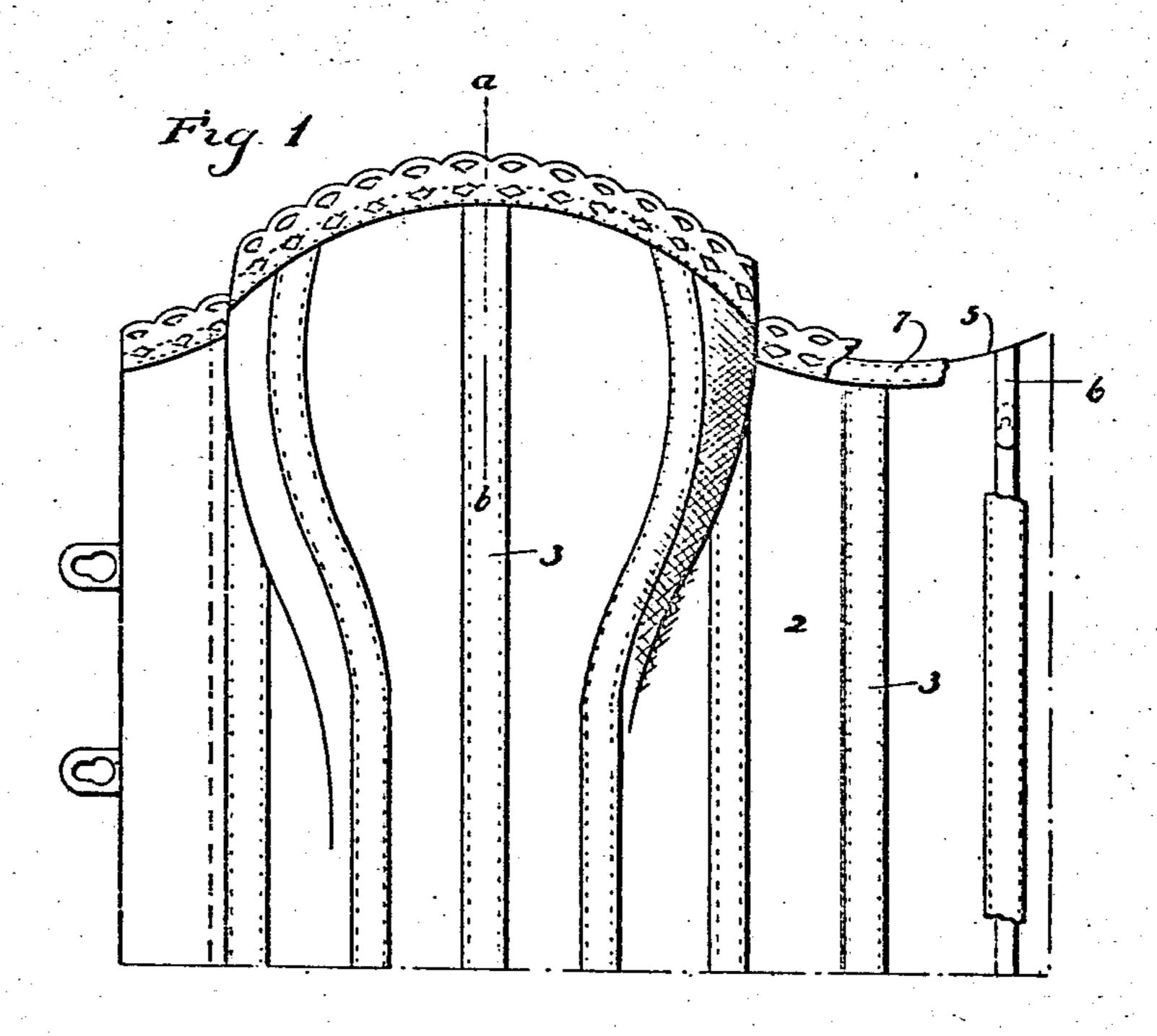
T. G. BOWERS.

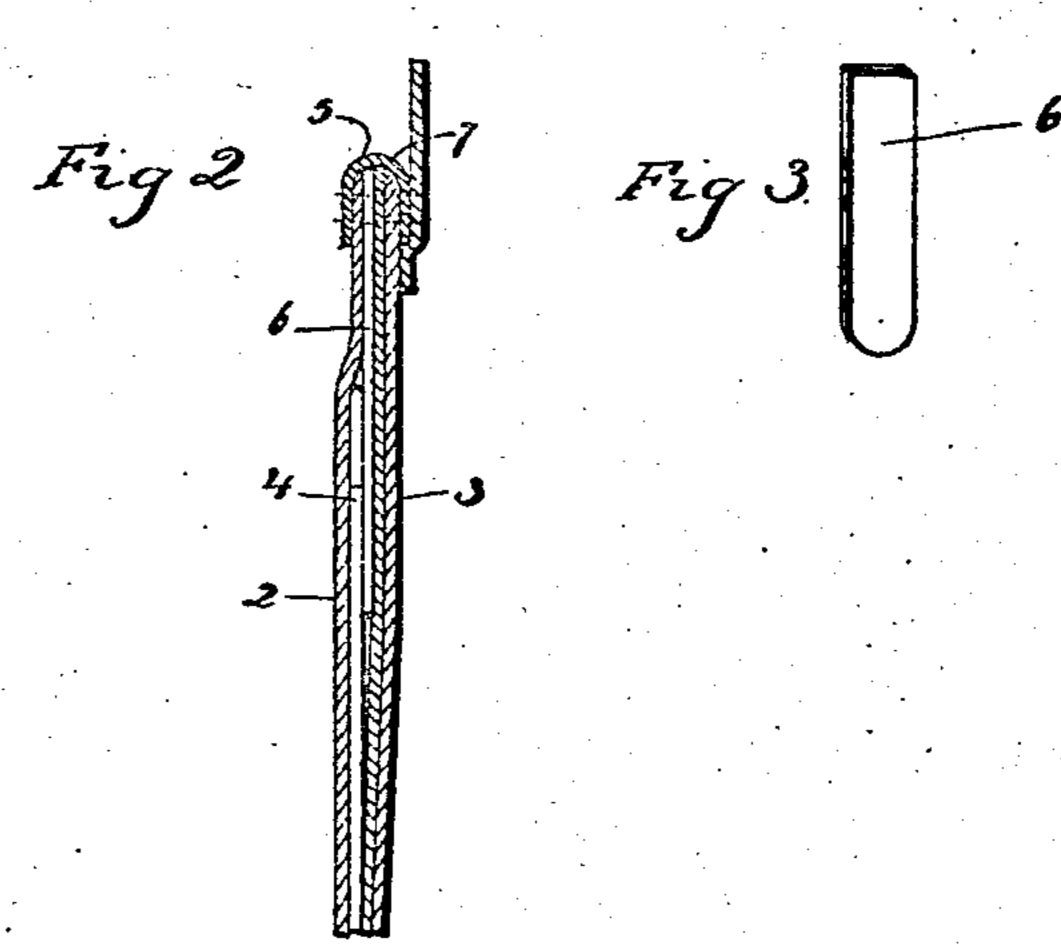
CORSET.

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899,100.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.





Mitreeses. C. J. Reed. C. L. Weed Thomas I. Dowers Suventor by Seymour Haree Attys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTO

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS G. BOWERS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE GILBERT MFG. CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

CORSET.

No. 899,100.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas G. Bowers, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a front or plan view of the upper portion of the front section of a corset illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 a sectional view on the line a-b of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 a perspective view of the guard, detached.

This invention relates to an improvement

20 in corsets.

Corsets are usually boned by introducing strips of stiffening material, such as steel, whalebone or other suitable material, into longitudinally arranged pockets generally 25 applied to the face of the corset. The edges of the corset are finished by stitching a binding thereto and usually with the application of a strip of lace or other similar material. In order to stitch the binding to the edge it 30 is necessary that the bones should terminate at a point below the edge; consequently the upper edge of the corset bends over the end of the bone and tends to force it through the pocket and the material of the pocket also 35 wears so as to expose the end of the bone. As above stated because the bones terminate below the edge of the garment the upper edge is liable to turn over, particularly on women having a full figure.

The object of this invention is to provide a guard over the end of the bone which will tend not only to prevent the bone from punching through the pocket but will reinforce or support the upper edge of the corset; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly

recited in the claims.

In illustrating my invention I have shown the upper part of a front section of a corset which may be of any approved design having a body 2 and bone pockets 3 stitched thereto. As in the usual construction these

pockets open at the top for the insertion into them of bones 4, and by the term "bone" as herein used I wish to be under- 55 stood as including whalebone, steel or any of the other stiffening materials used in the manufacture of corsets. As shown the ends of these bones terminate at a point below the upper edge 5 of the corset and into the 60 upper end of each pocket I insert a short strip 6 preferably of celluloid which corresponds substantially in width to the width of the bones, and of a length to extend from the upper edge of the corset over the upper 65 end of the bones. With these guard strips 6 inserted into the pockets the usual binding 7 is applied which may be readily stitched through the guards so as to hold them in place. It will thus be seen that these 70 guards extending over the upper end of the bones will prevent the bones from punching through the face of the pockets and by providing a smooth surface over these bones will tend to prevent the pockets from being 75 worn through as is sometimes the case in the side bones of a corset for a stout person. Furthermore the guards 6 practically form extensions of the bones and support the edge of the corset so that it is not liable to bend so over. While I have shown and described the guards as applied to the upper edge of a corset, it will be understood that they may be applied with equal effect at the lower edge of the corset.

I claim:—

The herein described corset having bone pockets and bones therein, said bones terminating at a point below the upper edge of the corset, a binder for the outer edge of the 90 corset, and guards located in the upper end of said pockets and extending from the edge of the corset over the upper end of the bones and into the line of the binder which is stitched through said guards whereby the 95 guards are held in place.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

THOS. G. BOWERS.

Witnesses:

CLARA L. WEED, FREDERIC C. EARLE.