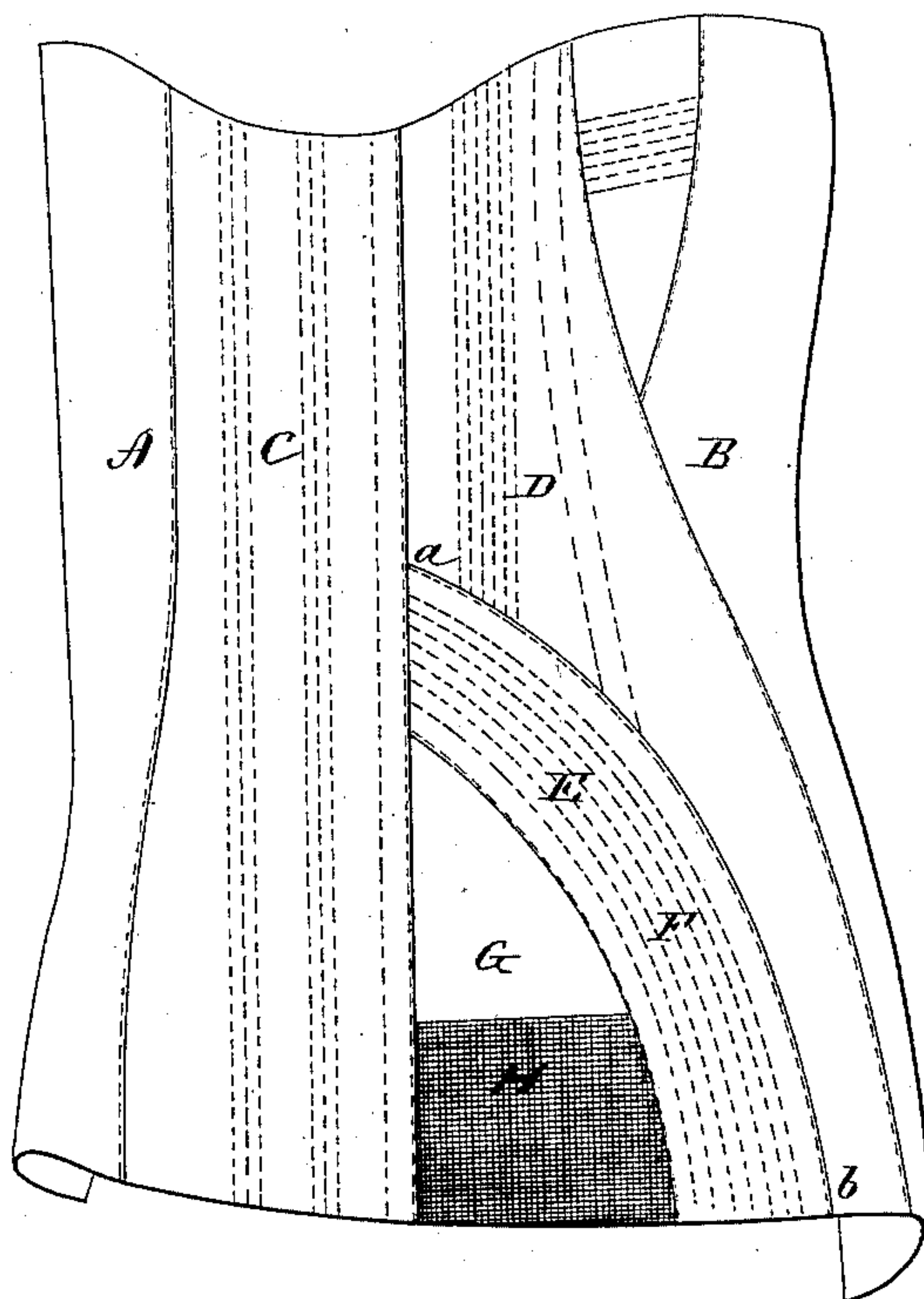


(No Model.)

M. P. BRAY.
CORSET.

No. 374,392.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.



Witnesses,
J. H. Shumway,
Fred C. Carter

Morris P. Bray,
Inventor.
By Atty.
J. M. Carter.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS P. BRAY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,392, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed April 4, 1887. Serial No. 233,568. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents a side view.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of corsets which are designed to prevent wrinkling over the hip, as well as to give relief to the wearer at that part of the corset.

It has been a common practice to cut away a portion of the corset at the hip, commencing near the front of the hip-section, running up over the hip-joint, and thence down to the rear of the hip-section, making what are commonly called "cut-away hips;" but in such corsets a difficulty is experienced by the fulling up of the garments on the hip. Various appliances have been introduced endeavoring to retain the advantages of both a cut-away hip and a full hip. It is to this last-mentioned class of corsets that my invention particularly relates, and by which I have produced a corset which successfully possesses the advantages of both a cut-away and a full hip.

In the illustration, A represents the forward edge of the rear section, and B the rear edge of the front section, that portion between the front and rear sections being the hip-section or side of the corset. This intermediate or hip section I form in two parts, C and D, the division between the parts being on the vertical central line of the hip, the part C at the rear and D at the front. The rear edge of the part C corresponds and is attached to the forward edge of the rear section, A, and the forward edge of the part D corresponds and is stitched to the rear edge of the front section, B. The part C continues from top to bottom of the corset, extending down over the hip, in the usual manner of a full section, but the part D at its meeting edge with the part C is united with the part C only from the top to about the waist-line or point *a*. Thence it is cut away on a curved line downward and forward to near the front edge of the part D, as at *b*. On

this curved edge *a b* of the part D a segment-shaped band, E, is stitched, and extends from the lower end of the part D up, and runs into the seam at the forward edge of the part C and below the point *a*, as shown, and in this band is a series of stays, F, corresponding to the curve of the cut on the part D and of the band E. The curve of the band E leaves an opening, G, between the forward edge of the part C and the rear curved edge of the band E, this opening extending from the central line of the hip forward, and at the lower edge or lower end of the opening an elastic, H, is introduced, secured at one end to the curved band E and by the other end to the part C, this elastic extending across the opening between the parts C and E. By this construction the corset extends down over the hip from the central line rearward, substantially as if it were a full-hip corset, and it is held there by the elastic connection with the curved band in front. The curved band forms a stay corresponding to the curvature of the hip, and the space between the two with the elastic leaves a sufficient amount of freedom to give comfort to the wearer, the curved band holding the garments at the front, while the full portion C in rear of the central line confines the garments over the hip, as in a full-hip corset. Thus I have given to the corset all the advantages of a cut-away hip and of a full hip, but have avoided the disadvantages of either.

I claim—

A corset composed of a rear section, A, a front section, B, with an intermediate side or hip section, the said intermediate side section composed of two parts, C D, the division between the two parts being on the vertical central line of the hip, the said part C stitched at its rear edge to the forward edge of the part A, and the said part C extending from top to bottom of the corset, its forward edge on the said central hip-line, and the part D stitched by its front edge to the rear edge of the front section and united to the part C on the central hip-line from the top down to about the waist-line, the said part D from the said waist-line cut away in a curved line downward and forward to the bottom of the said part D near its front edge, combined with a segment-shaped

band, E, secured to the curved cut-away edge
of the part D and extending from the bottom
of the said part D upward on said curve, run-
ning into the part C, to which it is secured,
5 the said band E having a series of stays paral-
lel with the curved edge of the band, with an
elastic connection, H, between the said curved

band and the part C across the opening be-
tween said band and part C, substantially as
described.

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

FRED C. EARLE,
JOHN E. EARLE.