I. W. BIRDSEYE.

CORSET.

No. 253,341. Patented Feb. 7, 1882.

fig. 1

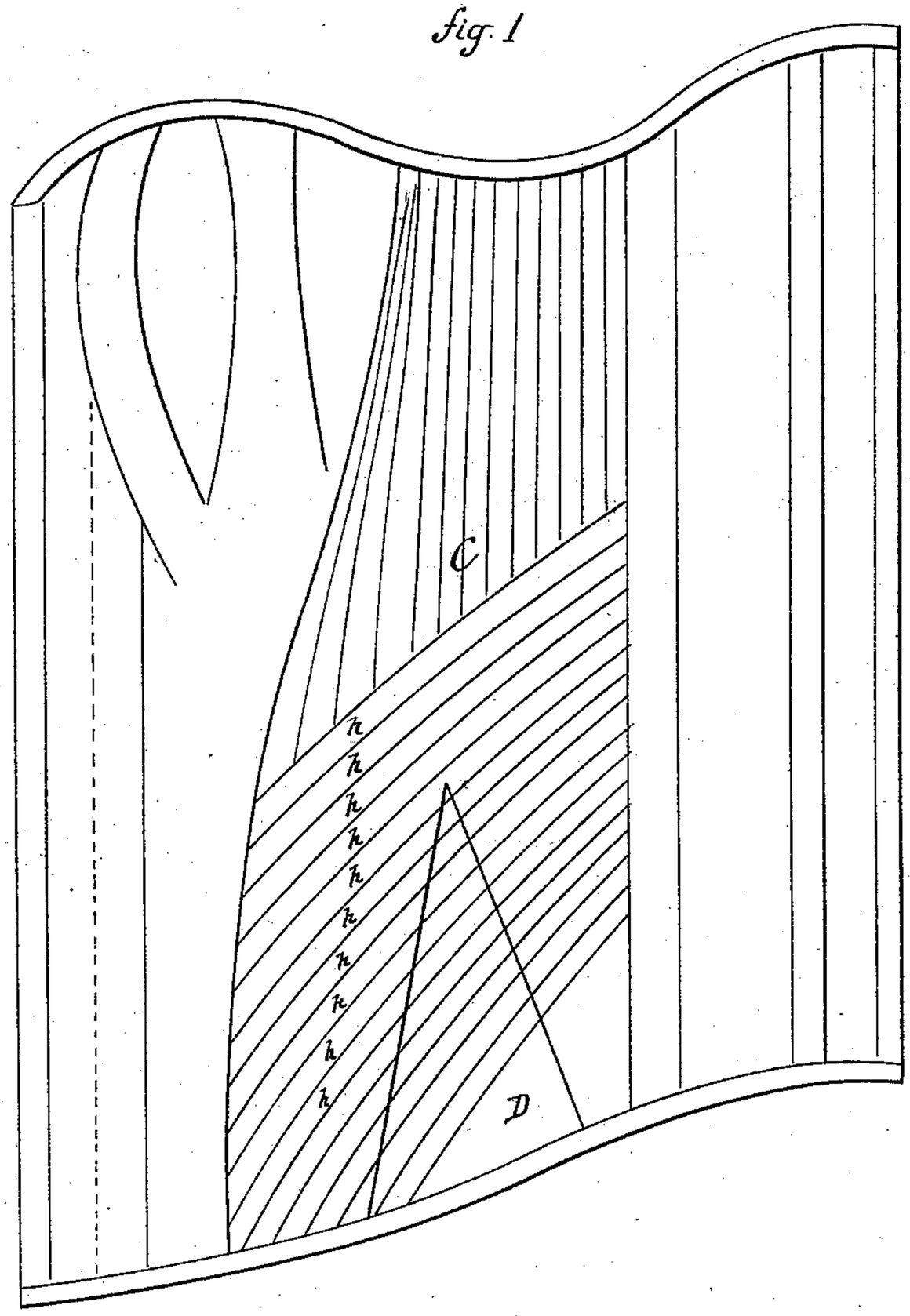
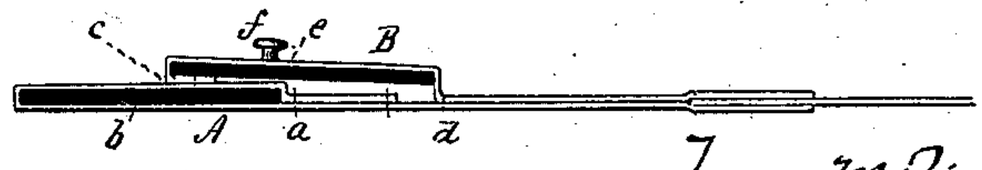


fig. 2



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway

Jos. C. Earle

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC W. BIRDSEYE, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,341, dated February 7, 1882.

Application filed November 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. BIRDSEYE, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new 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 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view of one side of the corset; Fig. 2, a transverse section through one of the steels, enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in corsets, the object being to strengthen the busk or clasp, and also in a peculiar arrangement of stays or bones, whereby the shape of the corset at the hips is greatly improved and retains its form; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

The inner portion, A, of the busk-section of the corset on one side is turned over and backward and stitched to itself, as at *a*, Fig. 2, forming a pocket for the steel *b;* but previous to stitching together, as at *a*, a second thickness of fabric, B, is stitched to the fold of the first, as at *c*; then, after the stitching is made at *a*, a second thickness is turned backward onto the first and stitched thereto, as at *d*, forming a pocket for the second steel, *e*. The second part, B, is stitched to the first, so that a second pocket will overlap, and consequently bring a part of the steel *e* over the steel *b*. The studs *f*, for clasping the corset, are applied to the steel *e* in the usual manner. In the opposite edge the usual steel with eyes is applied in the usual manner, and so that when the parts are clasped together the steel in the opposite edge overlaps the steel *b*. This construction enables the supporting-steel *b* to be no wider than the two clasping-steels, and holds it in its proper relative position without direct attachment to the steel *e*.

In the hip-section C in the corset numerous diagonal stays, *h*, are run from the rear edge of that section diagonally downward and over the hip-gore D, as shown in Fig. 1, the diagonal stays extending above the hip-joint, and from that point upward the stays are vertical. These stays are arranged in pockets constructed in the usual manner for stay or bone pockets, and the diagonal stays cannot break, as when arranged in the ordinary way, and cause the corset over the hips to conform with great ease to the movement of the person, and to give to the corset a graceful hip curvature and preserve the same, as cannot be done in the usual arrangement of bones or stays.

I claim—

1. In a corset, a pocket formed in the clasping-edge by turning a part over onto itself, and so that said pocket will receive the steel *b*, combined with a second pocket stitched upon the folded-over portion of the first pocket, then turned back and stitched to the first part, and so as to form a pocket overlapping the first pocket, and form a pocket for the second steel, *e*, overlapping the first, and secured by the stitching of the second pocket upon the first, substantially as described.

2. In a corset, the hip-section constructed with a series of stays, *h*, running diagonally from the rear edge of said section downward and forward over the hip-gore, and vertical stays arranged above said diagonal stays, substantially as described.

ISAAC W. BIRDSEYE.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. EARLE,
JOS. C. EARLE.