

(No Model.)

M. P. BRAY.
Corset.

No. 231,895.

Patented Sept. 7, 1880.

fig. 1

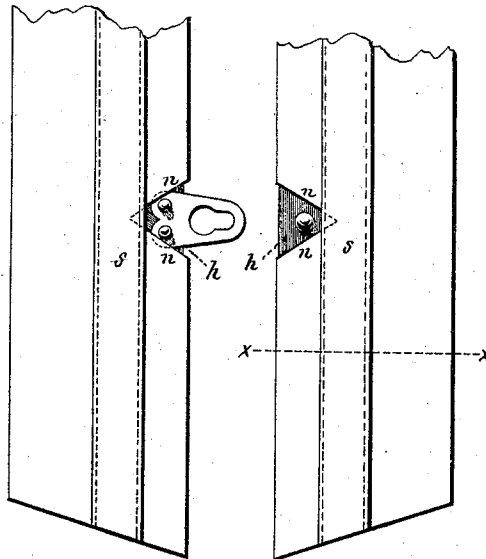
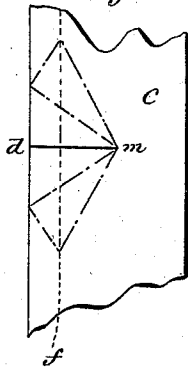


fig. 2



fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF NEW HAVEN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT
TO THE BASSETT CORSET COMPANY, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONN.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,895, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed April 12, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, 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 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, front view of the two meeting edges of the corset; Fig. 2, transverse section on line *x x*, enlarged, Fig. 3 showing the preparation of the fabric to form the opening for the stud or eye.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of corset-fronts to form the pockets for the steels.

In the usual construction holes are cut through the fabric for the studs and for the eyes, leaving a raw edge of the fabric around the holes, which soon frays out and disfigures the corset.

The object of this invention is to avoid this cutting of the fabric and consequent raw edge; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The two thicknesses of the corset-front are represented by the lines *a b*. The fabric which is to form the outside of the pocket *c* is cut the required width, and at the point where the eye or stud is to come a slit, *d*, is cut from the outer edge inward; then each side the slit the fabric is doubled under. (See broken lines, Fig. 3.) This cut edge is then introduced between the double edge of the front, as at *e*,

Fig. 2, and substantially on the line *f*, Fig. 3, and there stitched. It is then turned over and stitched to the corset-front in the usual manner on a line back of the steel. This leaves a doubled edge of fabric, *n*, each side of the eye or stud sufficiently large for all possible play of the steel, and avoids the wear or fraying out of the raw-edged hole.

To perfectly protect the angle *m* of the folded notch a strip of selvage or double-edged fabric, *s*, is placed along the rear edge of the pocket *c* and so as to overlap the angle of the opening for the eye or stud, as seen in Fig. 1. The outer edge is stitched only to the outer thickness of the pocket, and the rear edge to the body of the corset. In this case the rear edge of the strip *c* is best turned onto the outside, beneath the strip *s*. These fronts may be made with the steel inclosed for the front edge of the corsets and sold in that condition, or it may be made in the process of manufacturing the corset.

I do not broadly claim a notch in the edge of the pocket through which the parts of the clasp extend, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in corsets, consisting of the strip *c*, slit from the edge and folded under, the slit edge attached to the front edge of the corset, the other edge folded back and stitched to the corset back of the steel, combined with the overlying strip *a*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

JOS. C. EARLE,
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