

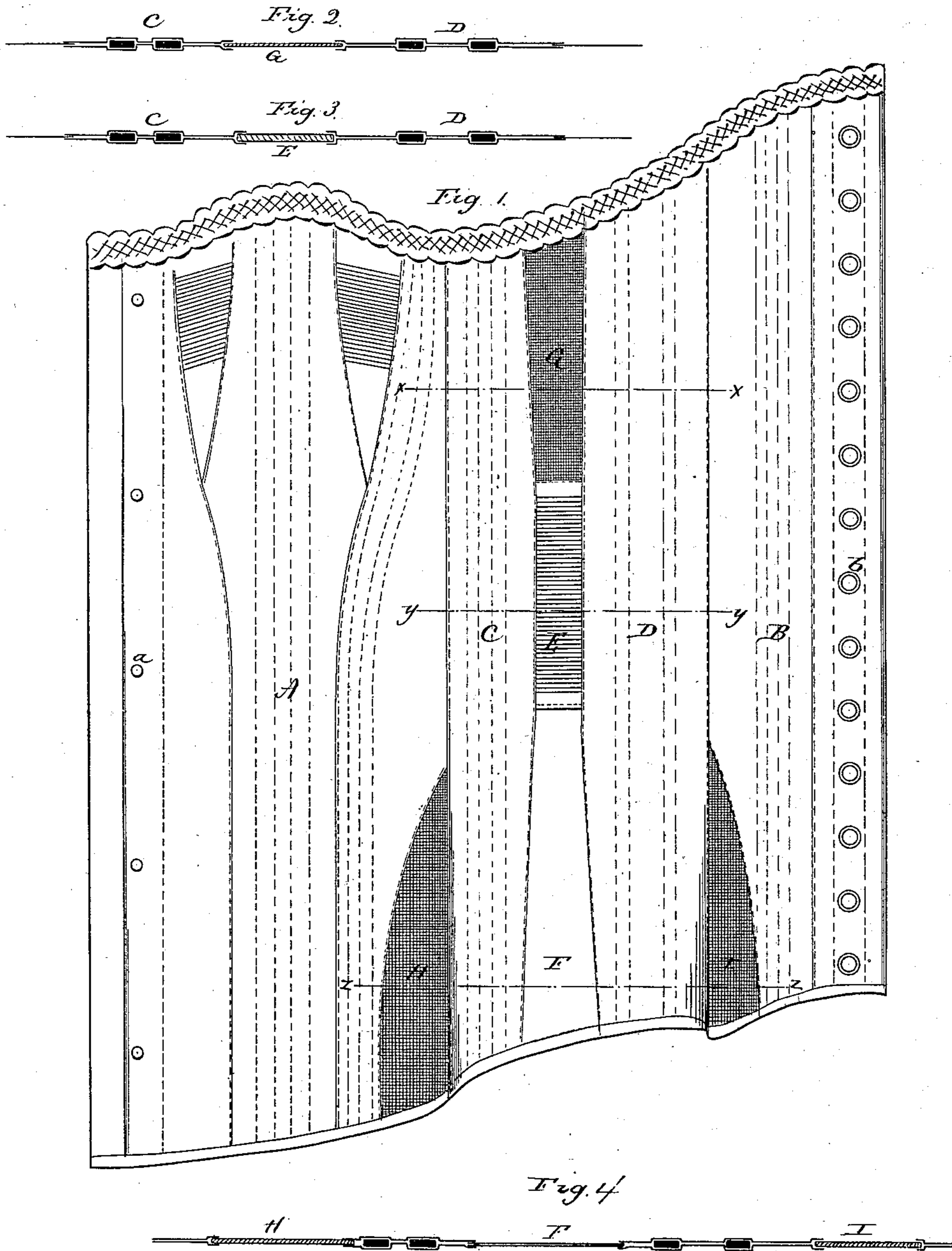
(Model.)

M. P. BRAY.

CORSET.

No. 322,677.

Patented July 21, 1885.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,677, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed May 4, 1885. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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 face view of the corset; Fig. 2, a transverse section on line *x x*; Fig. 3, a transverse section on line *y y*; Fig. 4, a transverse section on line *z z*.

This invention relates to an improvement in corsets, having special reference to that portion of the corset extending from the arms down over the hips, and commonly called the "hip-section." This section of the corset is subject to greater and more irregular strain than any other portion of the corset. Elastic portions or gores have been introduced to give elasticity to this part of the corset to enable it to readily conform to the movements of the body; but an elastic portion directly over the hip necessarily increases the thickness of the corset at that point, and produces heat accordingly, both of which are objectionable to the wearer. Again, while some elasticity or yielding is desirable directly over the hips, the working of a gore at that point tends to work the clothing together into a ridge on the inside of the corset directly beneath the elastic portion, to the great discomfort of the wearer.

The object of my invention is to construct a corset which, while it shall possess an ample degree of elasticity in the hip-section, will yet be firm and retain the requisite shape over the hip and without the discomforts above mentioned; and it consists in the construction of corset as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the front or breast portion of the corset, the forward edge provided with the usual busk, the busk on one part having studs *a*, and that on the other part corresponding eyes. B, the rear portion, is provided with the usual series of eyelets, *b*. That portion between the two sections A B constitutes the hip-section, and is composed of two parts, C

D, arranged a short distance from each other, the two parts connected by a transverse stay, E. Below the stay E an inelastic gore, F, is introduced to give the requisite curvature to the lower portion. Above the stay E an elastic gore, G, is introduced, extending to the upper edge beneath the arm, and so as to yield under the movements of the body. At the lower end of the front section, A, and at its rear edge, a gore-shaped portion is cut away, so as to leave a gore-shaped space between the front section and the hip-section at the bottom, and into this cut-away space an elastic gore, H, is introduced to connect the front and hip sections at that point, the sections being rigidly connected from the apex of the gore upward. The rear section, B, is cut away at its lower end in like manner on the side next the hip-section, and into the cut-away space an elastic gore, I, is introduced, connecting the rear and hip sections at that point, the two sections being rigidly connected from the apex of the gore upward. This cut of the corset leaves the front and rear edge of the hip-section substantially straight from top to bottom, and as shown in Fig. 1.

The several parts of the corset are stitched together in the usual manner. By connecting the two parts C D with a rigid stay at the center, a great degree of firmness is given to the corset on the waist-line, the gore F below gives the requisite shape over the hip, the elastic gore G above gives all the elasticity that is necessary in the upper edge of the corset, and the introduction of the gores I H into the front and rear section adjacent to the respective edges of the hip-section gives to the lower edge of the corset the requisite elasticity, and at points on the body where the working of the elastic gore will not cause the gathering of the garment beneath it, and thus I produce a corset which may extend down over the hips to give the requisite shape or contour to the dress, and avoid the difficulties attending such cut of corset, as more generally made, and also avoid the objections to a cut-away hip.

I claim—

The herein-described corset, consisting of the front section, A, and rear section, B, with the intermediate hip-section, composed of the

two parts, C D, said parts C D connected at the waist-line by a transverse stay, E, and having an inelastic gore, F, introduced between said parts C D below said stay E, and
5 an elastic gore, G, between said parts C D above said stay E, the front section, A, and the rear section, B, cut away at their lower end at the hip-section, and elastic gores H I

introduced into the said cut-away portions between the front and rear sections and the respective edges of the hip-section, substantially as described.

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