(No Model.)

J. M. VAN ORDEN.

CORSET STAY.

No. 489,700. Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

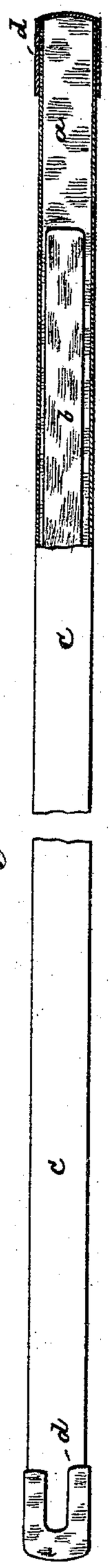

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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JOHN M. VAN ORDEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,700, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed October 19, 1892. Serial No. 449,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. VAN ORDEN, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Corset-Stay, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a corset stay composed of two springs of unequal length disconnected from each other, but each attached to an inclosing envelope. Thus the springs are held in place and are not apt to break on bending.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a face view partly in section of my improved corset stay. Fig. 2 a longitudinal section thereof and Fig. 3 a cross section on line *x*, *x*, Fig. 2.

The letters *a*, and *b*, represent two springs or corset steels placed one upon the other. The spring *a*, is longer than the spring *b*, so that the two ends of spring *a*, are exposed to an equal extent. Both springs *a*, *b*, are inclosed by a tubular envelope *c*, of paper or a textile fabric provided with the metal tips *d*. The spring *a*, is secured on its outer side to the envelope by means of glue or cement *a'*, and the spring *b*, is secured on its outer side to the envelope by means of glue or cement *b'*. The contiguous faces of the springs *a*, *b*, are however disconnected from one another. The result of this construction is, that the springs are securely held in their relative positions. At the same time, when the stay is bent and one spring will thus describe a greater curve than the other, the ends of the shorter spring can move along the exposed ends of the longer spring, as on a rail, to compensate for the difference in curvature. The important result gained by this construction, is that the stay will be strained uniformly and can therefore bend freely without breaking. Furthermore any bending of the stay, will cause the shorter spring to project more or less over the longer spring, without affecting the length of the entire stay.

What I claim is:

A corset stay composed of two springs of unequal length separated from each other and of an inclosing envelope to which each of the springs is connected, substantially as specified.

JOHN M. VAN ORDEN.

Witnesses:

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