

(No Model.)

G. W. CARTER.

CORSET.

No. 263,019.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.

Fig. 1

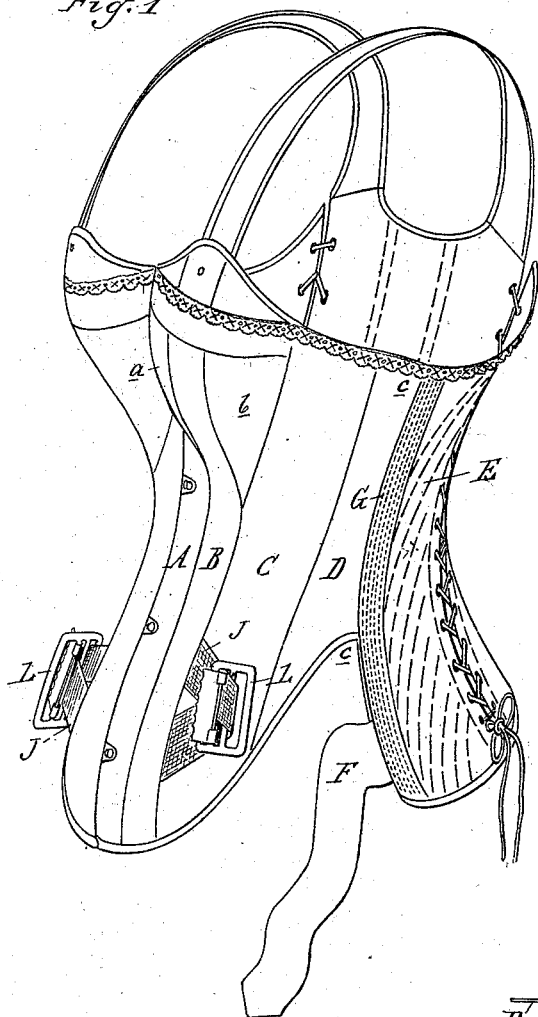


Fig. 2

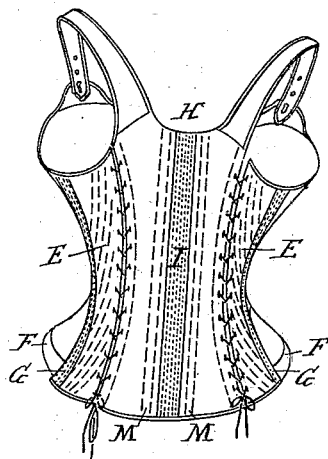
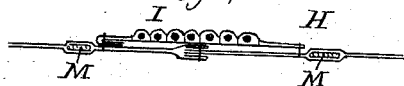


Fig. 3



Fig. 4.



Attest:

A. Barthel

E. Scully.

Inventor:

Geo. W. Carter

per *W. D. Sprague*

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CARTER, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES W. HIGBY, OF SAME PLACE.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,019, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed September 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CARTER, of the city and county of Jackson, in the State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of this invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of corsets ordinarily denominated "supporters;" and the invention consists in the details of construction of the various parts and in their various combinations, as more fully hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective from the front. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional detail view through the side seam, and Fig. 4 is a similar view through the back seam.

In the drawings, A, B, and C are sections, which, together with the gores *a b*, form what is ordinarily termed the "front" of the corset.

D is a section adjoining the section C, and cut on a curved concave line from *c* to *c*, where it is secured to the section E, which extends downward in an approximately straight line to the bottom of the corset, while the section D curves off toward the front of the corset from the lower point *c*, forming a hip-opening, whose size can be adjusted by a strap, F, and buckle L. The sections D and E form the side of the corset, and the rear edge of the section E is secured by lacing to the back section, H. Said section E is provided with a series of diagonal bones running from side to side, and with a corded section or strip, G, which is secured by stitching over the seam connecting the sections D E, and serves the triple functions to stay such seam and preventing it from ripping, to form a padding over the hip of the wearer, and to prevent the diagonal bones in the section E from cutting through the fabric and seam. The back section, H, is secured at its curved sides to the side sections, E, by means of lacing, and is stiffened at its center by a corded strip, I, which is secured over the seam, by which the two parts forming the back section are secured together, (see Fig. 4,) so that it will come immediately over the spinal column of the wearer, serving to form a pad at that point to prevent undue pressure from garments worn over it. The back section is provided with

bones M M on each side of the corded strip I; but such bones are placed a sufficient distance from the strip I to clear the spinal column entirely and not bring any pressure thereon, the requisite stiffness and elasticity being obtained at that point by means of the corded strip, without the evils resulting from the use of rigid bones.

The buckle L of the hip-strap is secured to the corset by a diagonally-folded strap, J, whose ends are secured to the front of the corset one above the other, so that the buckle will be attached by a broad bearing to the corset, and yet have a slight vertical play on the strap to conform better to the changes of shape of the wearer when sitting or standing.

I do not in this application claim the section D of the shape shown, either separately or in combination with the diagonally-boned section E, as this feature forms the subject-matter of a separate application of even date herewith.

I am aware that a corset has heretofore been constructed with a back piece connected by side seams to the sides of the corset, that corded strips have been used on corsets, and that a diagonally-folded strap for securing suspenders to pants has also been used; and I do not claim either invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a corset, the section E, having diagonal bones, and the section D, in combination with the corded piece G, stitched to both sections over the seam of the same, and forming a pad, and also acting as a stay to prevent the diagonal bones in the section E from cutting through the fabric, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a corset, the back section, H, having a bone, M, on each side of the spinal portion, in combination with the corded piece I, secured to said back section over the portion covering the spine, thereby forming a pad to protect the spinal column of the wearer, and at the same time giving the requisite elasticity and stiffness at that point, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE W. CARTER.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
E. SCULLY.