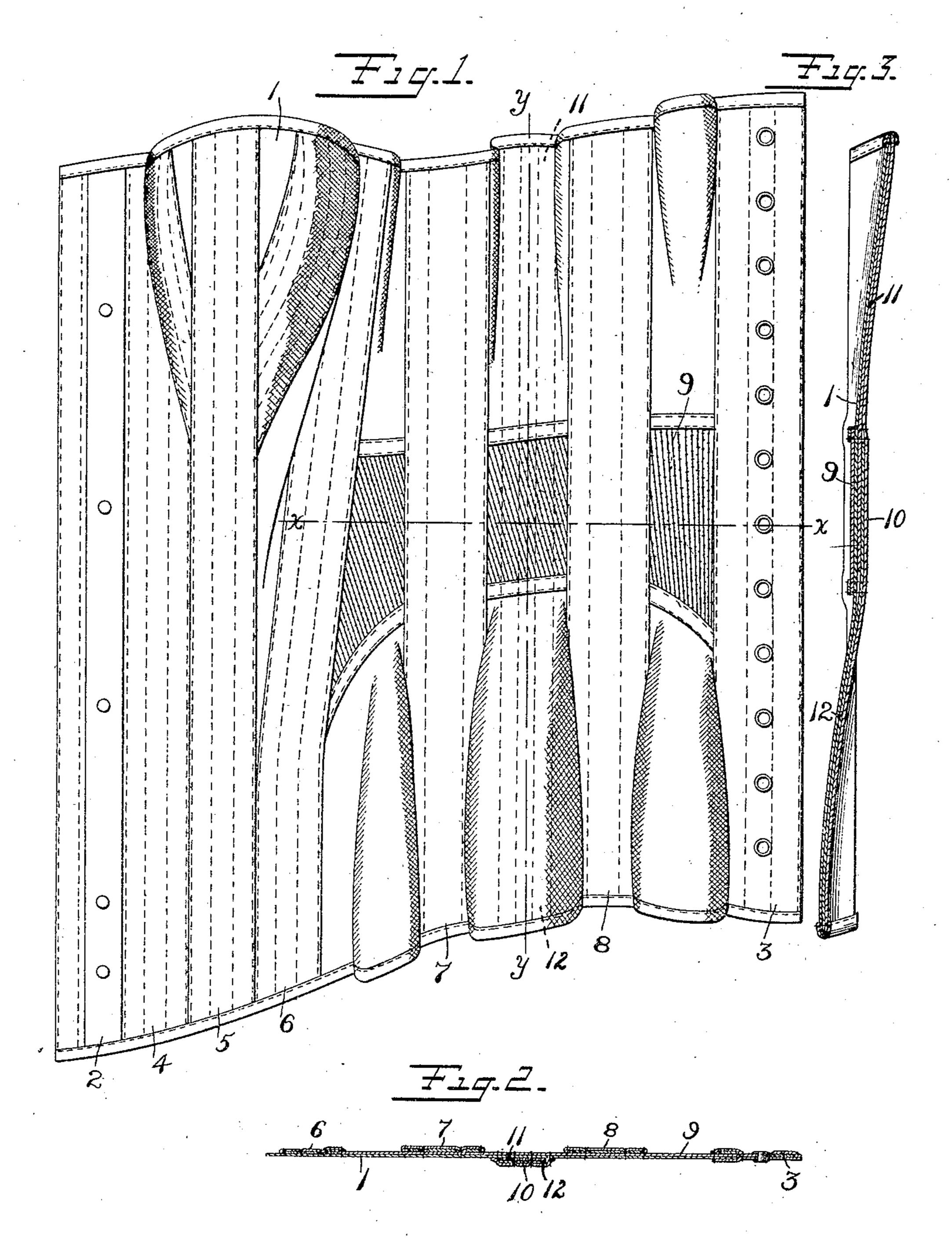
C. L. OLMSTEAD.

CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 24, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses Chan a Rand WHEN

Chauncey L. Olmstead
Byhis Attorneys
Recultive Brownies Allicehas

United States Patent Office.

CHAUNCEY L. OLMSTEAD, OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO OLMSTEAD-QUABOAG CORSET COMPANY, OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,807, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed June 24, 1904. Serial No. 213,937. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Chauncey L. Olmstead, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Brookfield, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in corsets, and particularly to means for reinforcing and ethonorthoning the same

10 forcing and strengthening the same.

The object of my invention is to reinforce and strengthen the corset at the side and from the top to the bottom and about the waist-line.

The invention consists in improvements as illustrated in the accompanying single sheet

of drawings.

The main body of the corset is constructed in any suitable manner, having vertical stays arranged in convenient positions. These stays are preferably arranged in pockets on the outside of the corset. A reinforcing-band formed of corded material is applied around the side at the waist-line, which gives added strength around the waist-line both vertically and horizontally. Between the principal vertical stays at the side are arranged supplementary reinforcing-stays, secured, preferably, in pockets at the rear of the corset. These stays run from the top to the bottom also, but are preferably formed in two parts, which overlap at the waist portion.

The details will be understood from the fol-

lowing specification.

Figure 1 is a view showing one-half of a corset embodying my improvements and spread out. Fig. 2 is a partial horizontal section on the plane of the line X X of Fig. 1 looking upward. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line Y Y of Fig. 1 looking to the left.

1 indicates the main body of the corset,

formed of any suitable fabric.

2 is a front stay carrying a plurality of studs. The other half might carry corresponding loops.

3 is the rear stay, having a series of eyelets.
Between the front and back stays are arranged a series of vertical stays extending

substantially parallel, but adapted to conform to the necessary lines. These stays are all preferably arranged in pockets on the out- 5° side—for instance, the pockets 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. In the particular form herein shown the pockets are formed in three parts, and three stays are arranged in each pocket; but this is not essential.

9 is a reinforcing-band, formed preferably of corded material, which extends around the outer side of the corset at the waist-line. This is preferably secured under the edges of the pockets 3 and 6, so as to distribute the 60 strain at the waist between these points. The pockets 7 and 8 and their stays are preferably applied over this reinforcing-band 9, so that the band may be continuous without causing undue pressure on the body at the points 65 where the heaviest stays are situated.

10 is a pocket arranged preferably on the back of the corset-body and extending from the top to the bottom. These pockets are secured to the garment in any suitable manner, 70 as by stitching. Within this pocket 10 is arranged a series of supplementary vertical stays. To give greater flexibility to the corset above and below the waist-line and to afford particular reinforcement at the waist-75 line, these supplementary stays are formed in two parts—for instance, the parts 11 and 12—which extend, respectively, from the top and bottom edges of the corset to the opposite edges of the reinforcing-band 9.

The corded formation of the band 9 affords strength as well as elasticity and serves to protect the overlapping ends of the stays 11 and 12. In this manner the corset is reinforced at the waist, where the strains are greatest, 85 and up and down the sides, where additional strains occur, but is more flexible at the top and bottom, at the sides, where the corset is applied under the arms, and over the hips. The advantages of such a construction will 90 be apparent to those who are skilled in this art.

What I claim is—

In a corset, the combination of a body portion, a series of main vertical stays extending