

S. WEBER-McCORMICK.
CORSET STAY.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1908.

1,006,888.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.

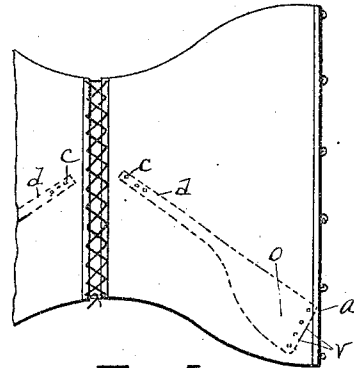


Fig. 5.

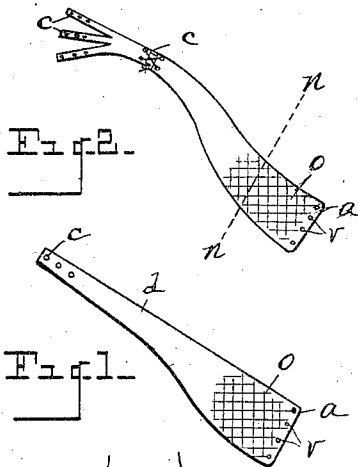


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

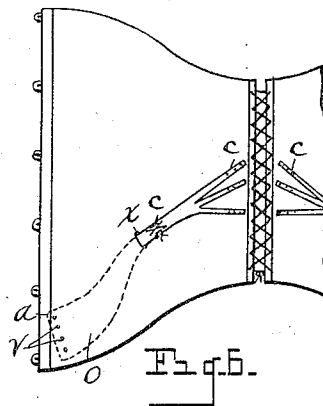


Fig. 6.

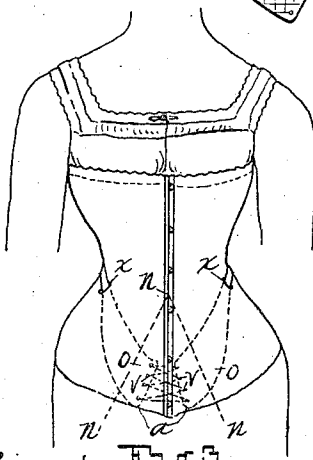


Fig. 3.

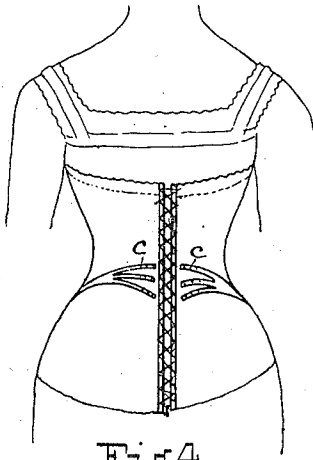


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARA WEBER-McCORMICK, OF ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CORSET STAY COMPANY, OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

CORSET-STAY.

1,006,888.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARA WEBER-McCORMICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Royal Oak, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Corset-Stay, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in corset-stays, the said improved stays being designed to support the lower abdomen by reason of their being so adjusted in or to a corset that their effect is to draw the lower abdomen up and back simultaneously.

The general object of my stay is to support the lower abdomen, but more particularly the sides of the lower abdomen situated between the navel and the thighs, in such a manner that said parts are drawn toward the navel and away from the thighs, the effect being to support the abdominal contents situated in these regions by drawing them simultaneously inward, upward and backward; affording a sense of support and a relief from the depressing weight of garments and attachments depending from or attached to the waist-line, or corset below the waist.

My invention particularly relates to means for accomplishing these ends in the following simple, direct and easily adjustable manner, as illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a straight-line stay, one having its upper side perfectly straight, and without wings. Fig. 2 illustrates a curve-front, wing-back stay, showing also the relative direction (line "n") in which the stay presses the abdomen. Fig. 3 illustrates the stay shown in Fig. 2 in position on the person, front view. Fig. 4 illustrates the stay shown in Fig. 2 in position on the person, back view. Fig. 5 illustrates the stay shown in Fig. 1 in position in a corset. Fig. 6 illustrates the stay shown in Fig. 2 in position in a corset.

Similar letters refer to similar parts, throughout the several views.

The stay is preferably made from closely-woven, hard-finish fabric (though any material suitable for such work may be used) and the wide, lower-front "o", quilted or otherwise thickened and stiffened, the object being to have it serve as a comfortable, supporting pad. In order to get the best effect, the stay should lie flat against the

curving, convex abdomen underneath the corset, and be adjustable, both across the abdomen below the navel, and at suitable points on the side or back, or both. This is accomplished by lacing across the abdomen through eyelets "v" in the end of the stay, and by having eyelets or other means of adjustment in the sides or back or both, which can be loosened or tightened at will in any suitable and convenient manner, as, for instance, lacing in eyelets "c". In front, the stiffened stay-ends "a" are cut at such an angle or curve that when in position in the corset they diverge downward, permitting them when laced on the figure to closely and evenly follow and compress the downward receding, diminishing abdominal curve, facilitating an equal upward and backward oblique lift of the abdominal contents. By curving the upper-edge of the lower-front, or pad "o", a better fit is obtained than with a straight upper-edge stay, (which, however, I have tried with good results) the curve also helping to keep said pad in position under strain. This is an important feature, as the fit and efficiency of the stay depend upon proper curves and adjustments. At the back, the stays may be formed with winged extensions, as shown in Fig. 2, or without wings, as shown in Fig. 1. However, I prefer two or more equalizing wings or stays in the back, as these tend to more evenly distribute the draw.

There can be wide latitude in methods of attachment but the front of the stay should always be underneath the corset, separate therefrom and independent thereof. The entire stay may be underneath, as shown in Fig. 5, but I prefer it to pass through an opening "x" in the corset, at or near the waist-line, as shown in Fig. 6, thus allowing the wearer to easily reach and adjust the stay in the back from the outside.

The effect of the stay upon the abdomen is threefold. It draws the abdominal fullness inward and upward from the thighs, upward from the pelvis and backward, toward the vertebræ, completely and perfectly sustaining the lower abdomen.

Corsets supplied with stays may be put on in the usual way and stays adjusted over the abdomen either before or after closing in front. The wearer will get superior results if she raises her lower abdomen with her hands while lacing the stays in front.

She can then tighten her corset lacings, and, finally, adjust stays at sides or back or both, and readjust them in front if necessary.

The stay may be fitted to, attached to or built into a corset in a great variety of ways, and different corset makers will, doubtless, favor different methods.

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

1. In combination with a corset, two corset stays having lower, front, stiffened, abdomen supporting, portions disposed beneath the lower front corner portions of the corset and thence extending diagonally upward and rearward approximately intersecting the waist-line at the sides, said stays having means whereby the front edges of said stiffened abdomen supporting portions may be laced together, said front edges diverging downward so that when laced together said portions closely and evenly follow and compress the downward receding, diminishing abdominal curve, facilitating an equal upward and backward oblique lift

of the abdominal contents, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a corset, two corset stays having their lower front portions disposed beneath the lower front corner portions of the corset and thence extending diagonally upward and rearward approximately intersecting the waist-line at the sides, the upper rear portions of said stays projecting through openings in the corset, said stays being comparatively broad at their lower front portions and diminishing in width upward and rearward, said lower front portions having downward-diverging front edges and means whereby said downward-diverging front edges may be laced together, and said upper rear projecting portions also having adjusting means, accessible from the outside of the corset, as and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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