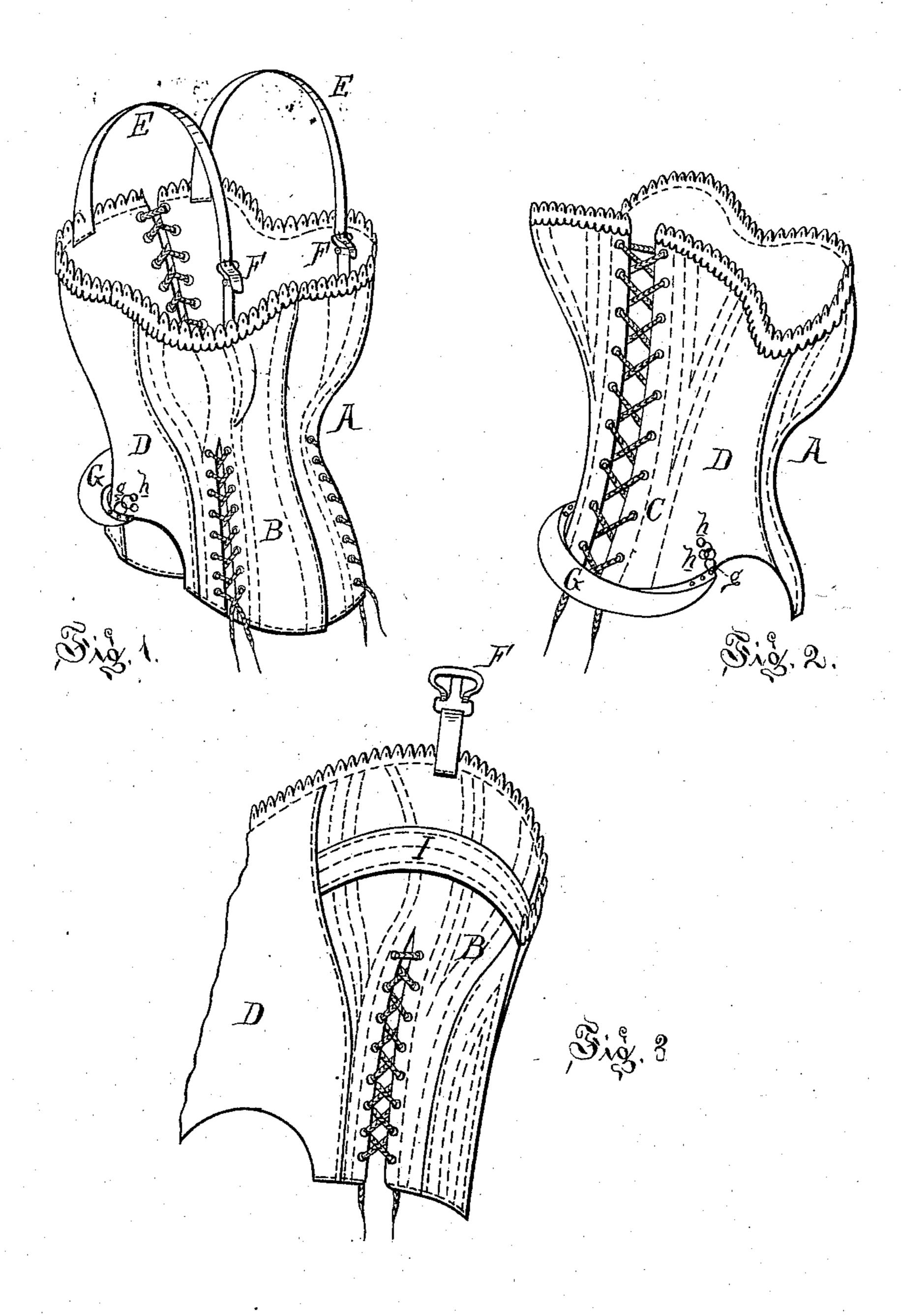
C. A. McGEE. CORSETS.

No. 194,045.

Patented Aug. 14, 1877.



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Surventor: OA. W. Gue. The Synapus.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLOTTE A. McGEE, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,045, dated August 14, 1877; application filed May 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLOTTE A. MCGEE, of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets and Skirt-Supporters; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and being a part of this specification.

The object I have in view is to construct the body of a corset, to which may be applied a skirt-supporter and shoulder-straps, so that the corset can be worn with greater ease, and will make a better fit than heretofore; and my invention therein consists in cutting the front and back pieces with the fabric, and providing these pieces with bones, and cutting the side pieces to the corset-body on the bias, and leaving them plain and without bones, the whole being secured together in the ordinary or any convenient manner.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my corset. Fig. 2 is a perspective from the rear, with skirt-supporting roll attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective from the inside of one of the busts.

In the drawing, A represents the body of a corset, in which the fronts B and backs C are cut with the fabric, and in such shape that when they are stitched together the required shape or flare of the bust is obtained without the necessity of putting in gores.

The hip or side pieces D of the corset are cut to a true bias of the cloth, which allows it to stretch and conform itself to the form of the wearer, and, as it fits snugly to the person, the usual "hip-bones" are dispensed with,

which are used in the ordinary corset for the

mere purpose of giving form.

By cutting the front and back pieces with the fabric no gores are required to give the proper form to the bust portions, and, these pieces being provided with bones as usual, the desired shape to the corset is obtained, and the necessary support given to the wearer, while by cutting the side pieces on the bias, and leaving them without bones, a better and closer fit is secured, and greater freedom and ease in movement allowed to the wearer.

This manner of constructing the body of a corset produces a light and convenient article of wear, and one which can be manufactured cheaper than those ordinarily made.

E are shoulder-straps, secured to the back pieces of the corset, their lengths being regulated by the buckles F, as may be desired. G represents a skirt-supporting roll, which is adjustable upon the corset, at the back, by means of the rings g and eyelets h.

The busts of the corset are held in an expanded position by the bands I, which consist of one or more bound bones, the ends of the bands being sewed into the seams at each side of the bust.

What I claim as my invention is-

The body of a corset having the front and back pieces B C cut with the fabric and provided with bones, and the side pieces D cut on the bias and without bones, substantially as described and shown.

CHARLOTTE A. McGEE.

Witnesses:

WILLIE MCGEE, MELVILLE MCGEE.