M. P. BRAY.

CORSETS.

No. 190,274. Patented May 1, 1877.

fig. 1

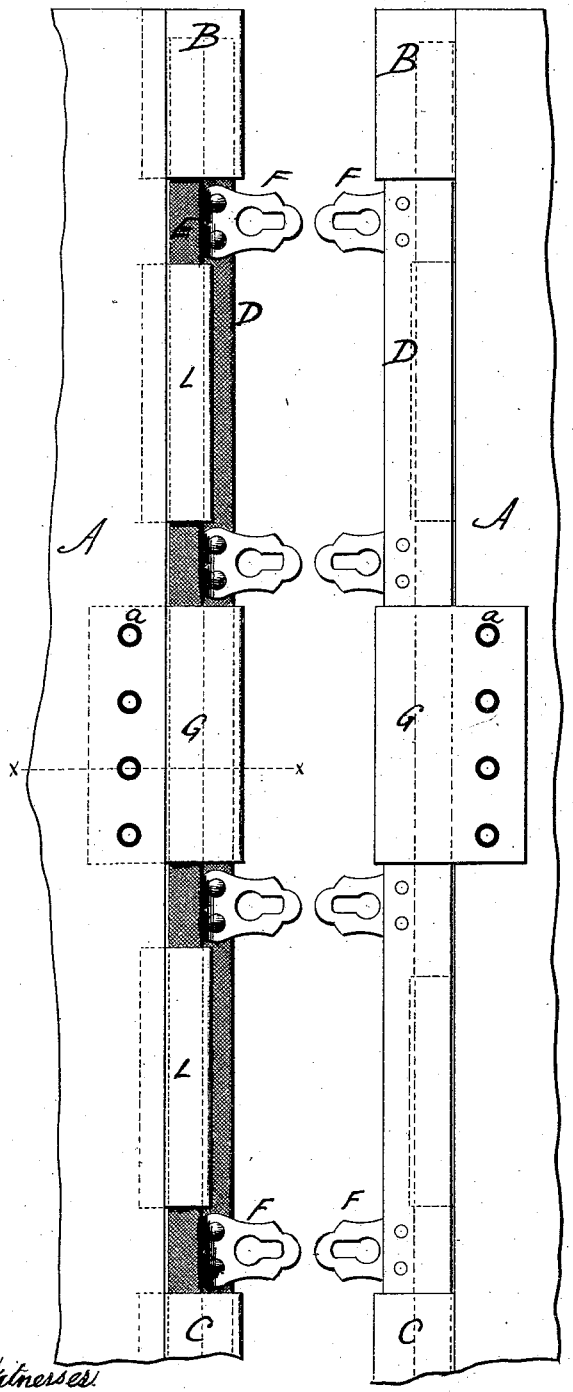

fig. 2

fig. 3

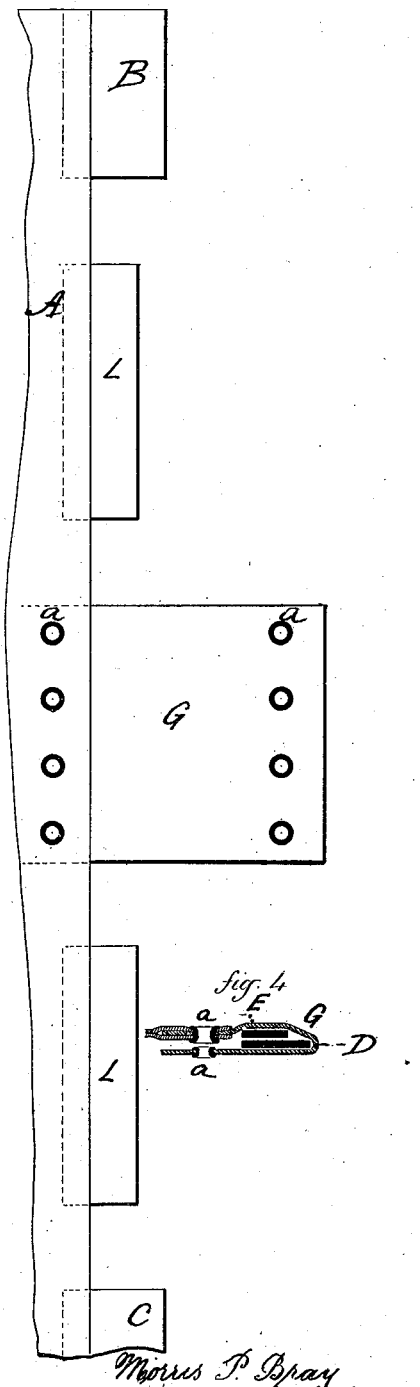

fig. 4

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,274**, dated May 1, 1877; application filed March 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare 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 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view; Fig. 2, a rear view; Fig. 3, a front view with the steels removed; Fig. 4, a transverse section on line *x x*.

This invention relates to an improvement in the method of attaching steels or clasps to corsets, the object being to afford an easy method of introducing and removing, and, at the same time, add an auxiliary steel, if desired.

The invention consists in providing the meeting edges of the corsets with a short pocket at each end to receive the ends of the principal, and, if an auxiliary steel, intermediate pockets to secure that steel transversely, and with a loose or removable flap or flaps to sustain the principal steel at the center.

A represents one edge of the corset, which is constructed with a pocket, B, at the top, and a similar pocket, C, at the bottom, of sufficient width to receive the ends of both the principal steel D and auxiliary steel E. These pockets are only of sufficient length to securely retain the ends of the steels in their position—say, so as to extend to near the first clasp-eye. At the center a short flap, G, is attached to the edge, and sufficient in width to extend around the two steels and overlap the body of the corset upon the back side, as seen in Fig. 4, and both the body of the corset and the flap provided with corresponding eyelets *a*, or other fastening, to secure the edge of the flap to the body, so that it may be easily detached. Intermediate between the central flap G and the end pockets B and C an auxiliary pocket, L, is formed, to encircle only the auxiliary steel E. This holds the auxiliary steel, which is narrower than the principal steel, in its place, and prevents its movement transversely on the surface of the principal steel. The end pockets B and C and the central flap G take the strain of the respective clasps, and the intermediate strain upon the corset, which is slight, is brought upon the intermediate pockets L.

Thus constructed, when the flap is open, the steels may be introduced, first one end and then the other, and so removed, without ripping or opening the pockets; and when the flap G is secured around the steels, they are as firmly held as if in a continuous pocket, and the wear, which is unavoidable where the clasp-eyes project through apertures in the corset, is entirely avoided.

In case the auxiliary steel be not used, then a flap will be introduced in place of each of the said pockets, substantially like the central flap, and so arranged that the hooks and eyes will come between the flaps, and thus avoid the perforation of the fabric for the hooks or eyes.

I am aware that corset-steels have been secured by lacing a flap over the steel. I therefore do not claim the method of securing the flaps shown and described.

I claim—

The combination, in a corset, of the end pockets B C, one or more flaps, G, and with the intermediate pockets L, substantially as described.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

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