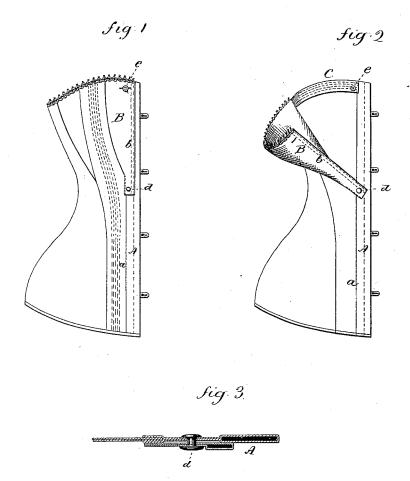
C. N. CHADWICK.

NURSING CORSET.

No. 262,371.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.



Witnesses. JAShumway Jas. Carle Chas 11. Chadwick,
By attiMo Sarl

STATES PATENT

CHARLES N. CHADWICK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

NURSING-CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,371, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed May 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. CHADWICK, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new Improve-5 ment in Nursing-Corsets; and I do hereby de-clare 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 10 which said drawings constitute part of this

specification, and represent, in— Figure 1, a front view; Fig. 2, the same, the breast portion turned away; Fig. 3, transverse

section of the pivot enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of corsets called "nursing-corsets" that is, in which the breast portion is made to be opened—and is an improvement on the invention for which Letters Patent were granted 20 to me, dated March 28, 1882, No. 255, 594. In that patent an arm is pivoted to each of the busks, which arm extends up into the detached front edge of the breast portion, while the busk proper extends up in the pocket at the 25 front edge in the usual manner, with a connection from the upper end of the busk across over the breast, the pivoted arm permitting the breast portion to be turned toward the side and downward, so as to expose the breast 30 through the opening below the connection. In that construction—that is, pivoting the arm directly to the busk-serious difficulties arise in the practical use of the corset. It weakens the busk, because of the hole necessarily made 35 for the pivot. It requires an arm sufficiently large for the pivot, and must be made from steel, which is stiff and rigid, so much so as to seriously interfere with the opening of that portion of the corset. It adds materially to the 40 expense of the busk and to the manufacture of the corset. It is difficult to insert the busk, because the insertion must be made with the arm attached. Another difficulty is in the removal of the busk for laundrying purposes, as well 45 as its insertion after the corset is laundried.

To overcome these difficulties is the object

of my present invention; and it consists in providing the detached edge of the breast portion of the corset with a stay and pivoting that portion to the body of the corset near the rear 50 edge of the busk, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the front portion of the corset, in which the busk is arranged in the usual manner, a representing the seam between the 55 front section and the next adjacent. The breast portion B is detached from the front section and provided with a stay, b, at its front edge. At the lower point this portion B is pivoted directly to the body or front section, as at d, 60 and in rear of the pocket which incloses the busk, as seen in Fig. 3, and so as to turn freely thereon, as from the position in Fig. 1 to that in Fig. 3. At the upper end the portion B is secured by any suitable connection, (here rep- 65 resented as by a button and button-hole, e.) From the upper end of the busk a connection, C, extends across over the breast to the body of the corset on the opposite side of the breast, as seen in Fig. 2, and as in my previous patent. 70

By this construction the pivoting is made entirely independent of the busk and permanent upon the body of the corset itself. The stay in the edge of the breast portion may be a common flexible bone; hence has not that 75 rigidity which the steel arm must have.

I claim-

A corset having busks extending from the top to the bottom, secured in the front meeting edges, the front edge of the breast portions 80 of the corset detached from the busk-sections and provided with a stay in those detached edges, and pivoted at the lower end to the. body of the corset in rear of the bask, with a connection from the upper end of the busk-sec- 85 tion across over the breast to the body of the corset, substantially as described.

CHARLES N. CHADWICK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. CONOVER, GEO. P. BAACK.