

(Model.)

A. F. LOOMER.
Corset.

No. 238,795.

Patented March 15, 1881.

Fig. 1

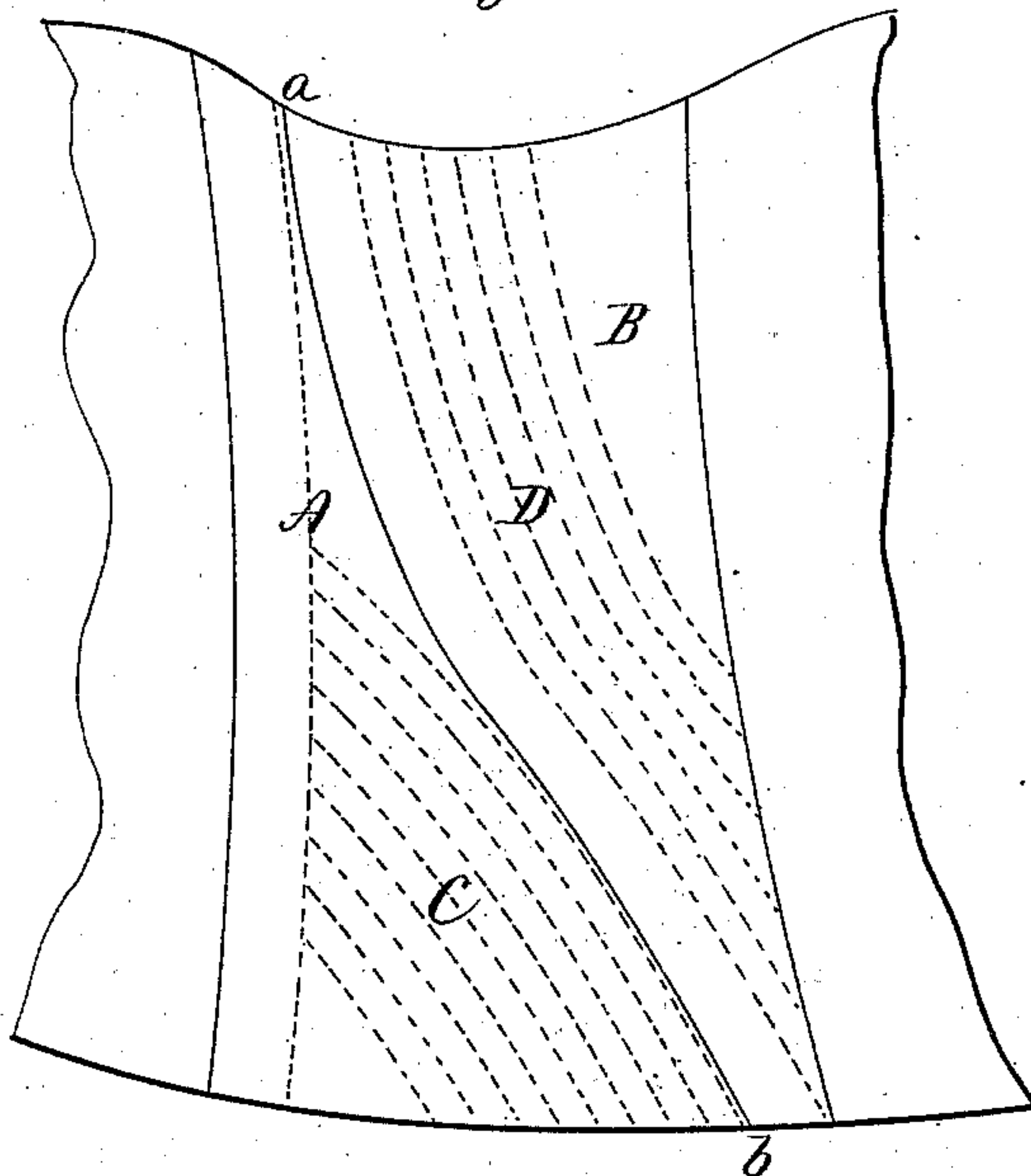
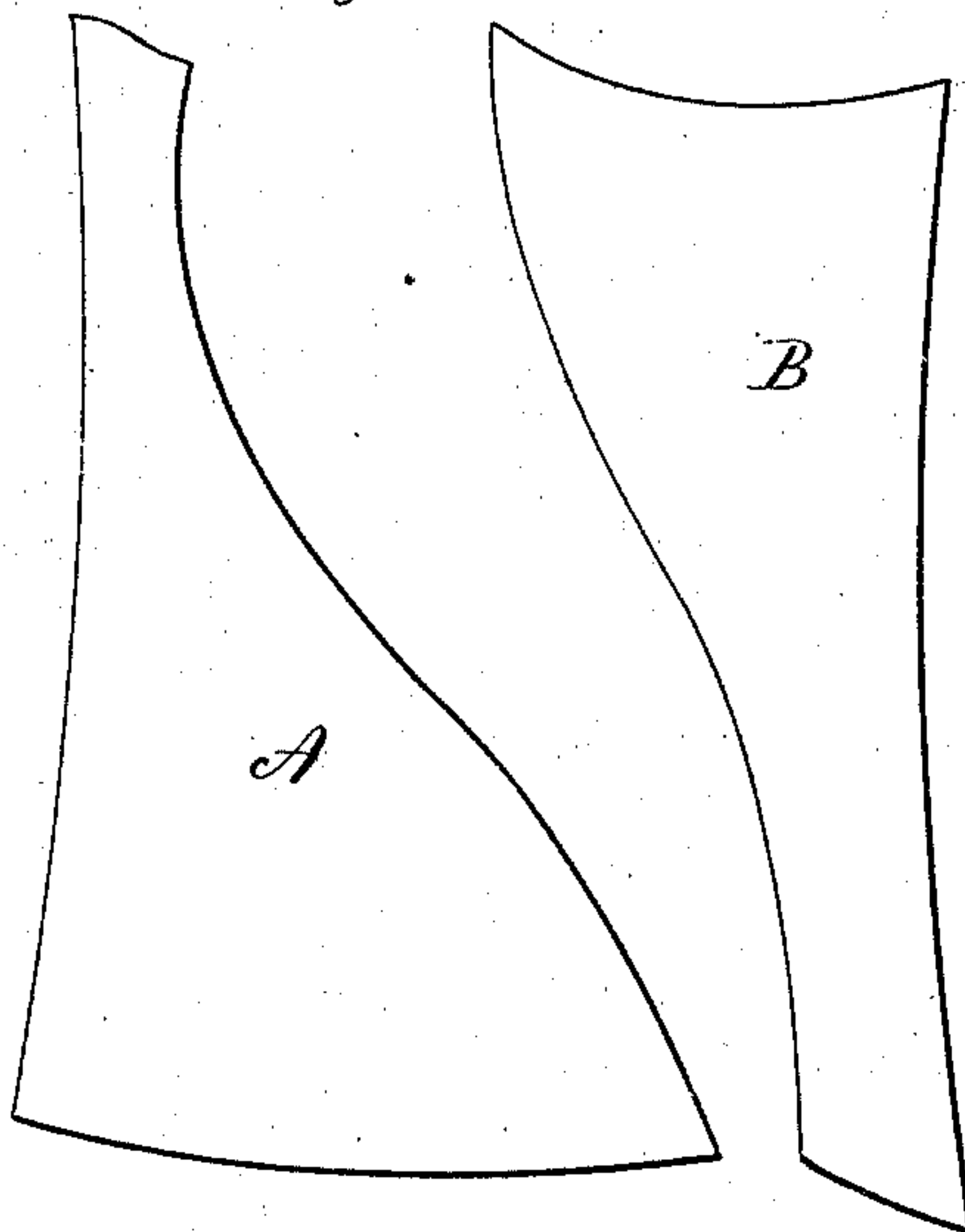


Fig. 2



Witnesses.

J. H. Channing.
L. D. Rogers.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW F. LOOMER, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,795, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed November 26, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW F. LOOMER, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and
10 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view, and in Fig. 2 a diagram illustrating the cut of the hip-section.

This invention relates to an improvement in
15 corsets with special reference to the hip-section, the object being to make the cut of the section so as not to depend to the usual extent upon the boning to give the required shape to the corset; and it consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A, Fig. 2, represents the rear part, and B the front part, of the hip-section. The front edge of the part A is cut, starting near the
25 rear edge of the part, curving downward and forward in concave shape for about two-thirds of its length, thence by a reverse curve to the bottom. The rear edge of the part B is cut starting from near the front edge at the bottom, curving backward and upward in concave shape for about one-half its length, thence by a reverse curve to the top, as seen
30 in Fig. 2. The two edges thus shaped are brought together, making a seam running from the point *a* under the arm downward to a point, *b*, near the lower edge, as seen in Fig. 1. This difference in the curvature of the edges gives to the section a curve corresponding to the shape of the body under the arm,
40 downward and inward to the waist-line, thence

expanding over the hip, and is a shape which, in practice, is found to avoid to a great extent the wrinkling over the hip and at the waist-line.

In boning the corset a lower series, C, of
45 bones runs from the rear edge of the part A diagonally downward and forward to the lower edge, and made entirely in the part A of the hip-section. The second series of bones, D, starts from the top of the other part, B, and
50 runs downward to the bottom and front edge parallel with the seam *a b*. This brings the series D of bones into the shape given by the peculiar cut of the corset before described.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming
55 one or more diagonal series of bones in the hip-section, as that, I am aware, is not new; but

What I do claim is—

1. A corset having the hip-section composed
60 of the parts A B, the meeting edge of the two parts curved to form a seam, *a b*, running from near the rear edge of the section at the top downward and forward to near the front edge of the section, substantially as described. 65

2. A corset having the hip-section composed
65 of the parts A B, the meeting edge of the two parts curved to form a seam, *a b*, running from near the rear edge of the section at the top downward and forward to near the front
70 edge of the section, combined with a diagonal series of bones, C, in the lower portion of the part A, and the series of bones D in the part B running from the top downward and parallel with the seam *a b*, substantially as described. 75

ANDREW F. LOOMER.

Witnesses:

J. W. GRANT,
H. B. FRENCH.