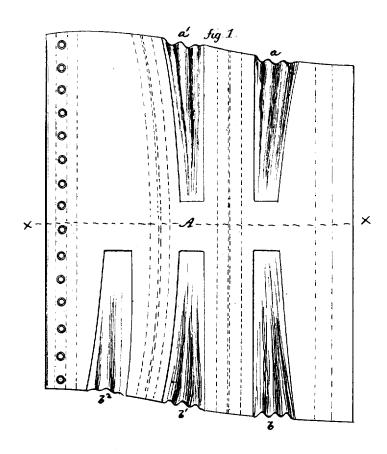
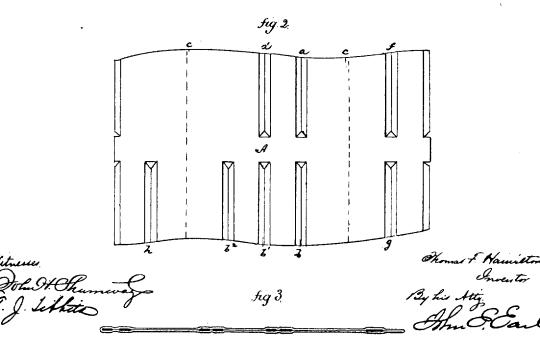
## T. F. HAMILTON.

## Improvement in Corsets.

No. 115,954.

Patented June 13, 1871.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. HAMILTON, OF NEW HAVEN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND MORRIS P. BRAY, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,954, dated June 13, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. HAMILTON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Corsets; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents, in—

Figure 1, one-half the corset complete; Fig. 2, the blank from which the corset is formed; and in Fig. 3, a transverse section on

line x x' of Fig. 1.

This invention relates to an improvement in the corset for which Letters Patent were granted to Morris P. Bray, one of the assignees in this application, and dated April 4, 1871; the object being to cut both the outside and inside in one and the same piece, so that doubling from each edge toward the center will give to the corset a solid edge, by which construction the finish of stitching required in this class of corset is dispensed with; and my invention consists in the peculiar manner of cutting the blank from which the corset is formed, as more fully hereinafter described.

From a piece of fabric twice the width of half the corset to be formed I cut the blank, as seen in Fig. 2, the upper slits a a' corre-

sponding to the upper gore-spaces  $a\,a'$ , Fig. 1, and the lower slits  $b\,b^1\,b^2$  corresponding to the lower gore-spaces  $b\,b^1\,b^2$ , Fig. 1. These slits are cut to leave a space, A, in the center, and the edges are turned in in like manner, as in the said patent of Morris P. Bray. The broken lines c denote the place of folding to form the two edges of the corset. The two extreme edges, when doubled on said line c to form the inside of the corset, meet at the center of the slits  $a'\,b^1$ , the slits  $f\,g$  at one end meeting the slits  $a\,b$  when folded, and the slit b meeting the slit  $b^2$  when folded. Between these portions, when folded, the stays and steels are inserted, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 1, and the corset is then finished in substantially the same manner as described in Bray's patent.

The usual stitching at both edges of the corset is by this construction entirely avoided, the edge being formed from the solid uncut

fabric.

I claim as my invention-

As an improved article of manufacture, a corset cut and formed substantially as herein described.

THOS. F. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS, J. H. SHUMWAY.