

No. 740,930.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

E. SAVOYE.  
CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

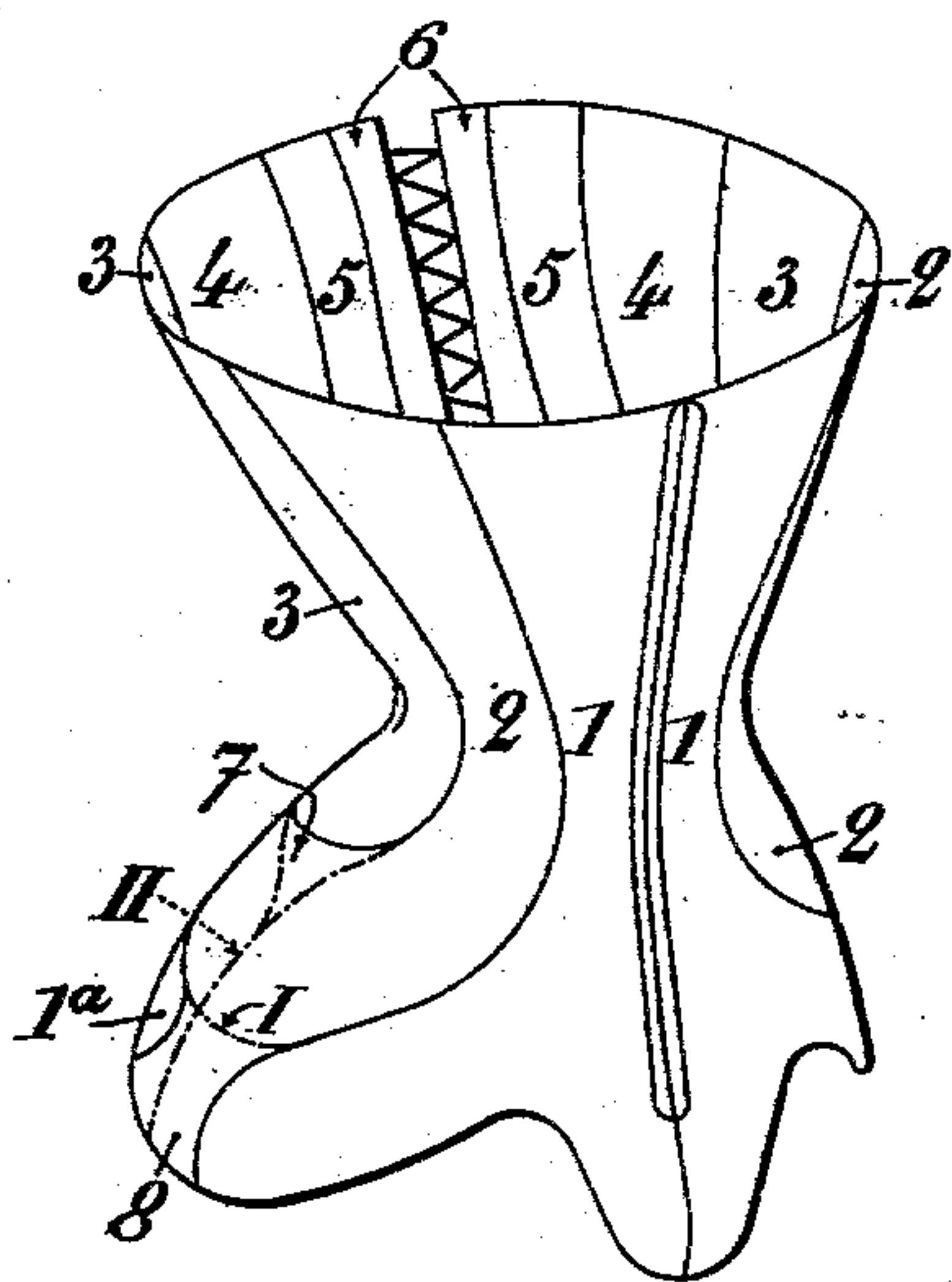


FIG. 2.

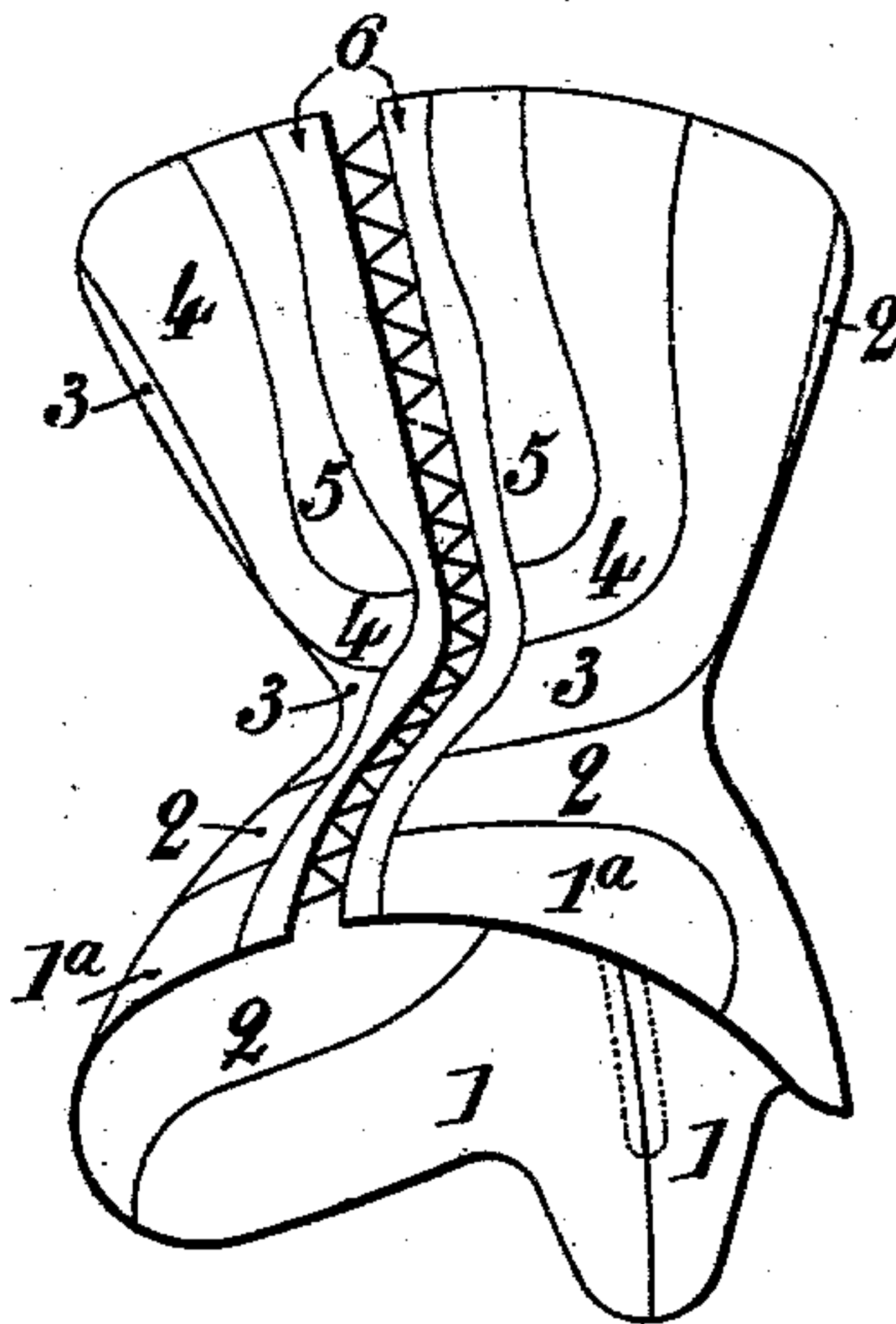
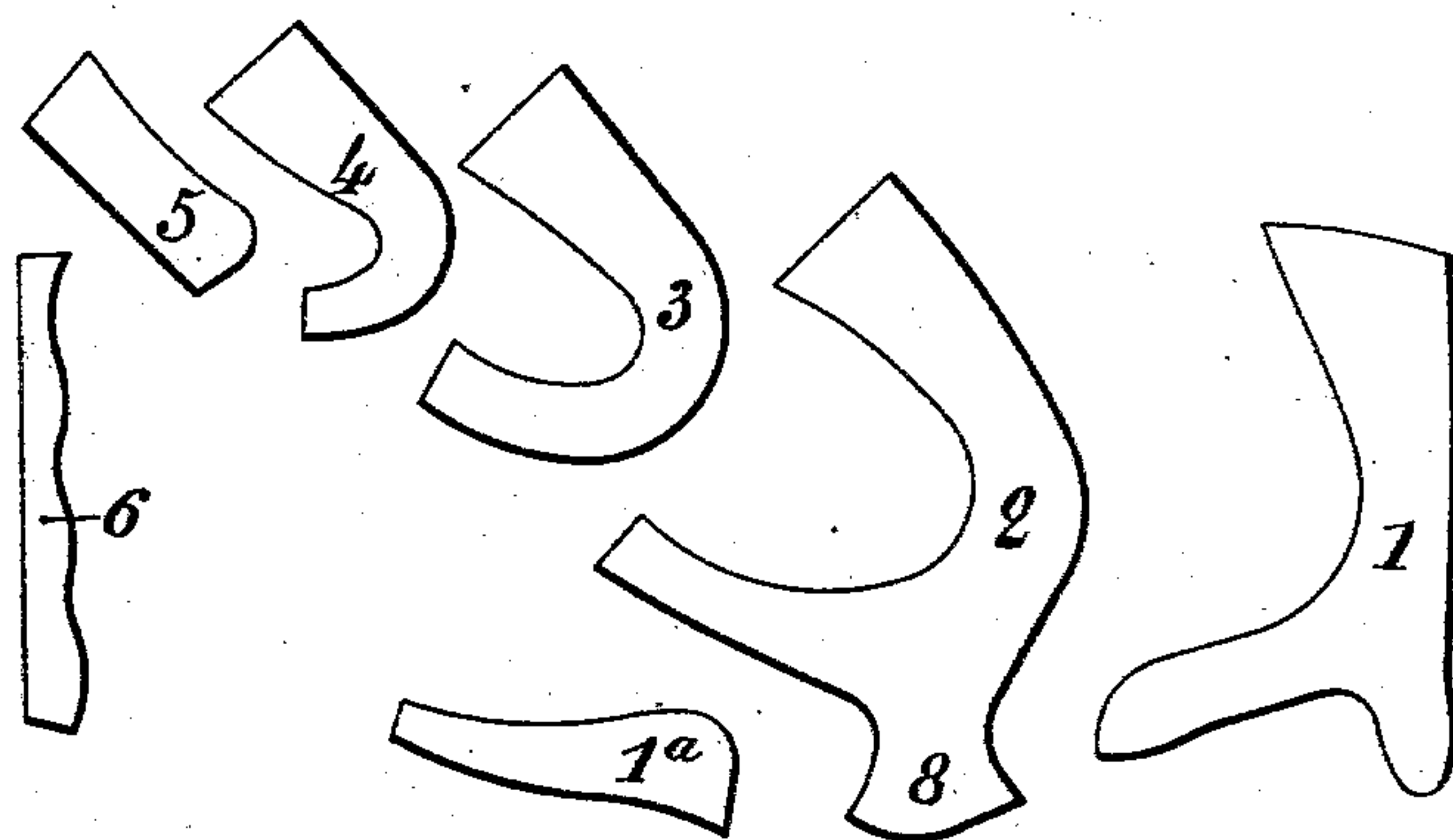


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES :

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EMILE SAVOYE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

## CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,930, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed June 16, 1903. Serial No. 161,702. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMILE SAVOYE, corset manufacturer, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at 35 Rue du Caire, Paris, in the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in corsets; and it consists, essentially, in a new way of cutting out the component parts of a corset for the purpose of obtaining by the mere design of the said parts a more stylish appearance, more suppleness, and greater comfortableness than heretofore.

In many of the corsets as at present made all the component parts are arranged longitudinally, so that the seam-lines are vertical, or nearly so, gussets of triangular shape being also used. As the seam-lines are vertical with respect to the waist, the corset cannot easily give way, there is a want of pliancy under the side movements of the body of the wearer, and consequently stiffness, which is prejudicial in both a hygienic and esthetic point of view. Besides these inconveniences there is an unstylish appearance brought about by the polygonal and broken shape of the seam-lines. These inconveniences are avoided by the present invention, the novel mode of cutting out being characterized, in that the lines on which the parts are cut out—that is to say, the contours of the component parts of the corset—are sinuous or suitably curved, so that the lines leading from the upper edge of the corset turn horizontally inward toward the waist from front to back up to the central line of the back. The parts cut out on such lines take a graceful appearance, the concavities of their contours being turned upward and backward, the parts cut out becoming gradually narrower toward the cambered part of the back. Between the central lines at front and back none of the lines on which the parts are cut out intersect vertically the narrow part of the waist. By this special arrangement of the lines on which the parts of the corset are cut out the use of

gussets can be dispensed with altogether, there being secured at the same time a particularly stylish appearance, as well as greater suppleness and greater comfortableness for the wearer of the corset.

The accompanying drawings show one form of carrying out the present invention.

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of the improved corset, and Fig. 3 shows separately the development of the parts of the corsets.

In the form shown there are used for each half of the corset six principal parts, 1 2 3 4 5 1<sup>a</sup>. The four parts 2 3 4 5 lead from the top to the band at the back 6. The lower part 1<sup>a</sup> may be considered as an extension of the part 1, the said extension being stopped by a flap 8 at the bottom of part 2, at the lateral part of the hip, the parts 1 to 1<sup>a</sup> taken altogether then appearing to lead also from the top of the corset to the band 6 at the back. The width of these several parts generally decreases from the top downward and backward, and, as shown in Fig. 2, the lines on which the parts are cut are comparatively closer together at the back part of the waist.

A greater or less number of parts may be used and the form of each of the said parts may be modified, provided that the general design of the contours is characterized as above specified, without departing from the spirit of the present invention. For instance, the parts 1 and 1<sup>a</sup> may be made in one piece, as shown in Fig. 1 by the dotted line I, which connects in a continuous manner the lines which separate the parts 2 1 and 2 1<sup>a</sup>. Again, the part 2 may also be divided into two pieces, as shown in Fig. 1 by the dotted lines II, which with respect to the line separating parts 2 and 3 bifurcate into one leading to the lower edge of the corset between the parts 1 and 1<sup>a</sup>. The triangular part 7 comprised in the bifurcation then makes an integral portion of the part 3.

While the present mode of cutting out allows of gussets, plaits, &c., being dispensed with, yet it will be understood that the hereinbefore-described parts may be provided with gussets, plaits, and the like without de-



parting from the spirit of the present invention.

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

A corset comprising a plurality of members secured together, each of said members having a portion extended from the upper edge of the corset in a substantially vertical plane,

and having its lower portion curved rear-ward.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMILE SAVOYE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. ALLISON BOWEN,  
MAURICE ROUX.