(No Model.)

T. S. GILBERT.

CORSET.

No. 412,494. Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

Fig. 1.

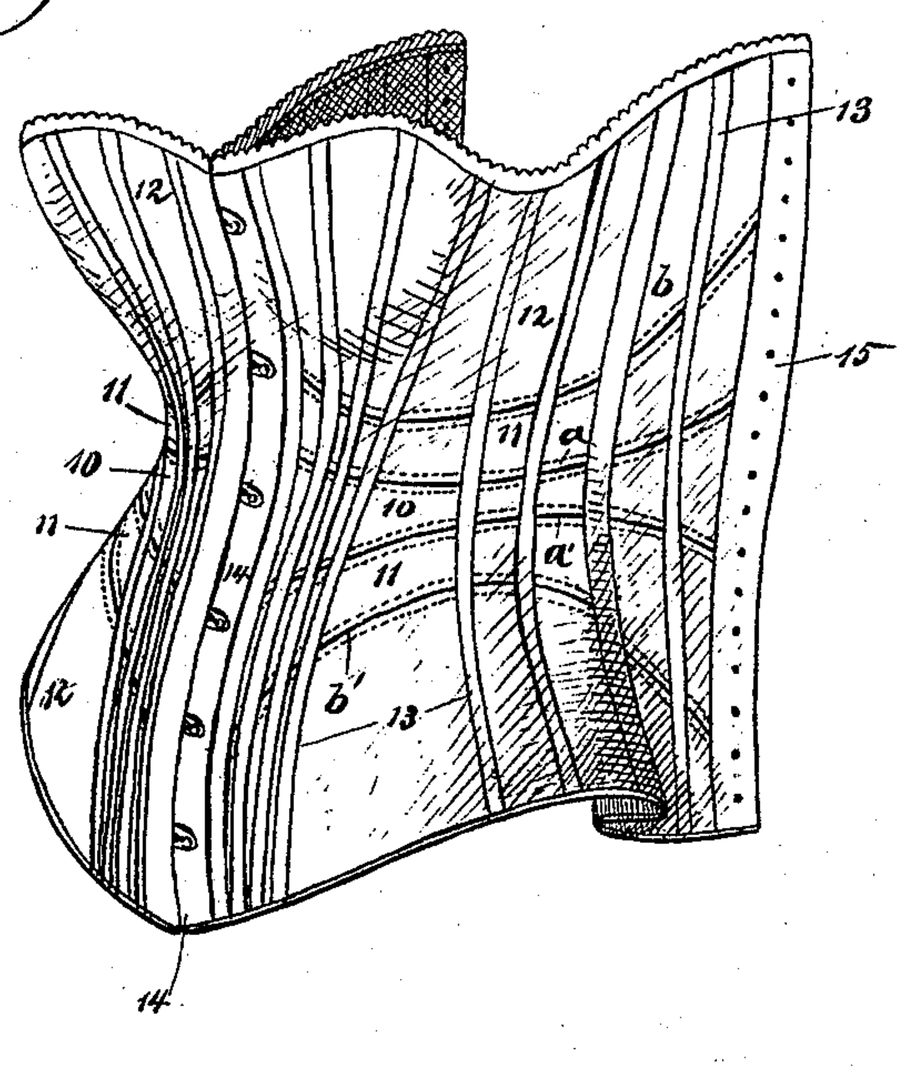
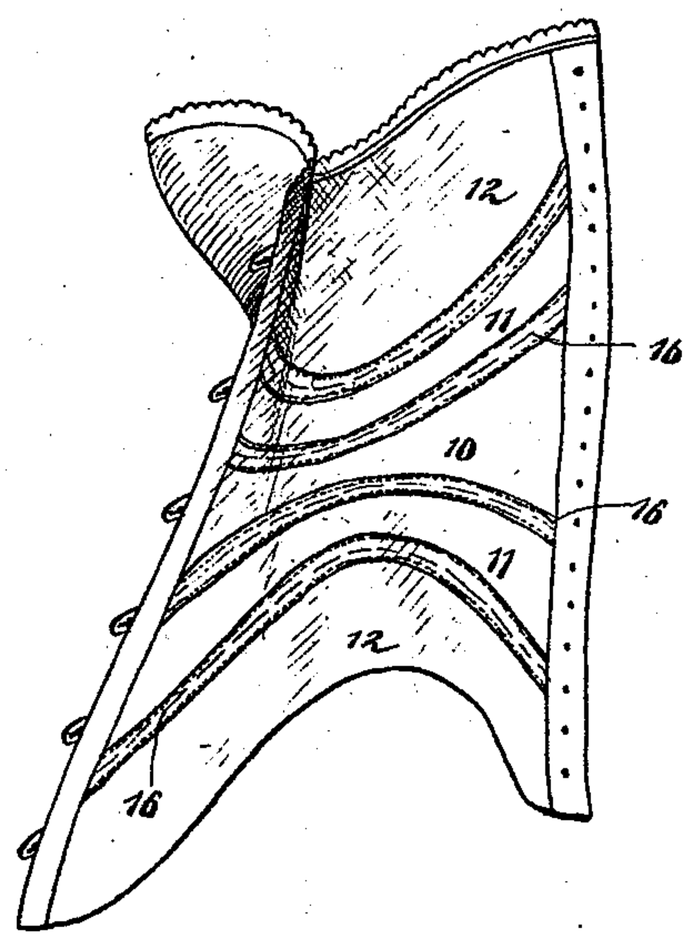


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,494, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed March 7, 1889. Serial No. 302,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. GILBERT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in corsets, and has for its object to provide a means of so constructing a corset that when built up it will neatly conform to the curves of the body at the waist-line without the assistance of the numerous shaped reeds ordinarily employed to accomplish this end.

A further object of the invention is to provide a corset of durable and economical construction, which will effectually retain its shape under all conditions of wear and capable of being worn with a maximum degree of comfort.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is partly a perspective view and side elevation of the corset constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one side or section of the corset, looking upon the inner face thereof.

In carrying out the invention each side of the corset is built up, preferably, of five transverse gores having their opposed surfaces secured together in any approved manner—namely, a central gore 10, located at the waist-line, a gore 11 at each side of the waist-gore, and another gore 12, located, respectively, above and below the intermediate gores 11, the upper edge of the upper gore 12 constituting the upper portion of the corset, and the lower edge of the lower gore 12 the lower portion of the corset, as best illustrated in Fig. 1.

The longitudinal edges of the central or waist gore 10 are concaved in opposite directions, as illustrated at *a* and *a'*. The inner edges of each of the intermediate gores 11 are convexed to conform to the concavity of the central gore, and the opposed edges of the said gores 10 and 11 are felled or otherwise securely sewed together. The outer longitudinal edges of the intermediate gores 11 are concaved, as illustrated at *b* and *b'*, and the radius of the curve is preferably such that one end of the gores 11 will be slightly wider than the other.

The inner longitudinal edges of the respective top and bottom gores 12 are convexed to fit in the concavity of the intermediate gores, and the opposed or contacting edges are united by any approved form of seam. The outer edges of the upper and lower gores may be finished in any manner that custom or fancy may dictate.

The sides of the corset are provided with any desired number of vertically-arranged reeds 13, distributed over the surface in the customary manner, and at the vertical edges of one side the usual clasp of steel 14 is secured, the opposite longitudinal edges being re-enforced and provided with lacing-eyelets 15.

In constructing the corset the seams are formed upon the inner side, and are covered by tapes 16, as best illustrated in Fig. 2.

It is obvious that by building up a corset in the manner above described economy of material is obtained, since shorter lengths may be employed, and, further, that by reason of the peculiar formation of the several pieces constituting a complete side the corset may be neatly fitted to the curves of the figure at the waist, and that when the lacing-strings are drawn tight the central gore will fit snugly to the figure without inconveniencing the wearer. It is also obvious that if a corset can be made to conform substantially to the contour of the form before introducing the reeds therein it will retain its shape a much greater length of time than when the corset is formed of vertical lengths of material, and the said lengths and ribs are ironed, molded, or otherwise pressed to shape.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a corset having the sides thereof built up of a transverse gore at the waist-line having op-

positely-concaved longitudinal edges, a transverse gore at each side of the waist-gore of greater width than the said waist-gore, provided with a convexed inner longitudinal edge and a concaved outer opposite edge, and a gore of greater width than the intermediate gores at each side of the intermediate gores, having the inner longitudinal edge conforming to the concavity of the intermediate gores, substantially as shown and described.

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