

(Model.)

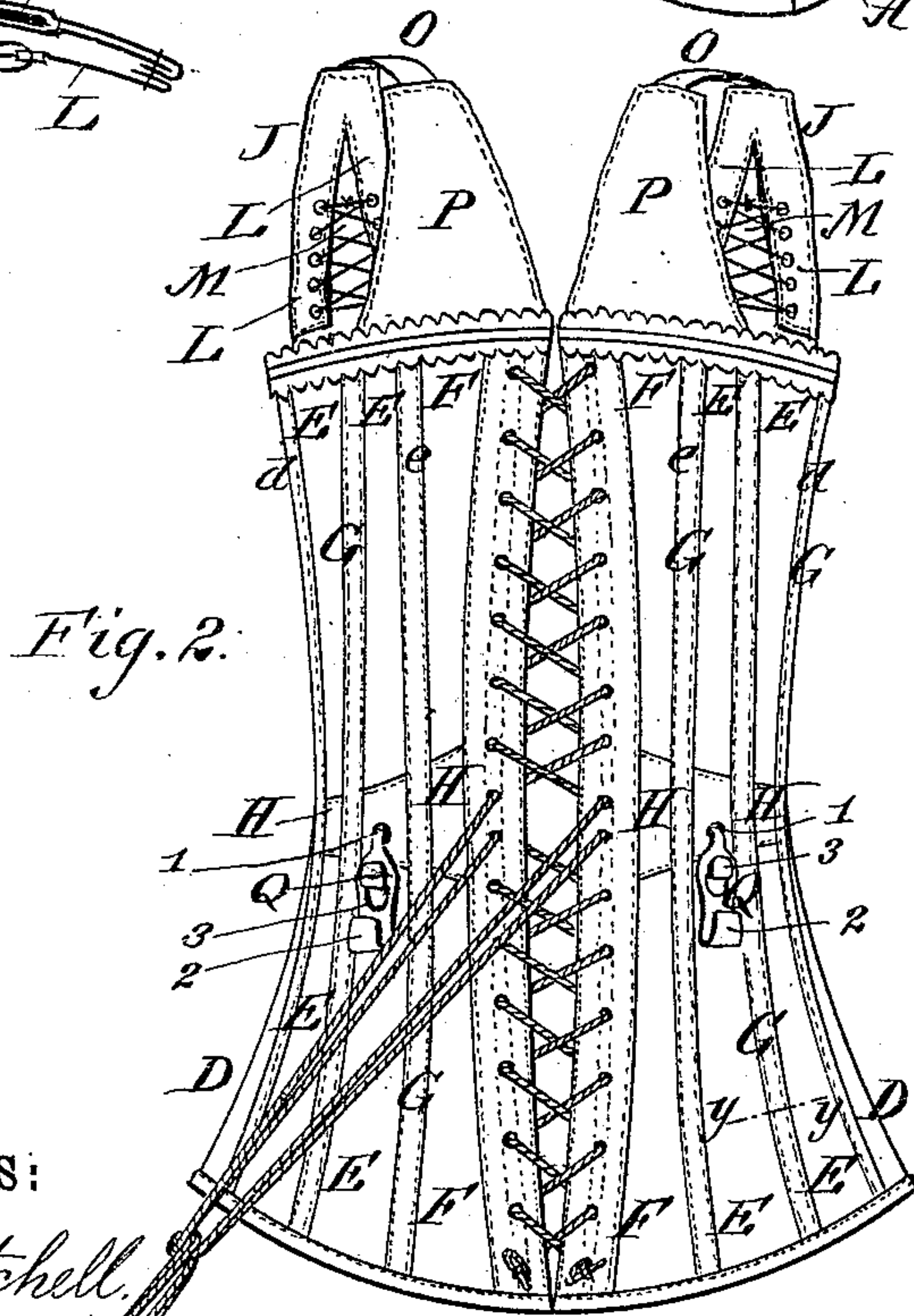
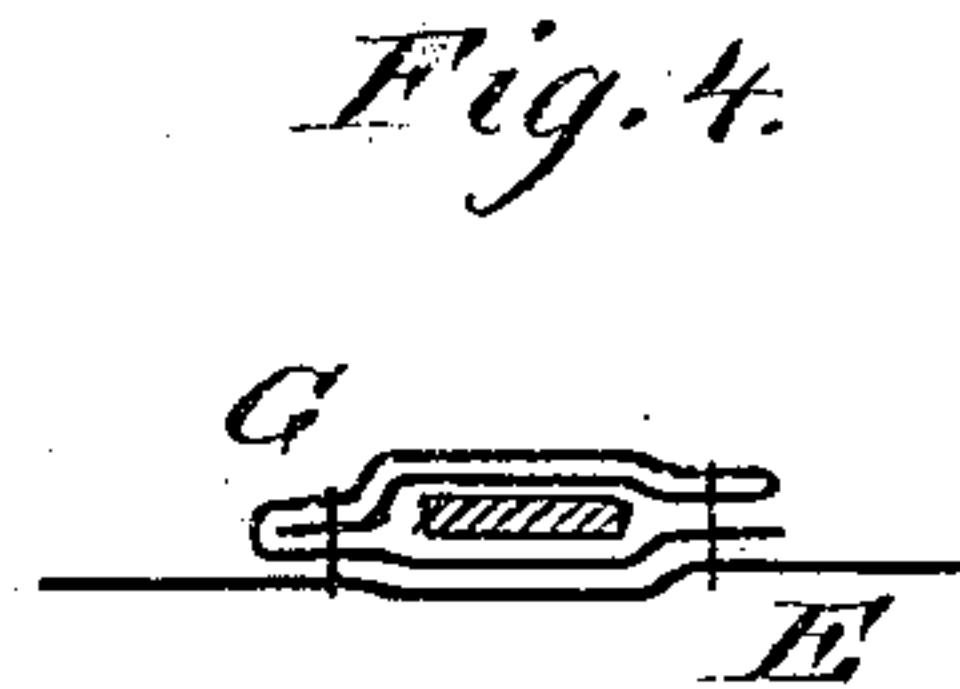
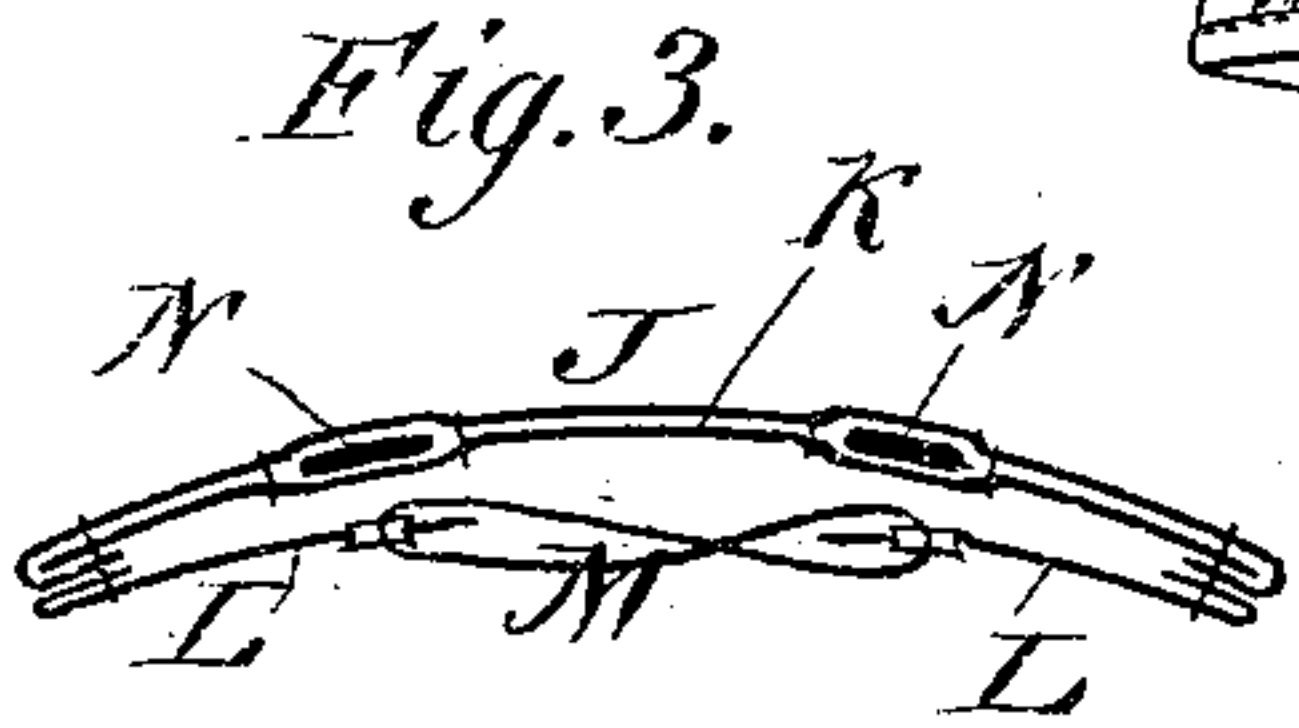
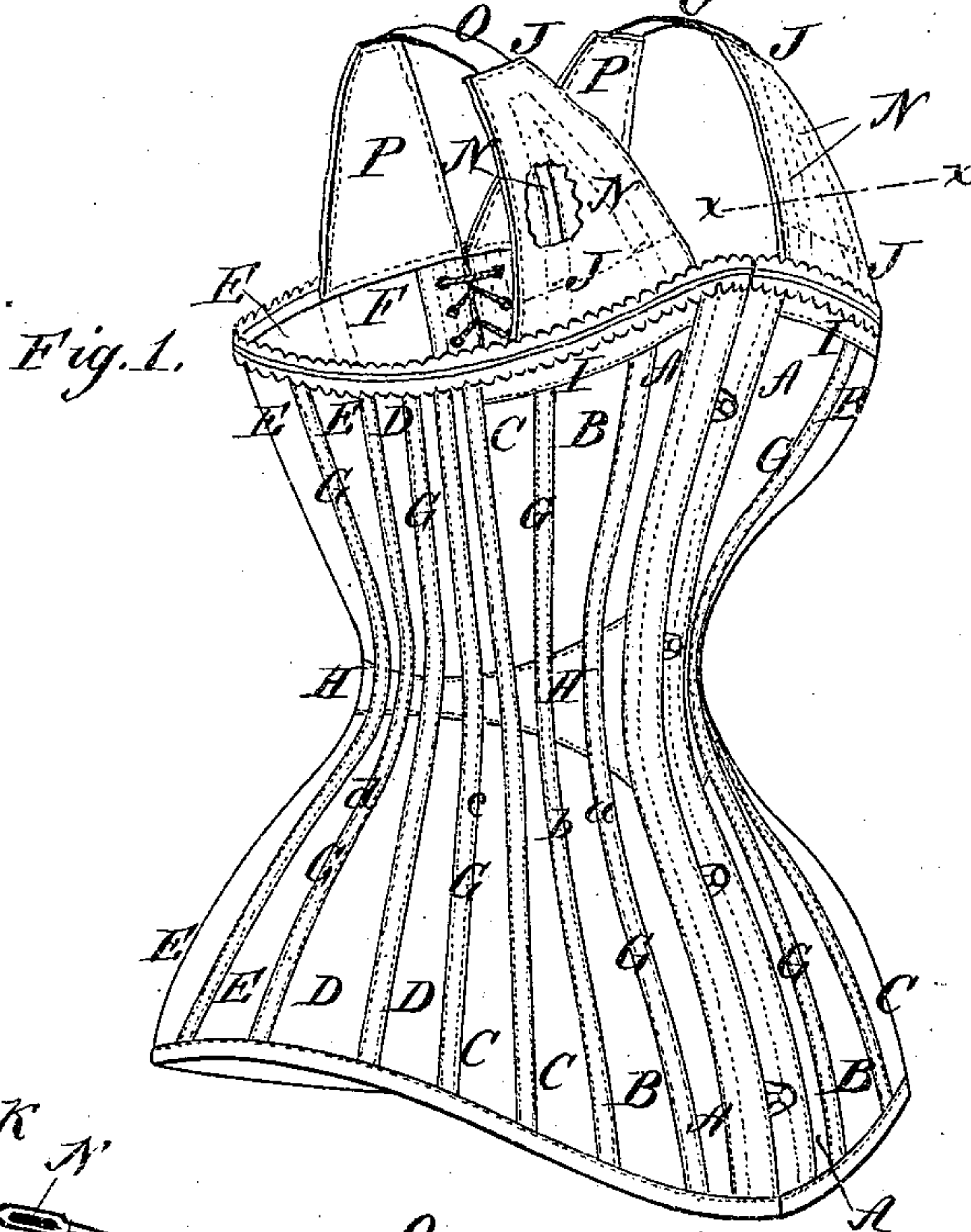
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. V. CABLE.

CORSET.

No. 270,739.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Norm Twitchell.
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

R. V. Cable
BY *Mum & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

(Model.)

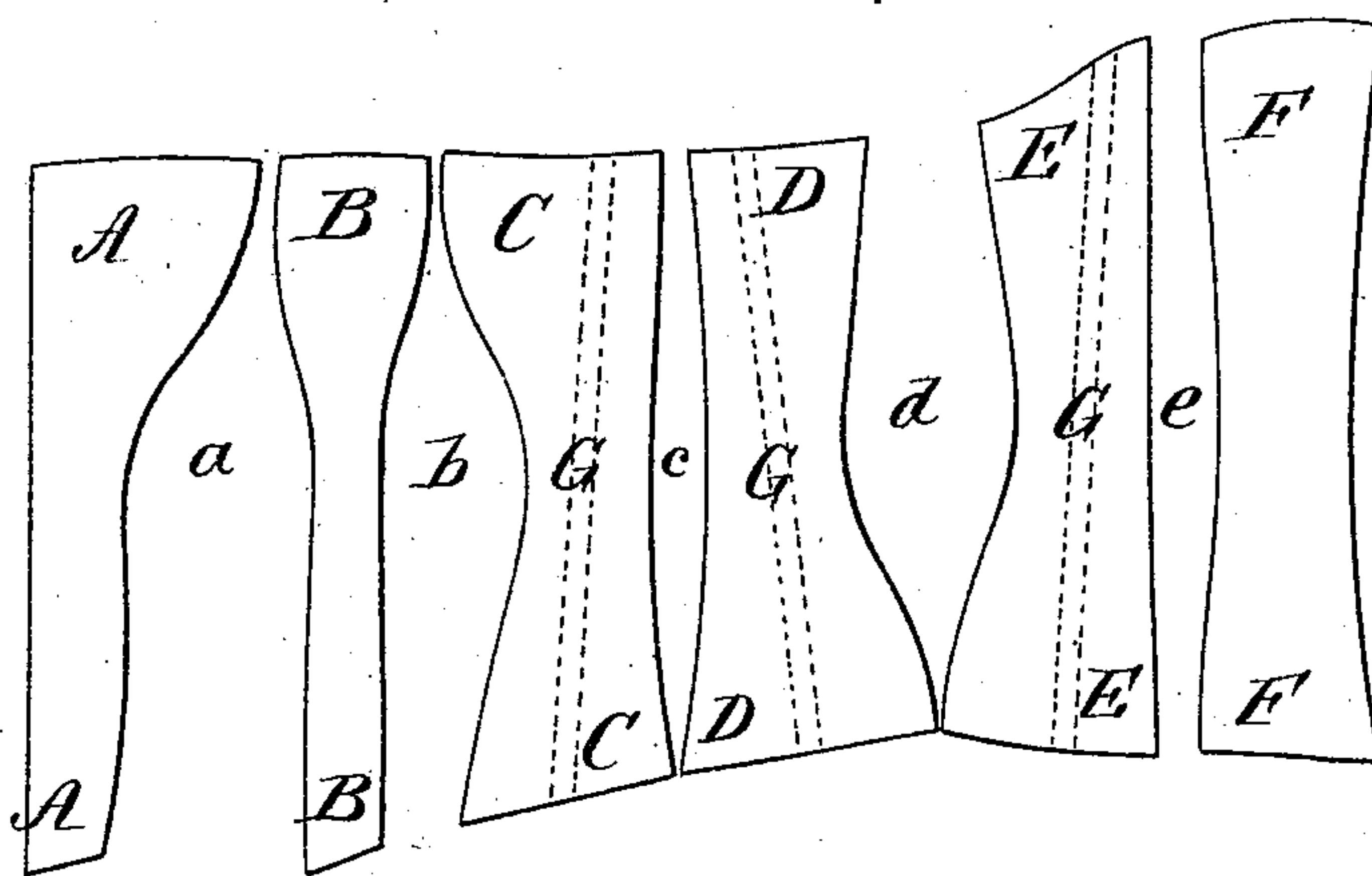
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Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD V. CABLE, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,739, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed September 16, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD V. CABLE, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a perspective view of my improvement. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3, Sheet 1, is a sectional view of a part of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4, Sheet 1, is a sectional view of a part of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a plan view of the separate pieces for one-half of a corset arranged in regular order.

My improvements in corsets consist in providing upward extensions of the breast-swells to prevent the dress falling in above the upper edge of the corset, and in the construction and attachment of skirt-supporters, as hereinafter described.

Each half of the corset is formed of six pieces, A B C D E F, connected by five seams, *a b c d e*, each piece and seam extending from the top to the bottom of the corset, and no short pieces or gores being used. The upper ends of the three pieces A B C are widened at their adjacent edges, as shown in Fig. 5, to form the breast-swell, and the lower ends of the pieces D E are widened at their adjacent edges to form the hip-swell. The rear edge of the piece F, along which are formed the eyelets for the laces, is made concave, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, so that when the corset is drawn to the form of the wearer the adjacent edges of said pieces F will be parallel, or nearly so. Over each seam *a b c d e* and upon each of the pieces C D E are secured bone-pockets G, which latter are made wide, so that their side parts can be folded under twice in forming the pockets, the bones being placed between the two folds.

The waistband H is made narrow at the sides of the corset, and becomes wider toward the front and rear, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Along the upper edge of the forward part

of each half of the corset is secured a bone-pocket, I, which thus passes over the breast-swell.

To the upper edge of the forward part of each half of the corset, and directly over the breast-swell, is secured the wide lower end of a strap, J, which is made narrower toward its upper end, and is stiffened by a ply, K, of starched netting or other suitable material, placed against its inner side.

To the side edges of the strap J and stiffening K are secured the outer edges of two flaps, L, the inner edges of which do not meet, and are provided with eyelets to receive a lace, M, so that by drawing the said flaps toward each other a rounded shape will be given to the outer surface of the strap J, which is called by me the "breast-form." The breast-form is further stiffened by two bone-pockets, N, which are secured to the straps J, parallel with the side edges of the said straps J, and with their upper ends meeting at an angle near the upper end of the said strap. By this construction the breast-swell of the corset is continued upward to prevent the dress from falling in at the upper edge of the corset.

The narrow upper ends of the straps J are secured to the forward ends of short elastic straps O, the rear ends of which are secured to the narrow upper ends of the tapered straps P. The wide lower ends of the straps P are secured to the upper edges of the rear parts of the halves of the corset.

In the rear parts of the waistband H are formed eyelet-holes to receive the hooks 1, formed upon the upper ends of the skirt-supporters Q. The lower ends of the skirt-supporters Q are bent outward and upward to form hooks 2. In the middle parts of the supporters Q are cut semicircular or semi-oval slits, and the lips thus formed are bent outward and upward to form hooks 3, as shown in Fig. 2. With this supporter the waistbands of the underskirts are hooked upon the lower hooks, 2, and the waistbands of the upper skirts are hooked upon the upper hooks, 3, by means of button-holes formed in the said waistbands. By this construction the weight of the skirts is thrown upon the shoulders of the wearer, and the bulk of the waistbands is dis-

tributed, so that they will not be directly upon the waist-line, and will not give an unnecessarily-increased size to the said waist-line.

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

1. The combination, with the front shoulder-
straps, J, of a corset, of the bone-pockets N, the
flaps L, and the laces M, substantially as herein
10 shown and described, whereby an upward extension of the breast-swell is obtained, preventing the dress from falling in above the edge of the corset, as set forth.

2. In a corset, the combination, with the waistband H, having eyelets, as specified, of 15 the skirt-supporters Q, having the hooks 1 2 3, located as specified, whereby said supporters are adapted for attachment to said waistband, and to hold the waistbands of independent skirts as they are distributed to prevent the 20 waist-line being unnecessarily enlarged, as set forth.

RICHARD VARICK CABLE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM R. WOODIN,
EMOTT WOODIN.