

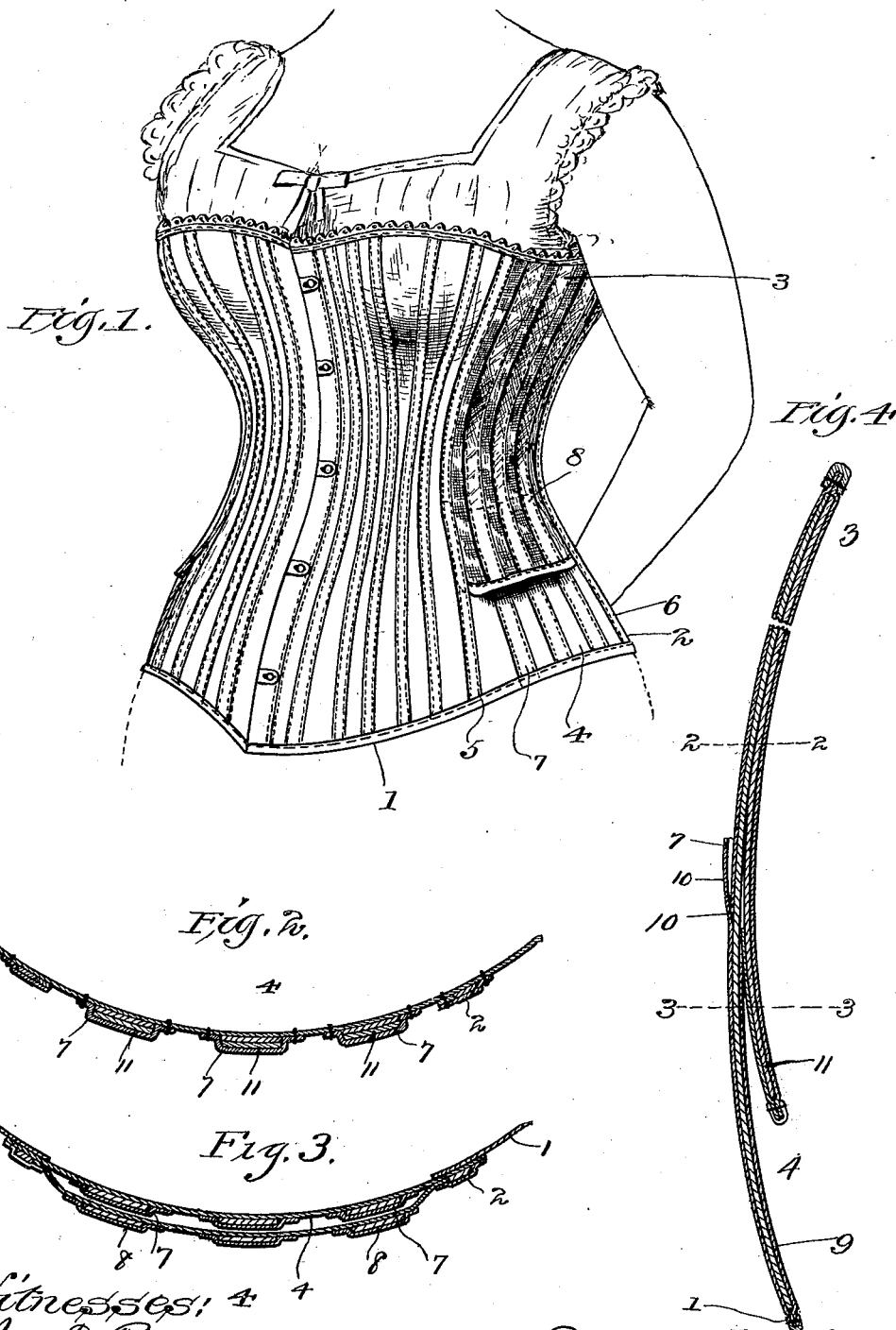
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Patented Apr. 24, 1900.

E. T. MUIR.
CORSET.

(Application filed Aug. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORSET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,048, dated April 24, 1900.

Application filed August 28, 1899. Serial No. 728,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERWIN T. MUIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My improvements have reference to means for reinforcing the steels of corsets on the sides where the same bend over the hips and at other points where they are liable to break; and the invention has for its primary object to double the steels at these places without breaking the continuity of the corset from top to bottom and without continuing the additional steel throughout the length of the other one, thus providing strength at the vulnerable point without sacrificing the required degree of elasticity where the steel turns down the side of the hip.

A subsidiary object of my invention is to secure short steels along the continuous ones at the vulnerable point in a practicable and inexpensive manner and in a way that will permit of a sufficient degree of independent movement of the short steels to make the point of contact of their ends with the others an ever-changing one during bending movement, so that danger of breaking the long steels by too severe impingement of the short ones at one place will be avoided.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said objects and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bust with my improved corset thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section of one of the side sections of the corset, taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a similar section taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 4; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken lengthwise of the steels.

Like signs of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

In the preferred form of my invention shown in the drawings each of the side sections of the corset—that is to say, that part which comes

on the side directly under the arm and over the hip and is joined along its vertical edges to the front section 1 and the rear section 2—is composed of a top section 3 and a bottom section 4, both of which are attached along the line of stitching 5 to the front section 1 and the stitching 6 to the back section 2; but the lower end of the top section 3 is left unsecured, as is also the upper end of the bottom section 4. The top section 3 extends from the extreme top of the corset down past the curve of the upper side of the hip and considerably overlaps the bottom section 4, and each of these sections 3 4 is provided with one or more steel clips or pockets 7 8 for the introduction of the steels, as hereinafter described, and the slips 7 of the bottom section 4 fall directly behind and in line with the slips 8 of the top section 3, so that a continuous steel 9 may be inserted through the slips 7 and thence into suitable apertures 10, formed in the inner sides of the slips 8 and continued on up through the slips 8 to the top of the corset, so that the steel 9 may be a continuous steel extending throughout the entire height of the bottom section 4 and the portion of the top section 3 from the entrance apertures 10 to the top of the corset, thus leaving the end of the top section 3 from the aperture 10 down entirely free. This free end of the top section 3, however, is also provided with steels 11, which extend from the extreme lower end of the top section 3 to the apertures 10 entirely independent of the steels 9, and from the apertures 10 to the extreme upper end of the top section 3 they continue through the slips 8 of the top section along the outer side of the steels 9 and are coterminal therewith at their upper ends. Thus it will be seen that the top section 3 of the side section has a double steel extending throughout its entire height, while the balance of the side section of the corset has but a single steel extending around and down the curve of the hip, whereby I provide a reinforce at the abrupt bend, and at the same time the side section is afforded the requisite degree of elasticity for bending down the side of the hip. It will also be seen that the short steels 11 from the apertures 10 down to the lower end of the top section 3 are entirely free and independent of the long steels 9, and as a con-

sequence when the body bends at the waist the short steels will be free to rise and fall lengthwise of the long steels, and hence the point of contact of the lower ends of the short steels with the long steels will be an ever-changing one and all liability of breakage of the long steels by the impingement of the short steels thereagainst will be avoided. It will also be seen that by this construction I avoid destroying the continuity of the corset side section from top to bottom, and I render the inner side of the corset continuous and free from abrupt breaks or bends that would be liable to cause discomfort to the wearer.

15 While I have referred to the portions 9 and 11 as "steels" in describing my invention, it will nevertheless be understood that this term is employed simply as a convenient designation for any strip of any material that may be inserted in the corset at any point.

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

1. A corset having each of its side sections composed of a top and a bottom section each provided with steel slips and both secured along their vertical edges to the front and back sections but the lower end of the said top section being independent of the bottom section and deflectible outwardly therefrom, steels inserted through the slips in the bottom section and entering the slips in the top section at a distance above the lower end thereof and steels extending up the top section from the lower end thereof and overlapping said continuous steels and being coterminous with the upper ends of the latter, substantially as set forth.

2. A corset having its two side sections each composed of a top and a bottom section each provided with steel slips, the top section being extended below and overlapping the upper end of the bottom section on the outer side thereof and being also outwardly deflectible therefrom, an inner continuous steel extending from top to bottom of the corset

and from the lower end of the bottom section up the slips thereof and into the slips of the top section, and a short steel extending from top to bottom of the top section down past the upper end of the bottom section and to the lower end of the top section, substantially as set forth.

3. A corset having its two side sections each composed of a top and a bottom section, the top section having its lower end overlapping the outer side of the bottom section and the two sections being secured together along their vertical edges but unsecured at the lower end of the top section, each of said sections having steel slips and the said slips of the top section having apertures 10 in the inner side located at a distance above the lower end of the top section, continuous steels passing from the lower end of the bottom section through said apertures and into the slips of the top section and to the upper end of the latter section, and short steels extending from top to bottom of the top section, substantially as set forth.

4. A corset having each of its side sections composed of a top and a bottom section, the top section at its lower end overlapping the outer side of the bottom section and the two sections being secured together along their vertical edges but unsecured at the lower end of the top outer section, both of said sections being provided with steel slips and the steel slips of the top sections having apertures 10 in their inner sides located at a distance above the lower end of the top section but below the upper end of the bottom section, continuous steels passing from the lower end of the bottom section through said apertures and into the slips of the top section and to the upper end of the top section, and short steels extending from top to bottom of the top section, substantially as set forth.

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