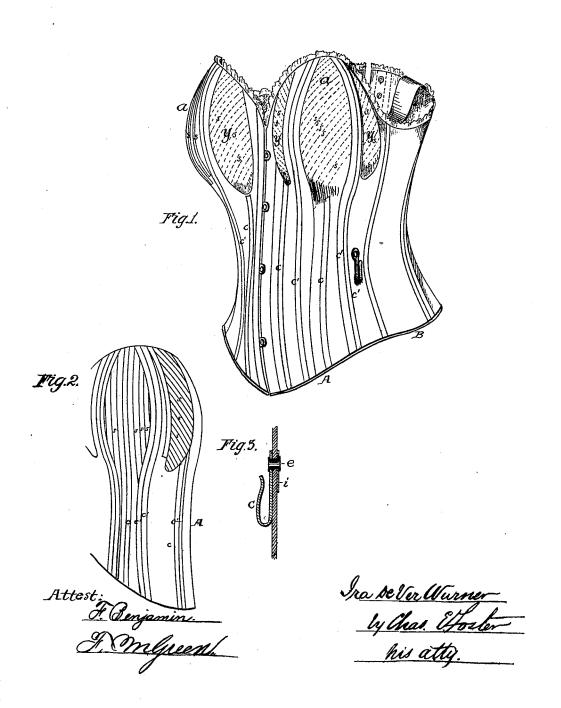
I. D VER WARNER, CORSET.

No. 189,405.

Patented April 10, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA DE VER WARNER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,405, dated April 10, 1877; application filed February 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA DE VER WARNER, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Corsets, of which the follow-

ing is a specification:

The object of my invention is to manufacture a corset, as fully described hereafter, so as to retain the ribs securely, prevent the formation of ugly seams, and produce a bosom-pad corset which will preserve its shape independent of the usual stiffening, and yet be yielding and elastic.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an external perspective view of a corset illustrating my improvement; Fig. 2, a face view of part of the corset, and Fig. 3 a detached sectional

The corset is made of sections, forming the front pieces A and back pieces B, and has the breast-receptacles or bosom-pads a a formed by widening and contracting at the upper ends the sections composing the front pieces, or by the insertion of gores y, or by combining one or more long central strips of the proper shape, and short side gores, as shown; the peculiar mode of cutting or arranging the sections to obtain the requisite shape constituting no part of this improvement.

Instead of forming continuous longitudinal pockets for the reception of the bones, and imparting lateral rigidity to the breast-receptacles by cross-bones arranged within the same, as heretofore, I stiffen the upper widened portions e" the sections, or the gores, or both, by means of small ribs secured in series of pockets s s, placed side by side or parallel, and running diagonally, transversely, or longitudinally across the entire width of the section or gore, thus imparting to the latter sufficient firmness to preserve its shape under all ordinary circumstances without preventing it from yielding under excessive pressure, while the elasticity of the ribs will cause the corset to spring into shape after pressure is removed, the shortness and flexibility of the individual ribs permitting them to yield without break-

While the bosom-pads may be stiffened by short parallel or nearly parallel ribs in juxtaposition, it is well to preserve the general and vertical ribs, as specified.

outline by longer and stouter ribs, and this I do by forming pockets c c, extending from the lower edge upward to the breast-receptacles, and by forming longer pockets c', extending the entire length of the corset at any desired point, either directly at the center of the breast-receptacles, or between a central section, x, and the side gores, as shown in Fig. 2. By this means the skeleton or frame is made sufficiently rigid, and the other por-

tions stiffened without imparting undue ri-

gidity to the corset at any one point.

In order to prevent the protruding seams which would result from inserting the ribs, in the usual manner, in the open ends of pockets after the cloth sections are united, I form the sections separately with open pockets, insert the ribs in each section, and then sew the whole together without any other seams than are necessary to secure the sections, while the bones are prevented from getting out of place.

Difficulty has heretofore been experienced in securing properly the eyelets which fasten the suspension-hooks C to the cloth body of the corset, the inner spread end of the eyelet not having sufficient hold on the cloth to adhere firmly thereto. I overcome this difficulty by passing the inner end of the eyelet e, Fig. 3, through a washer, i, and spreading the eyelet over the latter, which cannot therefore be drawn through the cloth.

It will be apparent that the string-eyelets may be similarly secured, both in corsets and

other articles.

Without confining myself to the special form of corset or particular arrangement of ribs shown,

I claim-

- 1. The improvement in the art of manufacturing corsets, consisting in forming pockets in the separate sections, inserting the ribs therein, and then uniting the sections, as set forth.
- 2. A bosom-pad corset in which those portions of the gores which aid in forming the bosom-receptacles are provided throughout their entire extent with ribs placed side by side, as set forth.
- 3. A bosom-pad corset in which the breastreceptacles are stiffened by series of diagonal

4. The combination of the ribs c', extending the length of the corset, the shorter ribs c c extending from the lower edge to the breast-sections, and the series of small ribs stiffening the breast-sections, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

IRA DE VER WARNER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. STAPLES, J. R. CRITTENDEN.