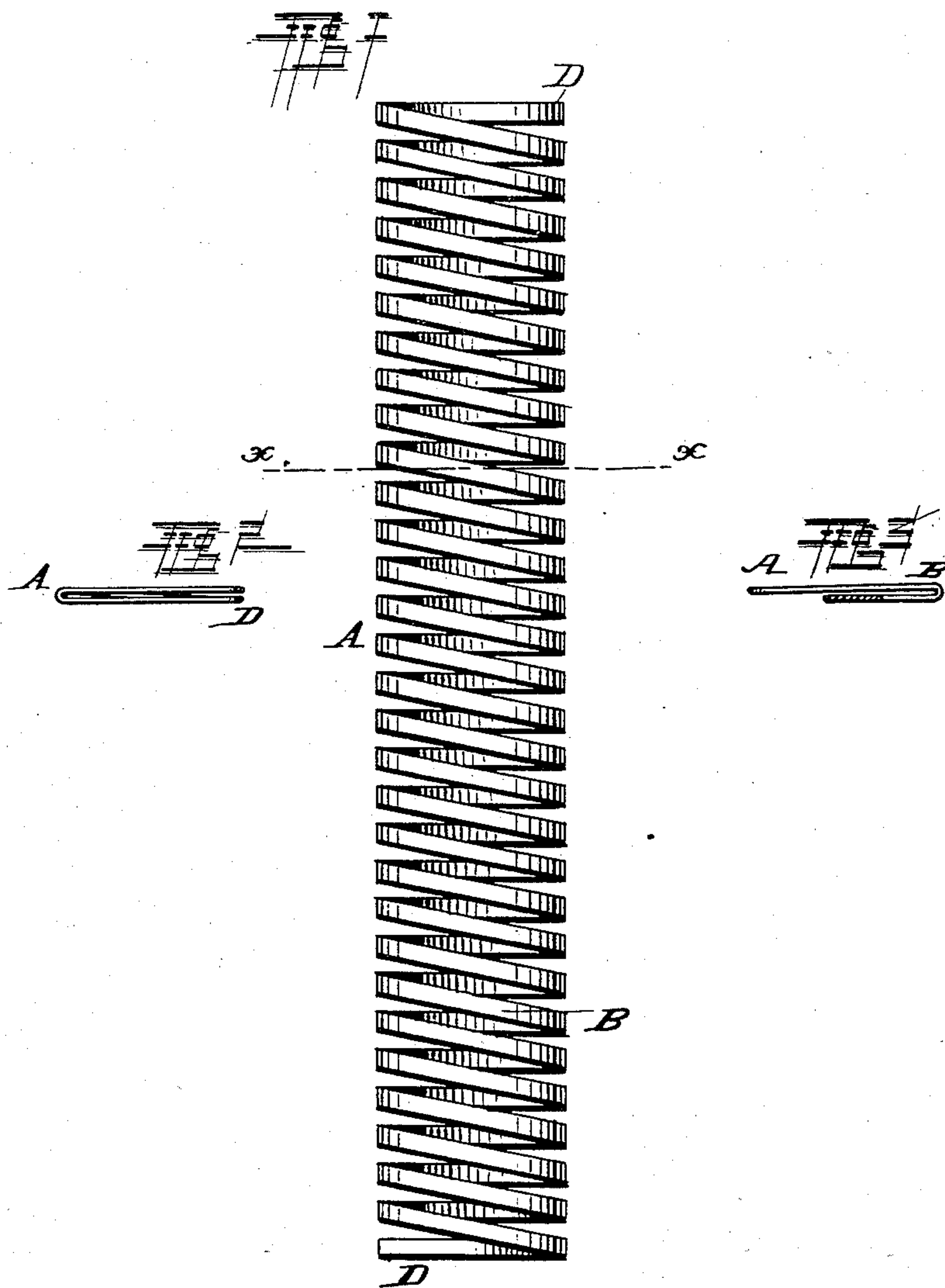
(No Model.)

C. THURY & S. DE BASSECOURT.

CORSET SPRING.

No. 316,852.

Patented Apr. 28, 1885.



WITNESSES

Fred. E. Dieterich

Wm. Bagger

INVENTORS:

Charles Thury, and
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by: Louis Bagger & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES THURY AND SOSTHÈNE DE BASSECOURT, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

CORSET-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,852, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed May 15, 1884. (No model.) Patented in France July 11, 1882, No. 150,049.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES THURY and SOSTHÈNE DE BASSECOURT, residents of Paris, in the Republic of France, and citizens of the said French Republic, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Springs for Corsets and other Garments; and we 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 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved corset-spring. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 1.

The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to an improved spring for corsets, dress-waists, and the like, and which may take the place of the whalebones or steel springs usually employed.

Our object is to provide a spring which shall possess superior flexibility, and which shall not be liable under any circumstances to chafe or injure the person of the wearer.

To this end our invention consists of a flat spring-coil, the construction of which we will now proceed fully to describe.

Our improved corset or garment spring is constructed from a flat strip of spring metal, steel being preferably employed, although brass or other material may be sometimes advantageously employed. This strip, which is indicated by letter A, is bent or twisted so as to form a flat coil, B, of suitable length and width, the said coil being formed either by

first forming a round or cylindrical coil and afterward pressing it flat, or by simply laying the strip in a zigzag shape, as will be clearly understood by reference to the drawings. The upper and lower ends of the spring-coil D D are laid flat or horizontally and parallel to each other, as will be seen in Fig. 1.

The operation of the invention will be easily understood. Our improved spring is simply inclosed in suitable pockets formed in the corset or other garment in the same manner as the flat steel springs or whalebones which are usually employed.

The advantages of this invention will also be easily appreciated. It is obvious that a spring of this construction must possess great flexibility, coupled with great strength; and inasmuch as it is capable of being compressed lengthwise, it is not possible under any circumstances for its ends to either break through the ends of the pocket in which it may be adjusted or to chafe or otherwise injure the wearer when a stooping posture is assumed.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A spring for corsets and other garments, consisting of a flattened spring-coil formed of a flat strip of spring metal, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 13th day of March, 1884.

CHARLES THURY.
SOSTHÈNE DE BASSECOURT.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC MATRAY,
ROBT. M. HOOPER.