

(Model.)

E. W. PHILBROOK.

UNDERWAIST.

No. 259,422.

Patented June 13, 1882.

Fig. 1.

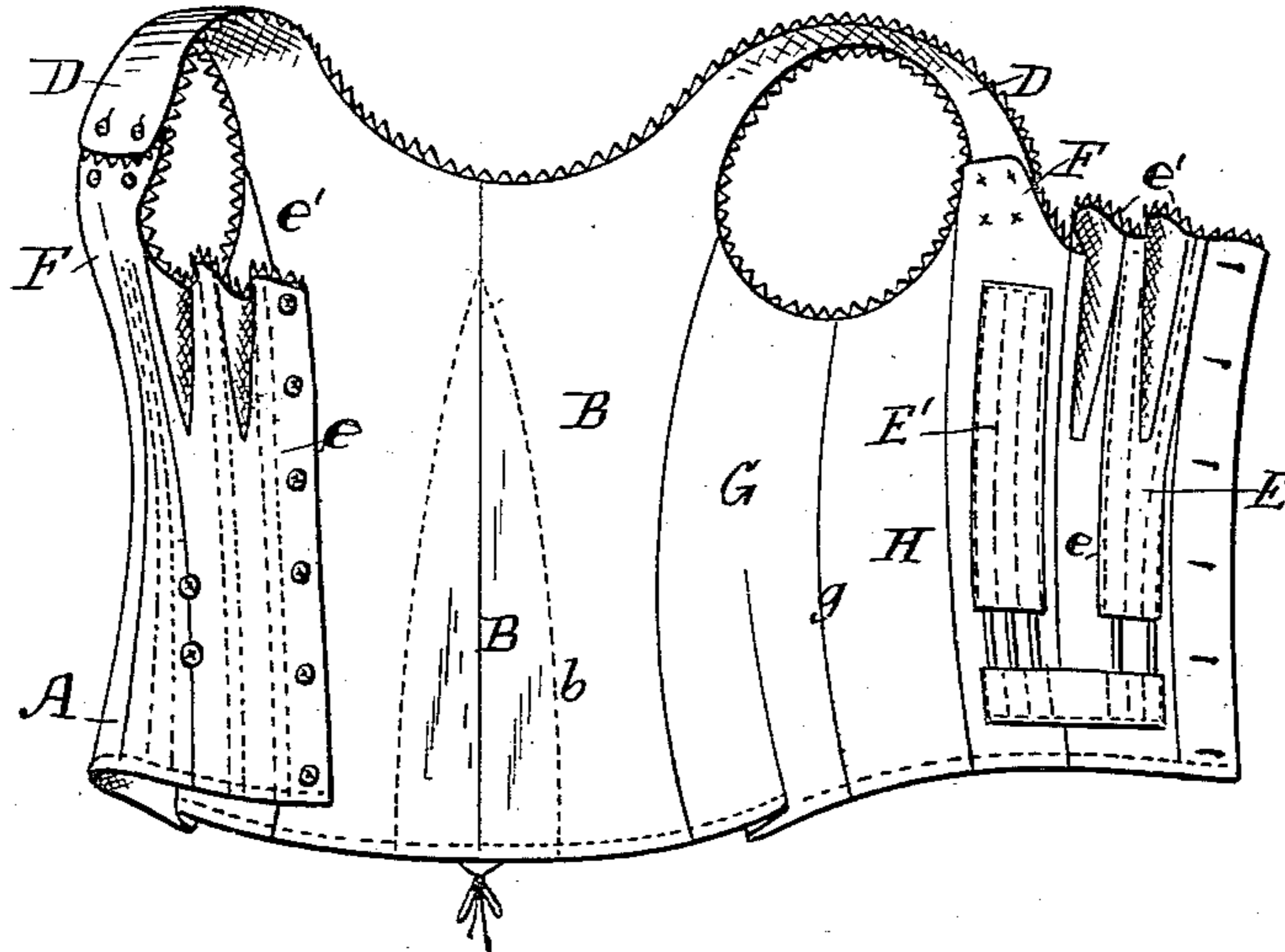


Fig. 2.

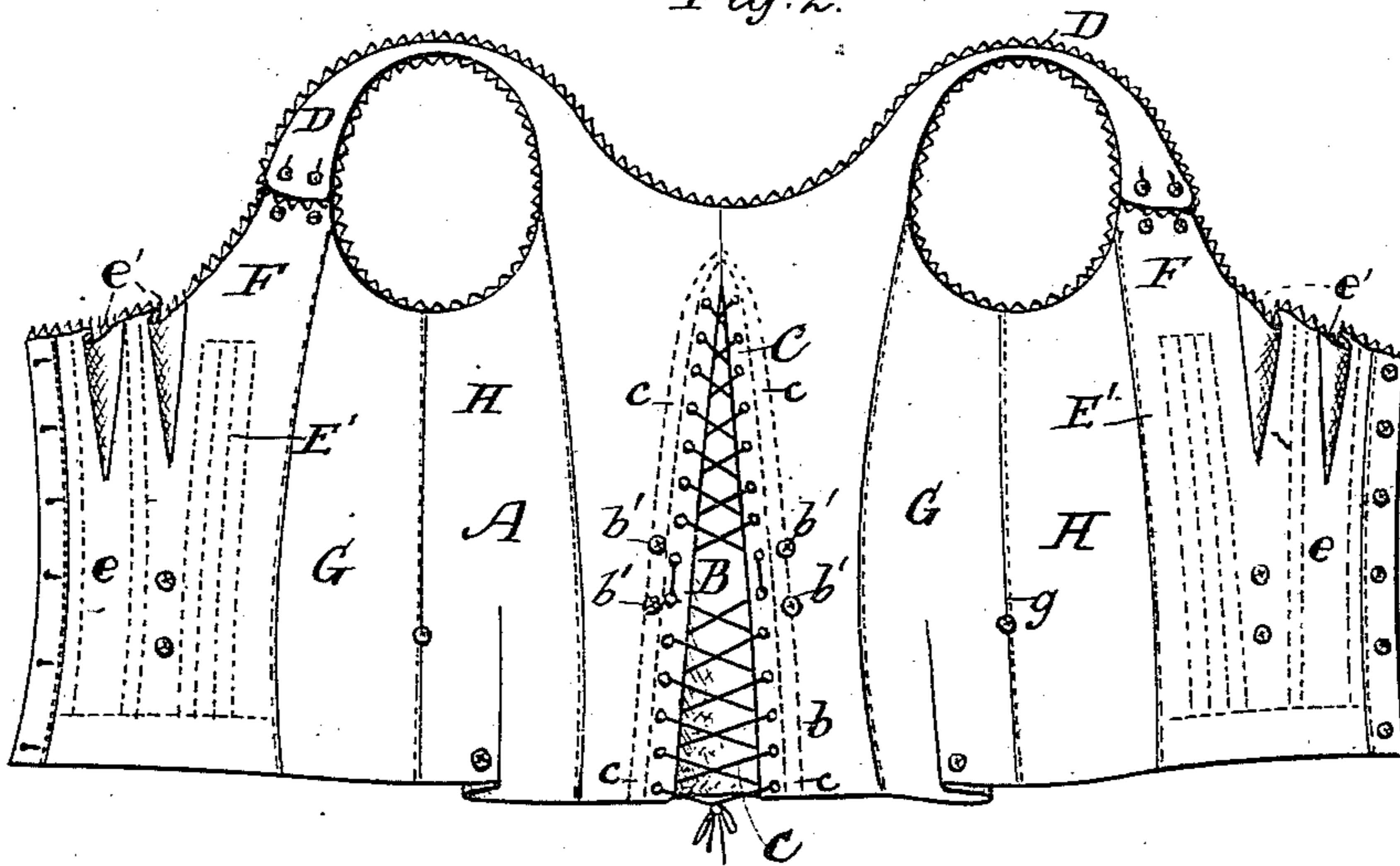
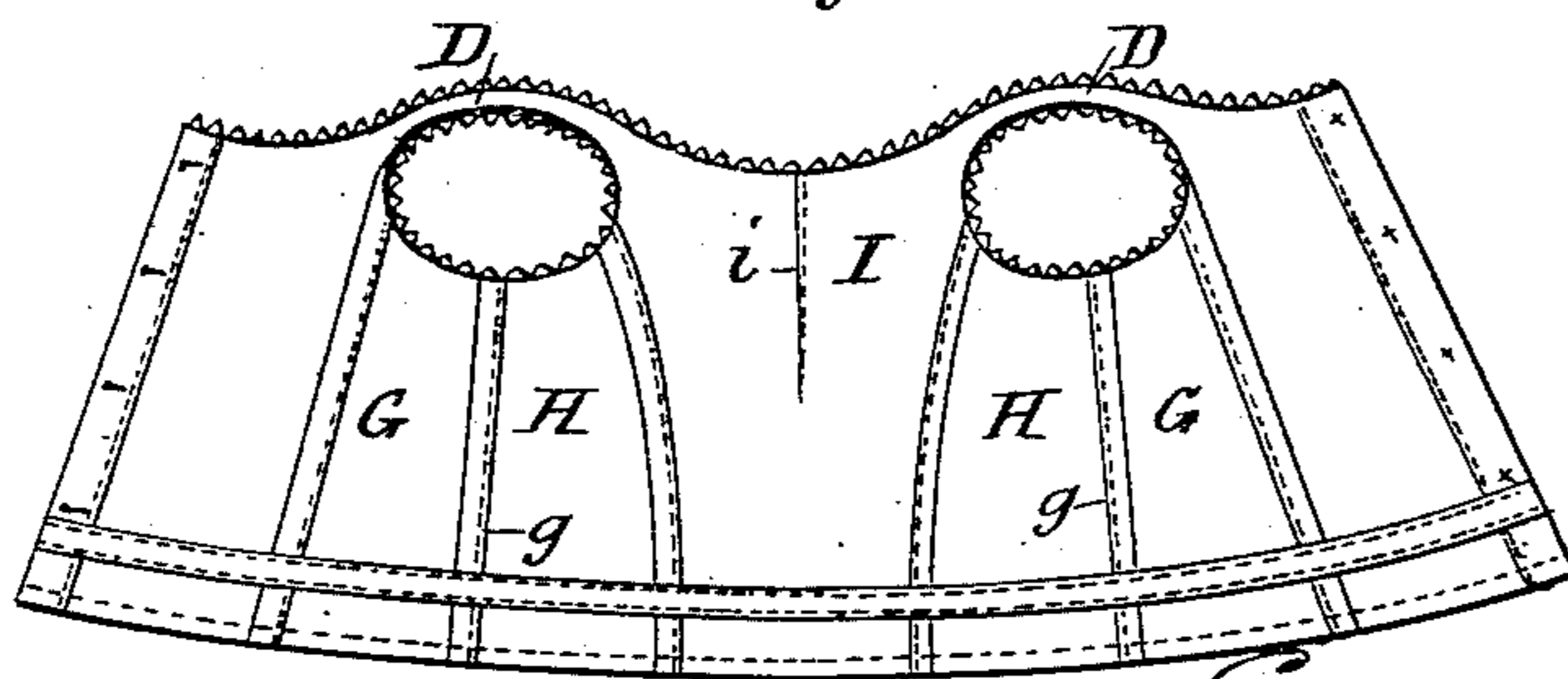


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMELINE W. PHILBROOK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## UNDERWAIST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,422, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed January 10, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMMELINE W. PHILBROOK, of Boston, Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Underwaists, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification.

The present invention relates more particularly to the construction of that class of waists or under-garments to which the Letters Patent granted to me March 21, 1876, No. 175,154, and November, 21, 1876, No. 184,545, have reference, and is mainly intended as an improvement on the articles described in said patents. These articles are designed to support under-clothing or stockings from the shoulders of the wearer, and to secure the advantages of corsets without the disadvantages attendant upon their use, and they have been made and sold under the name of "equipoise underwaists."

The present invention has for its object to secure a more perfect adjustment of the waist to the figure, while permitting the advantages set forth in said patents to be retained, and is intended for use principally in connection with waists for ladies and misses. Although it could be used in corsets and other like garments, a portion thereof is applicable to waists for infants.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front, and Fig. 2 a back, view of a lady's or miss's waist embodying the invention; and Fig. 3 a back or inside view of an infant's waist embodying a portion thereof.

The same letters indicate like parts wherever they occur on all the figures.

The waist shown in Figs. 1 and 2 opens in front and the lacing is at the back; but this arrangement is not material. The lacing could be placed at the front or side, if desired. The waist is composed of an outer waist, A, and the lining B, and the two parts are independently finished. The lacing C is applied to the outer waist, which is suitably cut away to allow it to be drawn as tightly as may be required. In either side of the opening are plain gored pieces, forming pockets for strips *c*, of whalebone or other suitable material. The lining B, instead of being cut away, is made full, so that it can be enlarged as required. The seams *b*,

where the two parts are stitched together, are outside the strips or bones *c*. The strips forming the pockets for the bones *c* are preferably placed on the inside of the flaps or free edges of the outer waist, and between the same and the lining, and are formed to expose an intermediate portion of the bones. The supporting-buttons *b'*, when used, as shown, on opposite sides of the lacing, are fastened on or near the seams *b*. The buttons *b'*, as well as the other supporting-buttons, are secured below the belt or waist of the garment. The back pieces of the outer waist and lining both form continuations of the shoulder-straps D, as in my before-mentioned patents. The front of the waist is not provided with full bosom pieces, but is cut low, after the fashion of corsets, and, like them, is provided with a slight fullness at the sides. The plain gored strips E E' are adapted to this construction, those marked E' being attached to the breadths F, which are substantially continuations in front of the shoulder-straps. Those marked E are bifurcated, as shown, so that continuous strips *e* extend on opposite sides of the fullness *e'*. The shoulder-straps are broad bands, giving a good support. As shown, they are secured in front by buttons, of which two or more sets are or may be used for the purpose of adjustment.

The portions of the waist under the arm-sizes, instead of being made of a single piece, are formed of two pieces, G H, united by a gored seam, *g*. A more perfect fit is thus secured. The same construction is shown as applied to infants' waists in Fig. 3. In both styles of waist the two pieces connect together the front and back breadths, which form continuations or prolongations of the shoulder-straps. The infant's waist, Fig. 3, opens at the back, and has in the front breadth, I, a gored seam, *i*, near the top.

Having now fully described my said invention and the manner of carrying the same into effect, I would observe, in conclusion, that heretofore a full gore has been inserted beneath the lacing in a corset, and that the same forms no part of the present invention and is not claimed herein; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An underwaist of the character described, comprising an outer portion with a continuous lining, and having lacing applied to the outer portion, which is suitably cut away, and the  
5 lining formed full beneath the lacing, substantially as set forth.

2. In an underwaist having lacing applied to the outer portion and a lining made full beneath the lacing, the bone-pockets on the in-  
10 side of the flaps or free edges of the lacing por-

tion, between the same and the lining, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMMELINE W. PHILBROOK.

Witnesses:

EDWARD F. WELLS,  
GEORGE L. SHAW.