

(No Model.)

E. K. WARREN.

TEXTILE EYELET FOR CORSETS, &c.

No. 371,394.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.

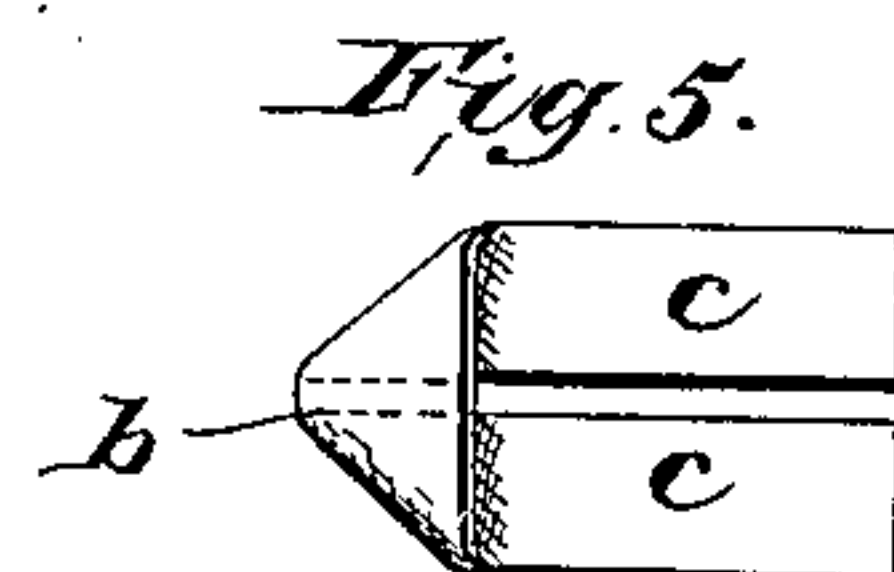
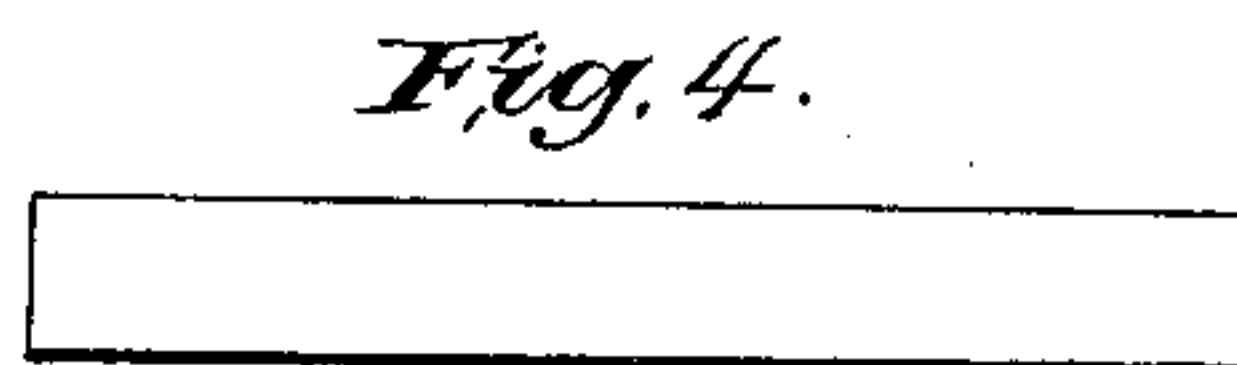
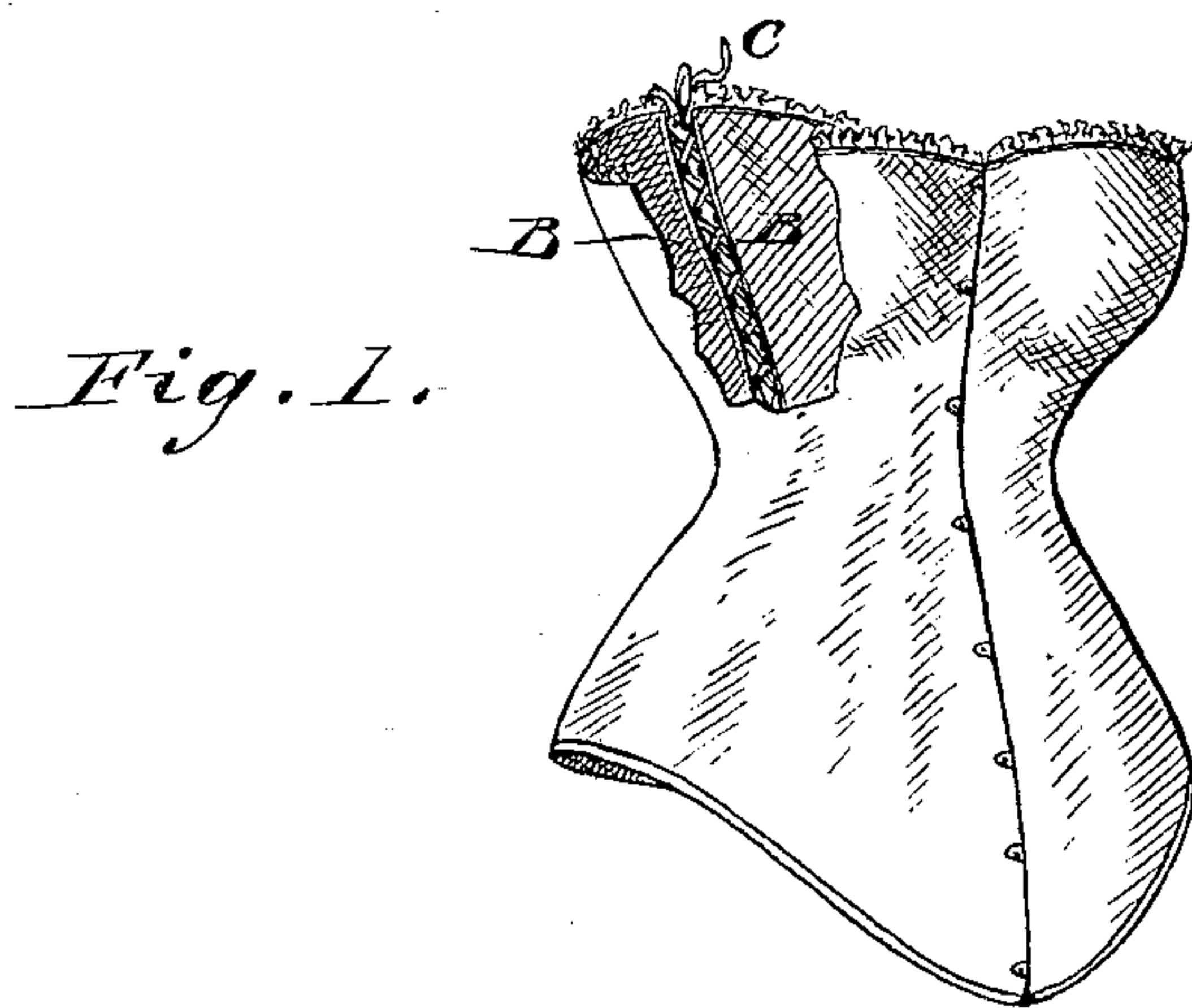
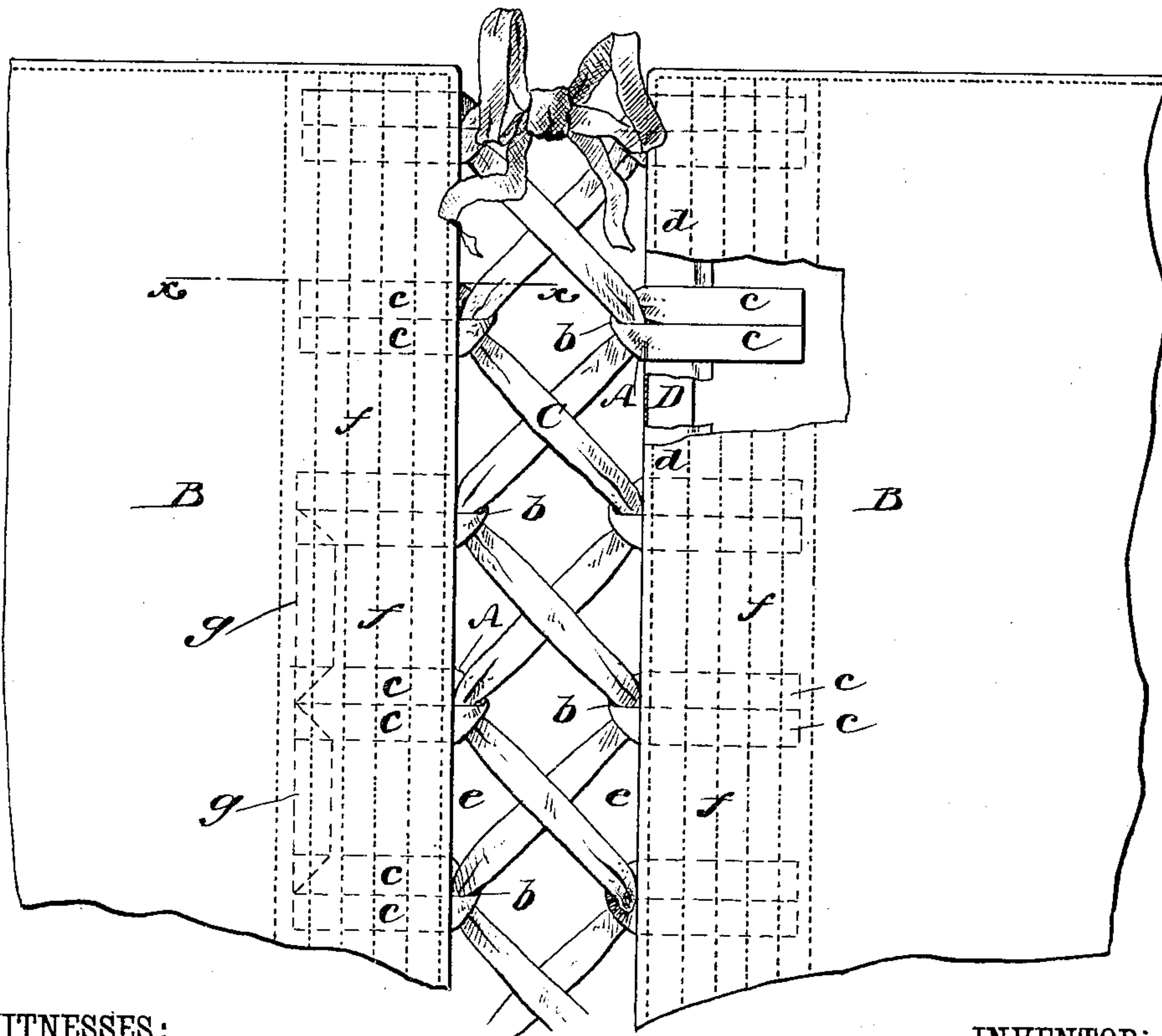
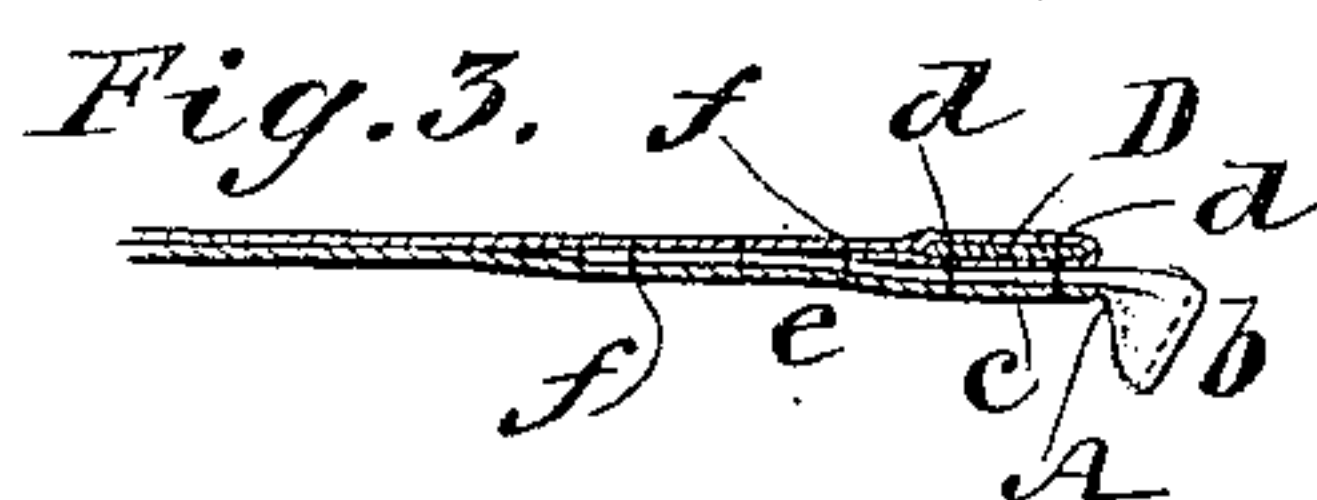


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TEXTILE EYELET FOR CORSETS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,394, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed February 5, 1887. Serial No. 226,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD K. WARREN, of Three Oaks, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Textile Eyelets for Corsets, Waists, and other Like Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the lacing-eyelets of corsets and other lacing articles or garments; and it consists in a novel construction of the eyelets of tape or other textile or fibrous material, doubled or bent to form eyes for the passage of the lacing cord or string through them, and in the means of supporting and securing said eyelets to the garment, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Prior to describing my invention I would here observe that the eyelets ordinarily in use for the above-named purposes have either all been made of metal or have rested upon a metal base, including eyelets formed of a many-looped cord passed through apertures in a marginal metal stiffening-strip. These have all been open to the same objections—namely, that they or their supports are liable to corrode when the garment is dampened by perspiration or laundering. To obviate this I dispense with metal in the construction of the eyelets or their supports, and, furthermore, avoid all weakening of the supports by perforating them to insert the metal eyelets, and I produce a firm substantial textile eyelet securely attached to the garment.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a corset, partly broken away, with my invention applied; Fig. 2, a rear view, broken away, upon a larger scale, of the back or lacing sections of the corset in part, with the improved eyelets attached and secured to their places and with the lace in engagement with or passing through the eyelets; and Fig. 3 is a section upon the line *xx* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a blank or strip of tape from which the eyelet is formed. Fig. 5 shows the eyelet itself.

A A are eyelets, made of tape and arranged

so as to form loops or eyes *b*, which project over the edge or beyond the surfaces of the garment-sections B B to be laced, so as to receive the lace or string C through them. These eyelets are usually made from short pieces of tape, Fig. 4, which are doubled into the shape shown in Fig. 5, forming two flat straight pieces, *c c* and a straight eye, *b*, partly covered by the cone-shaped fold, which is produced by the doubling of the strip. This fold is necessarily of the width of the material, and the eye *b* extends to the point or apex.

It will readily be seen that while the eye itself is simply a narrow slit the fold forms a wide mouth, which receives the lacing cord or tape and guides it naturally to the eye. This greatly facilitates the lacing of the corset. The end portions, *c c*, arranged as described, are laid flat upon the cloth or other material designed to receive the eyelet, and are supported by a marginal stiffener, D, in the garment-section they are applied to. This supporter or stiffener I usually make of what is known as "featherbone;" but any other material which will admit of being stitched through and through and has sufficient strength and elasticity to support the section will answer. The eyelets A A are placed upon the garment-section on or across the base or support D when in place, and fastened to said supporting-strip D by stitching them and the strip through and through, as at *d*; or they may be secured in any other suitable manner which will keep them in proper position with their oblique eyes or loops *b* extending beyond the edge of the section, after which another piece or pieces of cloth or other material, *e*, may be put over the straight end portions, *c c*, of the eyelets, and the whole stitched through and through, as at *f*, or the whole be otherwise united, to secure the parts in place on the section.

It is not absolutely necessary that each eyelet A should be independently made, as by using a longer piece of tape or fibrous material of which they are composed the same might be laid and bent at different points in its length to form two or more eyelets, as shown at the lower part of the left-hand section, B, in which *g* indicates the continuous portion of the tape between the eyelets, and this might be extended, if desired, to form eyelets for the whole

section. Furthermore, the center of the eye-
lets or loop or eye portions *b* may be of nar-
row or round cord form, if desired, by suit-
ably weaving the tape or whipping said loop
5 portion with thread, as shown for the lower
eyelet of the right-hand section, B, of the gar-
ment.

Any suitable fibrous material may be used
to form the tape or tape-like eyelets.

10 Having thus fully described my invention,
what I claim as new, and desire to secure by
Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a lacing-garment, of
eyelets composed of a strip of textile or other
flexible material bent to form two straight 15
flat end portions for attachment to the gar-
ment, a straight slit or eye, and a conical fold
which covers the outer portion of the eye and
operates as a guide in lacing, substantially as
described.

EDWARD K. WARREN.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD G. ALLEN.