

T. S. Gilbert,
Corset.

No. 113419.

Patented April 4, 1871.

FIG. 1.

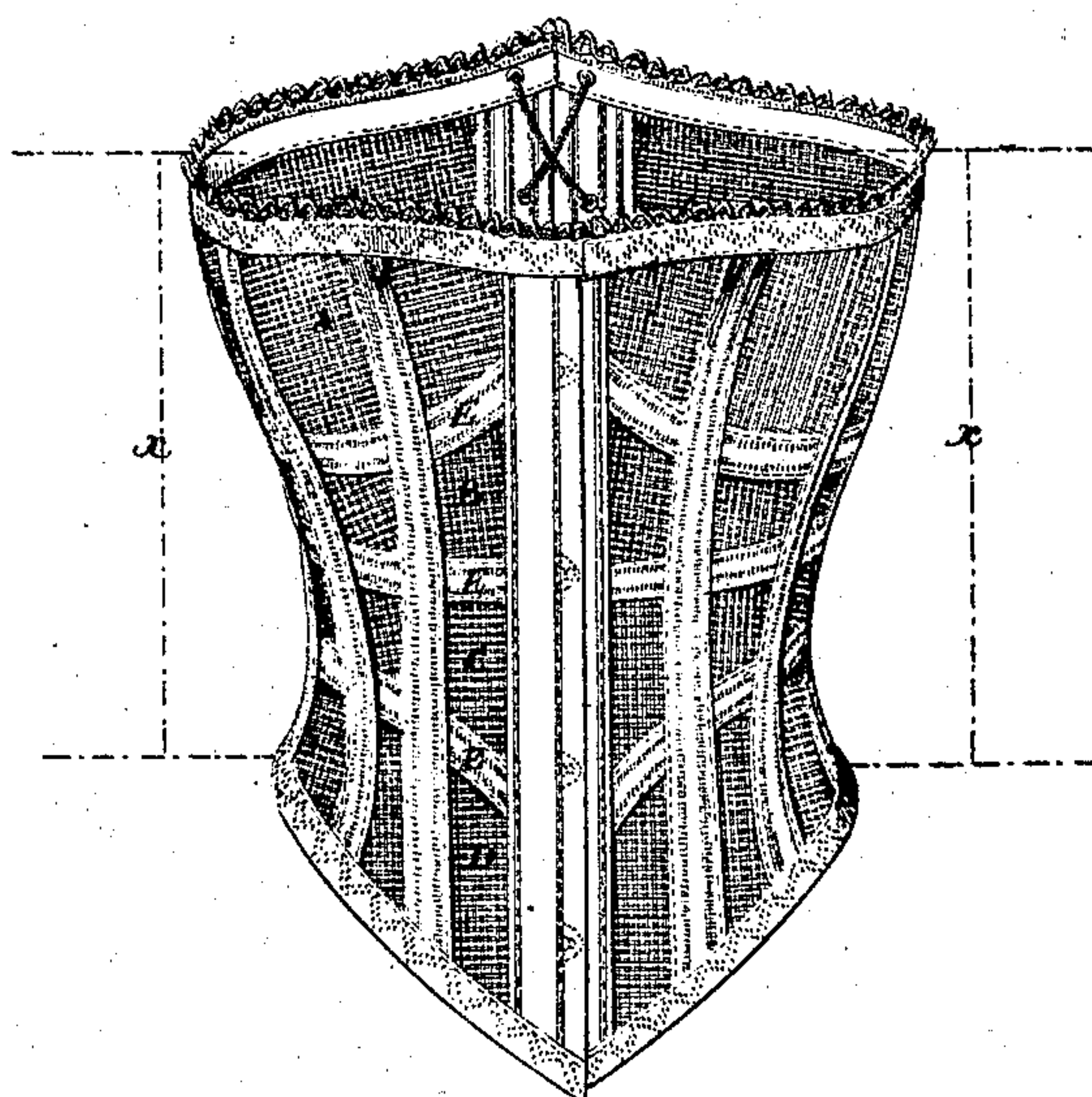
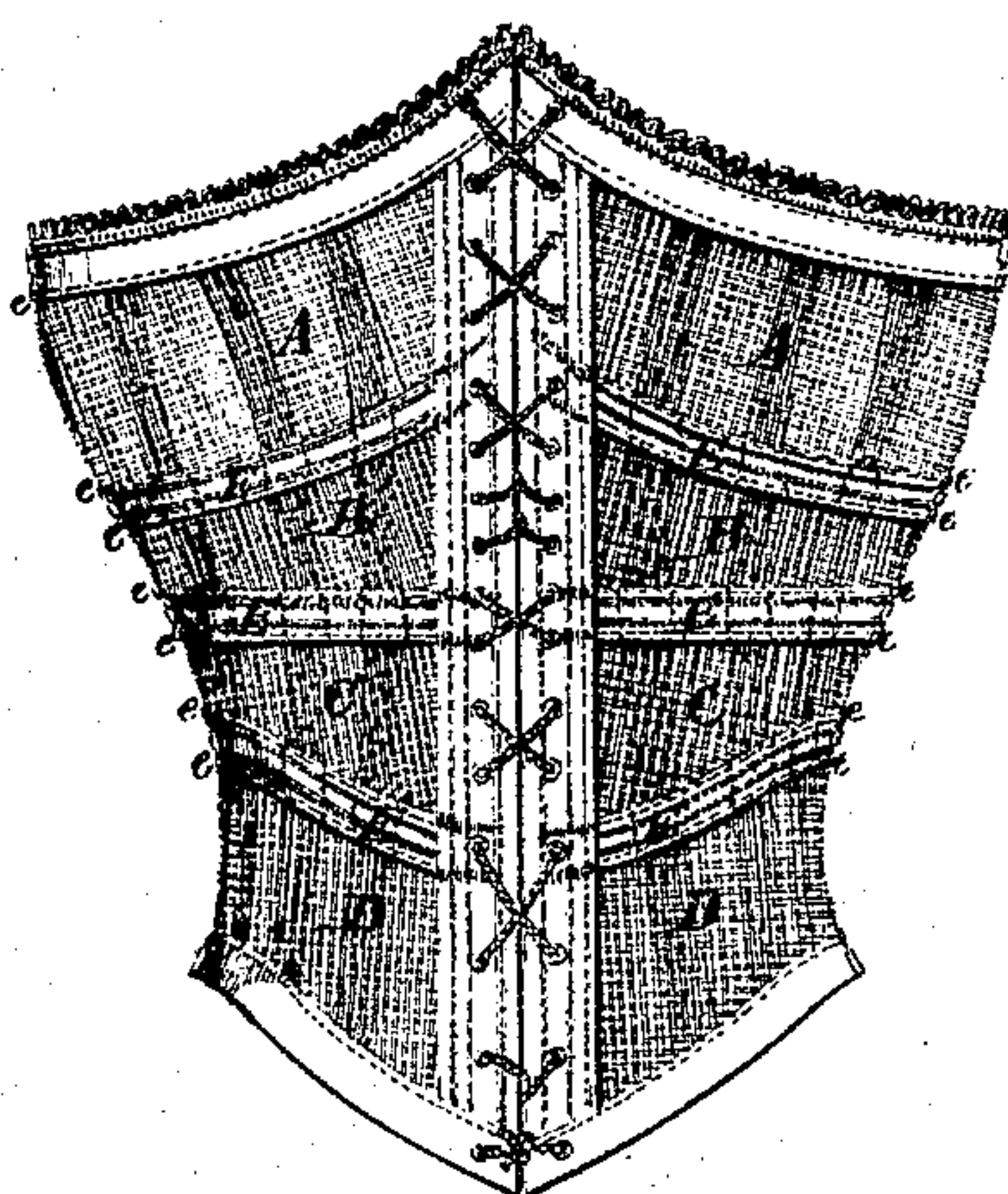


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

Geo L. Swin
H. C. Elliott

INVENTOR.

Thos. S. Gilbert
By Knight & Pao
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS S. GILBERT, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 113,419, dated April 4, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, THOMAS S. GILBERT, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

My corset, in its preferred form, is made in four or more transverse sections connected by tape, which is woven with two open edges, to contain the edges of the sections, the intermediate central part of the tape forming a part of the body of the corset.

By locating one of the horizontal seams thus formed at the smallest circumference of the garment the central zone is adapted much more compactly and perfectly to the contour of the body, while the additional horizontal seams above and below admit of imparting the required fullness to the upper and lower parts.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a front view of a corset illustrating my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical section at *xx*, fig. 1, showing the preferred mode of uniting the sections.

General Description.

A B C D represent four transverse sections, forming, with the horizontal or circumferential tapes E, the body of the corset.

The tapes E are woven with open edges *e e*, to receive the edges of the sections.

The tapes thus form a portion of the web of the corset, and the junctions are formed without any turned seams, so that the entire web is free from ridges or protuberances, which, in corsets of common construction, apart from their unsightliness, cause serious discomfort and inconvenience to the wearer.

The first part of my invention may be carried out in an inferior manner by connecting the different transverse sections of the corset by common seams, the edges of the fabric where the said central seam is to be formed being so curved as to impart a proper fullness to the upper and lower edges of the zone.

I am thus enabled to provide a garment having a better fit than is possible with a corset made with a

waist seam only, or with a central zone without a seam precisely at the waist or smallest part.

The lacing of the corset may be located either at the back or sides; and the springs, clasps, and other parts may be constructed and arranged in any usual and proper way.

I am aware that corsets have long been made with a seam at or near the waist, and therefore I do not claim this in itself.

I am also aware that corsets have been made with a central zone, as described in the patent of E. Drucker; but I have found by experiment that serious defects existing in both of these systems may be overcome by constructing the zone itself in two distinct parts, whereby I am enabled to give to the zone an exactness of form which is otherwise impossible, and am enabled to depend solely on the central part of the corset for the fit, leaving the upper and lower parts more free than is possible with a corset made in but two or even in three parts.

My corset is believed, on this account, to combine accurateness and closeness of fit with perfect ease to the wearer, to a degree that is unattainable with any other construction; and with this closeness of fit it is of especial and great advantage to have the sections connected by my open-edged tape, (arranged horizontally, as described,) so as to entirely avoid the use of turned seams.

Claim.

I claim as my invention—

1. A corset formed with a central zone made in two parts connected by a circumferential waist-seam, and with additional sections above and below the said central zone, to admit of imparting the necessary fullness to the upper and lower parts of the corset.

2. In a corset constructed as specified in the first claim, uniting the transverse sections by circumferential tapes with open edges, so that the intermediate central parts of said tapes will constitute portions of the web of the corset, as explained.

Witnesses: THOS. S. GILBERT.

WM. H. BRERETON, Jr.,

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT.