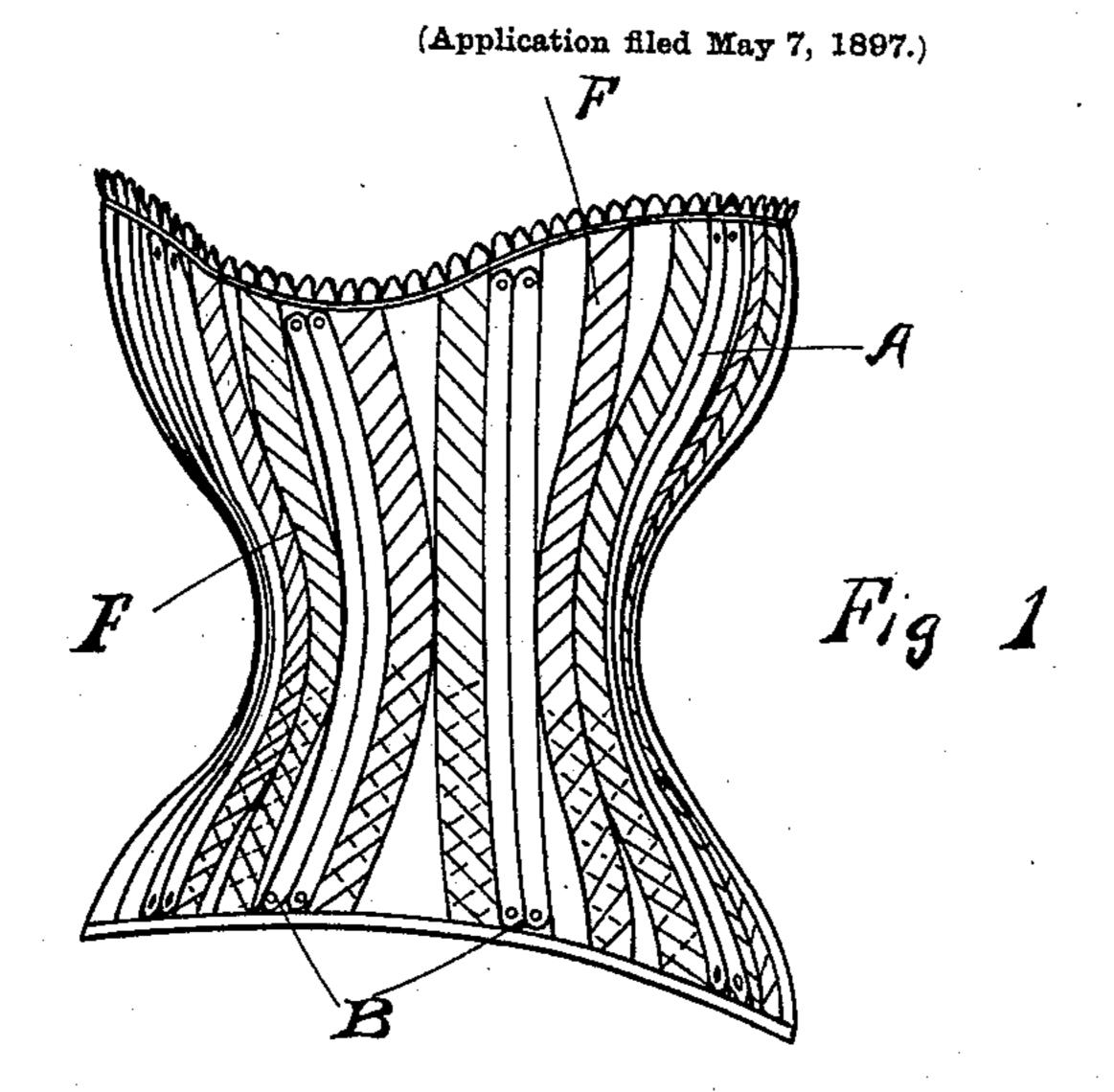
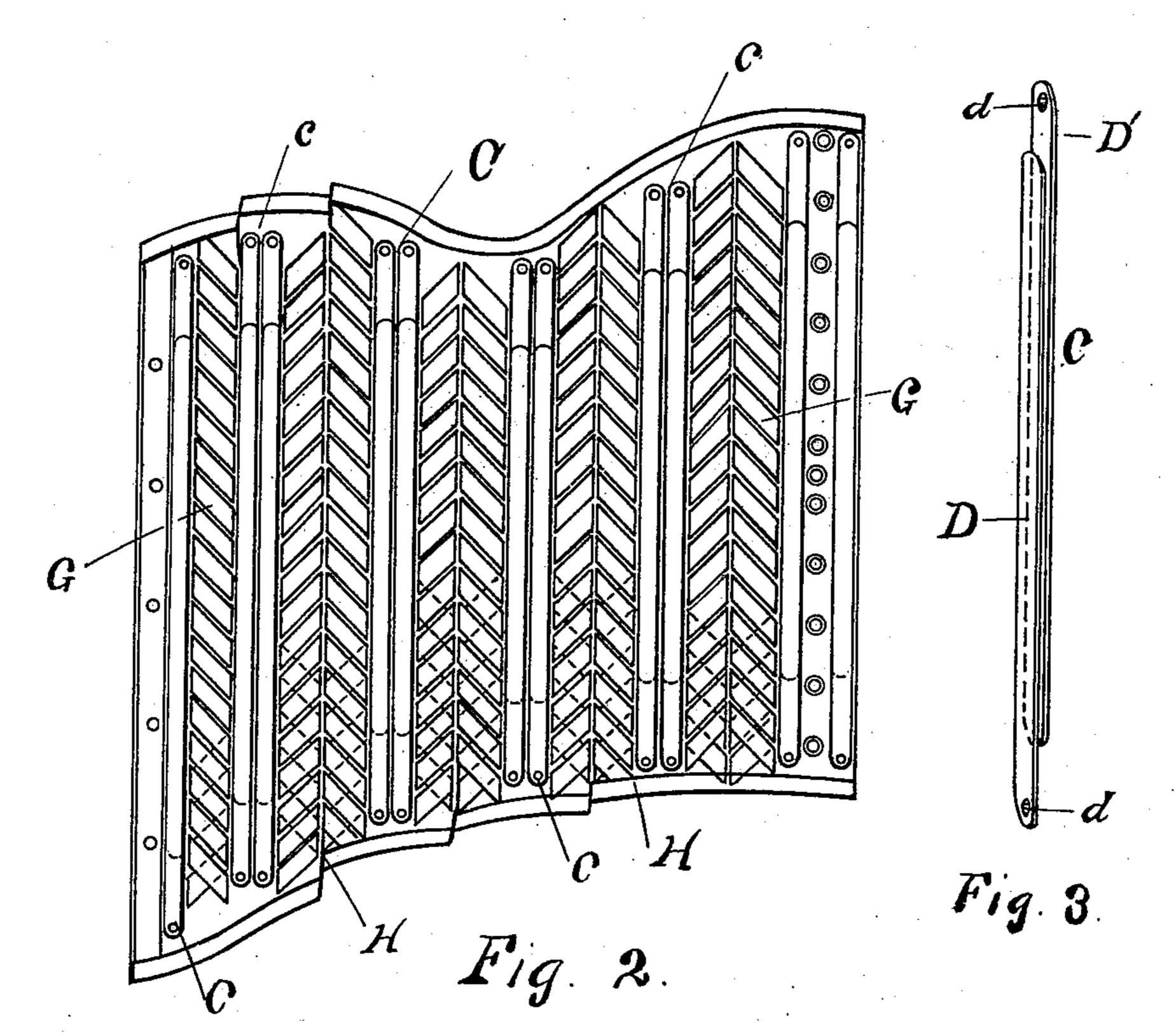
No. 614,631.

Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

M. STONEBRIDGE.
CORSET.

(No Model.)





WITNESSES

Milfred takinson. M. armetrong INVENTOR

Margaret Stonebridge

BY

Archer Actouraceles

ATTORNEYS'

United States Patent Office.

MARGARET STONEBRIDGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,631, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed May 7, 1897. Serial No. 635,535. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Margaret Stone-Bridge, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Corset, of which the following is a clear and full description of the same.

My invention relates to corsets, and particularly to corset-waists. Its object is to construct a corset which shall possess the requisite stiffness and strength to properly support the body and which at the same time shall be sufficiently elastic and flexible to permit the free and natural movement of the body of the wearer without discomfort and without danger to health.

I have found that much personal discomfort will be avoided the wearer of the corset if in accommodating itself to the movements of the body the corset material expands and contracts instead of simply bending, and I therefore propose to make use of this principle in the construction of my corset.

The invention will be more fully hereinafter described with reference to the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corset embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side view of one of the sections of the corset having the top cover removed, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the stays employed by me.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A represents a corset of any suitable style or shape to which the invention is to be applied, and B one or more suitable vertically extending casings adapted to receive the vertical stays of the corset.

In order that the corset may contract and expandina vertical direction, I prefer to make

40 the stays as shown in the drawings.

C represents a stay, of suitable steel or bone or other material, comprising two overlapping parts D and D', each having an opening d, whereby the end of the part may be fixed to the upper or lower part of the corset, respectively. One of the parts being fixed to the upper part of the corset and the other part being fixed to the lower part of the corset and both parts being inclosed in a casing B, the parts being free to slide upon each other, when the corset is bent the parts of the stay will accommodate themselves to the move-

ment and will contract or expand according as may be necessary. Between the casings C and in general line parallel therewith are 55 vertically-extending rows of pockets F, each row comprising a plurality of obliquely-inclined parallel pockets adjacent to each other, whereby the complete row is formed. In the pockets F are suitable strips G, of steel, bone, 60 or other flexible material. In order to attain a more uniform strength, I prefer to arrange the rows of pockets in opposite oblique directions to each other, as illustrated in Fig. 2. In parts where it is desired to reinforce the 65 corset—as, for instance, around the hips—a supplementary number of rows of oblique strips H H may be provided, the strips being preferably in opposite oblique directions to the first rows. The supplementary rows are 70 illustrated in dotted lines in the drawings.

The relative arrangement of the parts above described is of course immaterial, as it will be advisable to alter these to suit the different requirements of various wearers.

In the operation of the device the corset will be found as flexible, so far as vertical expansion or contraction is concerned, as the lightest fabric, for the reason that the various parts will simply be stretched apart from each 80 other or pressed closer together. Likewise twisting motion will cause but a slight displacement of the parts.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a corset, the combination with a plurality of substantially vertical stays, each comprising a pocket two overlapping parts therein one of which is attached to the upper portion of the corset and the other of which 90 is attached to the lower portion of the corset, said parts being adapted to slide vertically upon each other in said pocket, of one or more rows of pockets between said stays, said pockets having a plurality of obliquely-disposed 95 strips therein, substantially as described.

2. In a corset, the combination of a plurality of substantially vertical stays, each comprising a pocket, two overlapping parts therein, one of which is attached to the upper 100 portion of the corset and the other of which is attached to the lower portion of the corset, said parts being adapted to slide vertically upon each other in said pocket, one or more

rows of pockets between said stays, each of said last-named rows comprising a plurality of parallel pockets arranged obliquely to said vertical stays, and a strip of flexible material in each of said last-named pockets, substantial

tially as described.

3. In a corset, the combination of a plurality of substantially vertical stays, each comprising a pocket, two overlapping parts my therein, one of which is attached to the upper portion of the corset and the other of which is attached to the lower portion of the corset, said parts being adapted to slide vertically upon each other in said pocket, one or more

rows of pockets between said stays, each of 15 said last-named rows comprising a plurality of parallel pockets arranged obliquely to said vertical stays, the pockets in the adjacent rows being arranged oblique to each other, and a strip of flexible material in each of said last-20 named pockets, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand this 24th day of April, 1897.

MARGARET STONEBRIDGE.

Witnesses:

MARGARET ARMSTRONG, WILFRED ATKINSON.