

(No Model.)

J. F. J. GUNNING.  
STIFFENER FOR CORSETS, &c.

No. 321,289.

Patented June 30, 1885.

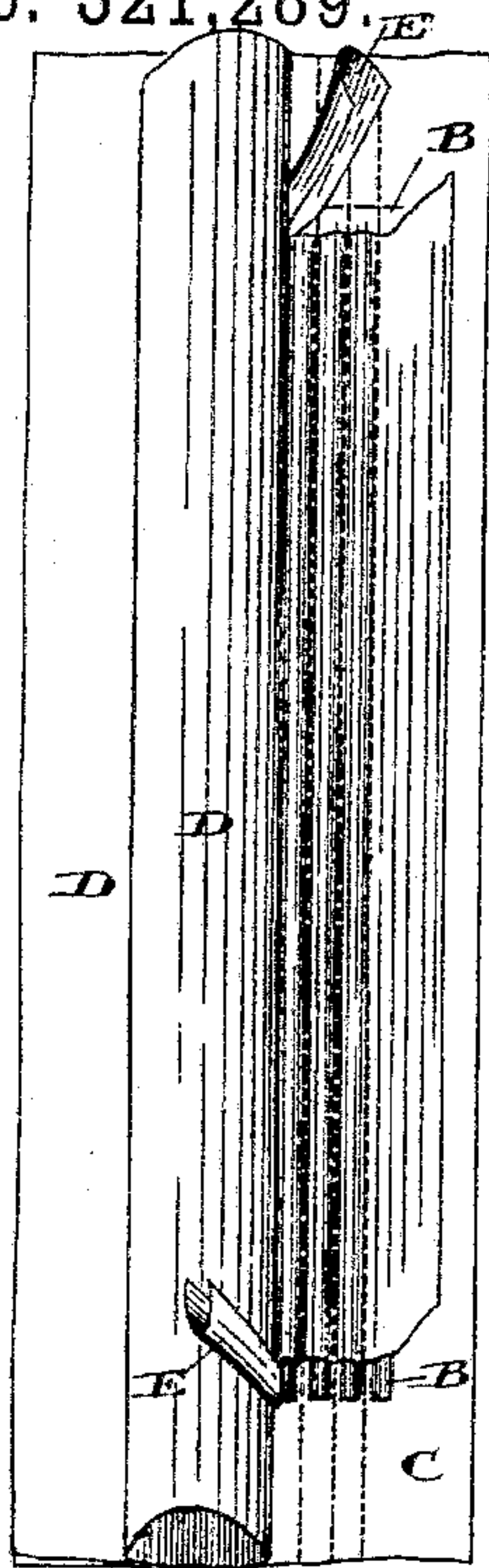


Fig. 1.

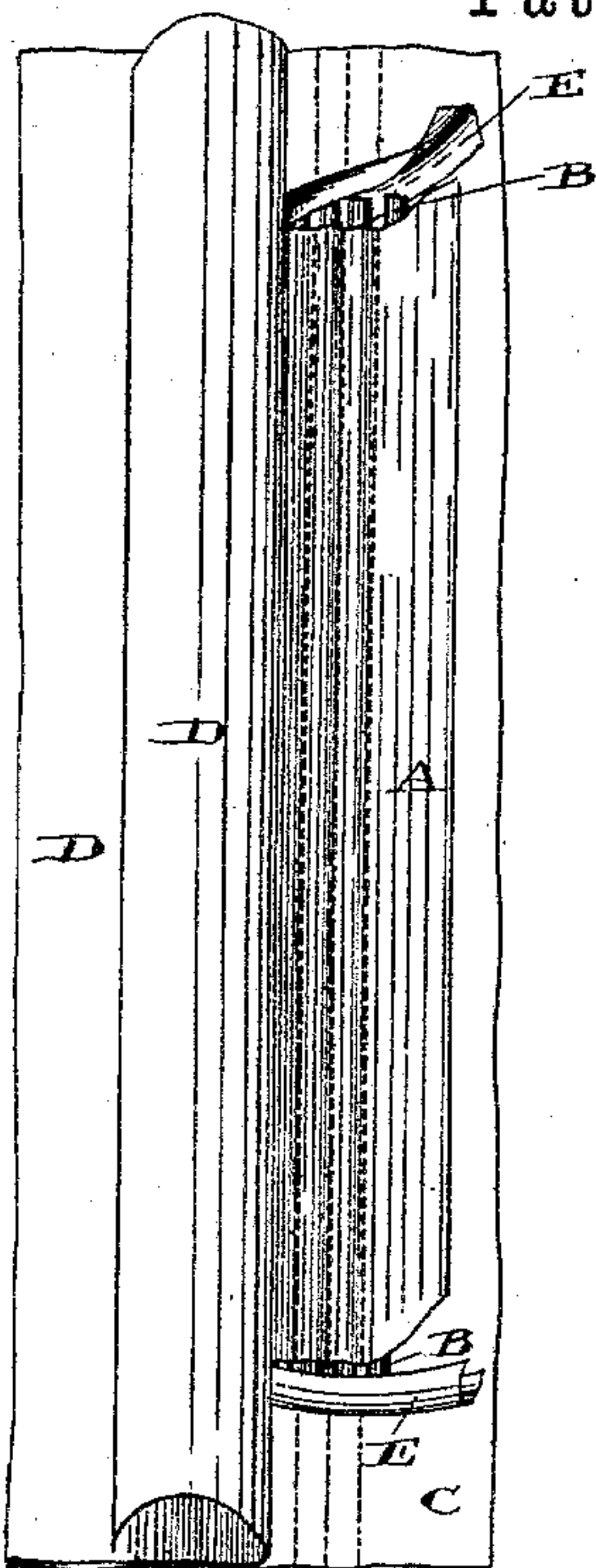


Fig. 2.

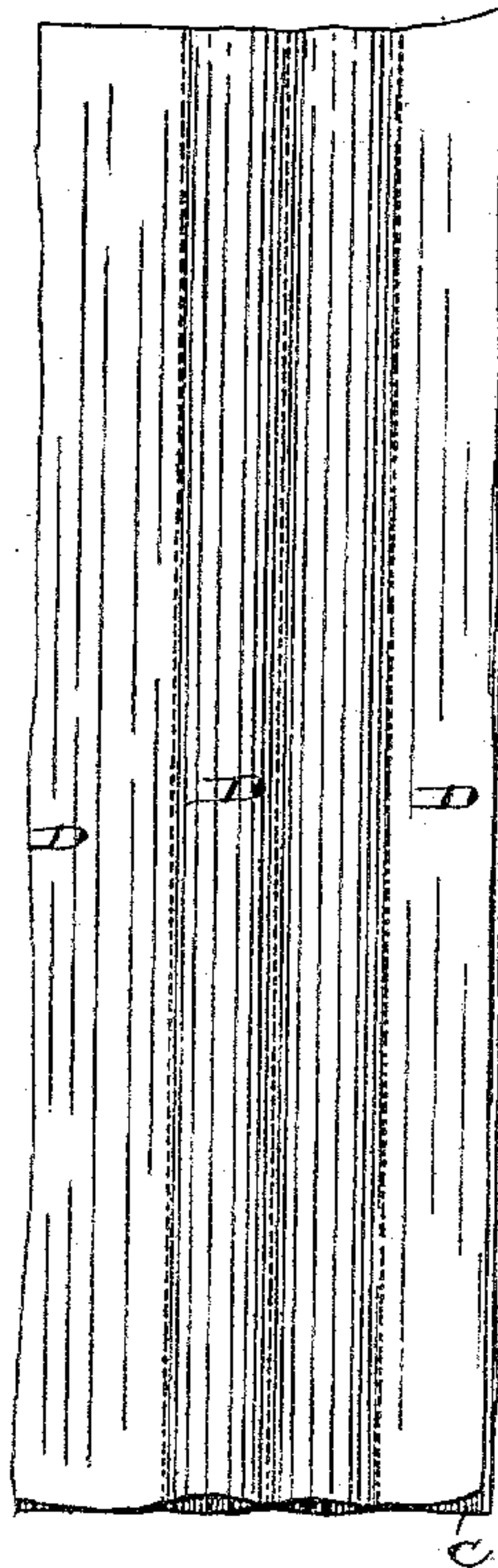


Fig. 3.

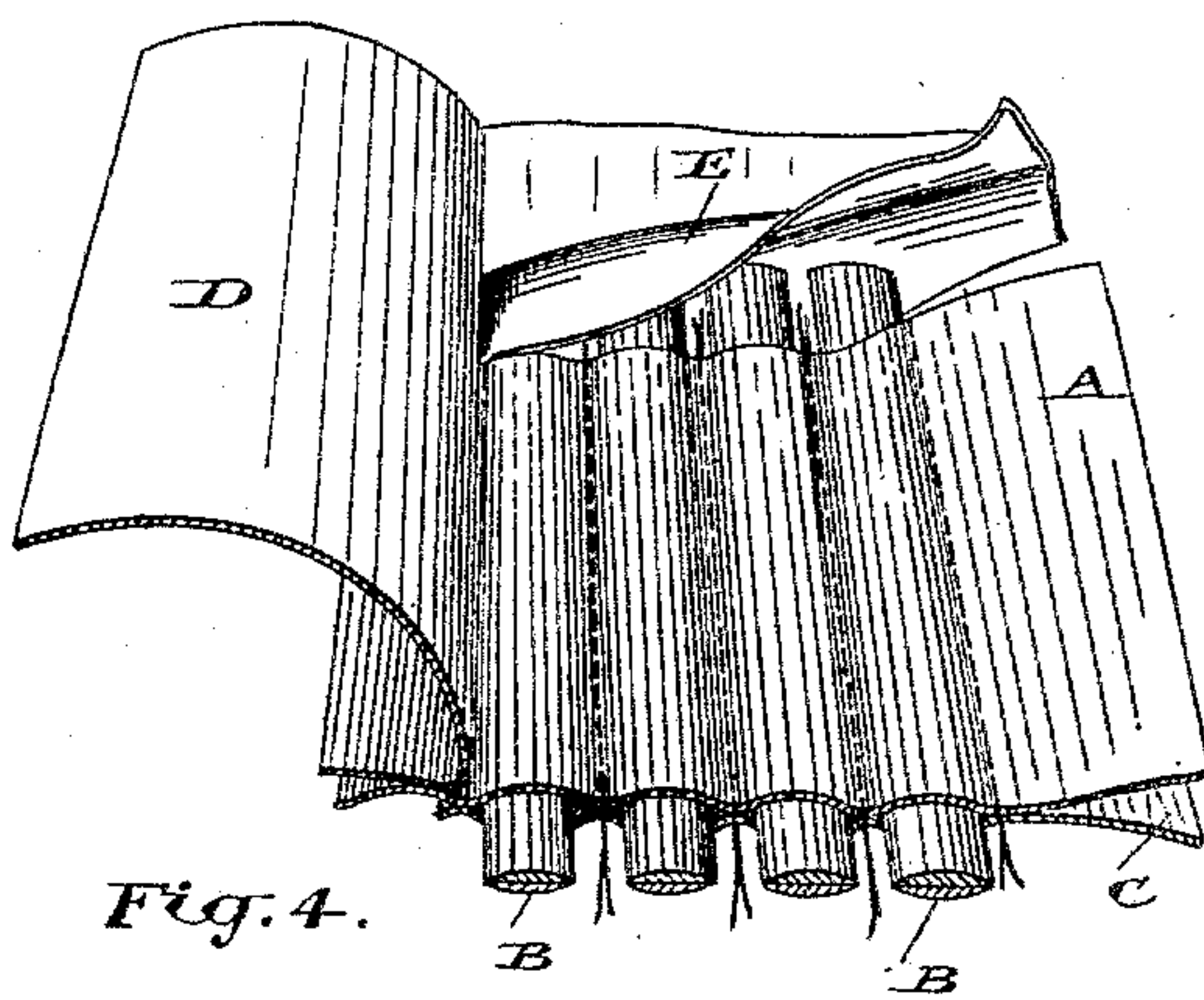


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

J. B. Fetherstonhaugh  
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Att'y



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## STIFFENER FOR CORSETS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,289, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed August 7, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES FERRIS JOSEPH GUNNING, of the city of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, U. S. A., now residing in Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, manufacturer of corsets, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Corsets and other Articles of Wearing-Apparel, in which stiffening-bones and other equivalents are employed; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of the invention is to devise simple and effective means for securing and protecting the bones or other similar stiffening material in corsets and other garments.

It consists, essentially, in securely sewing into the section of the garment the bones or similar stiffening material so that their ends shall not extend to the edges of the section, and protecting the said ends substantially as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the section of the corset with the ends of the stiffeners extending beyond the end of the covering-piece employed in securing them to the outer piece of the material forming the section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same section, showing the caps for covering the ends in the act of being placed in position. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the section as it will appear when finished. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the end of a section provided with my improvement for protecting the ends of the stiffening material.

In corsets as now manufactured the bones or other stiffening material are secured between two thicknesses of the material forming the body of the corset or other garment; consequently the ends of the stiffening material must necessarily—if they are stitched into the corset in continuous length—extend to the edges of the section, as it would not be possible to cut them shorter than the section when once they have been inserted therein. The ends of the bones or other stiffening material will, therefore, act on the binding of the cor-

set or other garment at a point where considerable friction is directed, and therefore the bones soon wear through the material.

In my improved method for securing the stiffening material into the section I provide a supplemental fly or covering piece, A, a little shorter than the material forming the section. Between this fly and the outer material, C, of the section the bones B or other stiffening material are inserted, being sewed tightly into position, so as to prevent any longitudinal movement. The stiffeners B are usually sufficiently long to furnish a number of sections, which are sewed together in a continuous length, and the stiffeners cut off to the required length after they have been sewed into position. In the old plan, where the stiffeners B are secured between two thicknesses of the material forming the section, it is, as I stated before, impossible to cut the said stiffeners shorter than the section after they have been sewed into position, whereas by adopting the fly A, which is shorter than the section itself, I am able to cut the stiffeners B shorter than the section, after which the piece D, forming the inside of the section, may be sewed down so as to completely cover the ends of the stiffeners B, thereby protecting the ends of the said stiffeners, and finishing the inside of the section.

With the view of still further protecting the ends of the stiffeners B, I provide a cap, E, formed out of a piece of the material, and folded as indicated to form the required cap. One end of the cap E is sewed on at the same time as the covering-piece D, and after the stiffeners have been cut the required length the cap E is slipped over the ends of the stiffeners, and the other end of the cap E is then sewed down at the same time as the covering-piece D.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The stiffeners B, cut shorter than the section C, and the fly A, securing said stiffeners in position, in combination with said section C, and the covering-piece D, arranged to cover the whole, substantially as and for the purpose specified.



2. The stiffeners B, cut shorter than the section C, and secured in position by the fly A, in combination with said section C, and the cap E, arranged to cover and protect the 5 ends of the stiffeners B, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The stiffeners B, cut shorter than the section C D, and secured in position by the fly A, in combination with said section C, and

the cap E, arranged to cover the ends of the 10 stiffeners B, and the covering-piece D, arranged to cover the whole, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, July 30, 1884.

JAS. F. J. GUNNING.

In presence of—

JOHN AKERS,

W. J. WALLACE.