

W. S. & C. F. HUNT.
Corset.

No. 210,038.

Patented Nov. 19, 1878.

Fig. 1

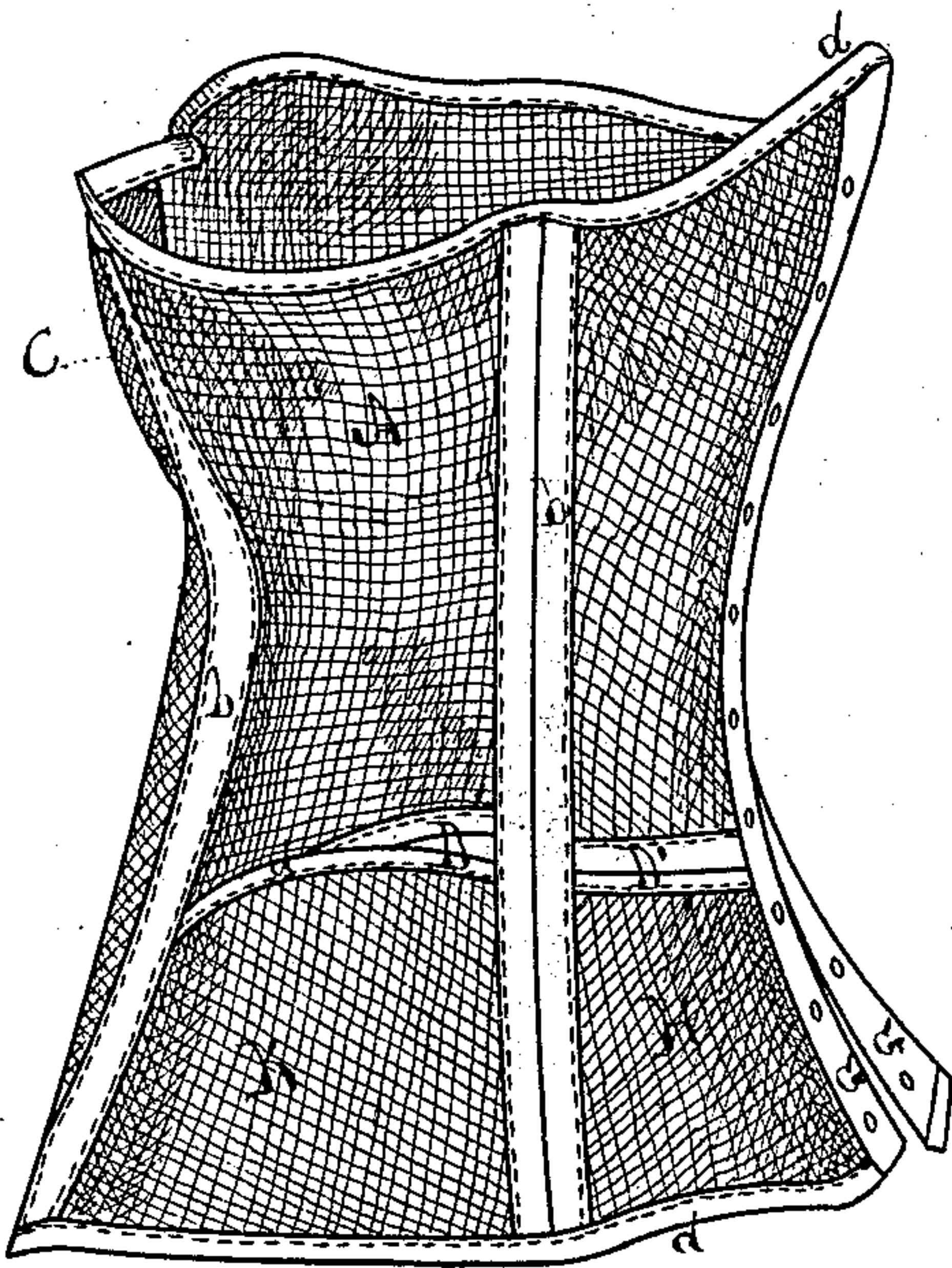
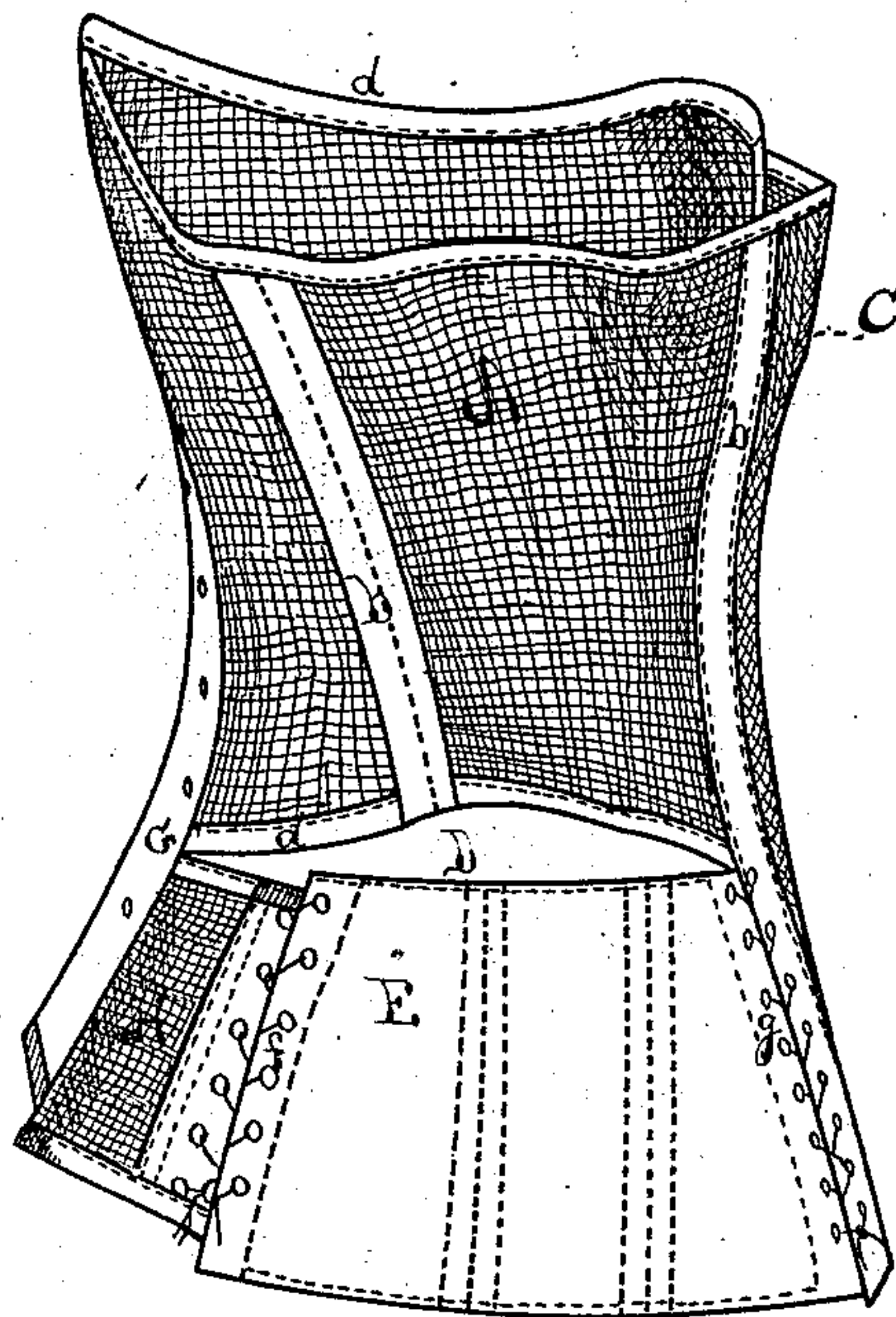


Fig. 2



Witnesses

Amos A. White-
J. Burtie White.

Inventors

Walter S. Hunt-
Charles F. Hunt.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. HUNT AND CHARLES F. HUNT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,038**, dated November 19, 1878; application filed April 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER S. HUNT and CHARLES F. HUNT, of Providence, Rhode Island, have invented Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a specification:

Our present improvements and invention relate to corsets for ladies' wear, and more particularly to wire-gauze corsets, such as are described and shown in the Letters Patent to us, No. 196,020, of date 9th October, 1877, being in the nature of improvements thereon.

This invention consists in two substantial modifications or improvements of our wire-gauze corset, to wit: first, in constructing the side of the corset with a placket or open seam between the waist and the hip part, so as to allow of free and independent play of each part in the movements of the body of the wearer without constant bending of the wire or substance of the corset or compression of the body; second, in making a part of the corset from and below the waist-line of a separate and detachable piece, so as to admit, as before, of independent play of the parts without bending of the material or compression of the body, and also so that the hip part may be made of cloth or any other fabric, readily taken out and inserted, and allowing still more freedom of action by reason of the side seams or lacings; and these two improvements may be combined in the same corset, or any two of them, or used separately, as desired.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent views of the left side and right side, respectively, of our improved corset as it would appear on the body of the wearer, though not in so smooth and symmetrically-distended shape.

A is the main part or body of the corset, made of four parts, connected at the stays and seams *b b b b* and lacings *G G G*, and clasps or lacing in front. (Not distinctly shown in the drawing.)

D D are open seams or plackets dividing the waist from the hip parts of the corset, and are placed just where the bend occurs when the body of the wearer bends forward or sidewise, and may extend to a greater or less proportion of the circumference of the waist, as at D in Fig. 1, or may be continued, as at D' in Fig. 1, and as in Fig. 2; or it may be continued between the stays through nearly the whole circumference of the waist.

H H are the back parts below the waist-line, and are of the same material as the rest

or main parts of the corset, as is also the hip part K; and when these parts are of wire-gauze we bind their edges with suitable bindings, as at *d d*, which may contain lacings, but which we prefer to leave open and free. The stays at *b b* hold all the parts in their proper position and relation to each other.

E is a hip part, made of the same or other material as the other parts, but preferably of cloth, with or without stiffening-pieces where the three dotted lines occur, and is adjusted and held in the corset by lacings, as at *f g*, in front and rear, and this should be made of the proper size and shape to contain and cover that part of the hip of the wearer which is within the contour of the corset. For this purpose it may be either quadrilateral or semicircular, or of any suitable shape, and the lacings *f* and *g* may be put in in any way to effect the proper result.

The object of these improvements, as of our former invention referred to, is to make an anatomically-perfect corset, and also one that is durable, cheap, and cool. These improvements conserve this end in the following ways: The constant bending of the body of the wearer causes a constant flexion of the corset at the waist-line, and this tends to break the gauze in time, as well as to compress the body of the wearer and cause discomfort. Both these objections are removed by making the open seam at D, as described, and better by making the part E detachable and more flexible by reason of the lacings. This latter, when so constructed, can be easily taken out and washed, or enlarged, as during pregnancy of the wearer.

We claim as new and of our invention—

1. In combination with the body A of a wire-gauze corset, extending below the waist in front and back, but cut short along the natural waist-line at D above the hips, the detachable hip part K, the lacings *f* and *g*, and the stays *b b*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

2. In a wire-gauze corset, the opening D along the natural waist-line, between the stays *b b* or *b G*, and above the close-fitting hip part K, substantially as described.

WALTER S. HUNT.
CHARLES F. HUNT.

Witnesses:

AMOS A. WHITE,
J. BURTIS WHITE.