

J. A. DALEY.

CORSET.

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939,893.

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Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

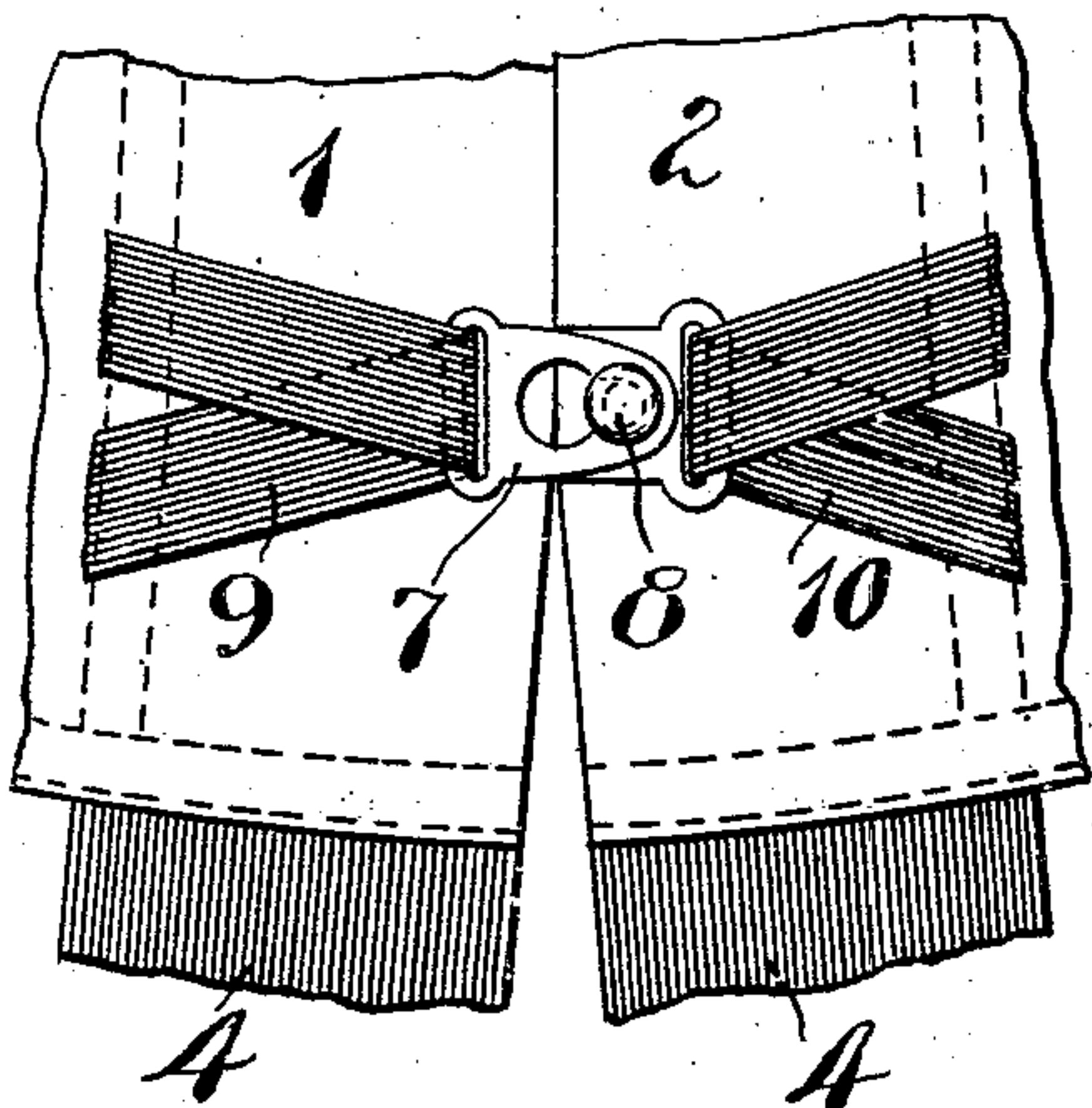
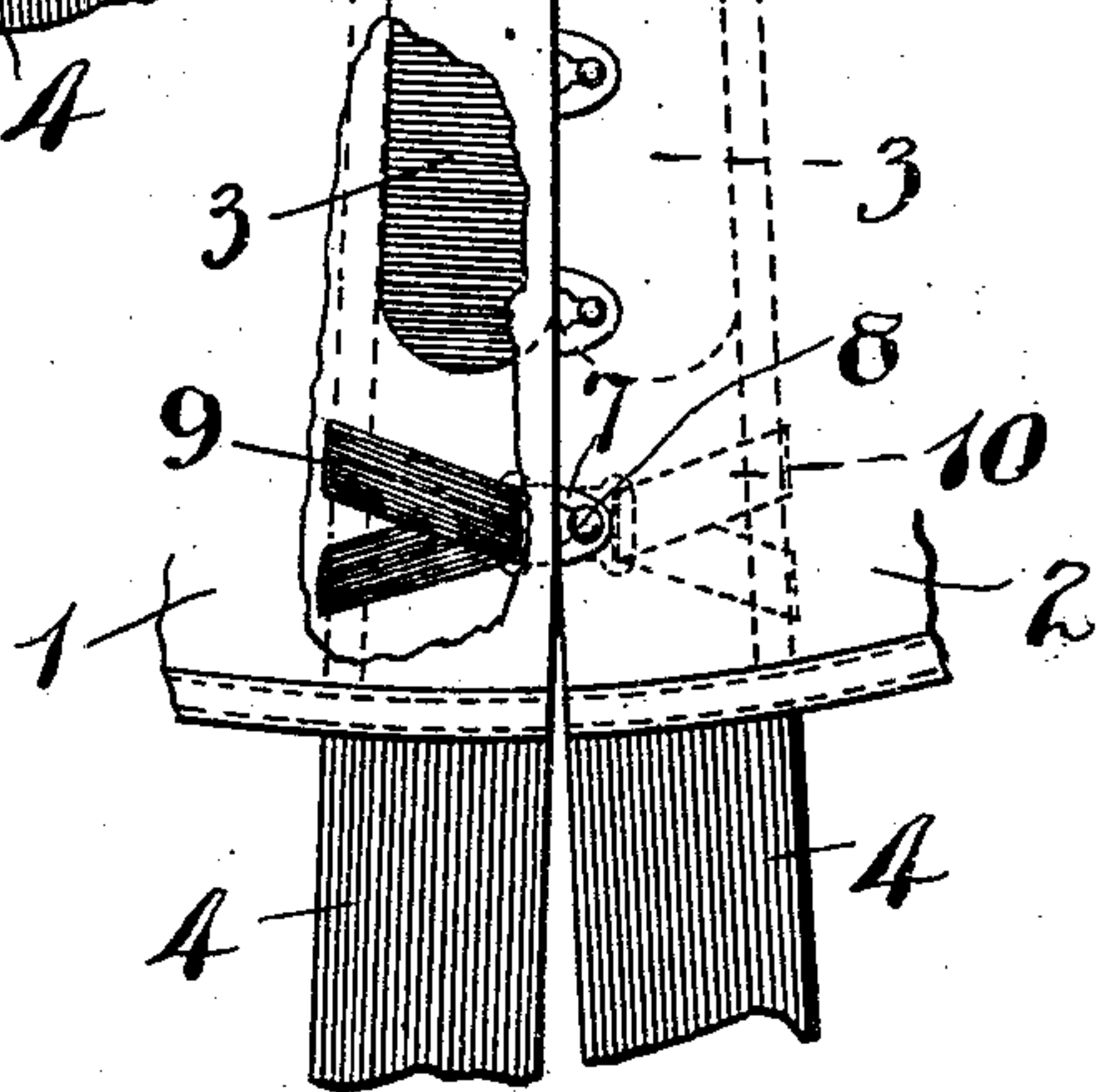
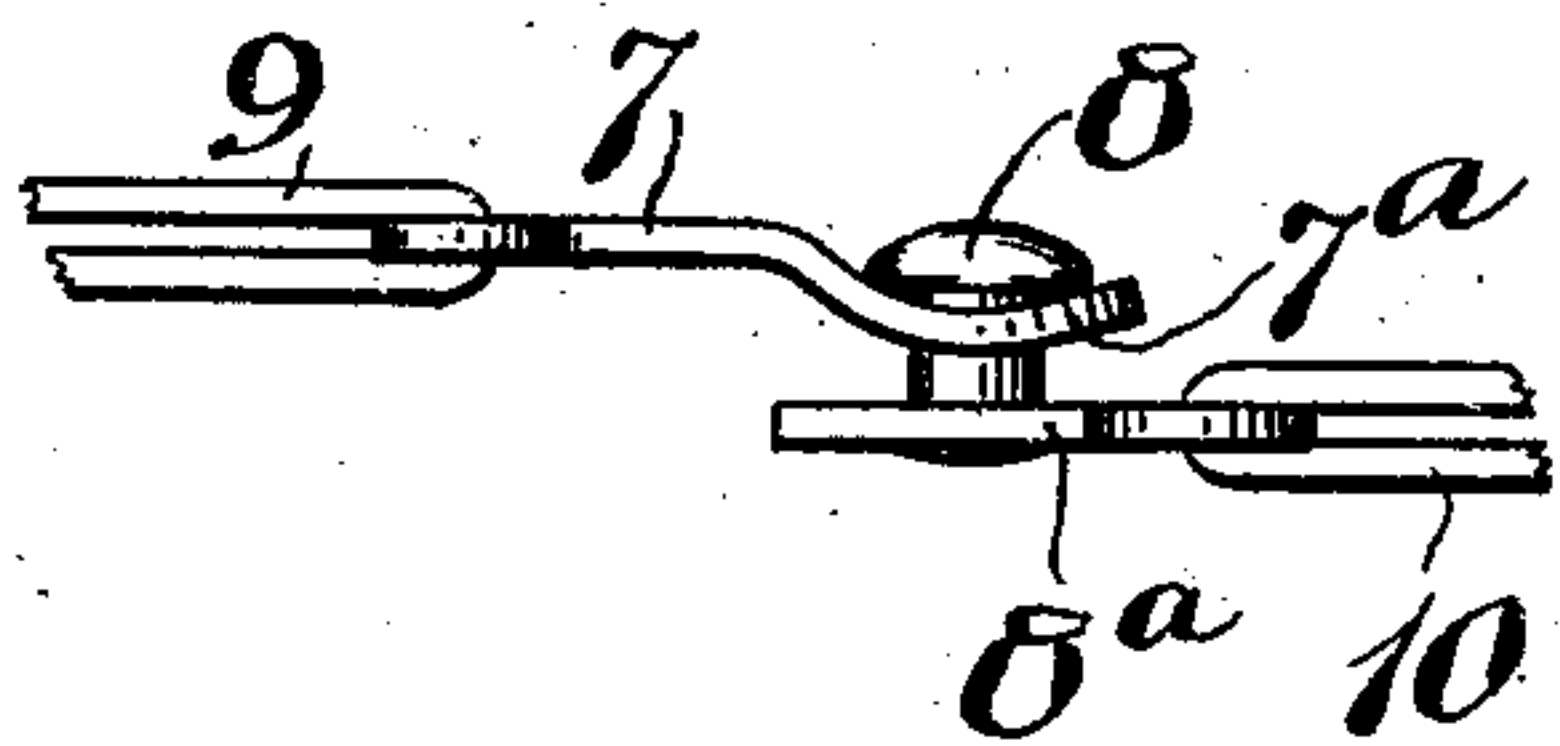


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Charles Reed
Fred M. Wannenmacher

Inventor
J. A. DALEY
By his Attorneys
Arthur B. Munnell & Munnell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. DALEY, OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO OLMSTEAD-
QUABOAG CORSET COMPANY, OF WEST BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORA-
TION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

CORSET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. DALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Brookfield, county of Worcester, 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 of the straight front type, in which the front of the corset extends very low down and is provided with pendent hose supporting elastics.

The object of the invention is to provide improved construction and fastening for the lower part of the corset.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a front elevation of the two front edges of a corset fastened together, illustrating portions of pendent hose supporting straps, said view being partly broken away to show certain details of construction. Fig. 2 is a relatively enlarged view of the end of the corset with the outer cloth layer removed. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the clasp or fastener for the lower end of the corset, the same being shown on a still larger scale.

1—2 represent the opposite edges of a corset along the front line. 3—3 are the usual steels arranged to reinforce these edges. These steels terminate somewhat above the lower edge of the corset, as shown, to provide a flexible lower extension, that part of the corset from the lower ends of each steel 3—3 to the upper ends of the hose supporters 4—4 being yielding and flexible, whereby the wearer may sit down without discomfort.

5—5 are loops riveted or otherwise suitably secured to one of the steels and arranged to engage studs 6—6 riveted or suitably engaged to the other of the steels for the purpose of securing the corset upon the body.

7 is a loop corresponding substantially to the loops 5, but preferably having the de-

pressed portion 7^a (Fig. 3) to receive the head of a stud 8, carried by a base plate 8^a. The method of attaching the loop and stud 7—8 corresponds to the method of attaching the loops and studs 5—6, and hence the user is facilitated greatly in the act of fastening the corset in place. The rear of the loop 7 is provided with a slot to receive a reinforcing attaching tape 9, while the rear of the base plate 8^a is likewise slotted to receive a corresponding reinforcing and fastening tape 10. The ends of each of these tapes are arranged by preference slightly diagonal to one another, as shown, so as to distribute the strain of the fastening devices when in operative position. These tapes, and as much of the plates 7—8^a as may be desired, are sewed between layers of the fabric constituting the body of the corset at a point below the steels 3—3 and in the flexible field above referred to. As many of these fastening devices 7—8 may be employed as desirable, depending upon the length of the flexible portion below the steels 3—3, but for the purposes of this application it is sufficient to show and describe only one of said fastenings.

What I claim is:

In a corset, a front line connection including reinforcing steels terminating well above the lower edge of the corset with fastening devices carried thereby and secured thereto, an additional fastening device carried by the lower flexible portion of the corset below the ends of the steels, said fastening devices corresponding with those carried by the steels, and hose supporter straps attached to the flexible front edges of the corset, each of said fastening devices comprising a stud and loop, the lowermost loop being depressed to provide a receiving cavity for the said head.

JOHN A. DALEY.

Witnesses:

ROBERT T. ALLIS,
JOHN G. SHACKLEY.