

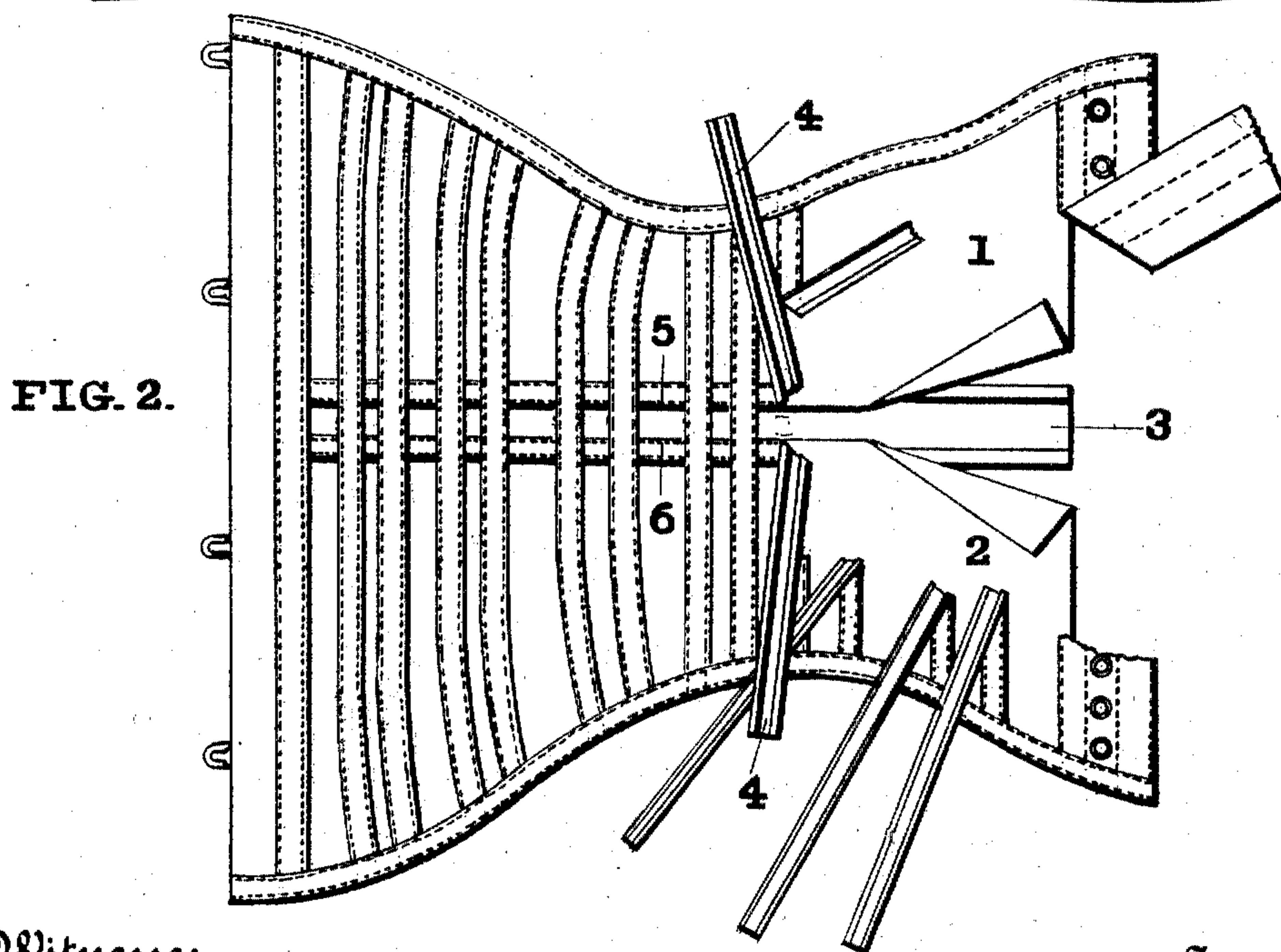
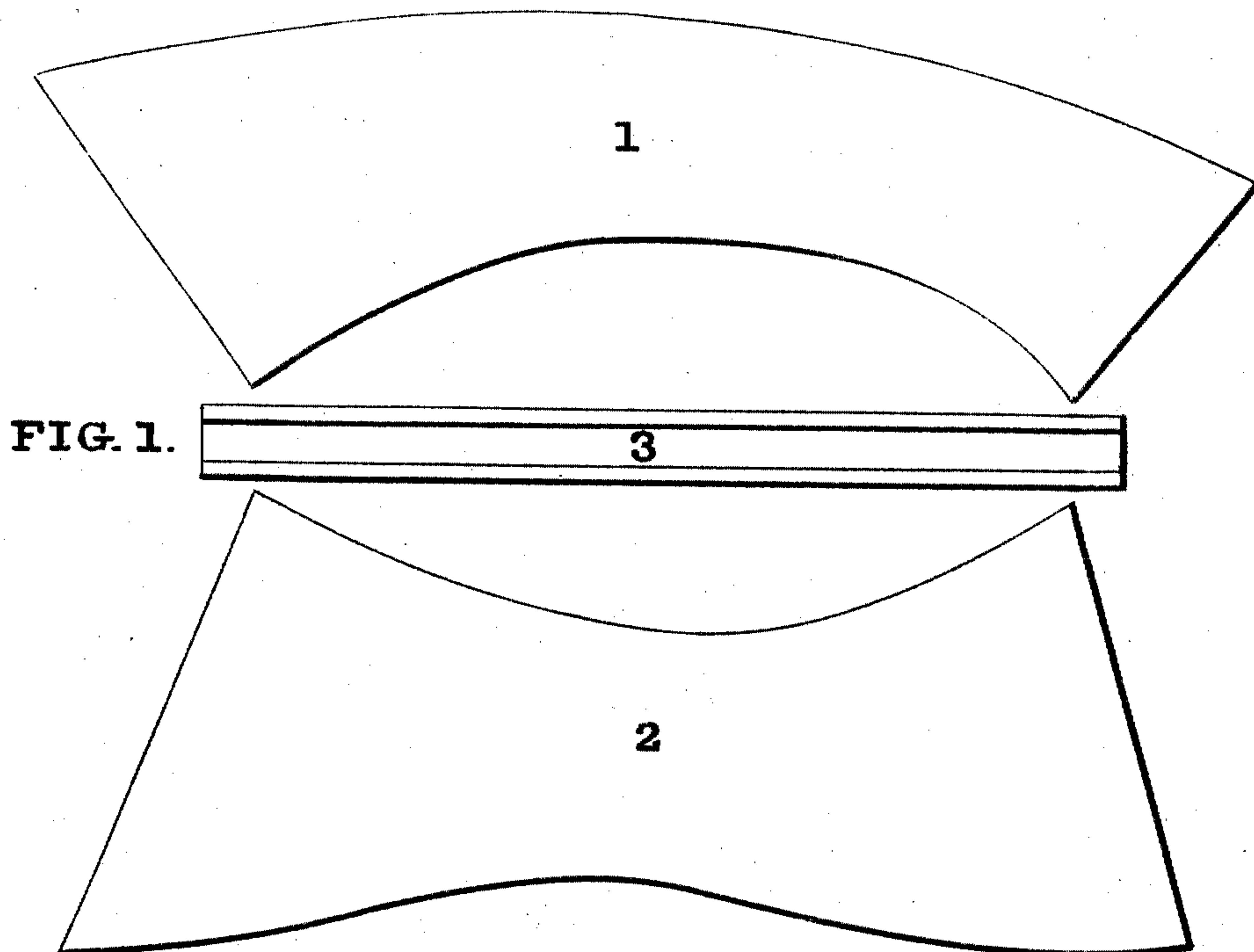
No. 767,006.

PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

A. P. MCGRAW.
CORSET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT P. MCGRAW, OF MCGRAW, NEW YORK.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,006, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed February 27, 1903. Serial No. 145,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT P. MCGRAW, of McGraw, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification.

My invention relates to corsets, and especially to the configuration of the parts uniting to form the same and to the manner in which these parts are assembled or joined together to produce the completed article.

By my invention I aim to secure an article consisting of the least number of parts joined in such a way as to require the fewest operations and which when completed shall possess shapeliness, strength, durability, and finish, the corset being especially strengthened at those places where most wear and strain occur.

More briefly stated, my object is to form a corset with the least expenditure of labor, with parts of the simplest and most graceful contour, and at the same time augment its strength, style, and durability.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a corset each of whose sides or halves is composed of a body portion formed of upper and lower sections cut on a bias and with their adjacent edges cut on opposite curves, said sections being joined or united by means of a straight waistband whose upper and lower edges are stitched to the upper and lower sections, respectively, of the body portions with parallel lines of stitches, with a finishing-strip over each seam, each of said strips being secured by a double line of stitches. The usual or any suitable pocket for the front steel and the strip for the lacing-eyelets at the back completes the corset-half, though I may and preferably do provide suitable bones and covering-strips therefor arranged vertically at desired intervals. The bias cut of the upper and lower sections and opposite curves of their adjacent edges before they are joined provides for the necessary swells of the corset above and below the waist-line, while the continuous waistband affords great strength at this point of greatest strain and wear.

Moreover, by reason of the parallel lines where the two sections are united to the waist-

band I am enabled to stitch both sections to the waistband and apply the finishing-strips over both lines of stitches all at a single operation of a multiple-needle sewing-machine, thereby effecting great economy of time and labor and materially reducing the cost of the completed article. Moreover, the inclusion of the bias edges of the upper and lower sections between the waistband and the finishing-strips affords a secure seam, where otherwise, by reason of the bias cut of the material, the seam would not be sufficiently strong to resist the strain which occurs at this part of the corset.

In order to more fully describe my invention, I will refer to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one embodiment of my idea; but said drawings are to be regarded as illustrative only and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the upper and lower sections of one-half of the corset, together with the connecting-waistband before the parts are assembled. Fig. 2 is a view of one-half of a corset partly finished, with the finishing-strips and corners of the body-sections turned back in order to reveal the manner in which the parts are united.

In said drawings, 1 represents the upper, and 2 the lower, body-section of the corset, of any suitable material, cut on a bias, as shown, and having their inner and outer edges cut along curved lines converging toward one another, the lines along the inner edges being shorter than along the outer edges in order to diminish the measurement around the waist where the inner edges are joined and to give the required fullness above and below the waistband without introducing gores or other devices, which operate to weaken the corset and increase the labor of construction.

The waistband 3 is interposed between the adjacent edges of the upper and lower sections 1 and 2, said band and adjacent edges being preferably of equal length, so that they may be readily and smoothly united without puckering.

In assembling the parts I lay the adjacent edges of the body-sections 1 and 2 overlapping the edges of the waistband 3 and, if desired,

overlapping themselves, and on top of the edges of the body-sections I lay finishing and covering strips 4, or in some cases only one, thus inclosing the edges of the body-sections 5 between the band 3 and the finishing-strips, the whole being united at a single sewing by the double lines of stitches 5 and 6 with a multiple-needle sewing-machine.

The outer edges of the body-sections I finish 10 in any approved manner, embellishing it with trimmings, if desired, and at the ends I attach the pockets containing the busks or steels bearing the fastening means and the strip in which the eyelets or other means for holding 15 the lacings are secured.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The herein-described corset-half consisting of upper and lower sections cut on a bias and having their adjacent edges formed on reverse 20 curves and interposed between a waistband and covering-strips, and a plurality of parallel lines of stitches, securing the whole together.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 25 ing witnesses.

ALBERT P. MCGRAW.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH S. JONES,
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