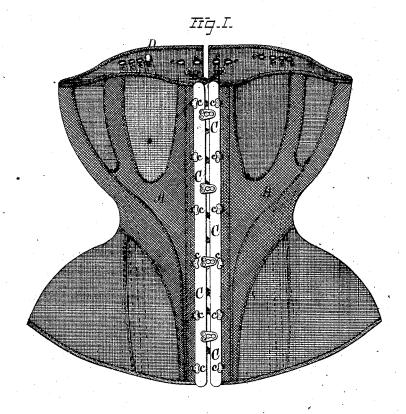
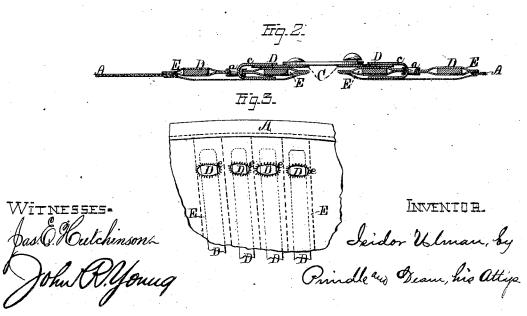
## I. ULMAN. Corset.

No. 161,841.

Patented April 6, 1875.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR ULMAN, OF CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,841, dated April 6, 1875; application filed March 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDOR ULMAN, of Cairo, in the county of Alexander and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is an elevation of the front side of a corset containing my improvements. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-section of the front central portion of the same; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of a portion of the rear side of said corset, said part being enlarged, so as to show the means employed for securing the whalebones in place.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to enable the attachments and whalebones of a corset to be easily and quickly connected with or removed from the same; and it consists in the means employed for connecting the steel clasps to or with the corset, substantially as and for the

purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawing, A represents the body of a corset, formed in two sections, which are connected together at the back by lacings B, and at the front by means of interlocking steels C and C, all of usual construction. Instead of stitching the steels C and C into the front edges of the corset, as is commonly done, they are connected therewith by means of a series of hooks, c and c, which are secured upon the front face of each steel, from thence extend laterally outward, rearward, and inward in a curve, and have such curved portions contained within suitable eyeleted openings a and a, that are provided within said

As thus constructed, the steels may be removed from or replaced in position in a moment's time, and when in place are as firmly attached as occasion requires.

Each row of eyeleted openings a and a is placed between two whalebones, D and D, that extend in parallel lines along each edge of the corset, by which means the strain of the hooks e and e is distributed along the entire edge. In order that the whalebones D and D may be easily secured in or removed from position, an opening, e, is provided near the upper end of each channel E, that is prepared for the reception of said whalebones, the upper end of each of the latter, when in place, being above said opening, as shown in Fig. 3. To place a whalebone in position, it is inserted within its channel, and then bent outward (with the corset) until its upper end will pass into the opening e, after which, being permitted to resume its natural shape, said upper end will extend above said opening and prevent the accidental displacement of said whalebone. To remove the whalebone, the operation described is reversed.

The corset described can be prepared for the wash, or after washing can be prepared for use in a moment's time, and without the usual ripping of stitches or sewing up of openings, and is as simple in construction, is more durable, and can be furnished at as low a cost, as

those ordinarily used.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is-

The interlocking steel clasps C and C, provided with the outwardly, rearwardly, and inwardly curving hooks e and e, in combination with the corset A, having the eyeleted openings a and a, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of

February, 1874.

ISIDOR ULMAN.

Witnesses: LEON WEIL, FREDERICK I. KING.