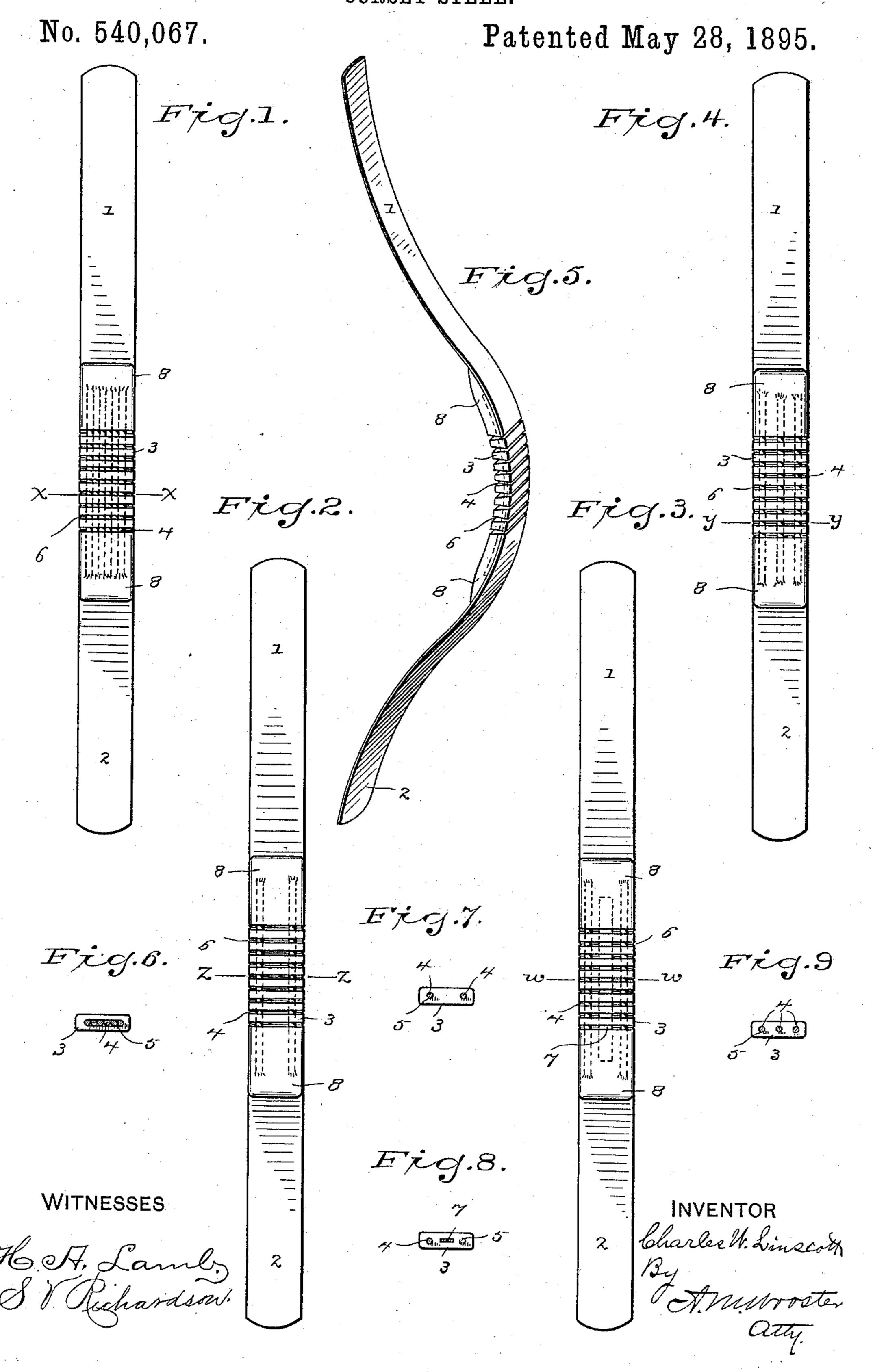
C. W. LINSCOTT.
CORSET STEEL.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. LINSCOTT, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

CORSET-STEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,067, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed October 31, 1894. Serial No. 527,507. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. LINSCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corset-Steels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled ro in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to corset steels adapted for general use and especially adapted for use in corsets designed to be worn by fleshy 15 persons, and has for its object to produce a steel which will not break and which shall be perfectly flexible and comfortable at all times, permitting the wearer to bend forward or sidewise without danger of breaking the 20 steels. It is of course well understood that it has been practically impossible to produce a steel which could be worn by persons having prominent hips or abdomen, and which would not be liable to be broken by the ordi-25 nary movements of the body in general use. In order to overcome this objection and produce a steel which may be worn with comfort, which will permit ordinary movements of the body without inconvenience and which will 30 not break I have devised the novel corset steel of which the following description in connection with the accompanying drawings is a specification, numbers being used to designate the several parts.

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are elevations illustrating slightly different modes in which I have carried my invention into effect; Fig. 5, a perspective corresponding with either of the forms; Fig. 6, a section on the line x x in 40 Fig. 1; Fig. 7, a section on the line zz in Fig. 2; Fig. 8, a section on the line w w in Fig. 3,

and Fig. 9 is a section on the line y y in Fig. 4. My novel corset steel consists of upper and lower sections denoted by 1 and 2, plates 3 45 interposed between said sections and flexible | in presence of two witnesses. connections 4 which pass through the plates and are rigidly secured to the upper and lower sections. The upper and lower sections may be made of any suitable material, ordinarily 50 steel. The plates are made of metal, ordi- l

narily aluminum on account of its lightness and non-oxidizing properties, and the connections are ordinarily made of spring wire. Single strands of steel, brass or phosphorbronze wire may be used or if preferred con- 55 nections made of twisted wire, for example, ordinary picture wire may be used. I have found the latter well adapted for this use in practice. The plates are provided with openings 5 through which the connections pass 60 and are made wider upon the inner side than upon the outer side as clearly indicated at 6 in the drawings. This is in order to hold the steels comparatively rigid against being bent backward but to permit them to bend for- 65 ward freely. Any number of strands of connections may be used. For example in Figs. 1 and 6 I have shown six strands of connections, in Figs. 2 and 7 two strands of connections, in Figs. 3 and 8 two strands of connections 70 and between these strands a spring 7 which may be made of steel, brass, phosphor-bronze or any suitable material, and in Figs. 4 and 9 I have shown three strands of connections. The connections may be attached to the up- 75 per and lower parts in any ordinary or preferred manner. In the drawings I have indicated an attachment by means of solder as at 8.

It will of course be understood that I do 80 not desire to limit myself to special details of construction as it is obvious that these details may be varied greatly without departing from the principle of my invention.

I claim— A corset steel comprising upper and lower sections, plates 3 interposed between said sections and made wider upon one side of the steel than upon the other side so as to permit the steel to bend in one direction freely, and go provided with openings 5, and spring wire connections passing through said openings and rigidly secured to the sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

CHARLES W. LINSCOTT.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER, S. V. RICHARDSON.