

(No Model.)

M. P. BRAY.
ELASTIC GORE FOR CORSETS.

No. 362,419.

Patented May 3, 1887.

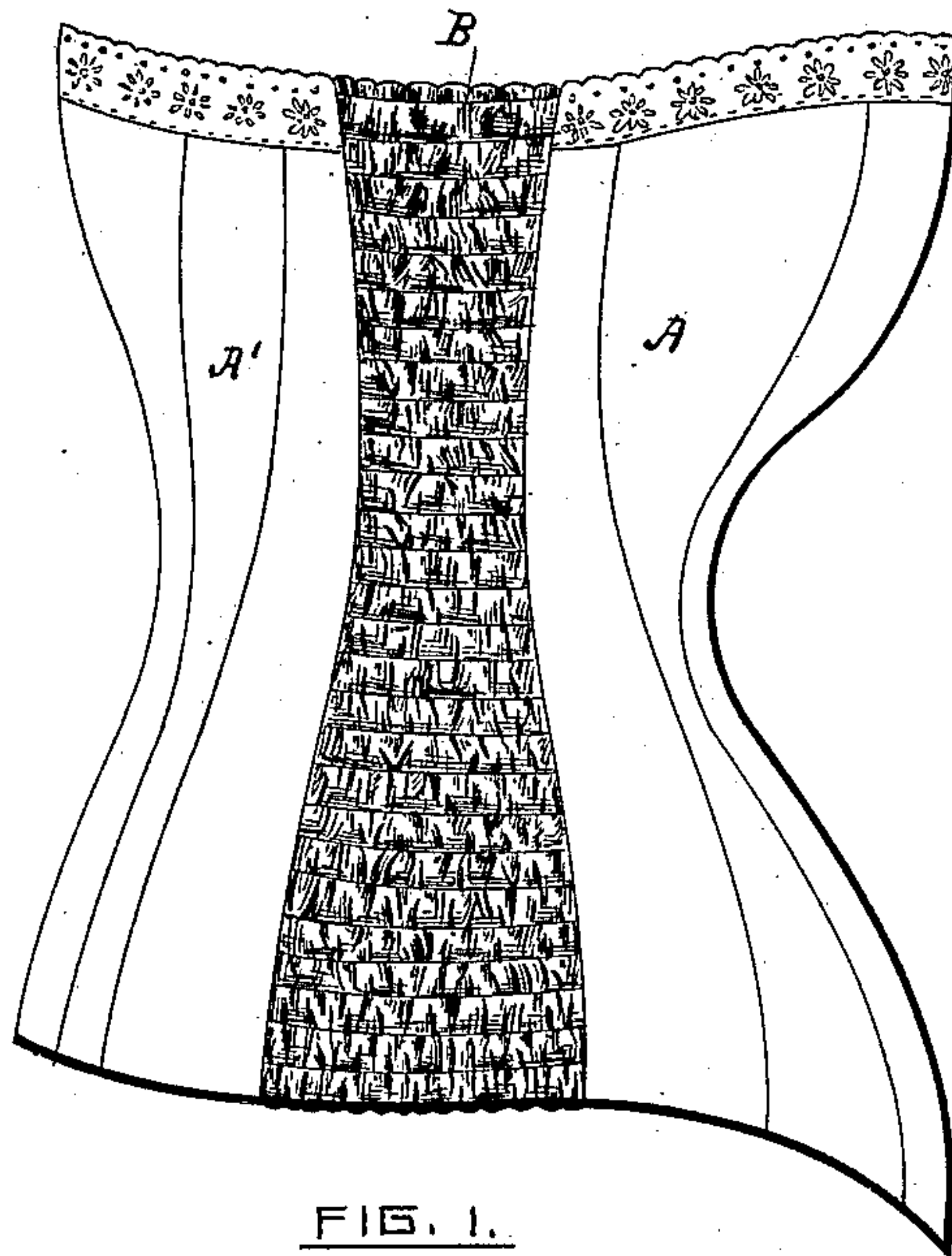


FIG. 1.

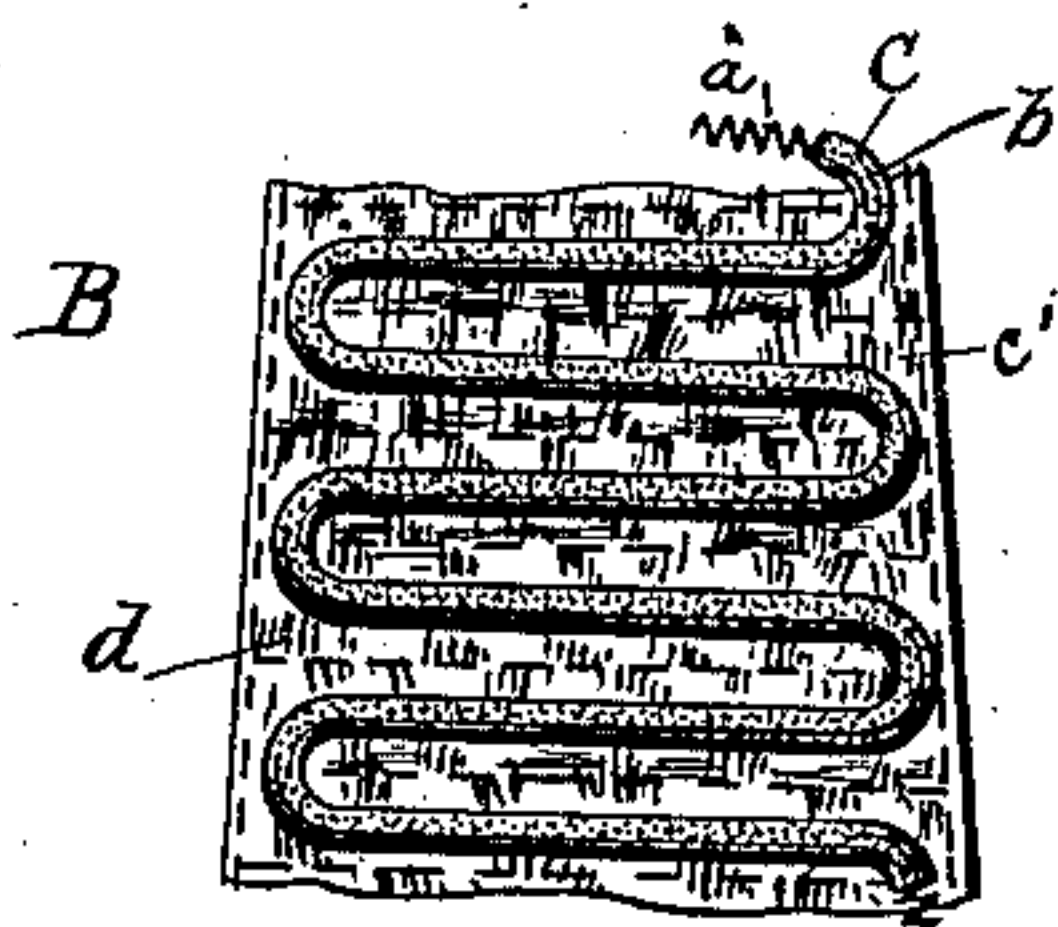


FIG. 2.

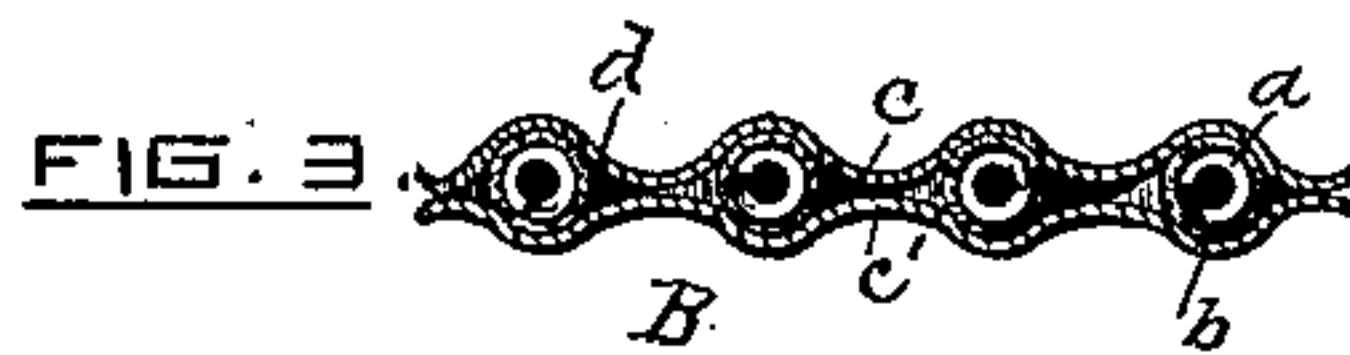


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Schuch
George T. Dewey

INVENTOR:

Morris P. Bray
by *John C. Dewey*
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DAVID H. FANNING, OF SAME PLACE.

ELASTIC GORE FOR CORSETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,419, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed October 25, 1886. Serial No. 217,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which, in connection with the drawings making a part of this specification, will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the elastic sections or gores of corsets or other wearing-apparel; and it consists in an improved construction of said elastic sections and in the employment of an elastic cord consisting of a spiral metal spring covered and inclosed by a braided or woven fabric.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a corset with my improved elastic section applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents, on an enlarged scale, a detached portion of the elastic section shown in Fig. 1, the upper layer of the fabric being removed to show my elastic cord and the manner of using the same. The braided covering inclosing the metal spring is broken away at the ends to show the spring; and Fig. 3 represents, on an enlarged scale, a vertical section through a portion of the elastic section shown in Fig. 1, showing the elastic cord inclosed in a series of pockets.

In the drawings, A and A' represent the two sections of one side or half of a corset, between which is inserted and secured the elastic section B.

The section B is made of two thicknesses of material, *c* and *c'*, (see Fig. 3,) which are stitched together by parallel lines of stitches at a sufficient distance apart to leave pockets or open spaces *d* to receive the elastic cord C. The section B is preferably puckered laterally, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The elastic cord C is made of a coiled metal spring, *a*, which is covered and inclosed by a woven or braided fabric. The covering *b* permits the expansion and contraction of the spring *a*, similar to india-rubber braided cord

of the usual and well-known construction. It also limits the expansion of the spring, so that the same may not be unduly expanded and lose its power of contraction. This limitation of the expansion of the coiled spring is due to the fact that the non-elastic braid covering the same is sufficiently tight around the said spring, so that when the latter is distended the said braid is caused to hug the spring tightly, and thus serve as a positive check to its distention beyond a certain limited extent. When a rubber cord or strand with a braided covering is distended, the rubber decreases in diameter as it is stretched, so that the braided covering does not hug it more tightly when it is distended than when it is not; but the coiled springs which I employ do not appreciably decrease in diameter when distended, and thus their braided coverings will be caused to hug them tightly and limit their expansion, as above stated.

The covering *b* prevents the metal spring *a* from coming in direct contact with the fabric or material of which the elastic section B is made, and prevents the wearing of said material from the constant rubbing or friction of the wire upon it when the corset is in use. The covering *b*, inclosing the metal spring *a*, also prevents the spring from staining the material of which the section B is made.

The elastic cord C is combined with the material of which the section B is made by inserting it or running it into the pockets *d*, formed in the material, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. I prefer to have the cord C run from side to side of the section B, the bend of the cord being drawn close at each side, so as to come within the edges of the material, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The cord C need not extend continuously throughout the whole length of the section B, but may only be inserted in certain portions where elasticity is especially desired.

My invention may be employed in connection with the gussets, gores, and other parts of corsets or other wearing-apparel where elasticity is desired.

I am aware that it is not new to use spiral metal springs in the elastic sections of corsets,

and therefore I do not broadly claim the same; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 5 In an elastic section or gore, the combination, with two thicknesses of material stitched together to form a series of parallel pockets, of an elastic cord composed of a spiral metal

spring inclosed by a closely-fitting braided covering and inserted through said pockets, 10 substantially as shown and described.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. DEWEY,
M. RALPH DRYDEN.