

(No Model.)

M. ADLER.

CORSET.

No. 371,725.

Patented Oct. 18, 1887.

Fig. 1

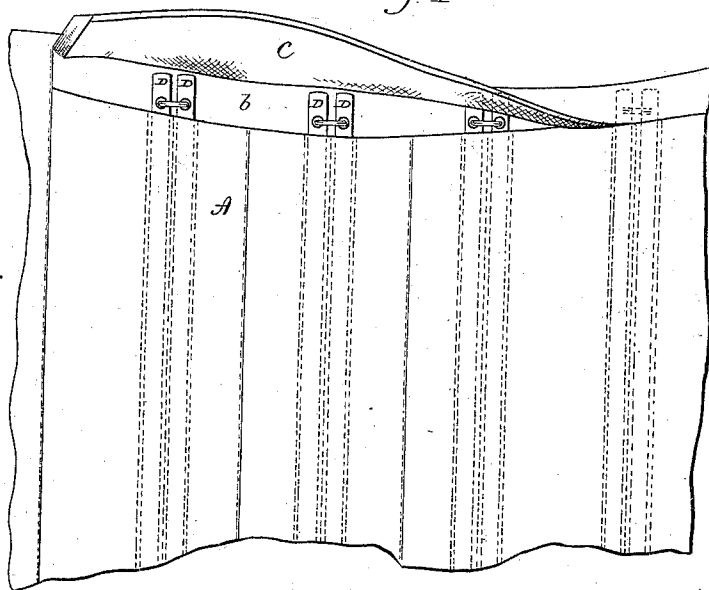


Fig. 2

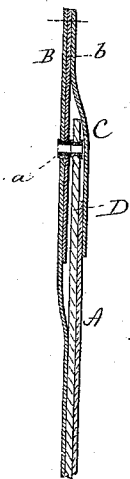


Fig. 3

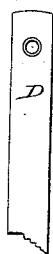
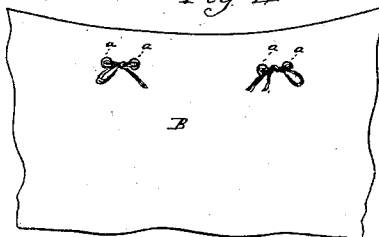


Fig. 4



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX ADLER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO MAYER
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CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,725, dated October 18, 1887.

Application filed August 15, 1887. Serial No. 246,946. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX ADLER, of New Haven, 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 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 of a portion of the corset, the flap partially turned up to expose the edge of the shorter thickness of the corset; Fig. 2, a vertical central section through one of the stay-pockets; Fig. 3, a face view of an end portion of one of the stays, showing the hole therein; Fig. 4, a partial inside view showing the stay-fastening.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of corsets which are composed of two thicknesses, but one thickness shorter than the other—say the outer thickness shorter than the inner at the upper edge—the pockets being formed by parallel lines of stitches through the said two thicknesses extending from top to bottom, the pockets being open at the upper edge of the shorter thickness, so that the stays may be introduced or removed through that end of the pocket. The corset to which I particularly refer, and upon which this invention is an improvement, is that for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to the assignees in this application, dated February 8, 1887, No. 357,356. To cover the upper end of the pockets or hide the ends of the stays a flap-like band follows the upper edge of the corset, extending down upon the outside, so as to cover the upper ends of the pockets and the ends of the stays therein. In practice it is found that the stays work upward out of the pockets beneath the flap, and so as to prevent the flap from lying properly upon the surface of the corset.

The object of the invention is to avoid this difficulty and secure the stays in their proper position.

With this object in view, the corset is constructed in the manner as described in the be-

fore-mentioned patent, and consists of an outer thickness, A, and an inner thickness, B, the inner thickness extending above the upper edge of the outer thickness. The pockets are formed by parallel lines of stitches, as shown, running up and down, but so as to leave the pockets open at the upper edge of the outer thickness, and below the upper edge of the inner thickness.

C represents the flap, which is attached to the upper edge of the corset, and falls down so as to cover the upper edge of the outer thickness. The stays D D are introduced into the pocket in the usual manner. Each stay, near its upper end, is pierced, and preferably an eyelet introduced, as seen in Fig. 3. Through the inner thickness, at a point slightly above the upper edge of the outer thickness and in line with each stay-pocket, an eyelet, *a*, is introduced, corresponding to the holes in the respective stays, then through the holes in the stays, and through the eyelet-holes in the inner thickness, a cord, tape, or ribbon is run and tied, say, upon the inside, as seen in Fig. 4. This fastening serves to hold the stays in place and prevent their moving up or down; but by simply withdrawing the cord or fastening the stays are free for removal by lifting the flap, as described in the before-mentioned patent.

To give firmness to the eyelets, which are introduced through the inner thickness of the corset, I introduce an extra thickness of fabric, *b*, which is stitched to the inner thickness, between the two thicknesses. This extends from the upper edge of the corset downward for a short distance below the eyelets *a*, and by its extra thickness gives support to the eyelets.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming anything shown or described in the before-mentioned patent; but

What I do claim is as an improvement thereon—

A corset composed of two thicknesses, the said two thicknesses of different lengths, so that one thickness extends beyond the other, the two thicknesses stitched to form parallel pockets, leaving the pockets open at the edge of the shorter thickness, with a flap upon the

edge of the longer thickness arranged to lap over the edge of the shorter thickness of the corset, and the longer thickness provided with eyelets over the edge of the shorter thickness in line with the several pockets, stays in the 5 said several pockets, the said stays pierced at their ends corresponding to the eyelets in the said longer thickness, and a cord run through the said eyelets in the longer thickness and through the holes in the stays, substantially to as and for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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