

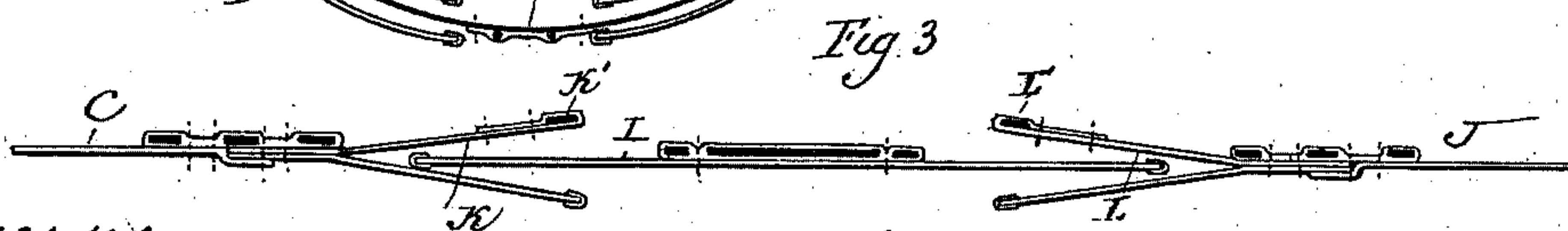
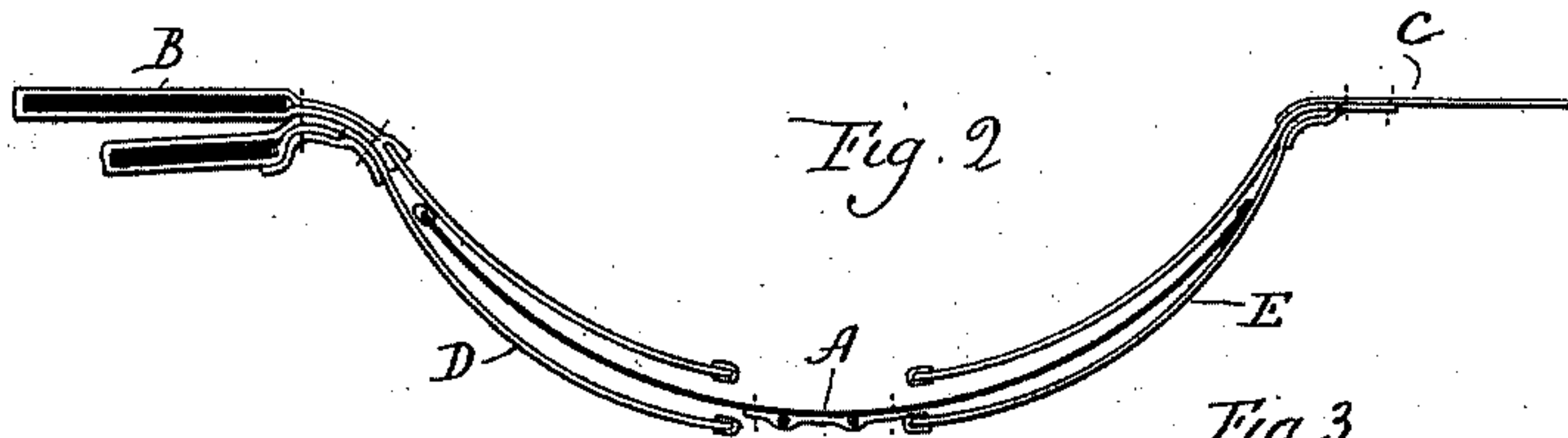
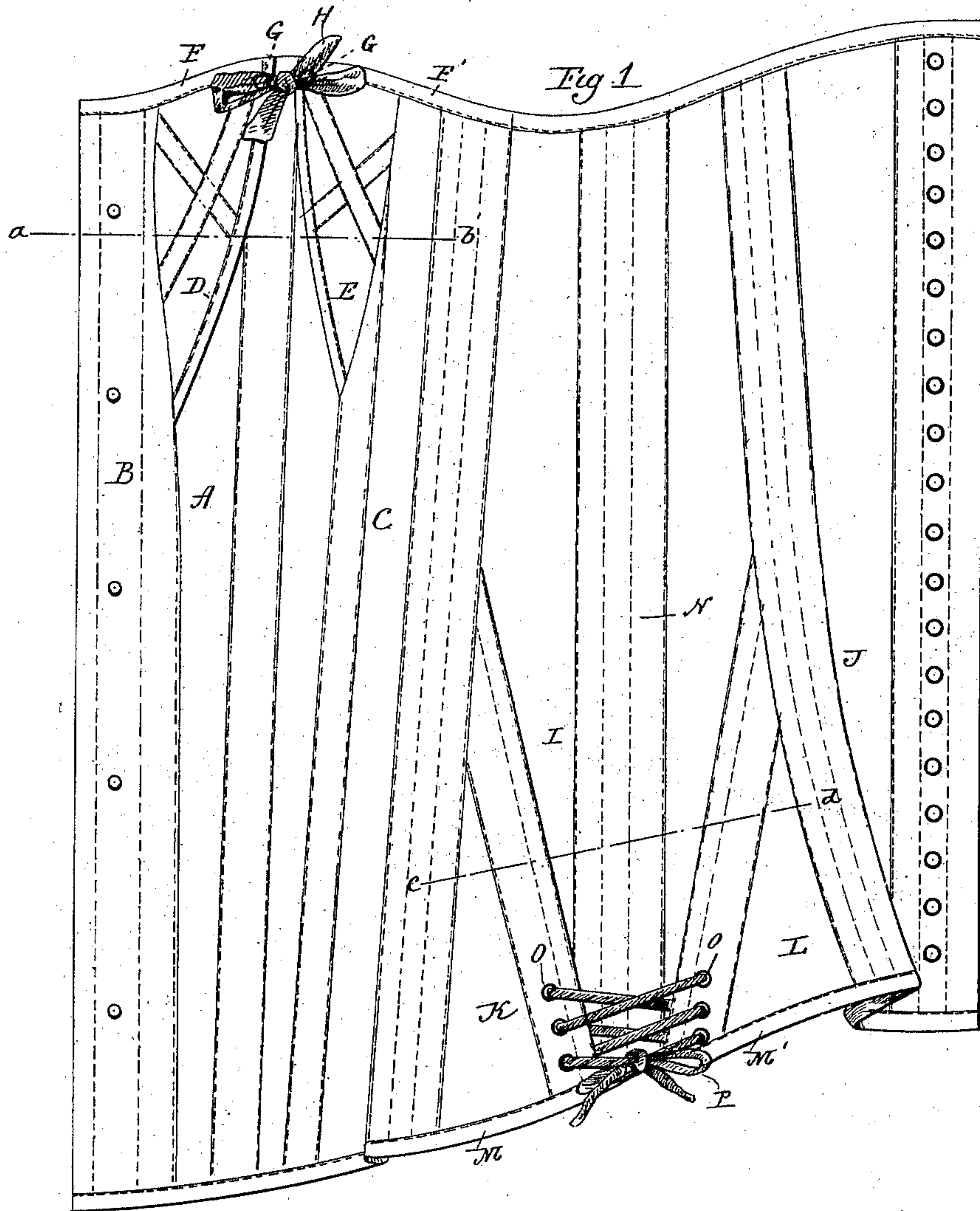
No. 619,112.

Patented Feb. 7, 1899.

J. C. ANDREWS.
CORSET.

(Application filed May 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

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CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,112, dated February 7, 1899.

Application filed May 23, 1898. Serial No. 681,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. ANDREWS, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and
10 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of one-half of a corset constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a sectional view on the line *a b* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3, a sectional view on the line *c d* of Fig. 1.

This invention relates to an improvement in corsets, and particularly to that class in which parts are connected by lacings, permitting the adjustment of the corset to variations in the figure of the wearer. As more
20 generally constructed this variation at the hips and bust is compensated for by the lacing at the back. Thus in some cases the back meets throughout the entire length and in
25 other cases the edges must be widely separated at the top and bottom.

The object of this invention is to produce a corset which with a given size of waist is
30 applicable to a variety of figures and yet permit the backs to be brought together throughout their entire length; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

35 The upper portion of the front or bust strip A is detached from the bust-strip B and the side C, and to the upper ends of said strip and section are secured pairs of V-shaped gores D E, the members of each pair corresponding in size and independently finished
40 at their inner edges, but united at their upper edges by the usual binding-strip F F' and so as to form pockets, into which the upper end of the bust-strip A will extend, and so
45 that the upper end of the bust-strip may be thrown outward without entirely separating the parts or causing a gap in the garment. In the inner upper corners of each gore I preferably provide an eyelet G, by which the
50 gores may be connected by a ribbon H or other suitable device.

The hip-section of the corset is preferably

formed in a similar manner—that is, the lower end of the hip-section I is detached from the back J and side C and the side and back sections furnished with pairs of gores K L, the
55 members of each pair corresponding in size and independently finished at their inner edges and united at the lower edges by binders M M' in the usual manner and so as to
60 form pockets to receive the lower ends of the hip-section I. The hip-section will preferably be provided with a stiffening-strip N, extending throughout its entire length, and the gores will be provided at their inner edges
65 with bones or steels K' L', so as to properly stay the garment over the hips. The lower inner edges of these gores are furnished with eyelets O for the reception of the lacing-cord P, whereby the sections may be held in proper
70 position. It will be apparent that in the case of abdominal corsets the pockets may be formed at the edges of other sections of the corset to receive the lower ends of adjacent sections, and also that while not particularly
75 intended for a nursing-corset this construction permits ready access to the breast without deranging the corset.

By this construction a corset adapted to any variation of figure is produced, which at
80 the same time permits the backs to be brought close together and parallel with each other, thus avoiding the wide lacing at the top and bottom of the corset and without entirely separating the sections.

85 Instead of connecting the edges of the gores by lacings, as herein shown, they may be provided with buttons, hooks, or other fastening devices.

I am aware that corsets having overlapping
90 sections adapted to be laced together for adjusting the shape of the corset have been employed. I am also aware that such corsets have been provided with small flaps to protect the wearer from the ends of transverse
95 stays, and therefore do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, such as my invention; but

What I do claim is—

1. A corset having the edges of one end of
100 one of its sections detached from the adjacent sections, a pair of gores of uniform shape attached to the edges of said adjacent sections each pair of gores separated from each other

at their inner edges and united at their ends forming pockets into which the said detached end will project, and means for adjustably securing the inner edges of the said gores together, substantially as described.

5 2. A corset having the upper end of its bust-strip disconnected at its side edges from the adjacent sections, a pair of gores of uniform shape secured to the edges of each of
10 the said adjacent sections, each pair of gores separated from each other at their inner edges and united by a binding at their upper ends,

forming pockets into which the bust-strip may extend, and means for adjustably securing the inner edges of the said gores together, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES C. ANDREWS.

Witnesses:

T. W. CLETE,
M. E. GOSHEN.