

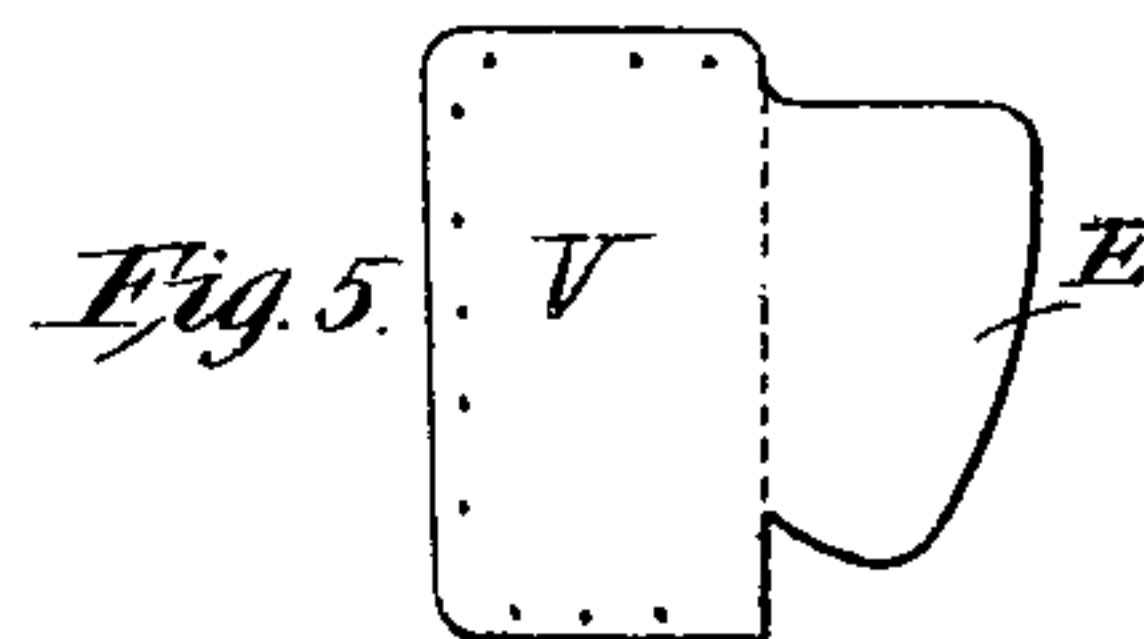
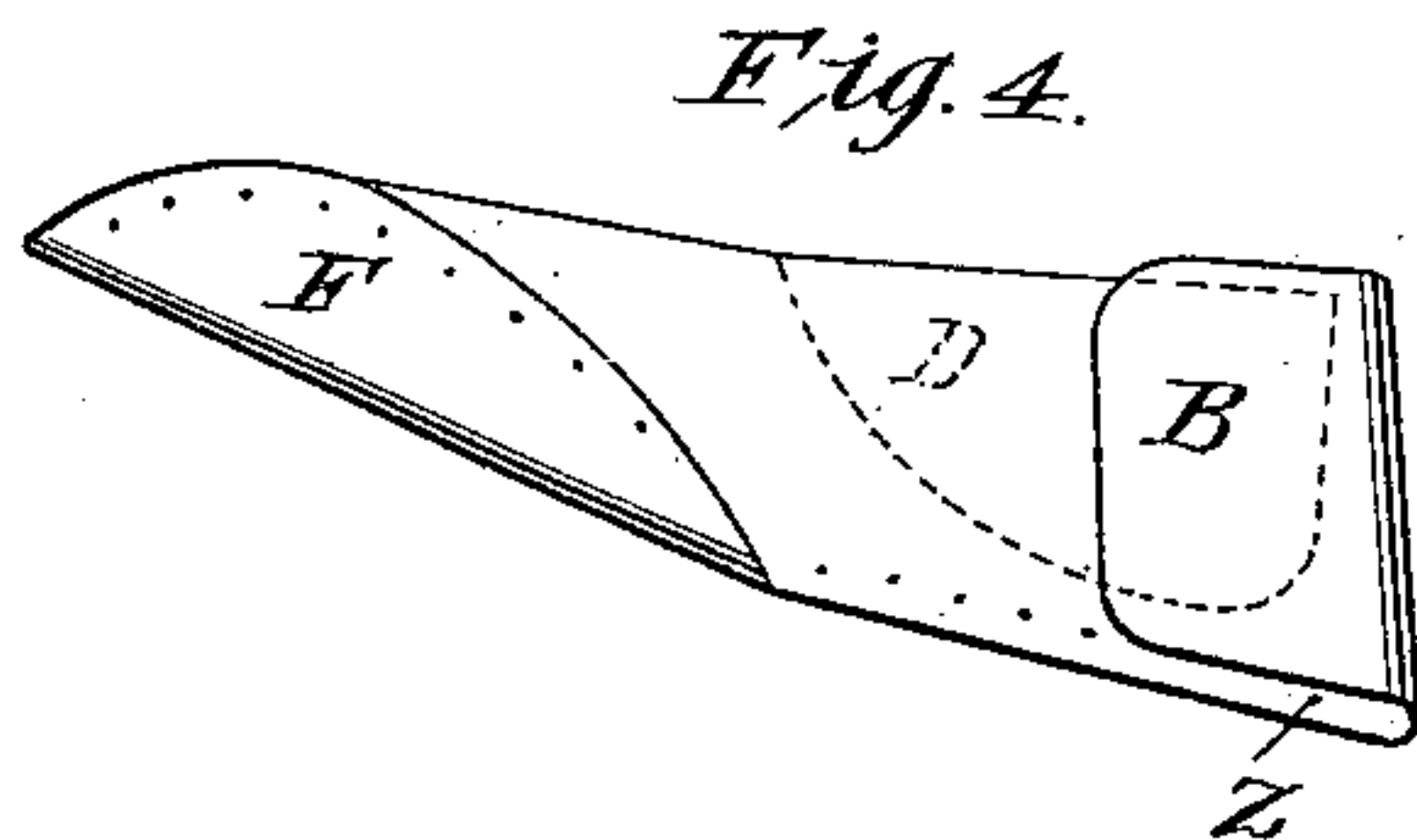
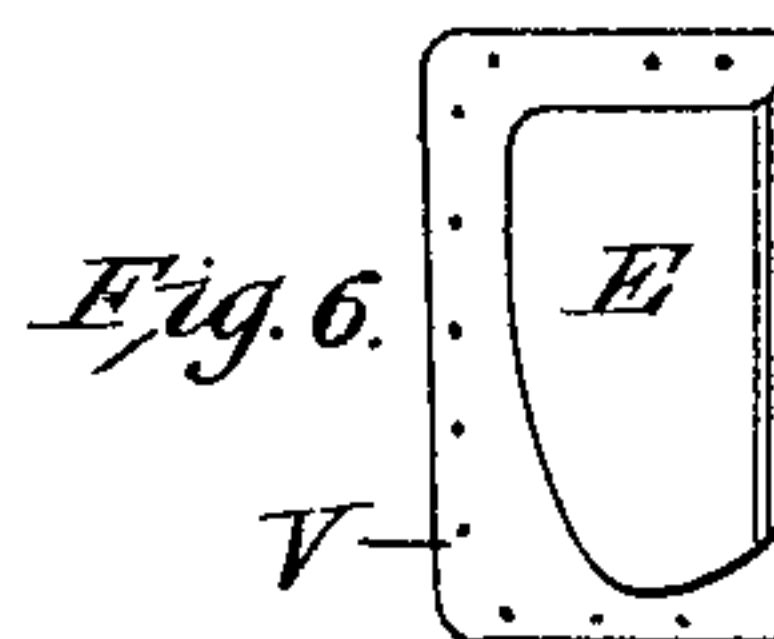
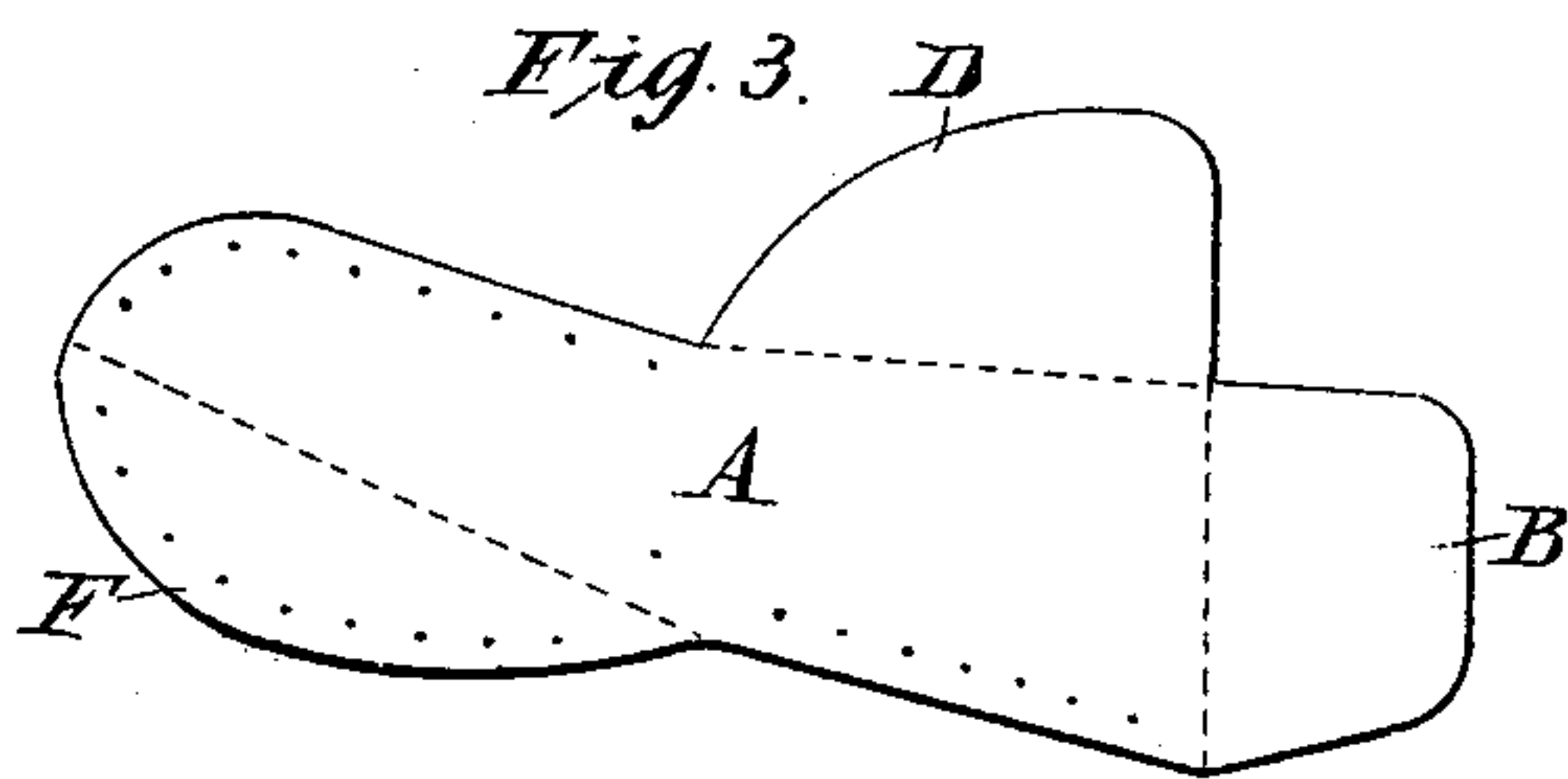
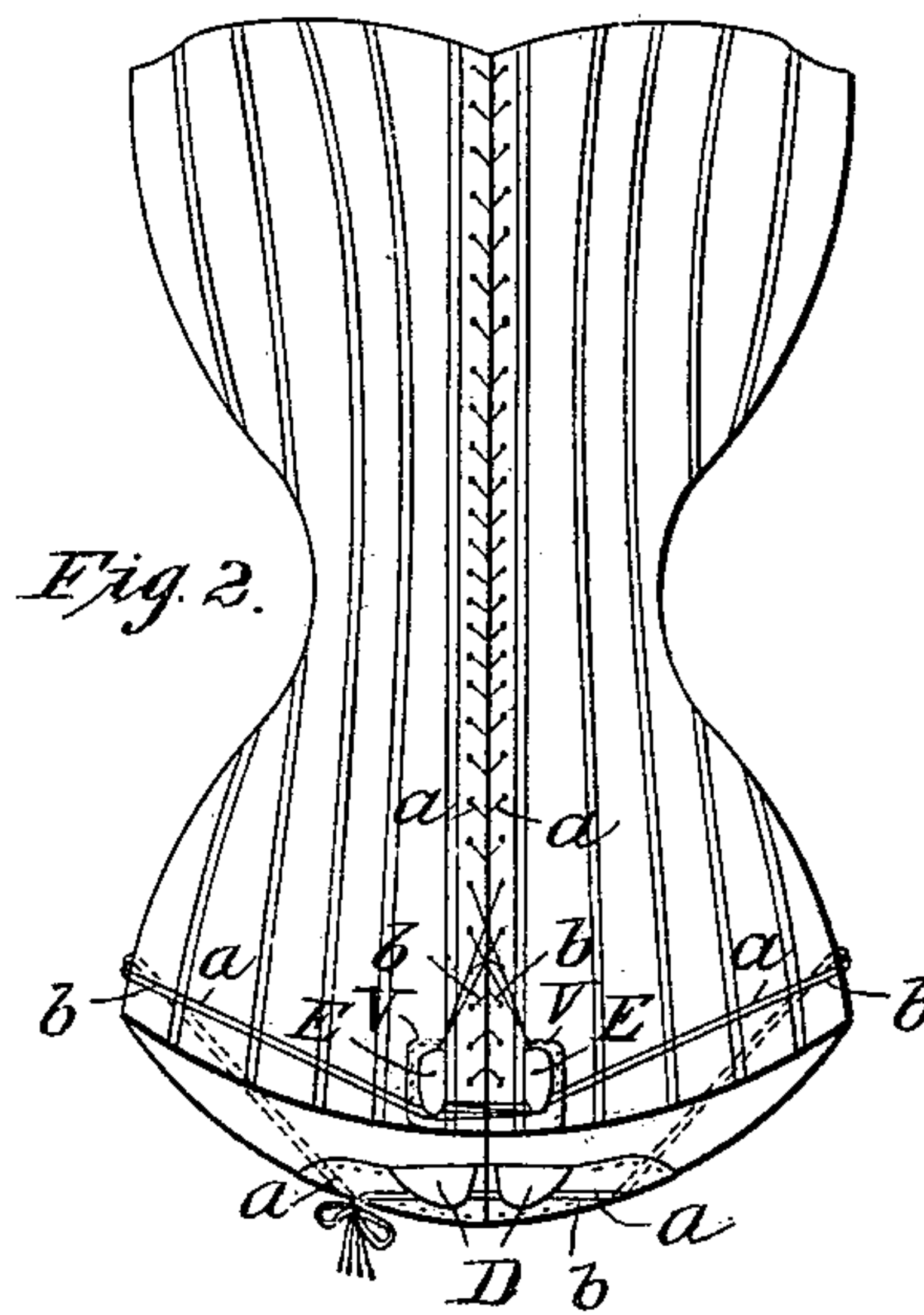
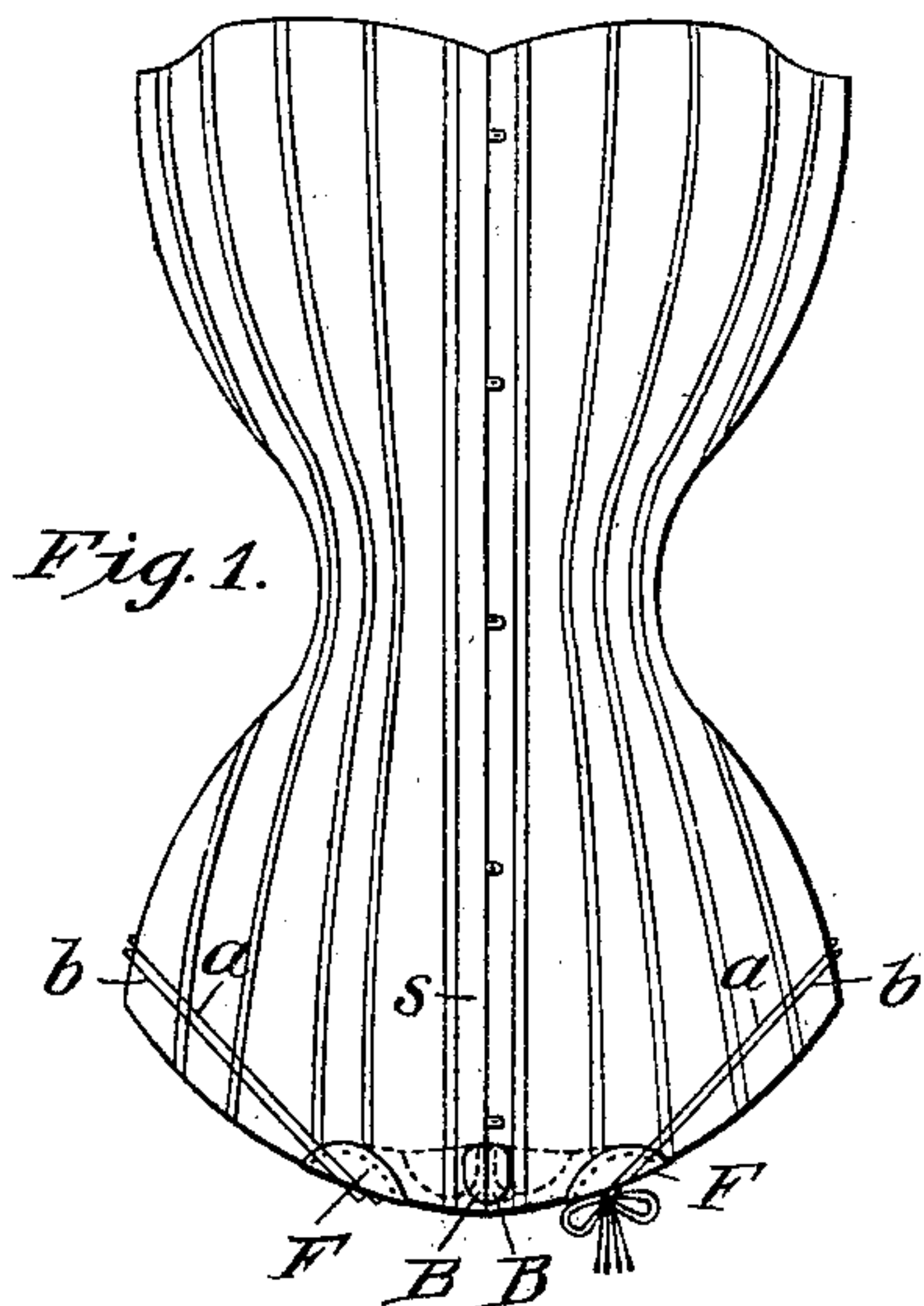
No. 622,437.

Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

C. M. BARNUM.
ATTACHMENT FOR CORSETS.

(Application filed July 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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ATTACHMENT FOR CORSETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,437, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed July 11, 1898. Serial No. 685,599. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTINE M. BARNUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates particularly to attachments to be used in connection with the lacing-strings of corsets.

The object of the invention is to adapt the lacing-strings to be secured and tied at or below the bottom edge of the corset, and thus do away with knots and the bunching of the strings about the waist and the interference with the fitting and set of the dress-body that results from the presence of such knots and bunchings.

A further object of the invention is to adapt the lacing-strings to be used to draw in the abdominal part of the corset, and thus insure a closer and more accurate fitting of that part to the lines of the abdomen.

The invention will be first described in connection with the drawings and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a corset having my invention applied to it; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same corset that shows also the inside of the abdominal part of the corset and the back of the attachments, illustrating their relation to each other and the mode of arranging the lacings and tying them. Fig. 3 represents a blank for the front attachment; Fig. 4, the blank formed into an attachment. Fig. 5 represents a blank for the back attachment, and Fig. 6 represents the attachment formed from the said blank.

Referring to the drawings, the corset represented in Figs. 1 and 2 has the usual arrangements for lacing the two parts together at the back by means of strings *a a b b*, the former lacing down from the top of the corset to a point just below the waist-line and the latter lacing upward from the bottom and meeting the strings *a a* and for hooking them together in front. This improvement com-

prises two parts or attachments, one of which is applied to the front of the corset and the other to the back, both being used by preference; but either may be used alone, if desired. The front attachment is in two parts or pairs, both being precisely alike, except that one is for the right side of the front and the other for the left. Each part is made from a blank stamped in a single piece from sheet metal, (brass preferably.) The blank is represented by Fig. 3, and it consists of an irregular-shaped plate A, having a curved projection B at one end and two other curved projections D F on the upper and lower edges. From this blank the right front part is made by bending the projections B F down parallel with the face of the plate and turning the projection D back toward the rear side of the plate and parallel therewith, as indicated by the dotted lines F in Fig. 4. By bending these projections thus they form clips on the front and back of the plate and grooves between the clips and plate, one of which is shown at Z, Fig. 4. The plate and projection F have perforations near their margins, as shown, for the thread by which the attachment is sewed to the corset.

This attachment is applied to the front or abdominal part of the corset in the following manner, referring specifically to the right-hand part: The right-hand front steel *s*, near its lower end, is inserted under the projection B and the bottom edge of the corset under the projection F, so that the part will occupy the position shown in Fig. 1, where the front of the attachment is shown, and in Fig. 2, where the back part is shown, and in this position it is sewed to the corset. The clip B is thus on the outside of the abdominal part of the corset. The left-hand member of the attachment is applied to the left side of the corset in the same manner, and when both are applied the attachment will appear on the outside and inside of the abdominal part of the corset, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The attachment for the back of the corset is represented in Fig. 2 applied to the corset, and in Figs. 5 and 6 the blank and left-hand member of the pair are represented. It consists of a plate V, having a projection on one edge, which is bent over parallel to the front of the plate to form a clip E. The plate V

is provided with perforations in order that it may be sewed to the corset. The right-hand member is made precisely like the left-hand member, and the two are placed on the right 5 and left part of the corset just outside of the lacings and sewed to the binding at the bottom of the corset, as shown.

The manner of using the attachment is as follows: The corset is laced in the usual man- 10 ner, and then to produce the result desired the corset-strings are crossed at the back, brought down to the parts V V of the attachment, and passed under the top of clip E E, the right-hand string being carried to the left- 15 hand clip and the left-hand string to the right-hand clip. The strings are drawn through at the bottom of the clips, are then crossed again, and curved over the hips around to the front, the right-hand string being passed under the 20 point of the front of the corset and thence under clips D D at the back of the steel and brought out at the left-hand side of the steel, and both strings are brought together on the left-hand side at the bottom edge of the cor- 25 set, where they are tied into a bow with the string in the left hand. The string passed through the clips and under the point of the corset forces the abdominal part of the corset against the abdomen, and the parts of the 30 attachment at the back of the corset will keep it in place.

By the use of the plates V V with their clips E E the corset-strings are held down close to the bottom edge of the back of the corset. 35 The strain is thus removed from the eyelet-holes and borne by the clips. Furthermore, the strings are prevented from slipping above the hips, which they would be liable to do if they were carried around the body from a 40 point near the waist-line, and in that event would fail to hold the abdominal part of the corset against the body.

The part of the attachment under the corset-steels in front is no inconvenience, as it 45 is not felt in the slightest degree.

Of course the left-hand string may be carried under the clips and the knot tied at the right-hand side, if preferred.

I claim—

50 1. An attachment for corsets constructed substantially as herein described, comprising a plate provided with projections on the upper and lower edges—the latter extending

from a point at about the transverse middle line of the plate to one end, and the former 55 extending from the same point to the opposite end—and a projection on the end of the plate adjacent to the projection on the upper edge—said projection arranged with respect to the front and back of the plate substantially as 60 shown and described.

2. The combination with a corset, and the lacing-strings therefor, of attachments applied to the right and left hand sides respectively of the abdominal part of the corset, 65 each attachment comprising a plate provided with projections on the upper and lower edges—the latter extending from a point at about the transverse middle line of the plate to one end, and the former extending from 70 the same point to the opposite end—and a projection on the end of the plate adjacent to the projection on the upper edge—said projections arranged with respect to the front and back of the plate substantially as shown and 75 described.

3. The combination of a corset and the lacing-strings *a a*, *b b* thereof, of attachments applied to the right and left hand sides respectively of the abdominal part of the corset, 80 each attachment comprising a plate provided with projections on the upper and lower edges—the latter extended from a point at about the transverse middle line of the plate to one end, and the former extended from the 85 same point to the opposite end, a projection on the end of the plate adjacent to the projection on the upper edge—said projections arranged with respect to the front and back of the plate substantially as shown and de- 90 scribed—and clips applied to the right and left hand sides respectively at the bottom of the back of the corset to guide and hold the lacing-strings at the back down near the bottom of the corset to prevent the lacing-strings, 95 passed around the hips, from slipping up to the waist-line, of the corset, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I do affix my signature in pres- 100 ence of two witnesses.

CHRISTINE M. BARNUM.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. E. PETERS.