Sept. 29, 1925. 1,555,545

A. D. BAILEY

CORSET

Filed July 28, 1924

Fig. 1.

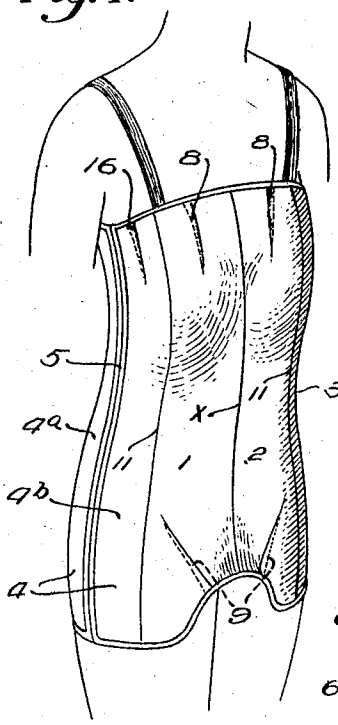


Fig. 2.

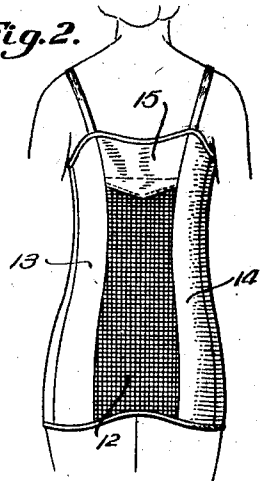


Fig. 3.

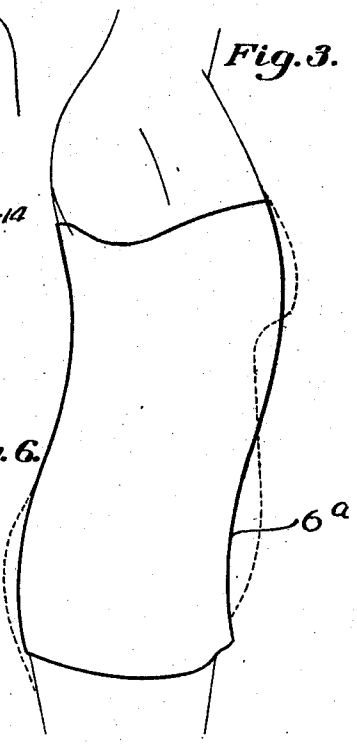


Fig. 5.

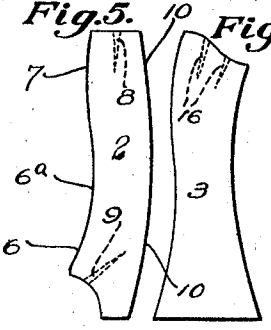
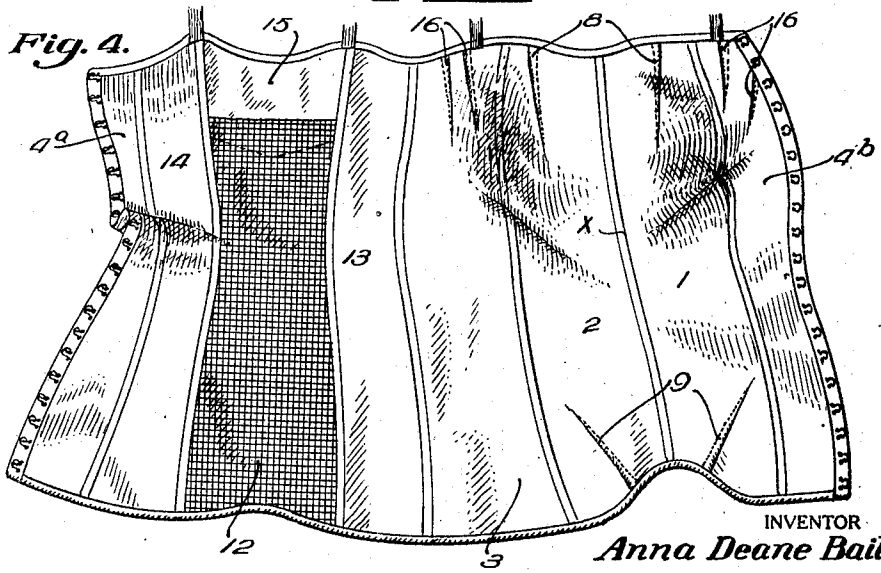


Fig. 6.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA DEANE BAILEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET.

Application filed July 28, 1924. Serial No. 728,637.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA DEANE BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of the invention is to provide a corset having two front sections so shaped and connected together along a central longitudinal seam as to exert an inward pressure on the abdomen when the corset is applied and secured to the body of the wearer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a corset which when applied to the wearer will exert inward pressure on the abdomen while providing a fullness in the bust portion at a point below the upper front edge of the corset.

There are other important objects and advantages of the invention which will fully hereinafter appear.

The various objects and advantages of the invention are attained by properly shaping the various sections of the corset and securing said sections together along the longitudinal edges thereof.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a front view of the corset showing it applied;

Fig. 2 a rear view thereof;

Fig. 3 a diagrammatic side elevation;

Fig. 4 a view of the corset open and unapplied;

Fig. 5 a detail view of one of the front central sections; and

Fig. 6 a detail view of one of the side sections.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 and 2 designate the two front central sections of the corset adapted to extend across the abdomen. These sections are exactly alike in shape and are connected together at their meeting edges, said connecting edges forming the central seam x, which extends longitudinally of the corset at the front thereof. This seam is preferably formed by stitching together the meeting edges of the two front central sections. 3 and 4 designate the side sections which are stitched to the outer longitudinal edges of the front sections. The side section 4 is divided longitudinally into two sections 4^a and 4^b and the meeting edges of these sections are provided with hooks and eyes, or other suitable fastening means, to connect together the longitudinal edges of the corset at the side thereof as shown at 5 in Fig. 1. The meeting edges of the two front central sections are curved concavely for the greater part of their length and from their lower ends upwardly as clearly shown in Fig. 5 at 6. From the upper ends of these curved parts 6 the meeting edges of these two front sections are curved convexly to the upper ends of the sections, as shown at 7 in Fig. 5. The opposed edges of the front sections therefor prior to being stitched together curve away from each other from their lower ends upwardly to a point located over the point of maximum abdominal girth and curve toward each other above said point to the point of maximum bust girth, and finally curve away from each other above said latter point. By curving the edges of the front sections as described, the front lower portion of the corset will curve and curve inwardly when these edges are secured together and thereby exert an inward pressure upon and across the abdomen when the corset is in position on the wearer. The outwardly curved part 7 provides a fullness in the corset below the upper edge thereof. To cause the upper edge of the corset to fit closely about the body of the wearer the outer ends of the front central sections are contracted by means of V-shaped pleats or darts 8 which taper downwardly from the upper end of the section. The lower ends of the front central sections are contracted slightly by means of upwardly extending tapered pleats or darts 9. The outer edges of the front central sections are curved outwardly as shown at 10 in Fig. 5. These outwardly curved edges being stitched to the meeting edges of the side sections to form the seams 11. The side sections are properly shaped to give the desired close fit to the garment at the sides of the wearer. Downwardly tapered pleats or darts 16 are formed on the upper ends of the side sections to contract the upper edge of the garment and to give the desired fullness below the upper edge thereof and at the front of the garment.

The back of the corset consists of a central rear section 12 and the two rear side sections 13 and 14, the sections 13 and 14 being stitched along their longitudinal

edges to the central rear section 12 and to the side sections 3 and 4. The rear section 12 is preferably of elastic webbing and it terminates a suitable distance below the upper edge of the corset, the upper edge of said section being straight and substantially horizontal when the corset is applied. The upper portions of the sections 13 and 14 are connected together by an inelastic top section 15. The lower edge of this top section extends below the upper edge of the elastic section 12 and on the outer side thereof. The top section 15 is connected to section 12 by stitching along the lower edge of the top section, the upper edge of the section 12 being free and unconnected to the top section. The lower edge of the top section 15 extends downwardly in a somewhat V-form so that the central part of said top section extends a considerable distance below the upper free edge of the elastic section 12. This leaves a free elastic flap extending above the lower edge of the inelastic top section 15. This elastic flap is designed to press inwardly against the back of the wearer. The sections 13 and 14 are properly shaped to produce a close fitting garment. The elastic section 12 permits the garment to be fitted very closely to the wearer and the loose flap at the top of said section exerts an inward pressure on the back of the wearer.

The diagrammatic view of Fig. 3 indicates the inwardly-curved portion and the application of inward pressure produced by shaping the front central sections as described. This inward pressure is greatest at the point indicated at 6^a, that being approximately midway the ends of the inwardly curved edge 6. From the point 6^a, the pressure gradually decreases upwardly to the curved edge 7, and downwardly to the end of the curved edge 5.

It will be understood, of course, that the meeting edges of the front central sections may be secured together by means of hooks and eyes, or other suitable fastening means and the same result attained. It is a mere matter of choice whether the corset will be hooked together down the side or along the front central seam.

From the foregoing it is manifest that a corset made in accordance with this invention is a close fitting garment without stiffening stays or ribs, which will exert the desired inward pressure upon the abdomen and on the upper portion of the back.

What I claim is:

A fabric corset freely flexible in all directions adapted to extend downwardly over the hips and across the center of the abdomen and also upwardly above the bust of the wearer and formed with two freely flexible front central sections extending the vertical length of the corset, the opposed edges of said sections before being secured together being shaped to curve away from each other from their lower ends upwardly to a point located over the point of maximum abdominal girth, and curve toward each other above said point to the point of maximum bust girth, and finally curve away from each other above said latter point to the upper ends of the sections, said opposed edges when stitched together throughout their length forming a continuous longitudinal central seam at the front of the corset, causing the abdominal covering portions of the central sections to curve inwardly against the abdomen at the central seam and thereby create an inward pressure directly over the center of the abdomen and an inward and downward pressure over the bust when the corset is applied, the corset being adapted to be opened at a point off-set from the central seam; and fastening means to hold the corset closed.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ANNA DEANE BAILEY.