Nov. 13, 1945. L. FORGET 2,389,037

CORSET STAY MOUNTING

Filed June 30, 1943

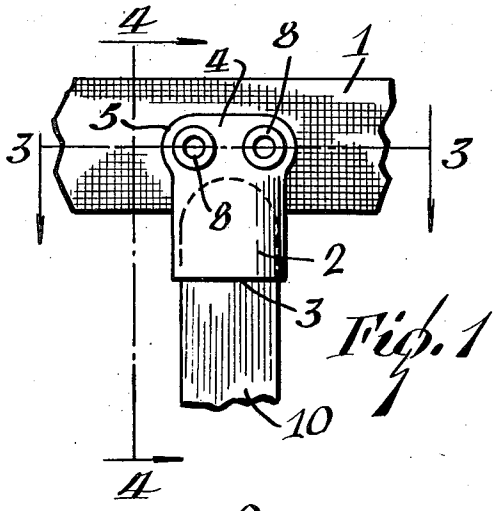


Fig. 1

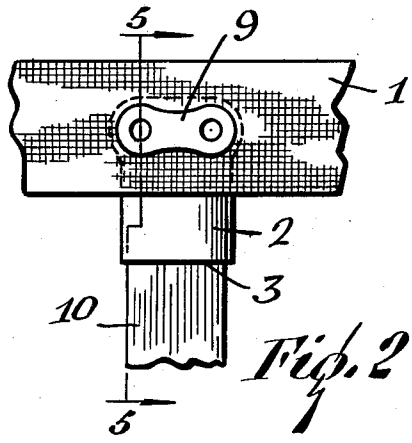


Fig. 2

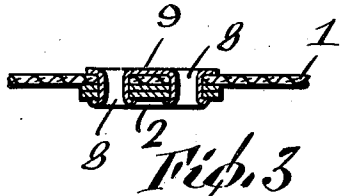


Fig. 3

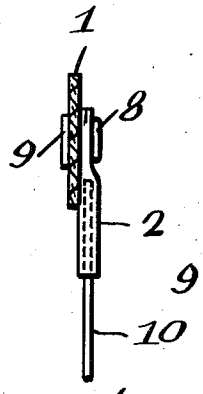


Fig. 4

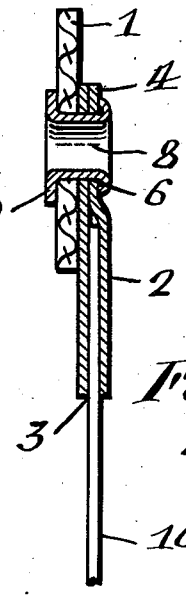


Fig. 5

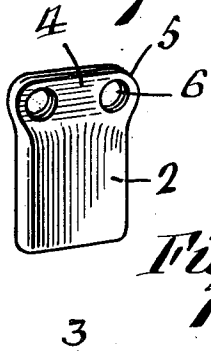


Fig. 6

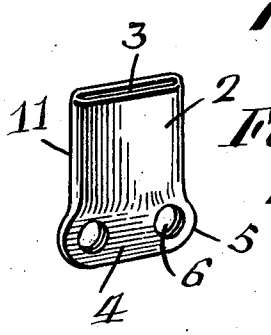


Fig. 7

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CORSET STAY MOUNTING

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Application June 30, 1943, Serial No. 492,856

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—36)

The present invention pertains to a novel structure for mounting the stays in corsets.

It is well known that the stays frequently pierce the fabric, especially in the less expensive corsets. It is customary, in such cases, to pull the loose stays out of the corset and discard them. This reduces the effectiveness of the corset and renders it useless.

The object of this invention is to provide a construction that prevents the stays from piercing. The construction consists, briefly of a socket receiving the end of the stay and fastened to the fabric preferably to a strong or reinforced part thereof. The socket is preferably a flattened tube, with one end closed and transversely apertured to be fastened to the fabric by means of eyelets.

The invention is fully disclosed by way of example in the following description and in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a construction;

Figure 2 is a similar elevation at the opposite side;

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 2, and

Figures 6 and 7 are perspective views of the socket members for the upper and lower end of a stay.

Reference to these views will now be made by use of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

In Figures 1 and 2 the numeral 1 designates a horizontal band at the upper edge of a corset. It may be one of a number of superimposed bands or may represent a fabric structure of sufficient strength to have a member anchored thereto, as will presently be described. A similar structure is provided at the lower edge of the corset, or at the lower ends of the stays.

The mountings for both ends of the stays are identical and it is therefore deemed sufficient to describe the mounting for the upper end, as shown in Figures 1 to 6. To the band 1 is secured a socket member 2 consisting of a short tubular piece having a flattened configuration, either originally or as the result of flattening a piece of cylindrical tubing. A cavity 3 is, however, retained in the member.

One end of the member is further flattened at 4 to bring the sides together and close said ends. This operation also forms protruding rounded corners 5. The flattened end is formed with two perforations 6 for a purpose that will presently appear.

This end is laid against the band or other structure 1 to be secured thereto. The attachment is made by eyelets 8 which preferably extend from a common or single back piece 9, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The stay 10 has its upper end received in the cavity 3. The lower end is inserted in a similar socket member 11 mounted in inverse relation, as shown in Figure 7, on a suitable part of the corset.

The stays having their ends sheathed in metal socket members can no longer pierce the fabric, regardless of its quality or strength. A reinforced part is provided for attachment of the socket member, and such parts usually occur in the form of bands at the upper and lower edges of the garment, without additional modification.

Although a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be understood that various alterations in the details of construction may be made, without departing from the scope of the invention as indicated by the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. In a corset, a fabric structure, a flattened rigid tubular member having one end further flattened to a closed condition and secured to said structure, the other end of said member being open, and a stay having one end snugly fitted in said member through said open end.

2. In a corset, a fabric structure, a flattened rigid tubular member having one end further flattened to a closed condition, eyelets securing said end to said structure, the other end of said member being open, and a stay having one end snugly fitted in said member through said open end.

LOUISA FORGET.