

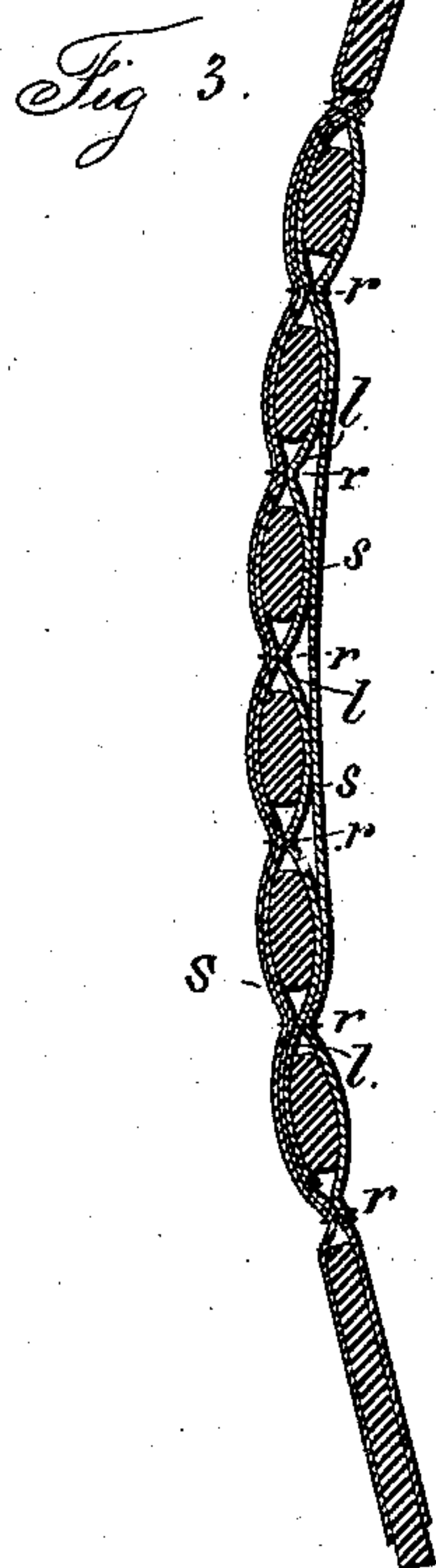
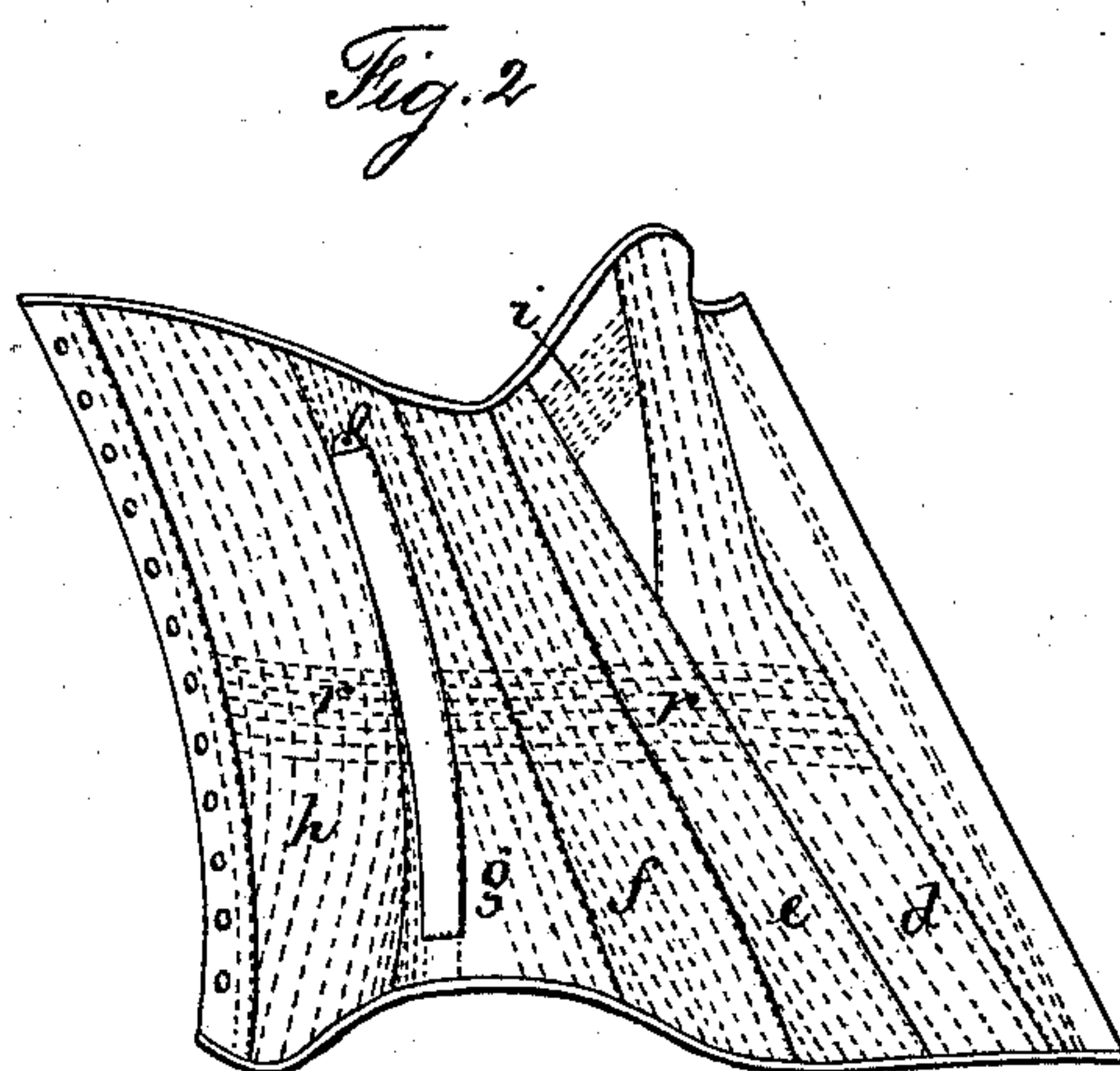
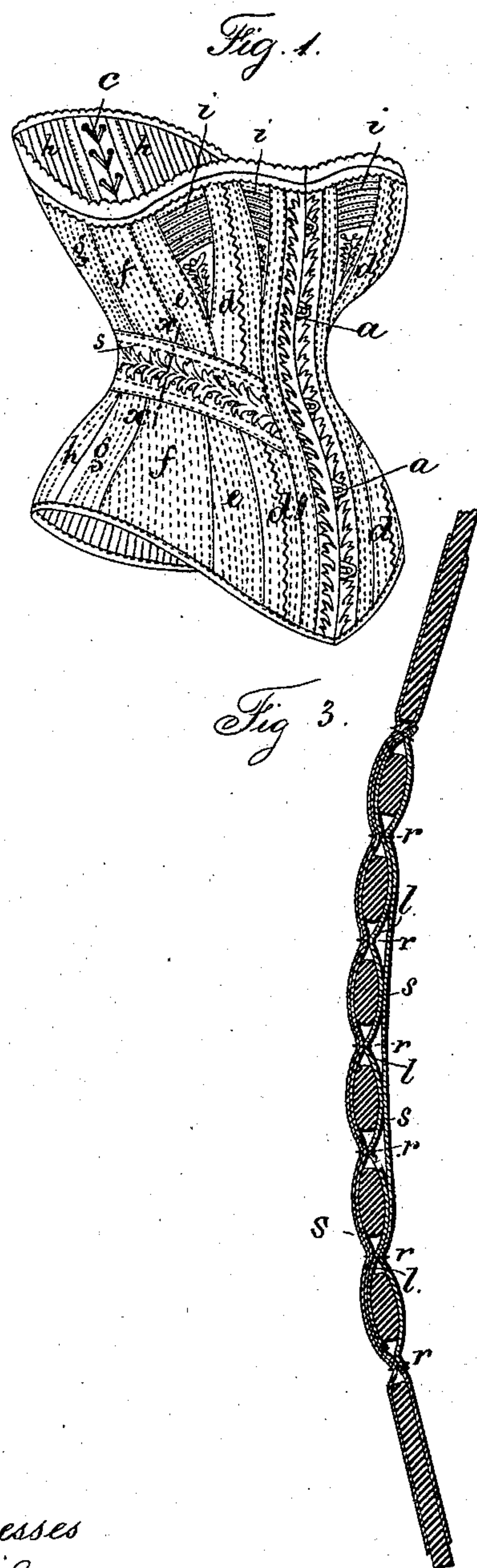
(Model.)

J. WATERMAN.

CORSET.

No. 290,822.

Patented Dec. 25, 1883.



Witnesses  
J. Staib  
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Inventor:  
Julius Waterman  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS WATERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,822, dated December 25, 1883.

Application filed April 6, 1883. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS WATERMAN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

Corsets have been made with top and bottom sections united by a waist band or section, and in some instances the bones or ribs in the upper part of the corset have run in a different direction from those below the waist.

The object of my invention is to produce a corset that will accommodate itself to the shape of the person and allow for a sharp bend being made at the waist—such as occurs when stooping—without the corset being injured either by the breaking of the bones or ribs or the injury to the seams or stitching.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the corset. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing part of the inside of a half-corset. Fig. 3 is a section in larger size at the line *xx*.

The corset is made of two half-pieces, as usual, clasped together at *a a* in front and laced up at the back, as indicated at *c*. The sections forming the corset are cut out and sewed together. There may be any desired number of sections. I have shown the sections *d e f g h* and the bosom-gores *i*. Each of these sections *d e f g h* is made of two thicknesses of fabric and extends from top to bottom of the corset, so that there are not any cross-seams in these sections at the waist portions, and the sections are set together and stitched as usual. In these sections there are bone-pockets between the lines of stitching, as shown in Fig. 2, that extend from the top to the bottom of the corset. These bone-pockets are not occupied by bones extending from the top to the bottom of the corset, but by bones of about half the usual length, and at the waist I apply an exterior (or interior) band, *l*, that passes around the waist portion, of a width to contain about six bones, (more or less,) and stitch the same in place, so as to divide the space between the exterior of the corset-sections and the inner side of this band *l* into bone-pockets by these lines of longitudinal stitching, as at *r r*. These longitudinal lines of stitching serve to connect the layers of fabric very firmly together; but they close off the vertical bone-pockets of the sections *d e f g h*. Hence such bones can only be inserted from

the top and bottom edges of the corset and run to the lines of stitching that hold the edges of the waistband *l*, and around the waist there are bones inserted that run from near the front edge to near the back edge of the corset. These serve as a support to the person; but they allow the corset to be bent sharp at the waist when a person may stoop, and there is no risk of the bones being broken or the corset injured.

By the term "bone," as used herein, I mean small rods of whalebone or steel, bamboo, tampo-grass, or any suitable stiffening material introduced into the pockets in the corset.

Usually an exterior band, *s*, will be applied outside the waistband, and the same may be embroidered or ornamented in any desired manner; or the interior band, *l*, and exterior band, *s*, may be one piece of fabric folded and stitched as shown.

At the inner side of the corset, and at the portions thereof coming beneath the arms, loose busk-pockets are attached at one edge, so that they can fold against the corset, in either one direction or the other, against the surface of such corset, and these pockets are open at the top to receive steels that are movable. These steels should be withdrawn when the person is engaged in any manual labor; but when these steels are inserted the corset is stiffened and kept down smoothly over the hips.

I do not claim either of the parts separately which I combine in my corset, as I am aware that corsets have been made with gores inserted above and below a central portion of the fabric, and that a waist-piece has been applied outside the same.

I am also aware that waist-sections have been put into the corset between top and bottom sections. In these top and bottom sections there have been vertical bones and horizontal bones in the waist-sections. In these cases, however, there are not sections extending from top to bottom of the corset.

I am also aware that a bone or busk has been inserted in a pocket, the edge of which is attached to the inside of the corset.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a corset, of sections running from the top to the bottom, and a band applied upon the surfaces of such sections around the waist portion and bones in

such sections, extending from the top and bottom, respectively, to the waistband and bones in pockets between said waistband and corset-sections running around from front to back, 5 substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a corset, of sections running from the top to the bottom, and a band applied upon the surfaces of such sections around the waist portion and bones in 10 such sections, extending from the top and bottom, respectively, to the waistband and bones

in pockets between said waistband and corset-sections running from front to back, and pockets for movable busks attached at one edge to the inner part of the corsets below the arms, 15 substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 2d day of April, A. D. 1883.

JULIUS WATERMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
WILLIAM G. MOTT.