

F. W. PERROTT.
CORSET.

No. 186,043.

Patented Jan. 9, 1877.

Fig. 1.

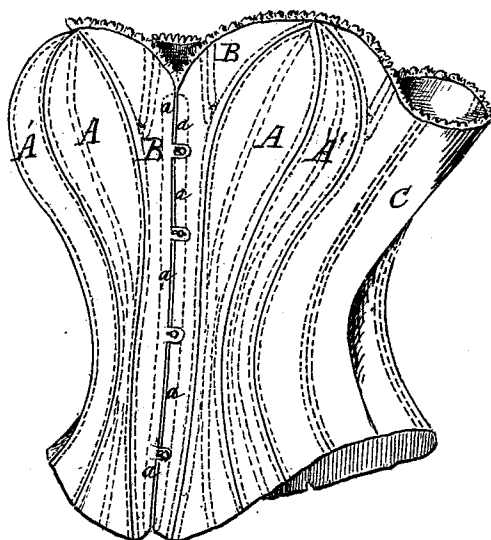
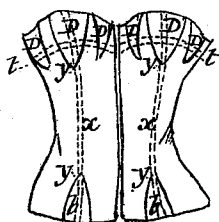


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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FRANCIS W. PERROTT, OF MCGRAWVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,043**, dated January 9, 1877; application filed December 14, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS W. PERROTT, of McGrawville, Cortland county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corsets, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is a corset so made as to be economically manufactured and to nicely fit the body of the wearer, imparting to the form an elegant and perfect appearance.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents an external view of my improved corset.

B B are the two front breast-sections; A A', the central bosom-pieces, or "long darts," so called; and C, the side or under-arm section. The seams connecting said sections are denoted by solid black lines. The dotted lines represent the stitching and bone pockets. The usual steel hooks or clasps are secured at the edges of the front breast-sections, and the back-sections are provided with the usual eyelets for lacing.

In ordinary corsets of the kind to which my improvement relates the breast fullness or "bosom pad" is usually formed at each side by means of elliptical gores or pieces D D D, (see diagram, Fig. 2,) inserted in slits made at the top of the breast-piece, extending about one-third the length of the section, the hip and waist fullness being produced by a gore or gores, b, inserted in slits at the bottom, while in other cases one continuous section is used for the central bosom-piece and lower gore, with short gores inserted, one on each side, to complete the breast fullness, while in other cases the corset is composed of longitudinal sections, but which have not the advantages of the peculiar conformation of the sections of my corset. All such constructions are objectionable, for the reason that it is im-

possible to impart to the corsets thus made the perfectly symmetrical form which can be given them when manufactured as herein described; and in all corsets where the breast fullness is formed in whole or in part by short gores a cross bust-bone, t, has to be inserted to preserve the rotundity of the bosom-pad.

By my invention these objections are obviated. I dispense entirely with the short gores. The front section B, the two breast-sections A A', and under arm section C, are all continuous, each extending from the top to the bottom of the corset, and the two central sections A A' being each dart-shaped. They are all formed as shown in Fig. 1, each section varying in width, in every part, so as to give the desired shape, each being narrowest at the waist. Thus, all the seams running in nearly a straight line are easily sewed by machine. No bones cross the seams, and the cross bust-bone t is dispensed with.

I am aware that a corset provided with a single central continuous breast piece or strip running from edge to edge is found described and shown in the patent granted L. C. Warner January 11, 1876; but such I do not claim, broadly; but

What I claim is—

1. A corset with two continuous central breast-sections, A A', constructed and shaped substantially as described and shown, extending from the upper to the lower edges, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A corset with front sections B B, central breast-sections A A', and under-arm sections C, all constructed and combined, substantially as and for the purposes described.

FRANCIS W. PERROTT.

Witnesses:

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