

Cathrine A. Griswold's  
Impt in Corsets

PATENTED JUL 4 1871

116585



FIG. 3

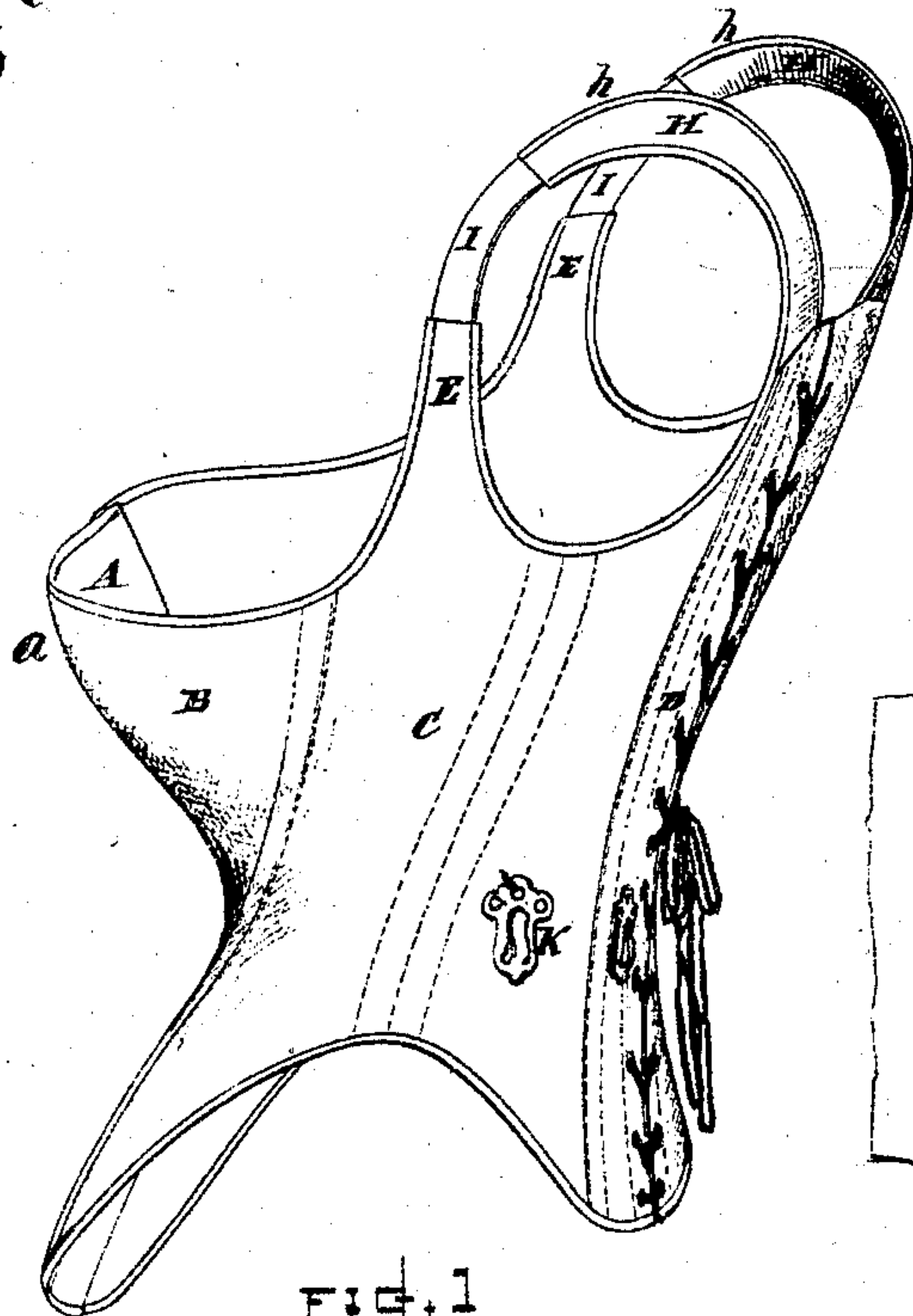


FIG. 1



FIG. 2

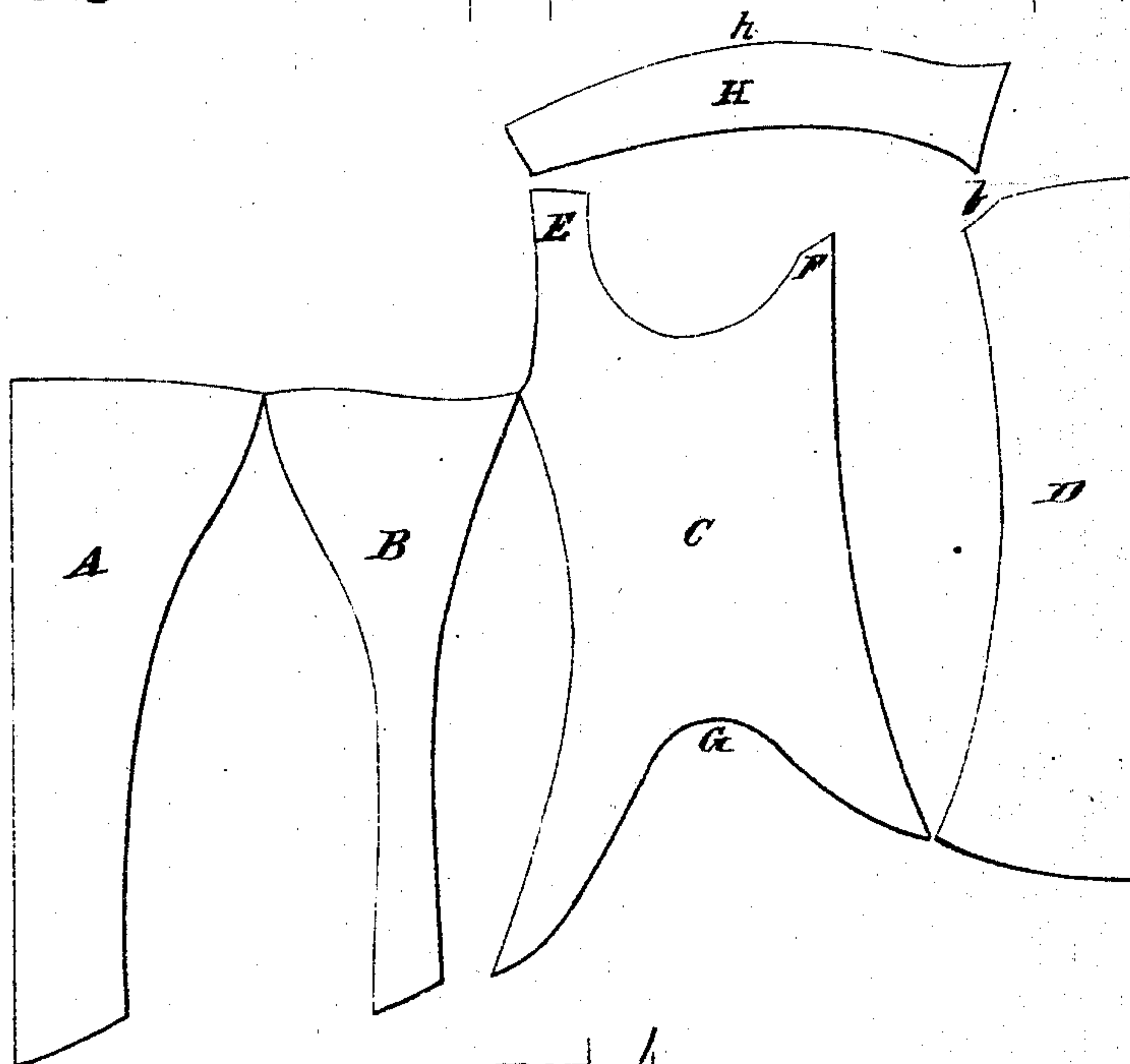


FIG. 4

Witnesses

Robert Brown

Samuel J. Barlett

Inventor

Cathrine A. Griswold



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CATHRINE A. GRISWOLD, OF WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 116,585, dated July 4, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CATHRINE A. GRISWOLD, of Willimantic, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved corset. Fig. 2 represents a front view of one of the skirt-supporting hooks. Fig. 3 represents a central section of one of the skirt-supporting hooks, and Fig. 4 represents the form of the pieces from which the corset is made.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will describe it in detail.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved corset, as hereafter described.

In the drawing the parts marks A B C D represent the pieces from which each half of the corset is composed, A indicating the first piece at the front and D the piece at the back. The first two pieces A and B are formed wide at the top and narrow at their central and lower portions, thus allowing, when the parts are put together, the peculiar fullness at the breast *a*. The side piece C is cut with an upward projection, E, at its upper front corner, and with a less projection at its upper rear corner F, while its lower edge is scalloped out in the form shown at G to allow space for the hip of the wearer. The back piece D is formed much longer at the top than in ordinary corsets, its upper portion extending above the projection F of the side piece C, and its forward corner is slanted off, as shown at *b*, to enable the top line of the two pieces to coincide. A shoulder-strap, H, is attached to the slanted portion *b* of the pieces C D, which strap extends over the shoulder of the wearer, and is joined, by means of a section of elastic braid or tape, I, to the upper extremity of the upward-projecting portion E of the side piece C, in the manner fully illustrated in Fig. 1. The shoulder-straps H are cut curving so as to fit smoothly to the form of the shoulder, while the peculiar formation of the top of the side

pieces C, with their extending portions E drawn up by the shoulder-strap elastics I, form arm-sizes which support the breast and sides of the wearer in a very perfect and graceful manner. The halves of the corset are joined to each other by lacings at the back, as indicated, steel or other metallic springs or braces being arranged in the rear edge of each half. These springs are provided with eyelet-holes, and, after the springs are arranged in proper position within the fabric of the corset, eyelets are set through the cloth and springs, and the lacings are passed through said eyelets in the usual manner. The front edges of the halves are furnished with the ordinary springs and clasps, which secure the corset about the waist of the wearer as usual, while a suitable number of springs or braces is arranged at different positions in the body of the corset to produce the required support for the body. Peculiarly-constructed skirt-supporting hooks K are secured to the waist of the corset at its sides and back in the positions indicated. The hooks K are formed from sheet metal, the points 1 being cut and thrown up from the center of the attaching-plates 2 in the form shown. The hooks K are attached to the body of the corset by means of metallic rivets 3, which are passed through from the inside of the fabric and headed down upon the outside of the attaching-plates 2, as shown. The heads of the rivets 3, which rest against the inner side of the corsets and next the body of the wearer, are covered with cloth, so as to form a smooth and desirable finish. The belts of the under-garments and skirts may be furnished with small loops to pass over the hooks K, and thereby support said garments, while the belt L of the outer garments, when passed around the waist, presses the points 1 of the hooks into the openings of their attaching-plates 2, and thus prevents the loops from working up off from the hooks, and at the same time prevents the points of the hooks from protruding beyond the plates, and from catching into and wearing out the clothing which surrounds said points. The shoulder-straps H being cut curving, as before described, their inner edges *h h* are elevated above their outer edges in the manner fully shown in Fig. 1, so that,

when applied to the person, there is no binding or cramping of the arms or shoulders. This feature will be appreciated by those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs.

Having described my improvements in corsets, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a corset, made substantially as shown and described.

CATHRINE A. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

ROBERT BROWN,  
SAMUEL J. BARTLETT.