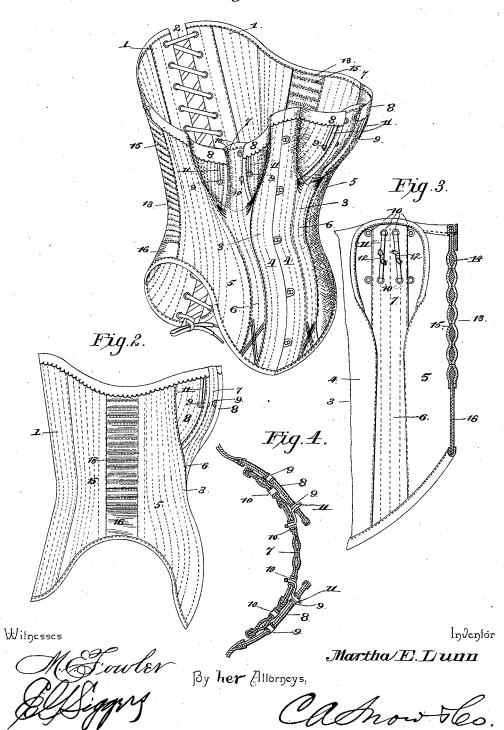
M. E. LUNN. CORSET.

No. 454,981.

Patented June 30, 1891.

Fig.1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA E. LUNN, OF ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,981, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed September 3, 1889. Serial No. 322,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTHA E. LUNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, 5 have invented a new and useful Corset, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in corsets; and among the objects in view is to provide a corset capable of being 10 perfectly fitted to the form of the wearer and adjusted to any over or under development of the bust, and that in a yielding manner. This object I attain by constructing the sides of the corset of opposite flaps and an inter-15 mediate gore connected to such flaps by elastic cords, whereby when the breasts rise and fall or expand and contract in breathing, or when the wearer coughs, the sides of the corset will automatically yield and will always 20 fit the breasts. By the provision of such a corset the waist of the wearer is the only essential portion of the wearer to be carefully fitted, the remaining portions of the form being readily adjusted, whereby tight lacing 25 for the purpose of conforming the corset to the form of the wearer and their individual peculiarities is avoided, and persons with abnormal large or small busts and the same waist-measure may be equally well fitted.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a corset constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail view in vertical section, showing one of the front gores 35 in rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same.

Like numerals indicate like parts in all the

figures of the drawings.

The corset comprises in its make-up the 40 usual back portions 1, eyeleted and adjust-

ably connected by the lacing-cord 2.

3 represents the two front portions, each of which is formed of two sections 4 and 5, the former provided with the usual studs and eye-45 lets or other fastening devices, said sections being connected at their adjacent edges by an intermediate front gore 6, enlarged or spread at its upper end, forming a central guard or flap 7, and given an oval form to 50 approximate a breast, and having its opposite edges disconnected from the opposite ad-

the beginning of the swell or oval contour upward. From the point of disconnection up each of the adjacent edges of the sections 4 55 and 5 is provided with a side flap 8, the free edges of which overlap the central flap and partake of its contour. A pair of verticallyopposite eyelets 9 are formed in the free edges of the side flaps 8, which register with 60 an upper and lower series of eyelets 10, formed in the central flap 7.

11 represents an elastic band, which is passed through the vertically-opposite eyelets 9 of each of the side flaps and through 65 any of the vertically-opposite pairs of evelets 10 of the central flap, the terminals of the elastic or tape being tied or otherwise connected, as at 12, upon the inside of the corset. By this it will be apparent that by changing 70 the elastic or tapes to any of the verticallyopposite eyelets 10 the receptacle for the breasts may be increased or diminished irrespective of the waist-measure of the corset, and the receptacle will readily yield to any 75 movement of the breast, as in the act of breathing.

13 represents side gores, which are arranged intermediate of and are stitched to the adjacent edges of the back and side sections. 80 These side gores are stiffened by a series of short transverse horns, whalebones, or reeds 14, each of which merely extends the width of the side gore, and intermediate each pair of reeds is a row of stitching 15. The side 85 gores, as described, do not extend to the lower edge of the corset, but preferably terminate an inch or two above, and are completed by an elastic hip-web 16, extending to the lower edge of the corset and adapted to automati- 90 cally conform to the hips of the wearer and to snugly fit the same.

By the transverse disposition of the ribs 14 the form is adequately supported, and yet it will be apparent that the body of the wearer 95 may sway from the waist without meeting any material resistance, thus lending all comfort, ease, and support desired.

Having described my invention, what I

The herein-described corset, consisting of the opposite front sections 4 and the opposite side sections 5, the upper adjacent edges jacent edges of the two sections 4 and 5 from | of the front and side sections being provided

with integral extensions or flaps 8, having opposite vertical series of eyelets 9, the intermediate gores 6, having their opposite edges secured to the adjacent edges of the front and side sections, enlarged at their upper ends and standing over the breasts of the wearer, and provided with opposite vertical series of eyelets, and the flat elastic bands 11, passed through both series of eyelets, whereby the corset will expand and contract with the

movements of the breasts in breathing, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARTHA E. LUNN.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. RAMSAY,
ELIZABETH A. LUNN.