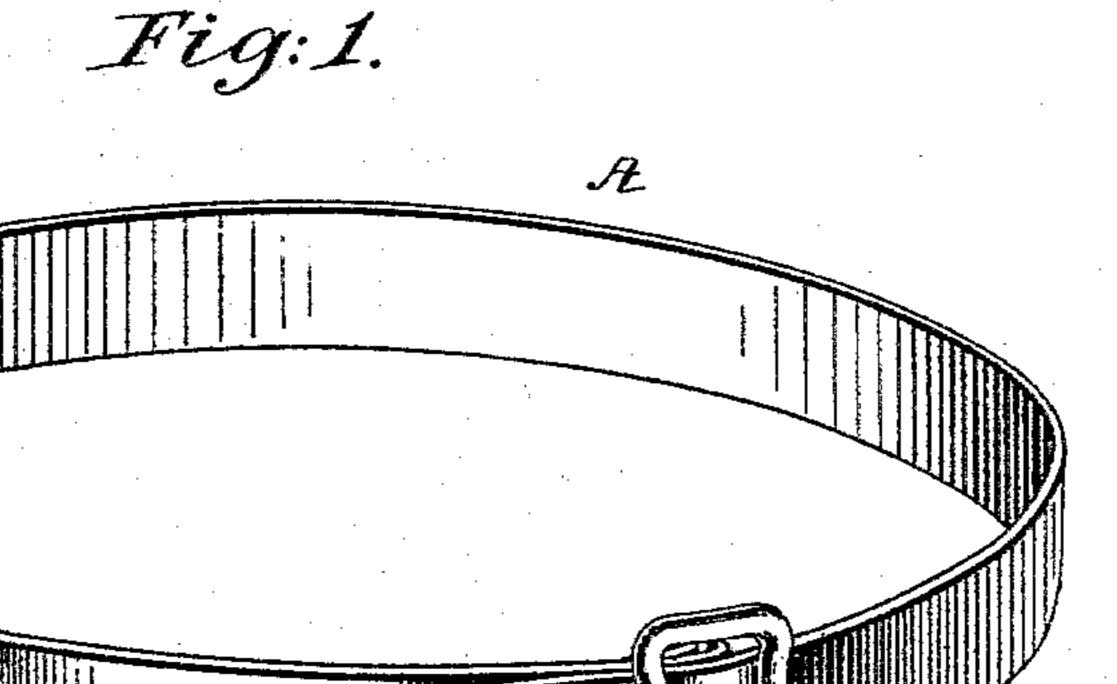
(No Model.)

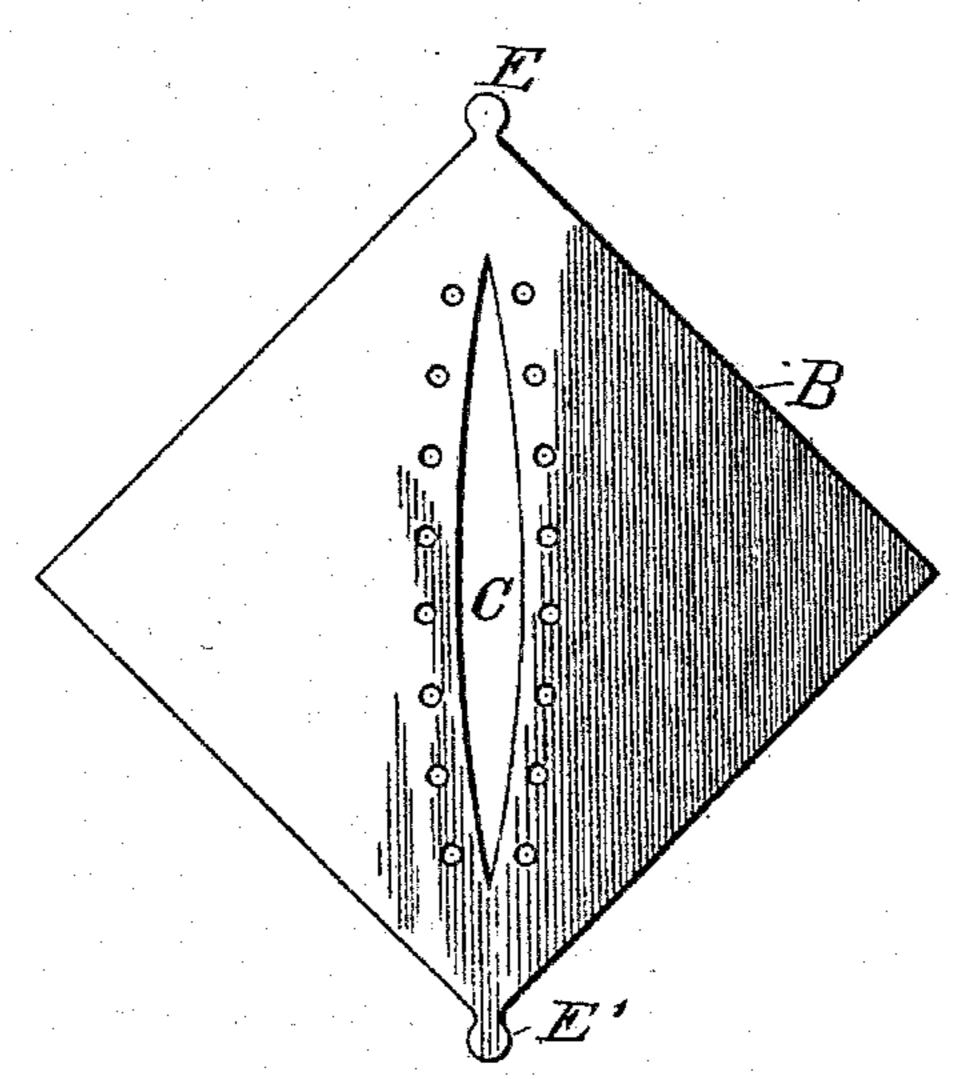
C. SCHERER.
BODICE FOR BELTS.

No. 494,896.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.







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CHARLES SCHERER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BODICE FOR BELTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,896, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed December 22, 1892. Serial No. 456,086. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SCHERER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bodices for Bodice-Belts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved bodice for bodice belts, which is simple and durable in construction, and arranged to perfectly fit the wearer's waist without danger of the upper and lower ends of the bodice turning outward or curling up, as is so frequently the case with bodices of belts as now constructed.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

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 both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement; and Fig. 2 is a face view of the blank for the bodice.

The belt on which my improved bodice is applied is of the usual construction and is provided with a suitable band A, having fasso tening devices and carrying one or more bodices B, each provided with a vertically-extending slot C, formed by cutting out an almond-shaped part from the material of which the bodice is made, the upper and lower ends of the said slot extending within a suitable distance of the upper and lower ends E and E', of the bodice. A lacing D of any approved construction engages apertures in the walls of the slot C so that the said walls can be drawn toward each other, whereby the upper and lower ends E and E' of the bodice are

caused to spring inward, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1.

It is understood that by cutting a slot of almond-shape, out of the middle or center por- 45 tion of the bodice B, and drawing the walls together by the lacing, the material of which the bodice B is made is drawn more together at the center than toward the upper and lower ends, whereby the body of the bodice will 50 be curved to conform to the shape of the waist of the wearer, and the upper and lower ends E E' will be curved in the direction in which the body or bodice is curved, and since the bodice curves rearward or inward the said 55 ends will be curved rearward or inward also. It is understood that such bodices are concave at the middle when worn and as indicated in Fig. 1, while the ends E and E' are curved inwardly and retain their springy nature at all 60 times, thus preventing an outward curling up of the said ends, as is so frequently the case with bodices, as now constructed, whether made from a single piece or made in two parts joined at their vertical edges.

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

1. A bodice for belts having a vertical opening therein, said opening being of greater 70 width at the center than at the ends, and provided with means for drawing the walls of the opening toward each other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A bodice for belts having a vertical al- 75 mond-shaped slot and provided with a lacing passing through apertures in the walls of the slot, substantially as described.

CHARLES SCHERER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER, C. SEDGWICK.