

(No Model.)

O. GENDRON.
CORSET.

No. 582,818.

Patented May 18, 1897.

FIG. 1.

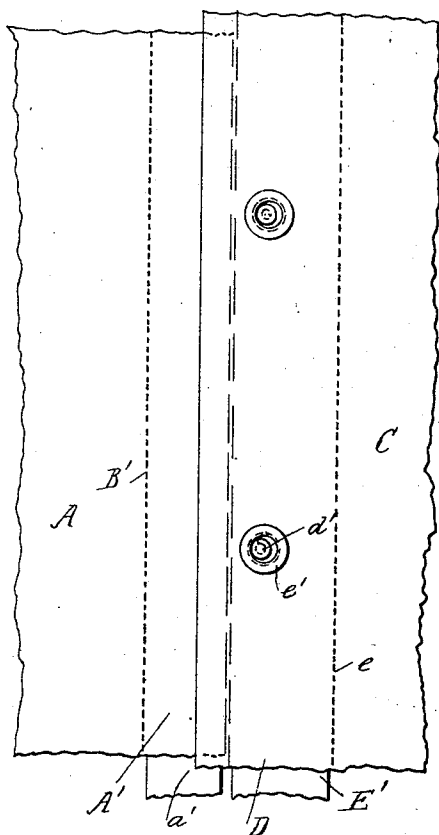
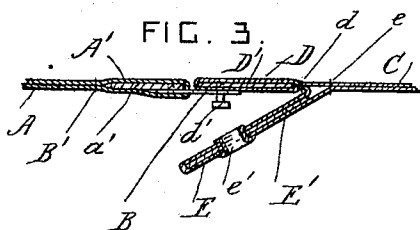
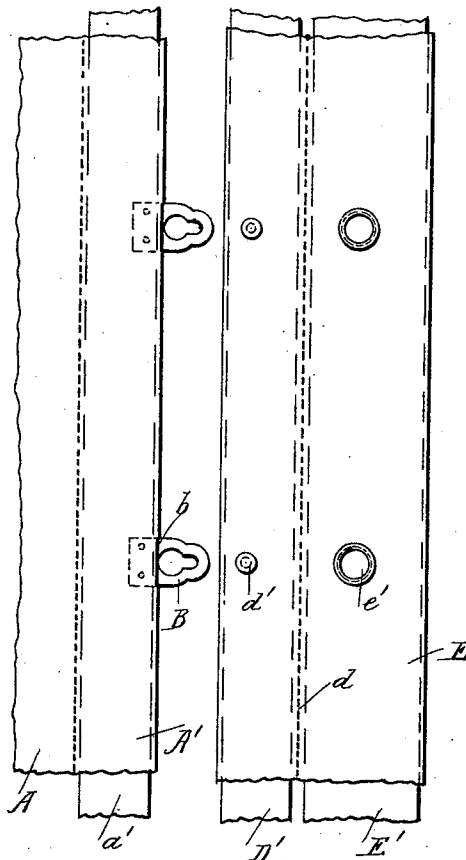


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
I. Ruel.
A. Page.

Octave GENDRON, Inventor

By Attorney J. M. Marion

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OCTAVE GENDRON, OF ST. HYACINTHE, CANADA.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,818, dated May 18, 1897.

Application filed November 4, 1896. Serial No. 611,001. (No model.) Patented in Canada September 8, 1896, No. 53,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OCTAVE GENDRON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at St. Hyacinthe, in the county of St. Hyacinthe and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corset-Fastenings, (for which I have obtained a patent in Canada, No. 53,404, dated September 8, 1896;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to corset-fastenings; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of the corset-fastening, showing the protector closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the protector turned back and the eyes detached from the studs. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the corset-fastening.

A is one front part of a corset, and *a'* is an eye-steel inserted in a pocket A', formed by doubling the material. This steel has eyes B secured to it and projecting through slits *b* at the edge of the pocket.

B' is a row of stitches which, together with the eyes, secure the steel in the pocket.

C is the other front portion of the corset, provided with a rear pocket D and a front pocket E. The pockets D and E are formed by making a double fold in the material and running a row of stitches *d* through the rear fold of the material to close the rear pocket and running a second row of stitches *e* through the front fold of the material parallel with the stitches *d* to close the front pocket.

D' is a steel in the rear pocket. This steel

D' is provided with studs *d'*, which project through holes in the front of the pocket, and these studs, together with the stitches *d*, retain the steel in the pocket. The eyes B are hooked over the studs in the ordinary manner in the act of fastening the corset.

E' is a steel in the front pocket E. This steel E' is provided with eyelets *e'*, which pass through holes in the steel and in the sides of the pocket, thereby securing the steel in the pocket. The eyelets *e'* are arranged to slip over the heads of the studs *d'* when the protector is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the heads are flush with the front outer surface of the pocket. This prevents the dress from being worn away by the projecting heads of the studs, and also guards against the eyes becoming unhooked from the studs.

What I claim is—

In a corset, the combination, with a pocket A' on one side of the corset, a steel *a'* secured therein, and projecting eyes B; of a rear pocket D and a front pocket E on the other side of the corset, said pockets being formed of a double fold in the material and closed respectively by a row of stitches *d* through the rear fold and a row of stitches *e* through the front fold, a steel D' arranged in the rear pocket D and provided with projecting studs *d'* for engaging with the eyes B, a steel E' in the front pocket E, and eyelets *e'* securing the steel E' in the pocket E and engaging with the heads of the studs *d'* when the front pocket is closed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OCTAVE GENDRON.

Witnesses:

JOS. BARDWELL,
R. FONTAINE.