

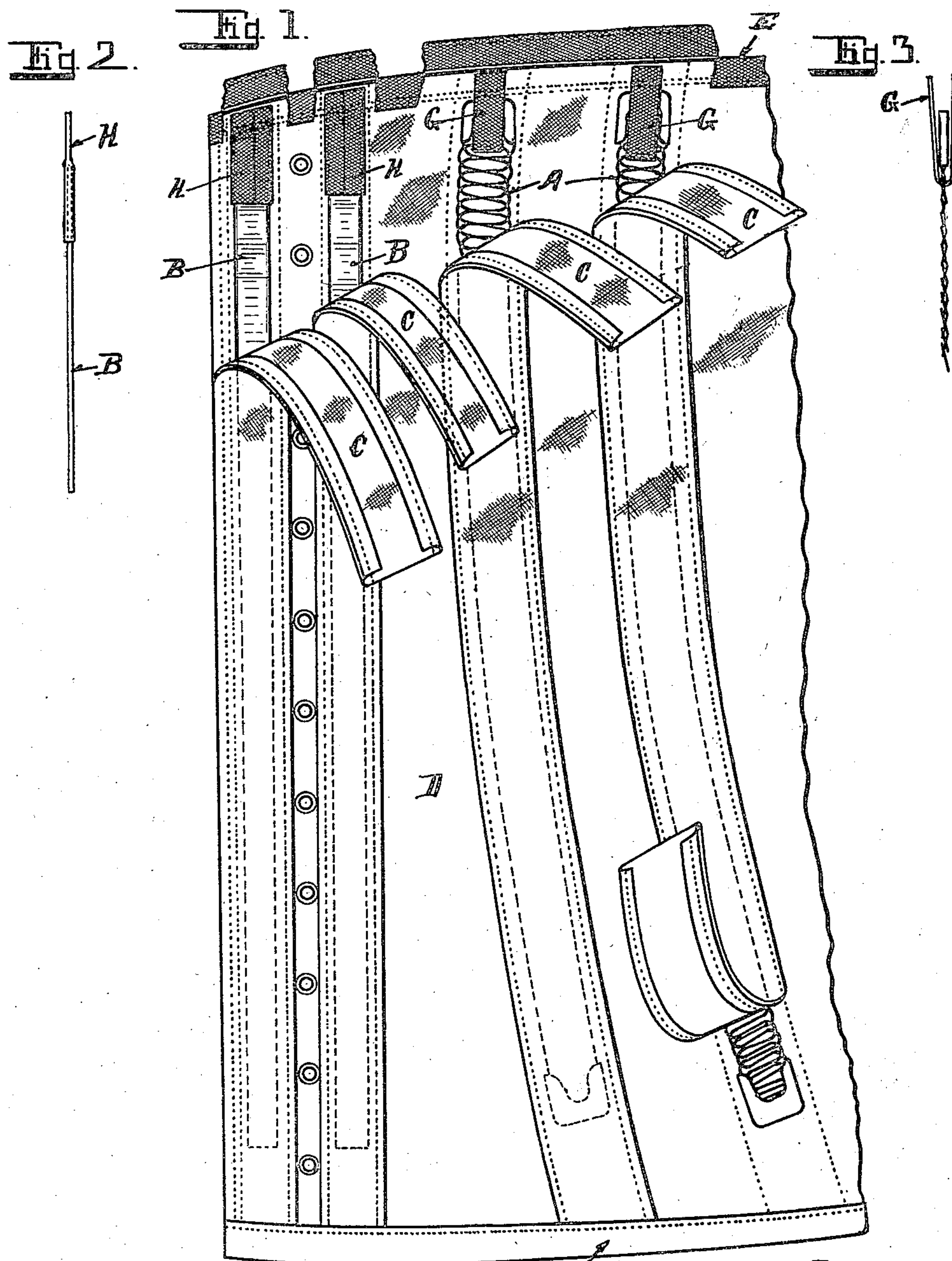
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C. C. SELEY

CORSET

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORSET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. SELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to corsets and the object thereof is to provide a means to suspend stays in the stay pockets of corsets in such a manner that the lower end of the stay will not extend to the bottom of the pocket.

The features of this invention are hereinafter fully shown and described and are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a fragment of a corset showing this invention installed therein.

Figure 2, is an edgewise view of a flat steel stay showing my invention thereon.

Figure 3, is an edgewise view of a stay fabricated from wire, showing my invention thereon.

In these drawings A indicates a wire corset-stay; B indicates a flat steel corset-stay. These stays are inserted in pockets formed by stretching strips of fabric C upon the fabric of the corset body D. The upper and lower edges of the corset are bound with a braid E and E' so as to cover the raw edges of the fabric.

In carrying out this invention in the case of woven wire stays A, a narrow strip of

fabric F is inserted between the strands of wire adjacent to one end of the stay so as to form a loop of fabric G (see Fig. 3) which extends upwardly beyond the end of the stay so as to be stitched in place when the binding braid E is stitched.

In the case of the flat steel stays B, a fabric tip H is cemented over the end of the stay so that it will project beyond the end of the metal. This fabric tip is stitched in place when the binding braid E is stitched.

This stitching of the loops G and tips H in place in the upper ends of the stay pockets, suspends the stays in their proper positions so that it is not necessary to stitch across the stay pockets adjacent to the lower ends of the stays to prevent relative downward movement of the stays in the pockets.

This invention also allows a relative movement of the fabric of the corset on the stay, due to shrinkage of the fabric.

Having thus fully shown and described this invention so as to enable others to utilize the same, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a garment of the class described, a stay having an opening therethrough adjacent to the upper end thereof, a pocket to receive said stay, a fabric loop extending through said opening and projecting beyond the extremity of said stay and adapted to be stitched to said garment.

2. In a garment of the class described a stay composed of transversely looped wire, a pocket to receive said stay, and a fabric loop extending through one of said transverse loops and projecting beyond the upper end of said stay and adapted to be stitched to said garment.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES C. SELEY.