

(Model.)

W. McCABE.

CORSET.

No. 254,992.

Patented Mar. 14, 1882.

fig. 1

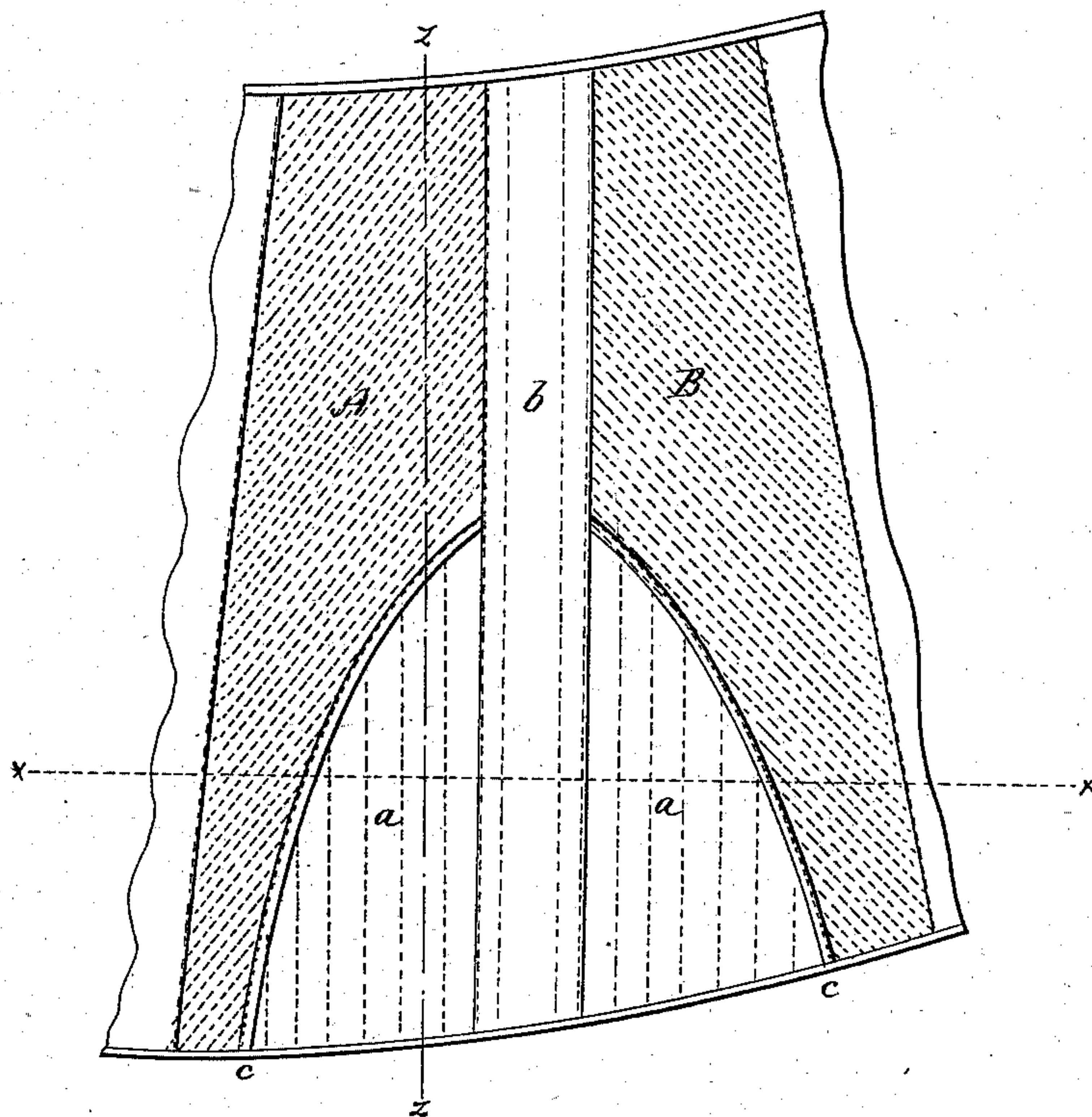


fig. 3



fig. 2



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM McCABE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,992, dated March 14, 1882.

Application filed November 16, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. McCABE, of New Haven, 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 side view of the hip-section; Fig. 2, a transverse section on line $x x$, enlarged; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line $z z$, enlarged. This invention relates to an improvement in that part of a corset commonly called the "hip-section"—that is to say, the section which extends down the side from the arm over the hip—the object being to stay and give shape to the section; and it consists in an overlay upon the hip-section proper, extending from the top down to about the waist-line, thence cut away over the hip, the sides adjacent to the front and rear section extending down to the bottom, and the said overlay diagonally corded, as more fully hereinafter described.

The corset is cut in the usual manner from doubled fabric, so as to form pockets for the vertical stays $a a$, these pockets being formed in the usual manner by lines of stitches, securing the two parts together, and to leave a space between the lines of stitches for the insertion of the stays. Over this section proper is an overlay, $A B$, that part A being the front half of the section and that part B being the rear half. These two parts $A B$ extend from the top of the corset to the bottom, being cut away from their meeting or central line from a point about the waist-line to the bottom, so

as to expose the stayed part $a a$, as seen in Fig. 1. This overlay is composed of two thicknesses of fabric with series of cords or their equivalent laid close to each other and stitched between the cords in the usual manner for making corded work. This overlay is secured to the front and rear sections with the underlying or principal part of the section, and is also secured to the underlying or principal part of the section around the edge from the cut-away point b to the bottom c , the stitches following the curve of the cut at the cut-away. The vertical stays a need only extend from the bottom upward to meet the curved edge of the overlay, as seen in Fig. 1. This construction gives firmness and strength to the hip-section and allows freedom over the hip, the vertical stays serving to keep this thinner portion in its proper condition. The parts of the overlay down each side of the stayed portion $a a$ serve to prevent that portion from wrinkling over the hips, and without any additional thickness directly over the hips, as must be the case where the whole hip-section is corded or made double.

I claim—

A corset having the hip-section composed of a stayed body, combined with the corded overlay $A B$, extending from the top to the bottom of the section, said parts $A B$ of the overlay cut away from the waist-line at the center respectively downward and forward and downward and backward to near the front and rear edges of said overlay, substantially as described.

WM. McCABE.

Witnesses:

JOS. C. EARLE,
J. H. SHUMWAY.