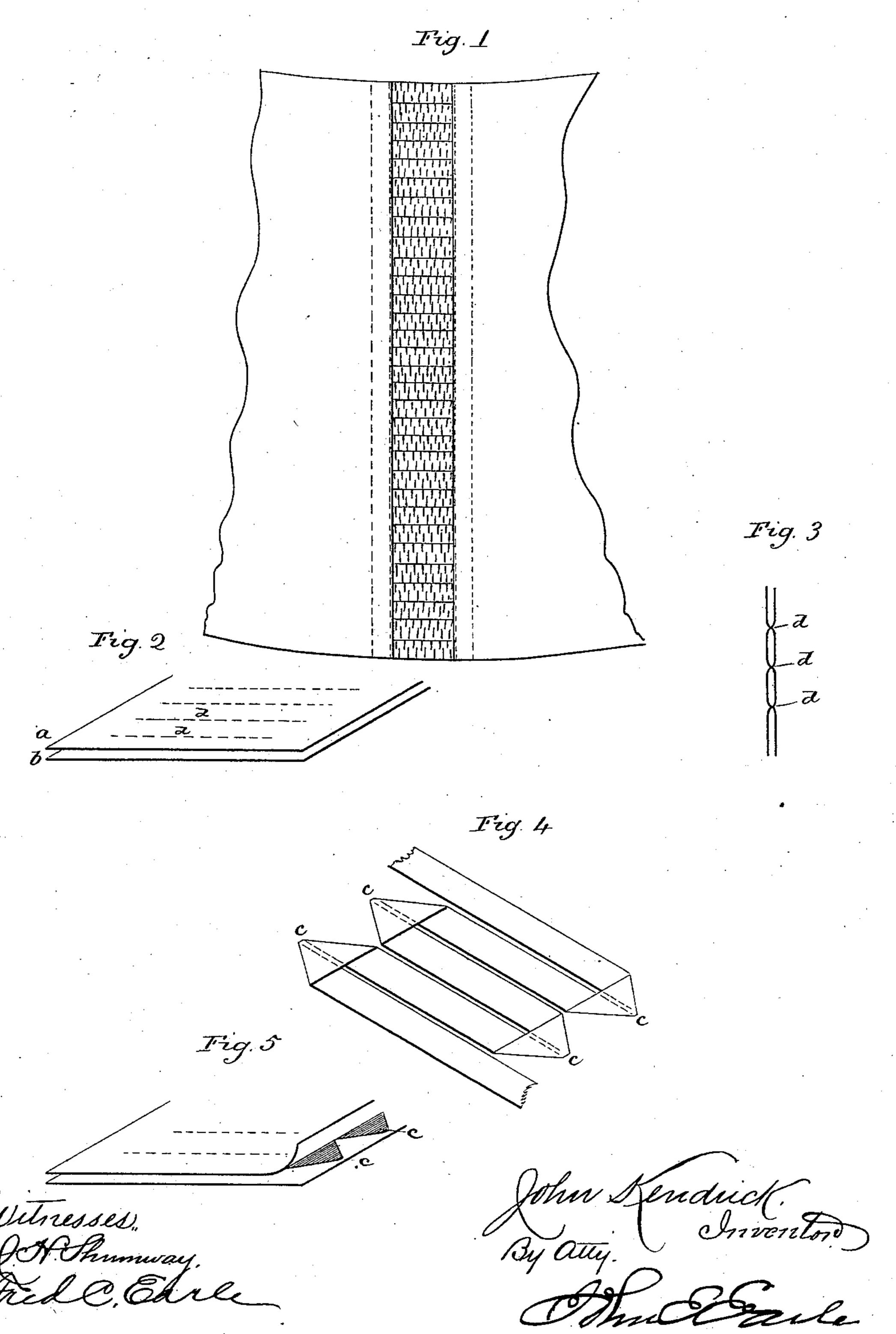
J. KENDRICK.

ELASTIC GORE OR SECTION FOR GARMENTS.

No. 359,395.

Patented Mar. 15, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN KENDRICK, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

ELASTIC GORE OR SECTION FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,395, dated March 15, 1887.

Application filed November 8, 1886. Serial No. 218,338. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Kendrick, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Elastic Gores or Sections; 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 side view of the hip portion of a corset, showing the improved elastic section inserted therein; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the two thicknesses stitched to form series of parallel pockets; Fig. 3, a vertical section through the two thicknesses after the pockets are formed; Fig. 4, a perspective view illustrating the method of folding the ribbon at each side in making the turn from pocket to pocket; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the section, showing the projecting portions of the elastic ribbon between the two thicknesses at one side.

This invention relates to an improvement in elastic sections or gores for corsets, the object being to make the elastic material in the form of a ribbon, and so that in connecting the elastic section to the body of the corset the stitches may run through the said elastic material, thereby increasing the durability of the elasticity.

The elastic section is made from two thicknesses of fabric, ab. Transversely across these 35 strips parallel lines of stitches are run, as at d, Fig. 3, forming a series of parallel pockets, the width of the pocket corresponding to the ribbon of elastic material to be used. These lines of stitches should stop short of the ex-40 treme edges of the two thicknesses a b, as indicated in Fig. 2. Through these pockets the ribbon of elastic material is run first through one pocket from one side, and then returned through the next pocket in the opposite di-45 rection, and so on back and forth through succeeding pockets; but to form a projection from the ribbon beyond the ends of the pockets proper the ribbon is doubled upon itself, as in. dicated in Fig. 4, at each side, so as to form a

double flat projection, c, at each end of the 50 pockets, this projection lying between the free edge of the two thicknesses of fabric, as seen in Fig. 5, and so that when placed between the two thicknesses of the corset and the lines of stitches run such stitches will not only pass 55 through the two thicknesses of fabric inclosing the elastic, but also through the flat projections c of the elastic ribbon. This elastic ribbon may be a strip of clear rubber or a series of elastic cords side by side, so as to form a continuous ribbon, and the ribbon extend through the pockets from side to side throughout the length of the elastic section or gore, as the case may be.

I am aware that flat strips or ribbons of 65 elastic material have been used in the manufacture of gores or portions of corsets; and I am also aware that a continuous elastic cord has been run back and forth through parallel pockets formed between two thicknesses of 70 material; but I am not aware that a gore or elastic portion of a corset has been made in which a flat elastic strip or ribbon has been run back and forth between two thicknesses of material, with the bend for the return of 75 the ribbon produced by doubling the ribbon upon itself, so as to form a projection of doubled material outside the end of the respective pockets, and through which doubled projection stitches may be passed to secure the said 8c strip, which constitutes an essential feature of my invention.

I claim—

The herein-described elastic gore or section, consisting of two thicknesses of fabric having 85 parallel lines of stitches extending from near one edge to the opposite edge, connecting the two thicknesses and forming a series of parallel pockets therein, combined with a flat elastic ribbon run through said pockets from side 90 to side and at each side the said ribbon doubled upon itself to form a doubled flat projection between the two thicknesses at their respective edges, substantially as described.

JOHN KENDRICK.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE, J. H. SHUMWAY.