

No. 677,441.

Patented July 2, 1901.

L. DYER, Dec'd.
W. D. BALDWIN, Administrator.
CORSET.

(Application filed Aug. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

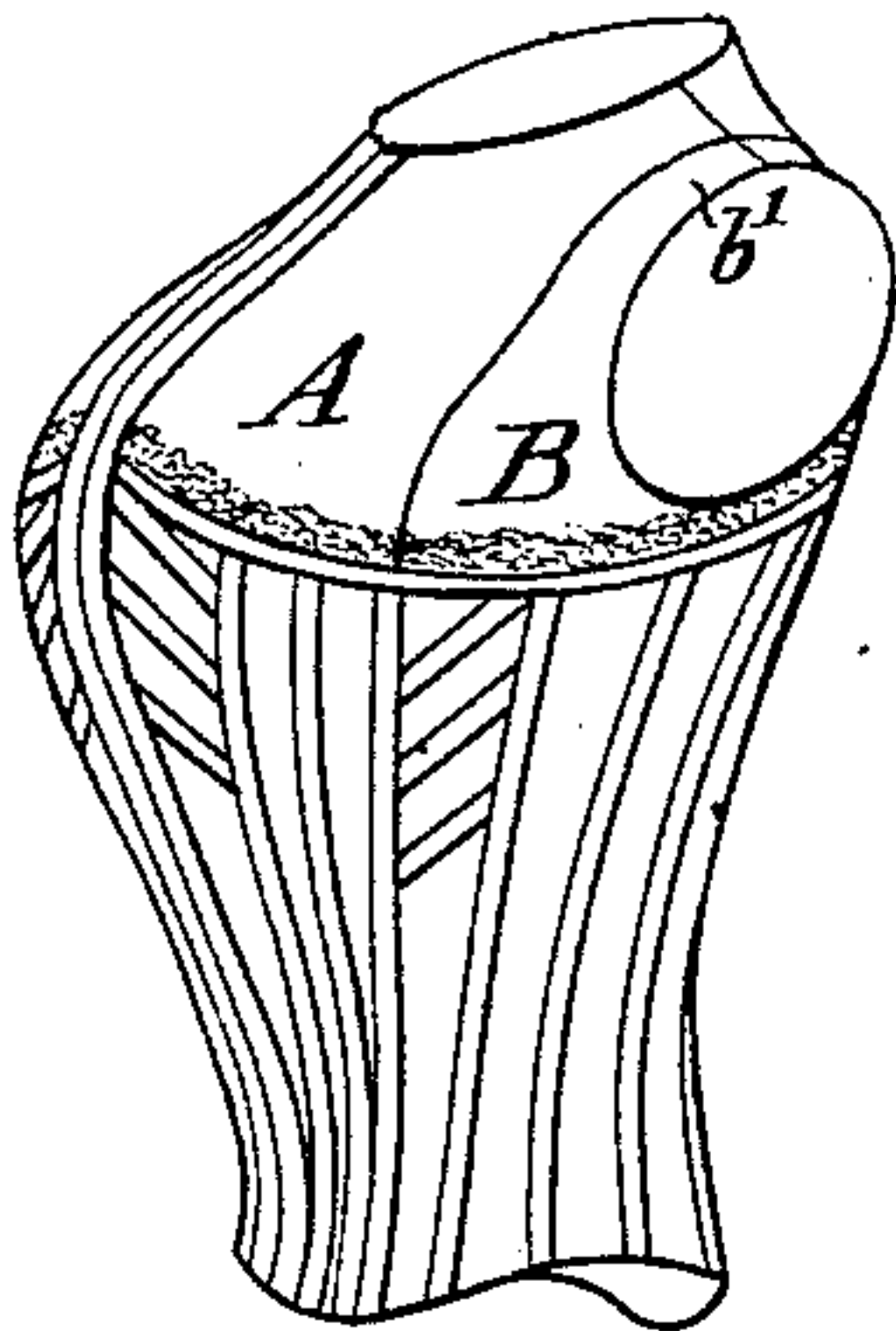


Fig. 2.

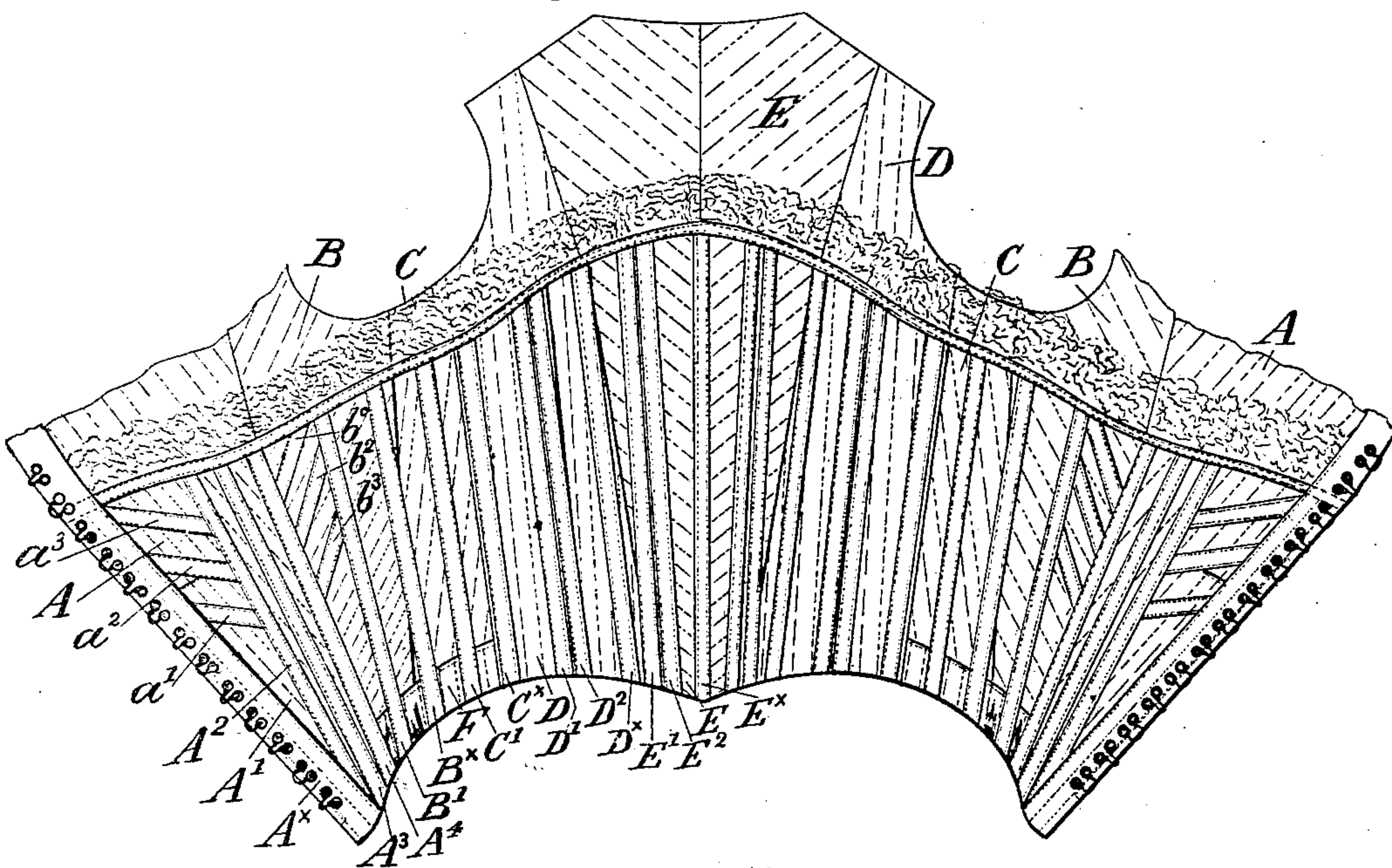
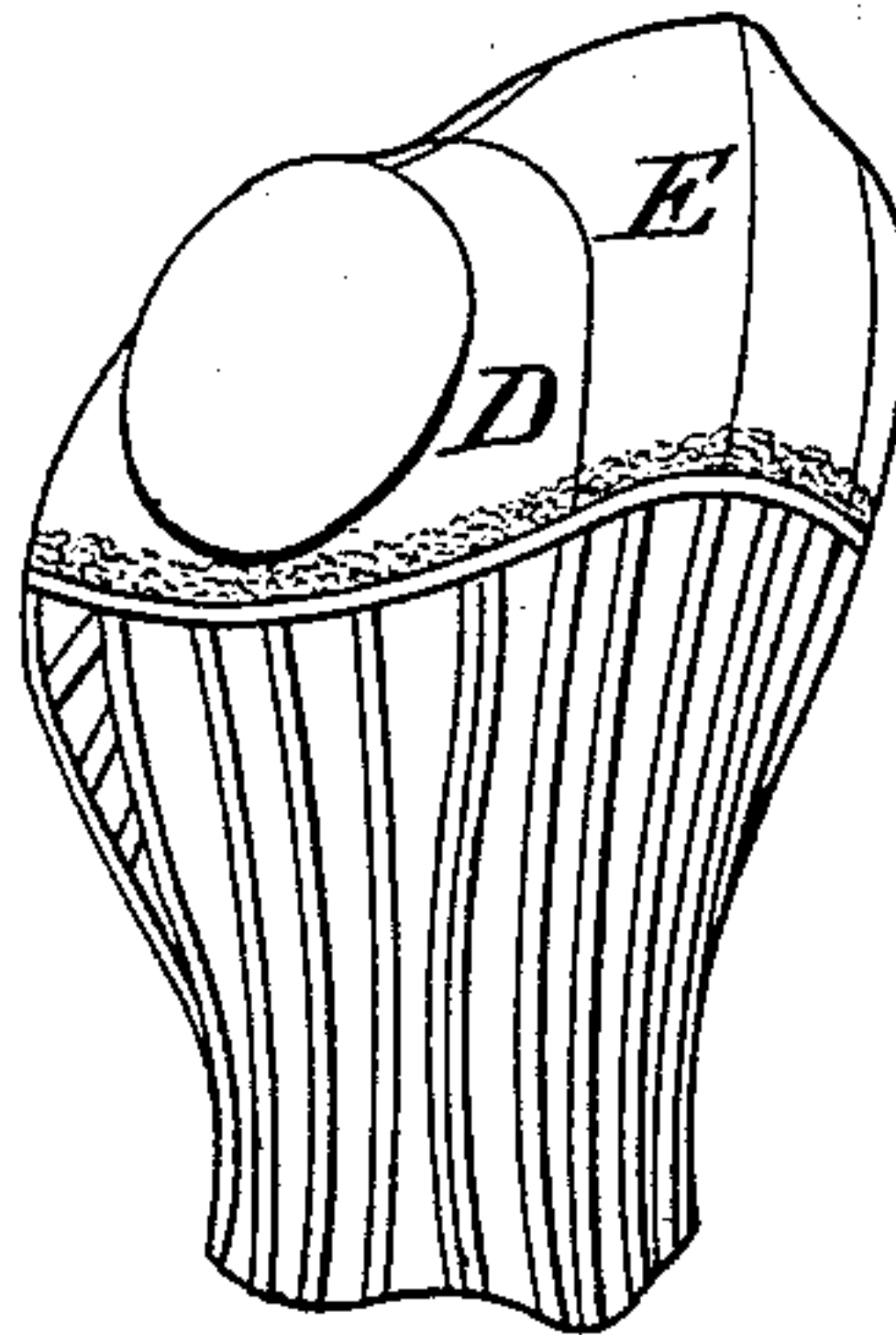


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

E. Dredge
Laura Sharr

Inventor:

Louise Dyer

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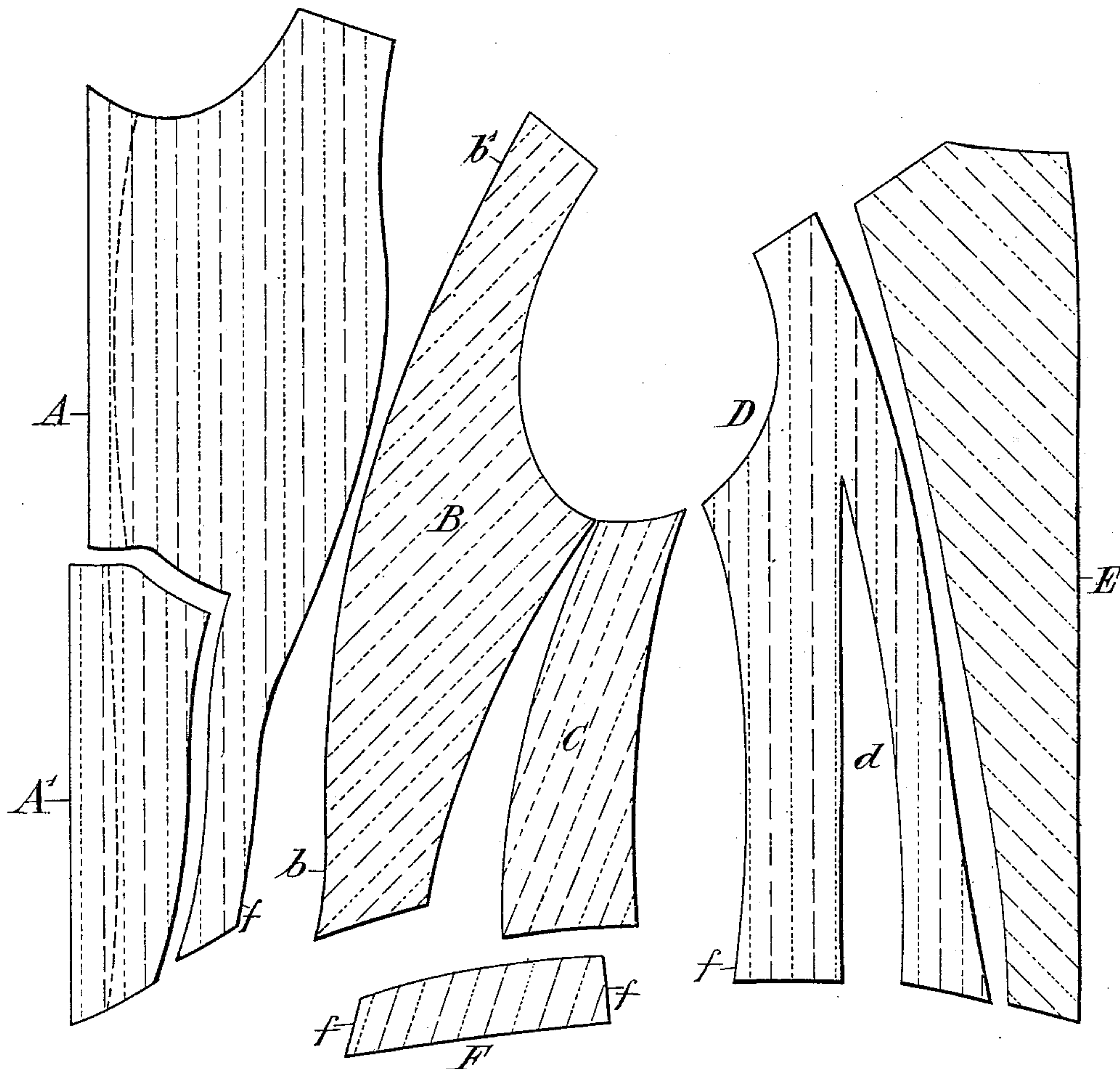
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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Laura Sharr.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUISE DYER, OF BAYSWATER, ENGLAND; WILLIAM D. BALDWIN ADMINISTRATOR OF SAID LOUISE DYER, DECEASED.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,441, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed August 19, 1898. Serial No. 689,044. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUISE DYER, a subject of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 17 Garway road, Bayswater, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dress-Bodices, Corsets, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ladies' dress-bodices, corsets, and the like; and it consists in an improved way of furnishing the foundation for the corset cut in a particular way, with bones arranged in an improved manner for the purpose of imparting to the garment the necessary stiffness to afford the figure the requisite support.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the front portion of a foundation for a lady's dress-bodice constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the back portion. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view of the foundation, illustrating the shapes of the various pieces employed in its construction and the method of boning. Fig. 4 illustrates the various pieces required for constructing one half front and back, it being understood that the other half front and back are constructed of correspondingly-cut pieces. The dot-and-dash lines in the several figures indicate the direction of the warp of the material.

In applying my invention, by way of example, to a lady's dress-bodice the material forming the foundation is cut in ten pieces, five in either half, each half being a counterpart of the other. Commencing at the front, the first or front piece A is cut straight—that is to say, parallel with the selvage. In some instances this piece may be formed by cutting the lower portion A' in a separate piece and inserting the same in position in the major portion of the said first piece. The intermediate piece B next the front is cut on the cross at the waist *b* and on the bias at the shoulder *b'*. The piece C under the arm is cut on the straight or slightly on the bias. The fourth intermediate piece D, or that next to the back piece, is cut on the straight as regards its general appearance, a piece being cut away, as shown at *d*, whereby when the

joint is made good the part toward the waist appears on the bias and the part toward the shoulder on the straight. The back piece E is cut on the cross. The fourth piece being divided as shown enables the waist to be taken in slightly, thus affording a slight degree of spread over the hips. A hip-piece F may, moreover, be provided with a view to obtaining a more perfect setting of the article at that part. The piece F is arranged transversely to the lower edges of the pieces B and C, the ends of the said hip-piece being secured at *ff* to the lower parts of the pieces A and D.

The bones are arranged as follows: Upon the first and second pieces A and B are five vertically-arranged bones, one at the junction of the two pieces and the two on either side thereof, the outer bone of each of these pairs inclining outward toward the top. Between the upper extremities of each of these pairs are three short bones, placed diagonally.

In the drawings I have illustrated the foremost bone (or busk) A^x in dotted lines. Between that bone and the one A² are three short diagonally-placed bones *a'* *a*² *a*³. A bone A³ is placed between the bones A² and A⁴, the latter being placed at the junction of the pieces A and B of the foundation. The piece B is furnished with one vertically-arranged bone B', between which and the bone A⁴ are placed the short diagonal bones *b*⁰ *b*² *b*³. There is a vertically-arranged bone B^x at the junction of the piece B with the piece C, this bone being disposed diagonally to the line of junction. At or about the junction of the pieces C and D and down the center of the piece C are other vertically-arranged bones, (marked, respectively, C^x and C'.) The center of the fourth piece D is provided with two vertical bones D' D², arranged side by side. There is a vertically-arranged bone D^x at or about the junction of the fourth piece D with the fifth piece E, and the center of the latter piece is provided with two vertical bones E' E², arranged side by side. There is also a vertical bone E^x at the center of the back, making, with the thirteen on either main side thereof, twenty-seven main bones, in addition to the twelve short diagonal bones, six under each breast.

The above-described method of boning is appropriate for normal figures; but for abnormal figures and for certain special styles of dress slight modifications may be made without departing from the principle of my invention.

Foundations boned in the manner described may be covered with dress material to the wearer's fancy and afford a sufficiently perfect support to the figure to permit of corsets being dispensed with.

It is well known that the waist measurement of a lady's dress-bodice is about an inch and a half longer than the waist measurement of the corset, so that for a figure requiring a corset measuring twenty inches at the waist the dress-bodice must measure twenty-one and a half inches. A bodice constructed according to my improved method would, however, measure the same as the corset, thereby reducing the waist measurement by one and a half inches.

In constructing the foundation it will be seen that no pieces can be added and no pieces can be dispensed with. Similarly the bones cannot be altered, as the boning corresponds with the cut of the article.

I claim as my invention—

A foundation for a lady's bodice, consisting of two back pieces, E, joined together by

a vertical seam, two under-arm pieces, C, intermediate pieces, D, joined to the back pieces and to the under-arm pieces and cut to form the rear portions of the armholes, two front pieces, A, shaped at their upper ends to fit the bust, intermediate pieces, B, joined to the front pieces and to the under-arm pieces, and cut to fit the bust, and to form the front portions of the armholes, a vertically-arranged bone extending along the seam joining the two back pieces, a set of vertical bones arranged along the inner portion of each side piece and converging toward the bottom, a set of short bones extending from the outer edge of each front piece diagonally downward across the bust portion of each front piece to the set of vertically-arranged bones at the inner edge thereof, a set of short bones extending from said set of vertically-arranged bones diagonally upward across the bust portion of each intermediate piece, B, and other vertically-arranged bones interposed between the sets of bones at the inner edges of the front pieces and the bone at the seam which joins the back piece.

LOUISE DYER.

Witnesses:

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