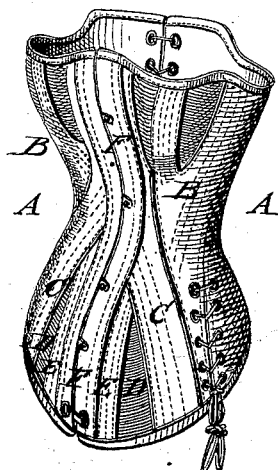


M. A. DAY.  
Abdominal Corset.

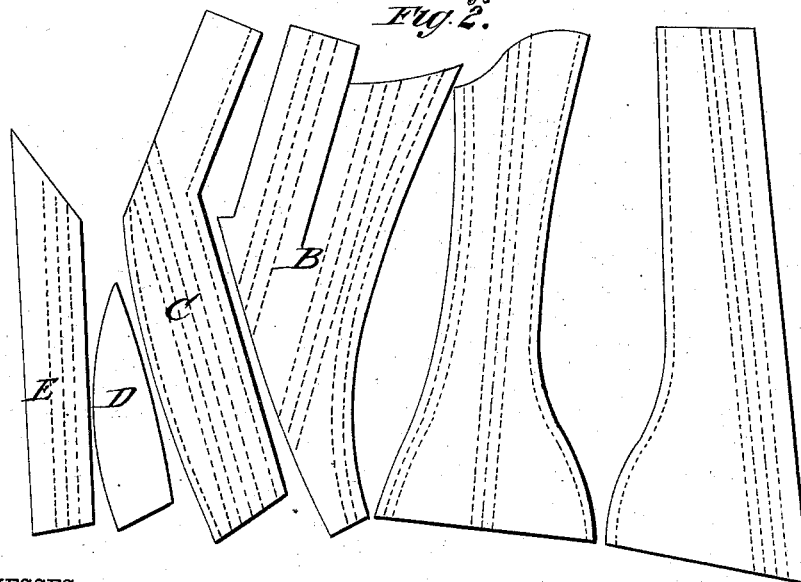
No. 217,348.

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*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY ANN DAY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ABDOMINAL CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,348**, dated July 8, 1879; application filed February 17, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY ANN DAY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Abdominal Corset, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved abdominal corset, and Fig. 2 shows the different patterns that form one-half of my corset.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention has reference to an improved construction of abdominal corsets, by which the corset is made to fit comfortably to the body of the wearer without being liable to ride up in front, as is the case with the abdominal corsets in which the stays or bones run from the top down to the bottom of the corset. The corset has a greater degree of flexibility and sits easily on the body of the wearer, as well in a sitting as in a standing position.

The invention consists of an abdominal corset in which the front of each semi-section is made of four pieces—the bosom-piece, of a middle bias-piece running at an oblique angle to the steels and alongside of the bosom-piece, of a connecting-gore, and of a narrow piece that runs along the spring from the bias-piece down to the bottom of the corset.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an abdominal corset of my improved construction, which is provided with the customary steel springs and clasps in front, and with lacings at the back and sides.

Each half of the corset A is cut of six pieces—four front and two back pieces. The two back pieces are cut the usual shape in corsets, the novel feature of the corset being in the four pieces composing the front part of my corset.

The patterns by which the front pieces are cut are shown in Fig. 2, and consist of a bosom-piece, B, with intermediate gore, of a middle or bias piece, C, of an intermediate bottom gore, D, and of a narrower front piece, E.

The bosom-piece B extends from the top of the corset down to the bottom, the lower part being made tapering toward the side lacing, and the bones at the upper part arranged to run downward at an oblique angle to the steel springs F.

The bias-piece C has a narrow top piece extending at an angle to the lower piece, which

top piece runs along the upper part of the steel spring F, while the lower portion runs downward at an oblique angle from the spring to the bottom, being stiffened by whalebones.

The bias-piece C is connected to the tapering part of the bosom-piece B, and at the other side to the gore D, which again forms the connection with the narrow front piece, E, that runs from the bias-piece along the steel spring to the bottom of the corset. The front piece, E, is also stiffened with bones, so as to form, in conjunction with the steels, bias-piece, and gore, the support for the abdomen.

The running of the seams and bones at an angle to the steels furnishes a comfortably-fitting corset, in which there is no riding up in front while in wear, for the reason that the continuous front bones are dispensed with.

The bias-bones exert no strain or discomfort, impart flexibility to the corset at the middle portion, and furnish a superior support for the abdomen.

From the sides may be run along the bottom edge straps, that are buckled in front, so as to furnish an additional support. In most cases the front pieces and side lacings, however, are sufficient to give a comfortable support.

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

1. An abdominal corset, the front portion of which is constructed of the bosom-piece B, with lower tapering portion, the bias-piece C, an intermediate bottom gore, and a narrower front piece, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In abdominal corsets, a bias-piece running from the upper part of the steel springs at an oblique angle to the bottom part of the corset, substantially as described.

3. In abdominal corsets, a bosom-piece having bones in the upper part running downward at an oblique angle to the steel springs, and having a lower tapering portion, in combination with a bias-piece extending at an oblique angle to the springs along the lower part of bosom-piece to the bottom of the corset, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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