L. M. ANDREWS.

POCKET FOR CORSETS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1919.

1,374,172. **Patented Apr. 12, 1921.**

FIG. 1.

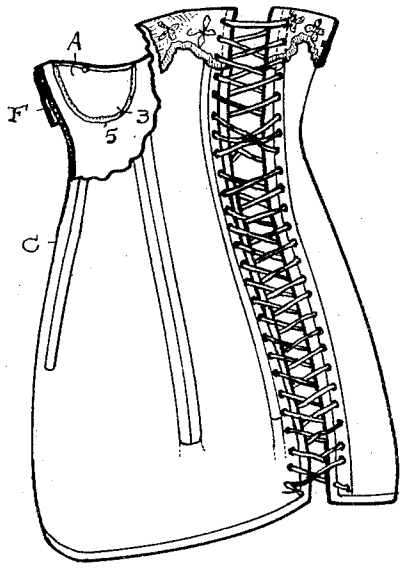


FIG. 2.

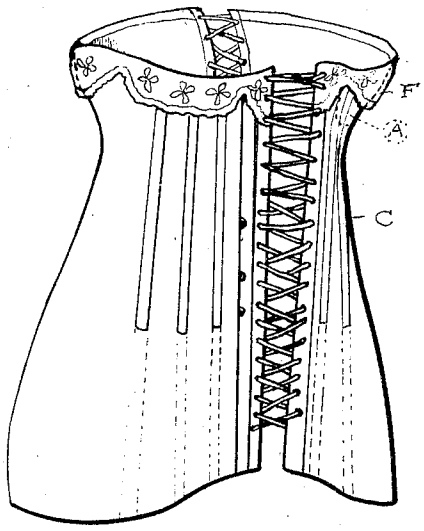


FIG. 3.

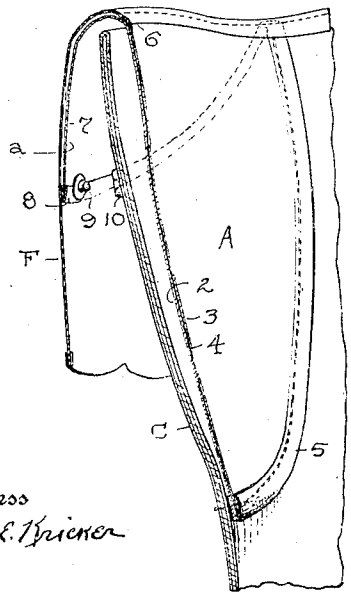
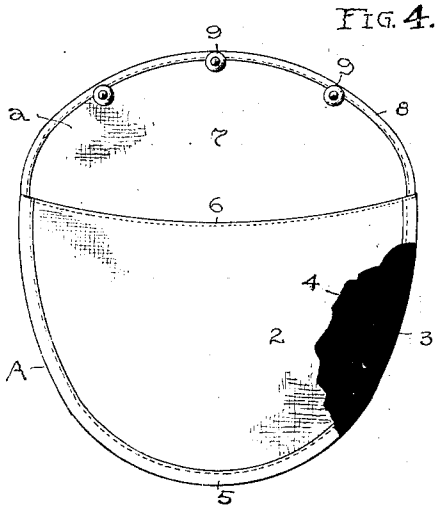


FIG. 4.



Witness
Geo. E. Bricker

Inventor
L. Maude Andrews

By Fisher & Moore

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L MAUDE ANDREWS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

POCKET FOR CORSETS.

1,374,172. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1921.

Application filed December 10, 1919. Serial No. 343,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. MAUDE ANDREWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Pocket for Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a pocket for corsets, and my object is to provide a separate article of manufacture and sale comprising a specially constructed shield-shaped article made of fine and soft textile and rubber-treated materials, whereby a pocket may be produced in a corset by sewing this article upon the inner side of the breast of the corset adjacent the upper front edge thereof where the wearer may conveniently reach into the pocket. This article is also preferably provided with a pliable flap equipped with fastening means, and where a loose flounce is used at the upper edge of the corset, this flap is adapted to be sewed to the inner side of the flounce and fold over the upper edge and outer side of the corset where it will be concealed beneath the flounce. The attachment of this article upon the inside of a stiff or close-fitting corset places it where it is adapted to be in constant pressure engagement with the body, particularly when any article of value occupies the pocket, thereby keeping the owner constantly apprised by sense of touch of the safety of the contents of the pocket. Such pressure upon the pocket and its contents also prevents loss in stooping or bending movements, the pressure under such conditions being augmented. Further, my idea is to provide a pocket which will be entirely concealed by the corset itself, whereby the pocket will not be displayed nor the presence of any valuable article in the pocket revealed when the outer garments are removed. Also, in rolling up the corset when not in use, as in traveling in sleeping cars, the pocket will be wrapped within the folds and theft or loss of any valuables prevented.

Predicated on this idea of locating the pocket within the inner breast side of the corset for the reasons given, I also find it desirable and essential to construct the article in a particular way and with certain materials whereby the pocket will exclude moisture but be still soft and pliable and not objectionable in use nor endued with sticky qualities, inside and outside of the pocket, and especially between the wall of the corset and the body of the wearer.

In the drawing accompanying this application, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a corset with a portion broken away to disclose the pocket within the breast. Fig. 2 is a front view of a corset embodying my invention, but except for the curved dotted lines at the upper right hand corner of this figure there is nothing to denote that this corset differs from an ordinary corset.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the breast portion of a corset having a flounce with my improved pocket shield stitched to the body and with the flap of the shield stitched to the flounce.

Fig. 4 is a face view of the shield and flap showing a portion of the inner or front piece of woven fabric broken away to disclose the rubber-coated face of the other ply or piece of woven fabric constituting the two-ply body of the shield.

The invention comprises a shield-shaped article A made of separate plies of finely woven cloth. The main body of this pocket member is cut into substantially crescent form and is built up of two plies of material, to wit, a front or inner ply 2 of cloth and a rear or outer ply 3 of cloth which is slightly heavier than ply 2 and rubber treated or supplied with a rubber facing or coating 4 on one side thereof. The rubber-coated surface 4 is placed contiguous with the front or inner ply 2 and as the exposed surfaces or sides of both plies 2 and 3 are composed of finely woven cloth the rubberized surface 4 is completely inclosed and invisible. The two plies 2 and 3 are permanently secured together in this relation by a binding and reinforcing strip 5 folded over their coinciding convex edges and stitched through both plies. The double ply portion of the shield terminates in an upper concave edge 6, and a separate single ply 7 of finely woven cloth is stitched between the two body plies to provide a flap *a* extending in the same plane as the main body pieces but adapted to be folded on the line of edge 6. Flap *a* is also reinforced by a border binding strip 8 which may be an integral part of and a continuation of binding strip 5, or a separate part stitched in place as shown. One or more clasp members 9 are

also secured to flap *a* where reinforced by the binding piece 8.

Having an article formed and constructed as described, and following my original conception, it is a comparatively simple proceeding to form a pocket upon the inner side of the breast portion of a corset C by sewing the double ply section along and through the binding strip 5 to the wall or body of the corset, the upper concave edge 6 being alined with the upper edge of the corset to permit the flap *a* to fold over and extend down over the front of the corset. The flap may also be introduced between the flounce F and the upper edge of the corset and sewed to the posterior face of the flounce, in this way entirely concealing the flap and leaving no part visible to indicate the presence of a pocket in the corset. Clasp member 9 has a companion part 10 fixed upon the corset behind the flounce to secure the flap and flounce detachably upon the front side of the corset, but the entrance to the pocket is otherwise open and accessible.

The rubber-coated surface 4 is placed between the pocket opening and the body of the wearer to exclude moisture or perspiration from the pocket and thereby protect its contents, but as this rubber-coated surface has a marked tendency to become sticky and to cling to other objects when slightly moist and heated by the body, I find it desirable to employ a separate front ply 2 of woven fabric to prevent the hand and any objects when introduced into the pocket from contacting with the rubberized surface 4. Ply 3 is a finely-woven cloth and the rubber or moisture-resisting adhesive material used on one side does not appear on the side exposed within the corset, and therefore, the wearer is not inconvenienced by the presence of a viscous coating in the article.

Handling, packing and shipping of the pocket member A is also made entirely practicable and feasible by having the permanent ply of fabric 2 covering the rubber-coated surface 4. When stitched within the corset to form a pocket, member A conforms to the shape of the corset but is easily expanded to admit any object, and obviously, the object will be safely held by the pressure of the body, especially in a close or tight fitting corset.

What I claim is:

1. An article of manufacture comprising a fabric member adapted to provide a pocket when stitched upon the inside of a corset, said member having a flap at its upper edge adapted to extend outwardly and downwardly over the upper edge of the corset.

2. An article of manufacture comprising a fabric member adapted to provide a pocket when stitched upon the inside of a corset, said member having a flap at its upper edge adapted to extend outwardly and downwardly over the upper edge of the corset and means for detachably securing the free end of said flap to the outer face of the corset.

3. A corset having a flounce, and a fabric pocket member secured inside of said corset, said pocket member having a flap affixed to said flounce, and means on said flap for detachably securing said flap to the outer face of the corset.

Signed at Seattle, in the county of King, and State of Washington, this 2 day of Dec., 1919.

L. MAUDE ANDREWS