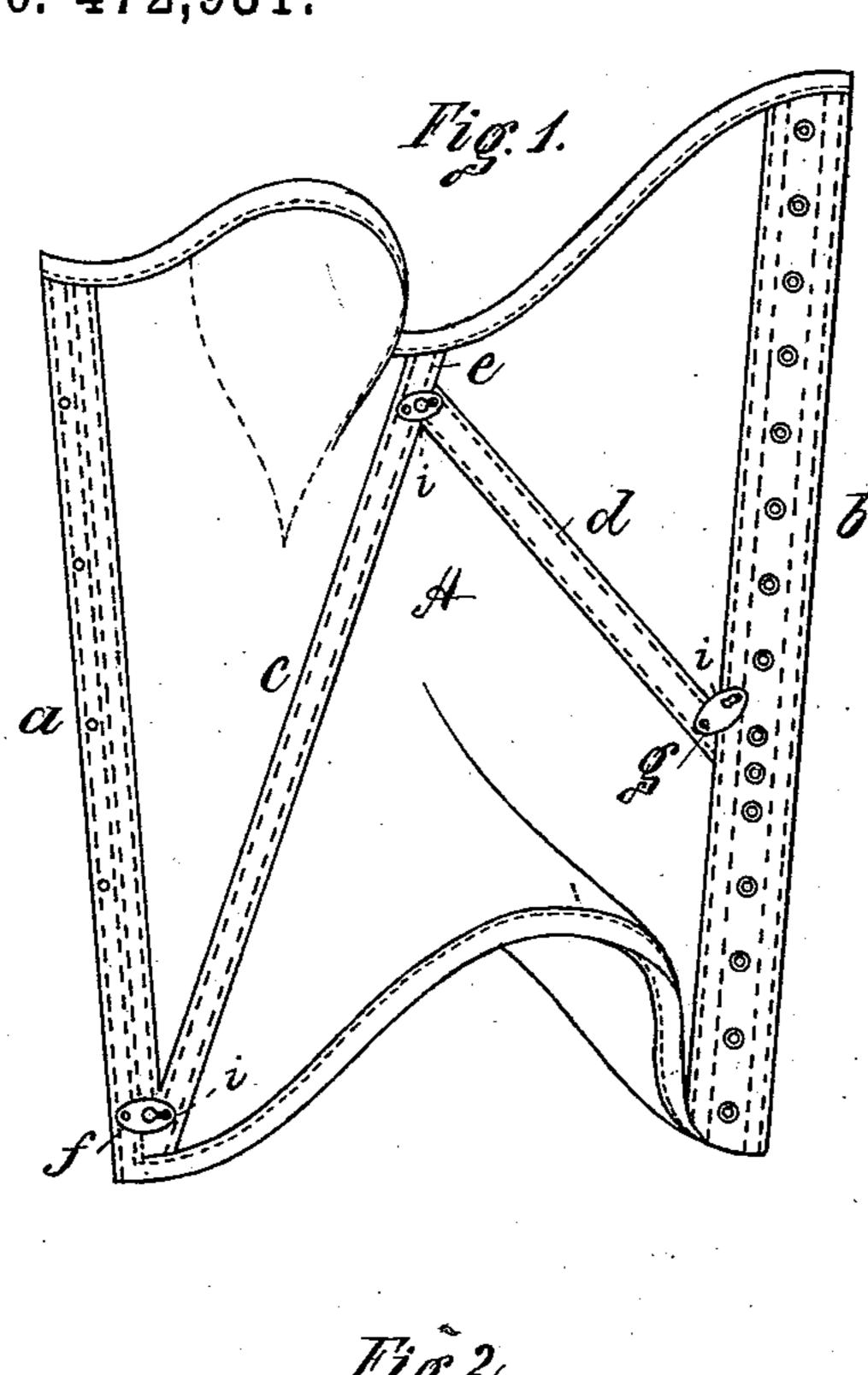
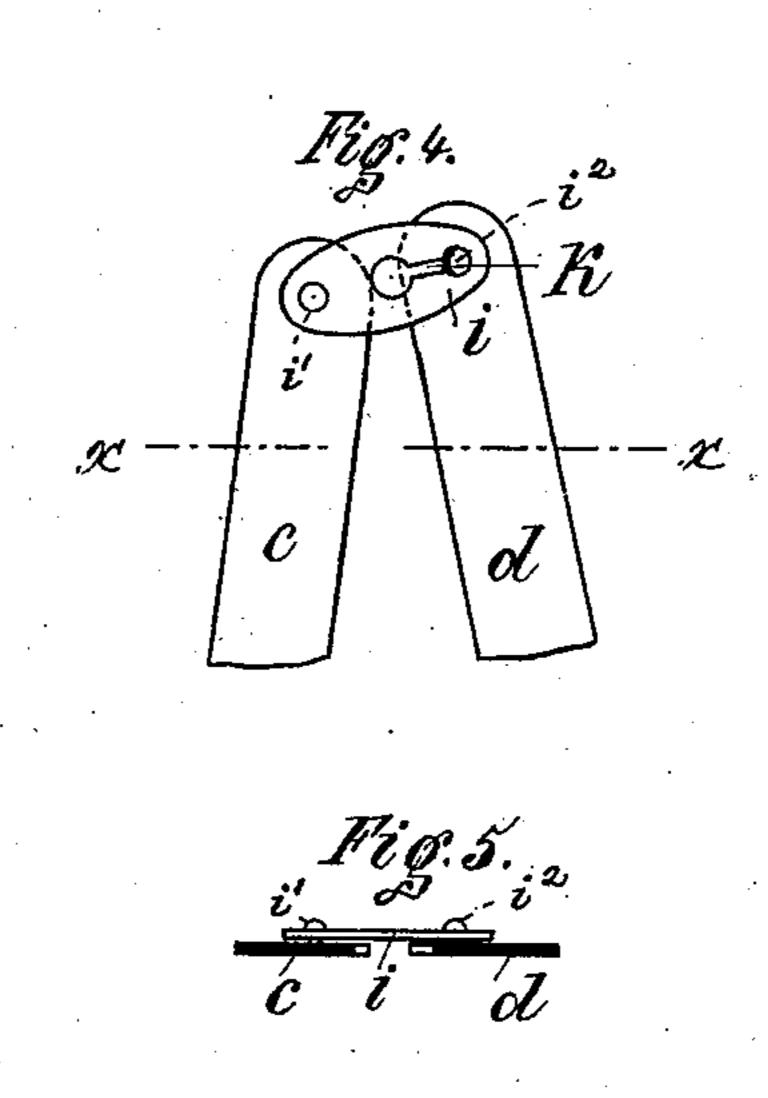
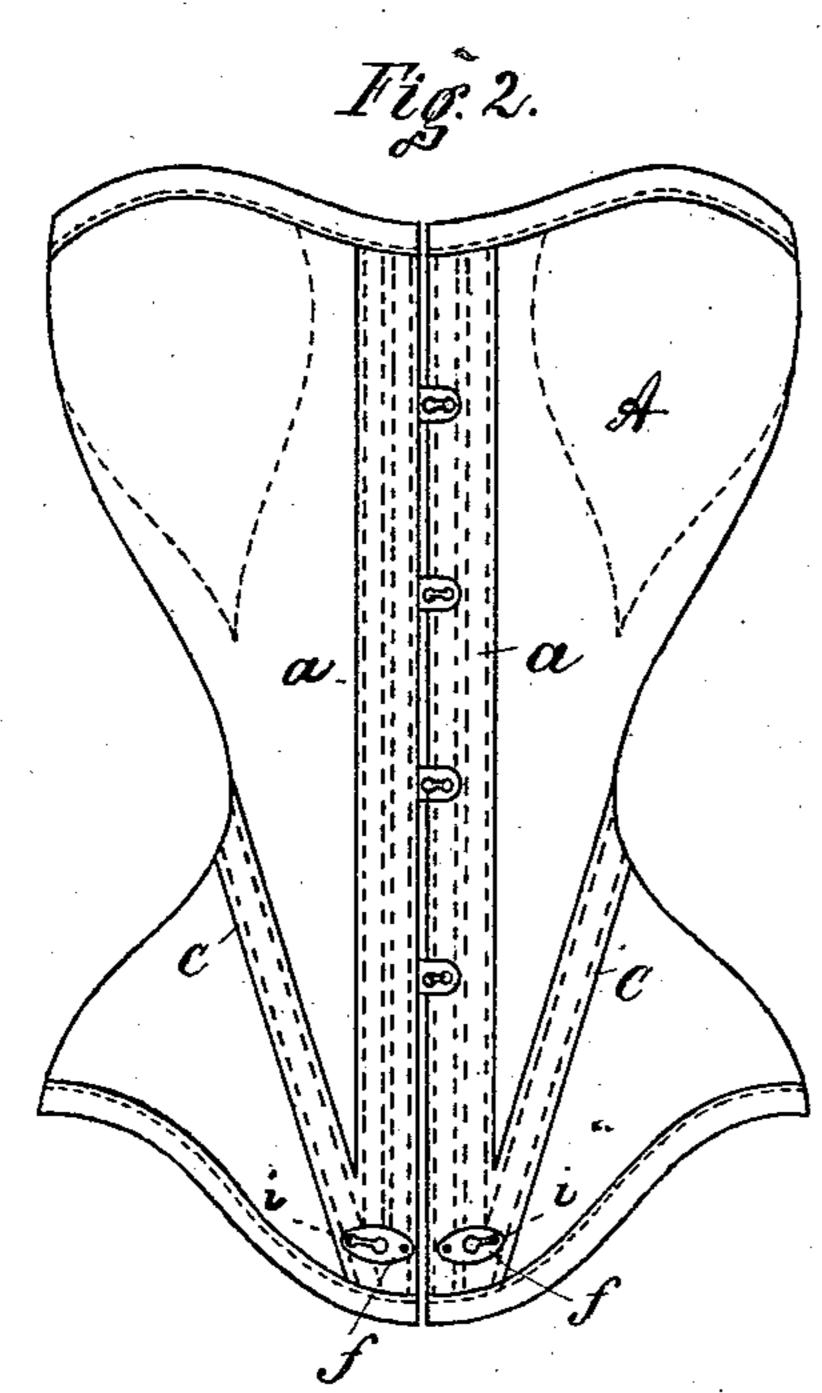
S. MEIER. CORSET.

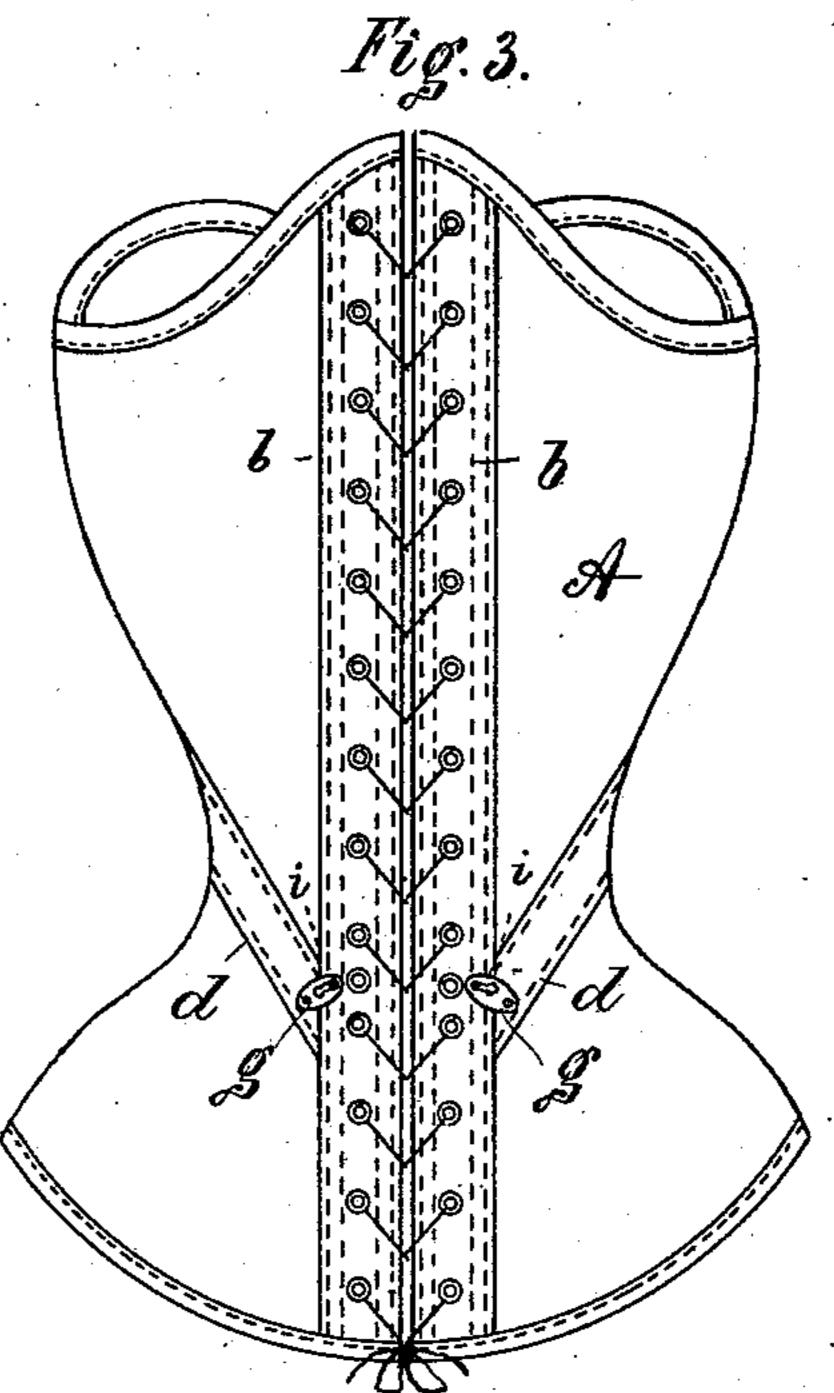
No. 472,931.

Patented Apr. 12, 1892.









Witnesses: Unv. Schoolg Aforoglinans.

Sincertor. S. Meier per Roeders Brieser, attyo

United States Patent Office.

SILVAN MEIER, OF MUNICH, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO GERSTLE & LÖFFLER, OF SAME PLACE.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,931, dated April 12, 1892.

Application filed July 21, 1891. Serial No. 400,243. (No model.) Patented in Germany January 24, 1890, No. 54,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILVAN MEIER, of Munich, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, (for which I have obtained a patent in Germany, No. 54,889, dated January 24, 1890,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a corset having a set of inclined stays between the usual upright front and rear stays. These inclined stays do not exert an injurious pressure upon the body, but permit freedom of motion, and still preserve the proper contour.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved corset; Fig. 2, a front view, and Fig. 3 a rear view, thereof; Fig. 4, a detail face view of the plate i; and

Fig. 5, a section on line x x, Fig. 4. The letter A represents the textile body of a corset having the usual pair of front stays and the usual pair of back stays b. Be-25 tween the stays a b there are no further upright stays, as in corsets generally; but there are in lieu thereof a pair of inclined stays c and a pair of inclined stays d, one stay c and one stay d being in each half of the 30 corset. Each stay c extends from the armpit e downward and forward to the lower front corner f of the corset. Each stay d is joined at the top to the upper part of stay c and extends thence downward and rearward to 35 join the lower half of stay b at g. Thus it will be seen that the stays $c \ d$ diverge from their point of connection beneath the armpit and that there are no upright stays whatever

in the corset between the front and back stays. This construction is duplicated at each side 40 of the corset, as will be readily understood. I connect the inclined stays c d with each other and also with the upright stays by joints or hinges that permit a lateral play. In this way the inclined stays will adjust themselves 45 to variations in the position or form of the wearer. To this effect I employ a plate i, having an elongated slit k. The plate is hinged to one stay by rivet i, and the slit k receives a rivet i, secured to the other stay. 50 By a slight lateral motion this rivet may readily be released from the slit to detach the stay.

What I claim is—

1. A corset provided with upright front and back stays a b and with a set of inclined stays 55 c d in each half of the corset, the stays c d diverging from the armpit downward to the front and back stays and being connected to each other at the top and also to the upright stays at the bottom by means of hinges, sub- 60 stantially as specified.

2. A corset provided with upright front and back stays a b, a set of inclined stays c d in each half of the corset that join the upright stays at their lower ends, slitted plates i, piv- 65 oted to the ends of the stays, and rivets i^2 , secured to the ends of adjoining stays and adapted to be engaged by the slitted plates, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 70 my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SILVAN MEIER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT WEICKMANN, KARL MÄYER.