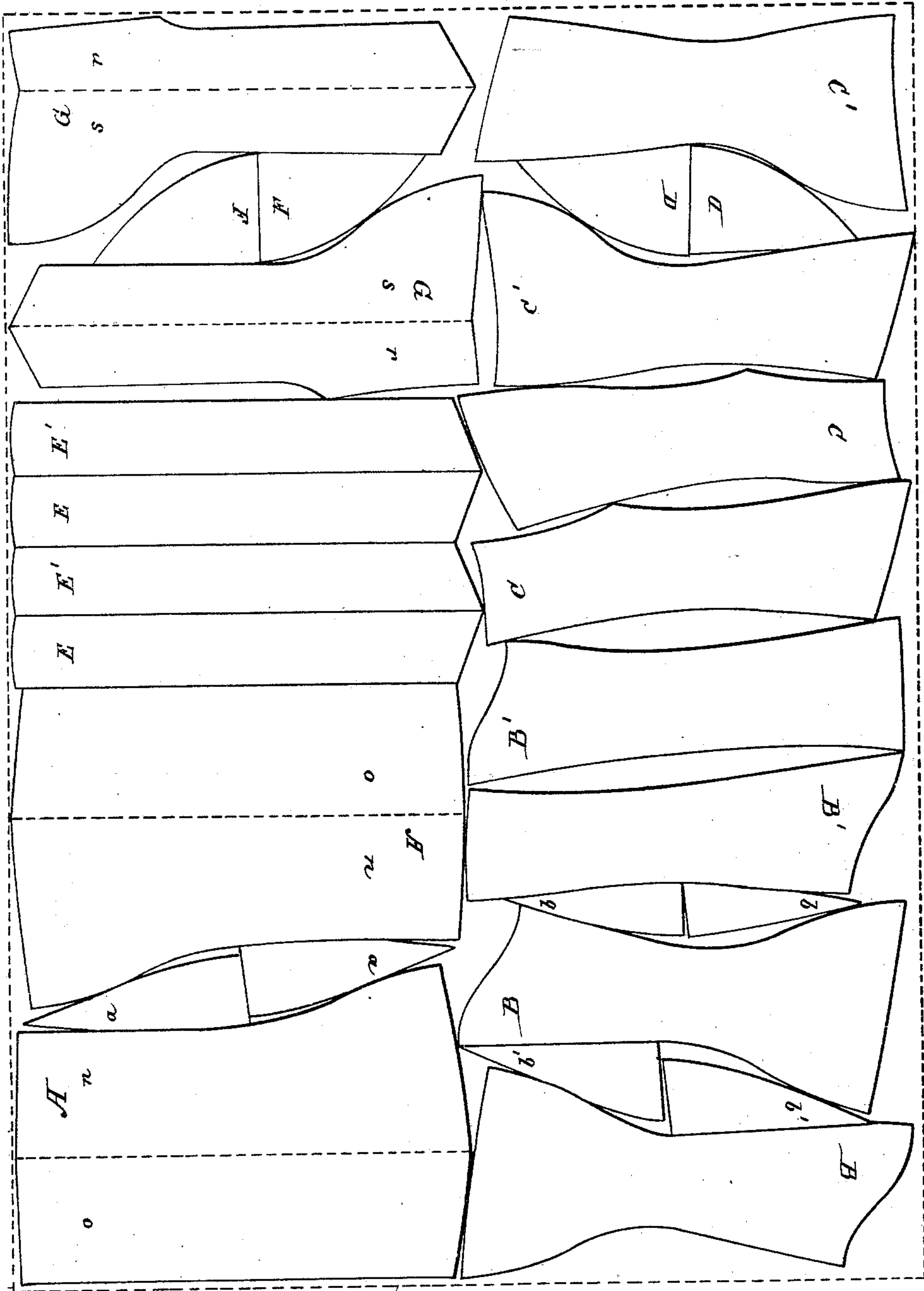


J. S. CROTTY.
Corset.

No. 222,624.

Patented Dec. 16, 1879.

Fig. 1.



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Corset.

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Fig. 2.

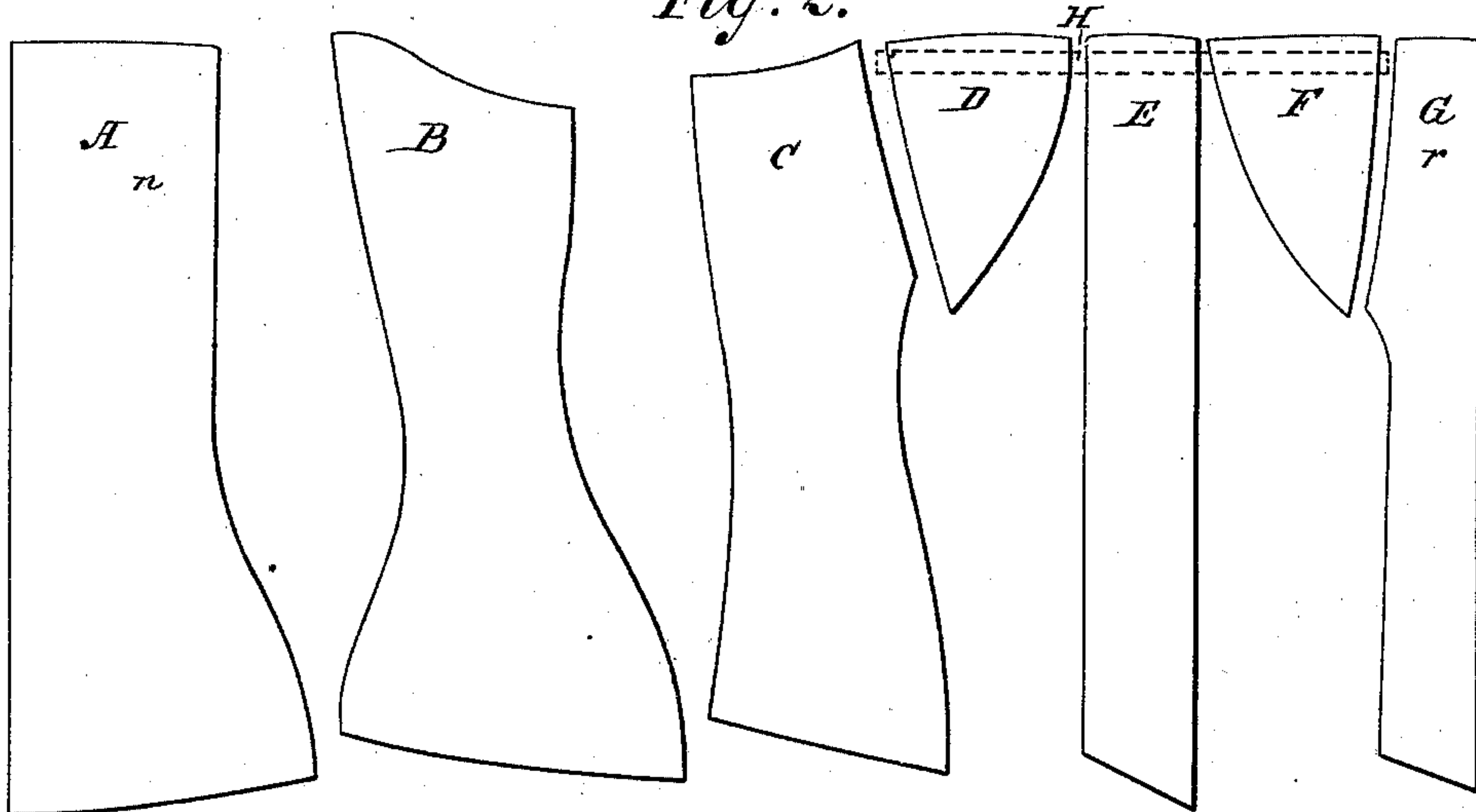


Fig. 3.

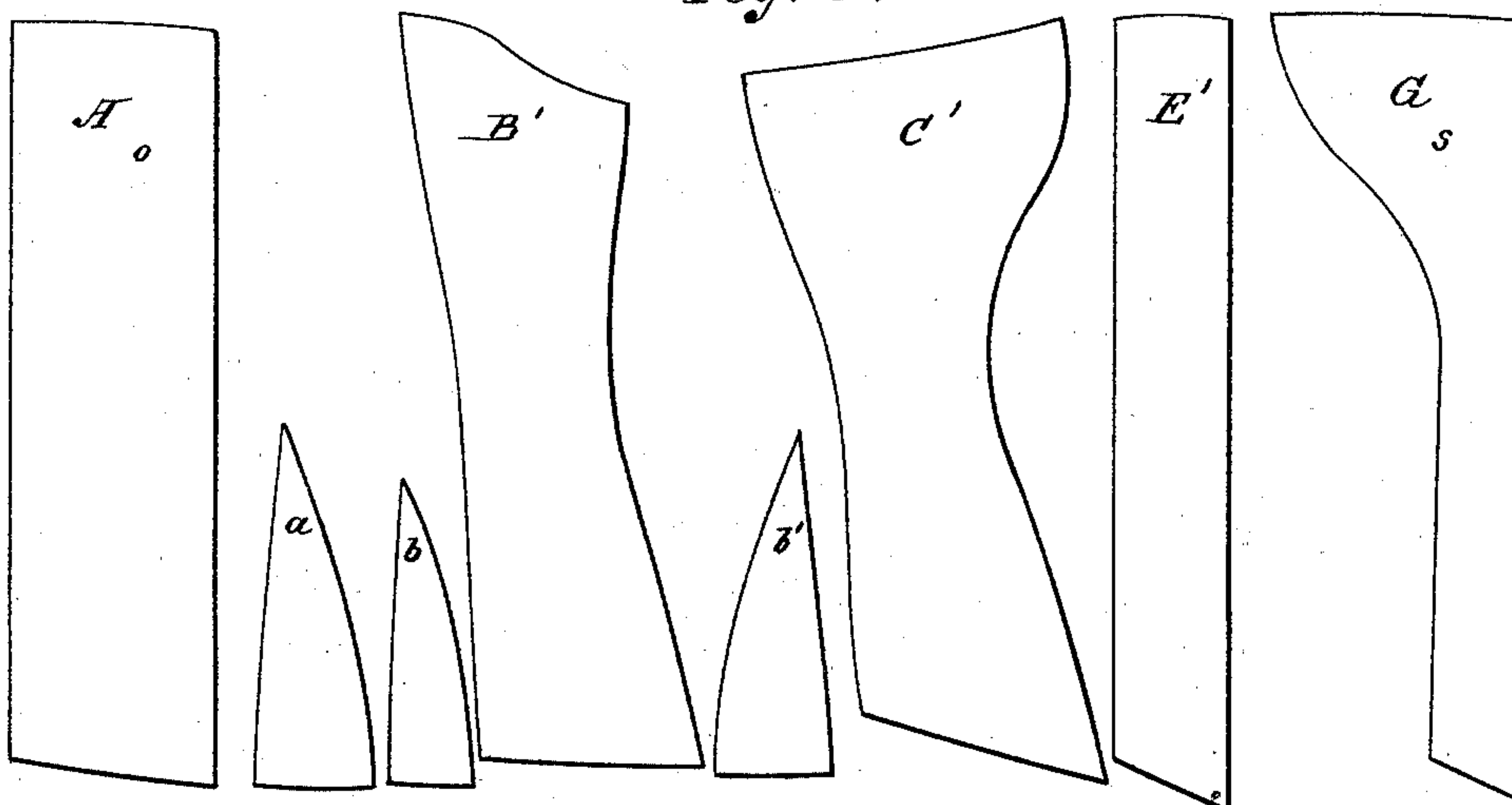
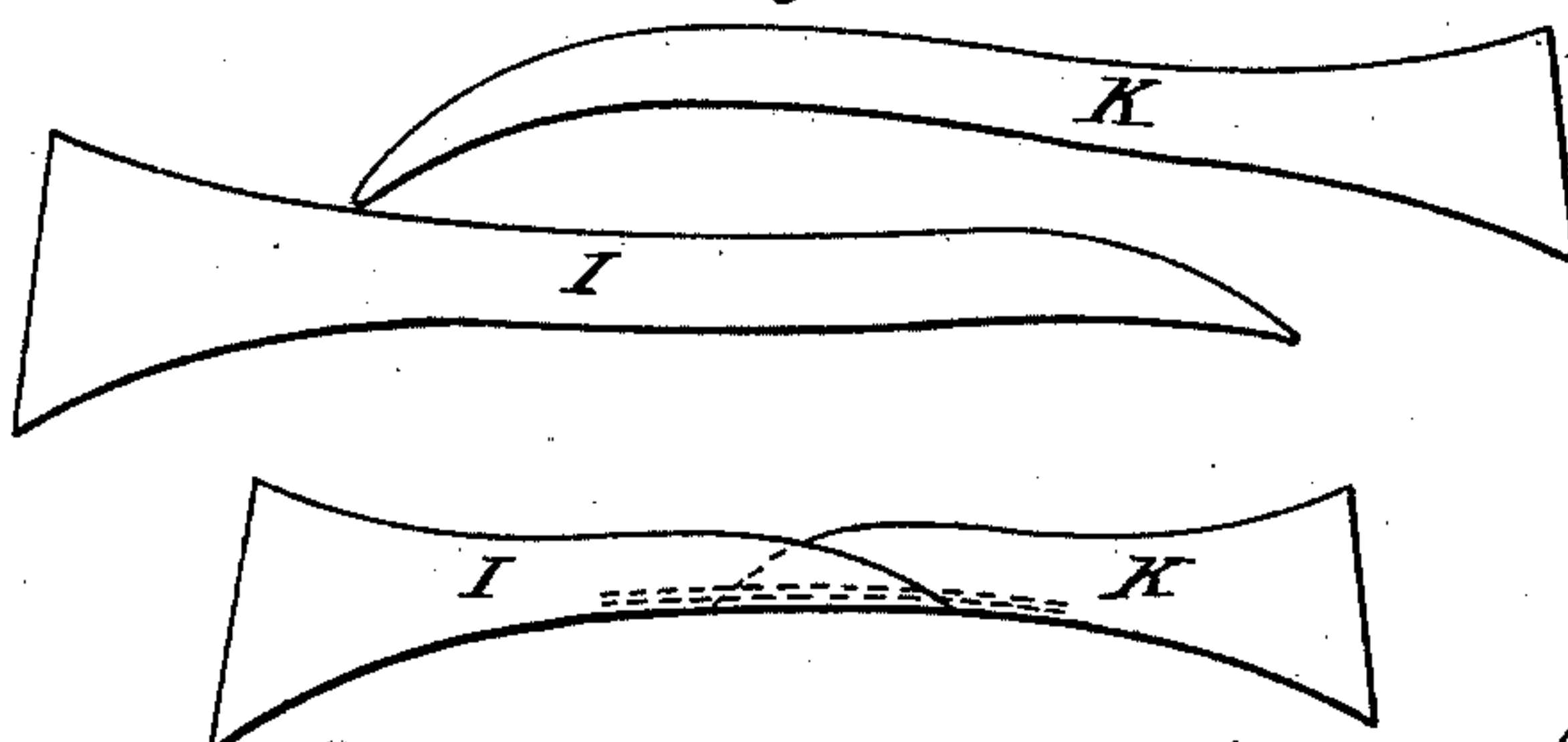


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,624, dated December 16, 1879; application filed October 14, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. CROTTY, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and making a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to the manufacture of the well-known corsets which are constructed of different-shaped parts, the various parts being so shaped that the resulting structure is a corset adapted to fit the body of the wearer.

In the manufacture of corsets of this kind a large item of expense is caused by the waste of material in cutting the different parts, owing to their shape and to the fact that in order to make a neat and salable corset the parts should all be cut from the cloth in the same general direction.

In order to save this waste the attempt has been made to manufacture such corsets from pieces the sides of which are parallel, or nearly so; but the structure resulting from the combination of such parts has not had the shape to fit the human body properly.

The object of my invention is to make the base of the corset of such patterns as, when combined, will produce a structure well adapted to fit the human form, and upon such a base to arrange and dispose certain gores, the use of which gores greatly economizes the material, the corset thus constructed being superior to any known, and at the same time also much cheaper.

Figure 1 shows the method of cutting the various patterns from the cloth, the dotted lines being on the pieces that are to be folded, and indicate the line of the fold. This figure shows the pieces required for one corset. Fig. 2 shows the parts forming the outer side of one-half of the corset disposed to indicate the order in which they are sewed together. Fig. 3 shows the parts forming the inner side of the same half of the corset disposed in like manner. Fig. 4 shows the shoulder-strap

separate and also united, the dotted lines indicating the seam uniting the two parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the drawings, and for clearness the letters are placed on that portion of each part which comes uppermost when inserted in its proper place in the corset. The dotted lines around Fig. 1 indicate the edge of the material out of which the patterns are cut.

A is the back piece, which is folded upon itself at the dotted line *n* on the outside and *o* on the inside of the corset. B is the hip-piece; C, the rear bust-piece; D, the rear bust-gore; E, the center outer bust-piece; F, the forward bust-gore, and G the front piece, which is folded upon itself at the dotted line *r* on the outside and *s* on the inside of the corset.

o is the inner side of A folded over; *a*, the back-piece gore; B', the inner hip-piece; *b* and *b'*, the inner hip-gores; C', the inner rear bust-piece; E', the center inner bust-piece, and *s* the inner side of G folded over.

The dotted lines H indicate the position of the breast-expanding piece containing stiffening material, which is usually inserted at the upper edge of the corset over the breast.

The parts I and K form the shoulder-strap for supporting the corset. They are cut to the shapes shown, and are united at the side indicated by the dotted lines, leaving the other side open.

The fullness required at the hips is produced by the expanding lower parts of A and B, which also form the base for the addition, on the inner side of the corset, of the gores *a*, *b*, and *b'*. The fullness required for the bust is produced by the expanding upper parts of C' and G *s*, which also form the base for the addition on the outer side of the gores D and F. This arrangement of the gores D and F also permits the insertion over them and under the edges of C and G *r* of the ends of the piece H, thereby giving a neatness of finish and appearance which cannot be obtained when the fullness for the breasts is produced by cutting the parts C and D in one piece and the parts F and G *r* in one piece, and then slitting them for the ends of H, or when the ends of H are sewed on the outside of the corset, while at

the same time the shapes of C' and G s do away with seams over the breasts on the inner side of the corset, and give to the inner surface over the breasts a smoothness which cannot be produced when gores are used in place of expanding the upper portions of the parts occupying the positions of C' and G s.

Shaping the different parts of the corset as in my invention also effects great saving of the material, as will readily be seen at Fig. 1, where is shown how all parts of the material are thereby utilized.

It will not be necessary to give a particular description of the method of stitching the different parts together, as that is done in the manner usual and well known. The braces, &c., are also inserted in the usual manner.

In the shoulder-strap the sides that are sewed together are nearest the neck of the wearer when the straps are attached to the corset, and when any strain is brought against this bearing-edge the tendency of the other sides of the strap is to hug the shoulder and to prevent the slipping of the strap down the shoulder. This arrangement is also much better for adjusting the strap to fit the wearer than when the strap is made in one piece, as

the seam may be readily ripped, and the parts again united to shorten or lengthen, as desired. The material for the strap should be doubled for strength.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The hip portion of a corset, composed of parts A, B, a, b, B', and b', combined and arranged substantially as described and shown.

2. The bust portion of a corset, composed of parts C, D, E, F, G, E', and C', combined and arranged substantially as described and shown.

3. The shoulder strap or support composed of parts I and K, combined and arranged substantially as described and shown.

4. The corset described, formed of the parts A B C D E F G, in combination with the parts E', C', b', B', b, and a, and with the shoulder strap or support I K, all constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

JOHN S. CROTTY.

Witnesses:

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