

J. BALE & L. GOLDBERG.

CORSET.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 192,729.

Patented July 3, 1877.

FIG: 1

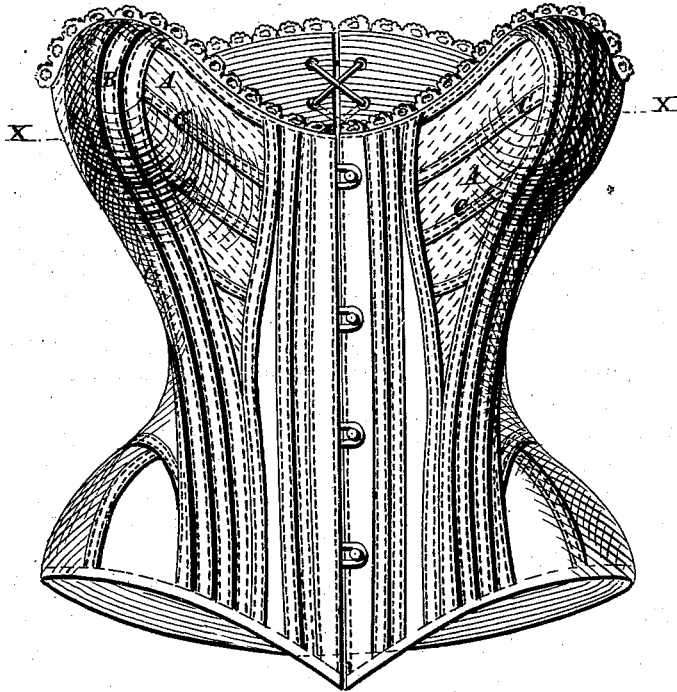
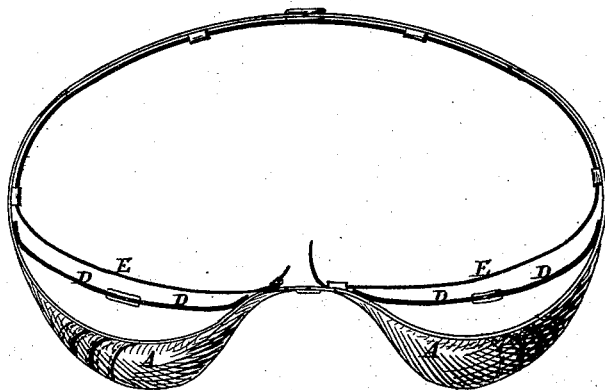


FIG: 2.



Attest
H. L. Perrine
J. A. Rutherford

Joseph Bale.
Louis Goldberg.
Inventors.

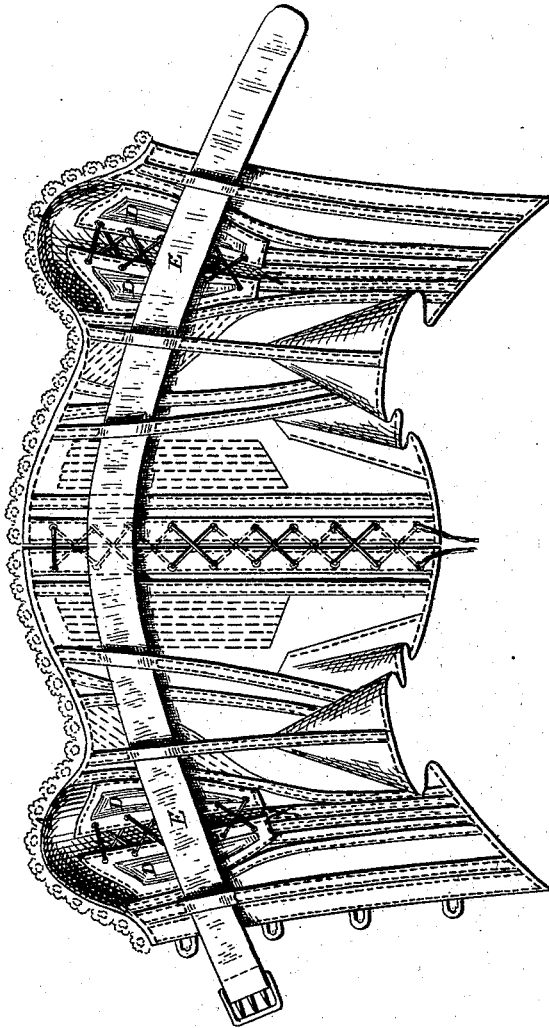
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FIG. 3.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BALE AND LOUIS GOLDBERG, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,729, dated July 3, 1877; application filed June 12, 1877; patented in England, February 21, 1877, for fourteen years.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH BALE, of No. 52 Aldermanbury, and LOUIS GOLDBERG, of No. 9 Love Lane, both in the city of London, England, have invented an Improved Construction of Corsets, Stays, and Bodices; and do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein we have set forth the nature and principles of our said improvement, by which our invention may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts as we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—that is to say:

Our invention has for its object an improved construction of corsets, stays, and bodices, by the use of which the figure of the wearer is greatly improved in appearance, as the corset approximates more, nearly to the natural shape, while at the same time it is worn with greater comfort, and without subjecting the wearer to the pressure on the breast experienced by the use of corsets of present construction.

Our invention consists in providing a corset with a band of webbing or other stout material, placed at such a height as to be fastened round the chest immediately under the breast-pieces and across the lower part of the breast of the wearer.

By means of this band the wearer is enabled to raise the breast, so that, while it is comfortably supported thereby, it presents a much fuller appearance above the corset than would otherwise be the case.

With the supporting-band are combined regulating-flaps, all which will be fully hereinafter described in detail.

The accompanying drawings show a corset constructed according to our before-described invention.

Figure 1 shows a front view of the corset. Fig. 2 shows a plan, and Fig. 3 shows an inside, view of the corset opened out.

The breast-pieces A A increase gradually in fullness to about the point X X, beyond which they decrease in fullness again to the top edge, thus presenting a convex, rounded, or cup-shaped form, as shown, thus approx-

imating very closely to the figure of the wearer, against whose breast the upper edge fits. These breast-pieces are stiffened, first, by vertical ribs B of whalebone, steel, or other substance affording the requisite stiffness and elasticity; and, secondly, by other similar ribs C, arranged transversely across the breast, such ribs being made with a permanent curvature conforming to that of the breast-piece; or in place of such two sets of ribs, only the one or the other may be employed, or the requisite stiffness may be imparted without ribs by making the breast-pieces of a sufficiently stiff fabric, or of two or more thicknesses of fabric sewed or quilted together, or by a lining or padding of sufficient thickness; also, instead of raising the tops of the breast-pieces above the top edge of the other part of the corset, as shown, they may stop short at the level of such edge, while retaining the convex form described. To each side of the breast-pieces, on the inner side thereof, is fixed a regulating-flap, D, the free edges of which flaps have eyelet-holes, through which are passed laces, as shown, by means of which the flaps may be drawn together to any required extent, thus tying together the two sides of the rounded breast-piece, adjusting it to the figure of the wearer, and effectually retaining it in its convex form, and preventing it from being flattened by pressure. Fig. 2 shows the two flaps drawn close together, as would be the case with a person having a very small breast, while at Fig. 3 the laces are shown loosened sufficiently to allow the breast of the wearer to enter and fill out the cavity of the breast-piece to any required extent.

The flaps may either be laced the whole way up, as shown, or they may be only partly laced, leaving the upper part open, if desired. The said pads may be either of any thin soft fabric, or they may be wadded and quilted. As before stated, such pads might consist of a single piece of fabric, which may or may not be elastic, extending from side to side of the breast-piece, so as to act as a cross-tie.

E is the supporting band or belt, passed through loops on the inside of the stays, so as to maintain it in a position corresponding with the lower part of the breast of the wearer, which may thus be raised and supported

thereby, as previously described. It may be conveniently secured in front by a buckle, as shown, or by any other fastening. This belt may also serve to tighten in the waist of the wearer, and two or more sets of loops may be provided on the corset for holding the belt at any height that may be most convenient to the wearer.

Although we have shown and described our several improvements in combination, yet we wish it to be understood that any one or two of them may be employed separate and apart from the others. Thus corsets, stays, or bodices, according to our invention, may be constructed with or without the spherical breast-pieces; or a corset of ordinary construction, as regards the breast-gores, may, according to our invention, be provided with the before-described adjusting-pads, or the supporting-belt, or both.

Corsets, stays, or bodices, constructed according to our invention, may be of any form and material, and may or may not be provided with arm-holes or shoulder-straps. They may also, if desired, be padded more or less under the arms; and, instead of forming a complete corset, stay, or bodice of the usual construction, they may extend only partially round the body.

Having thus described the nature of our invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, we wish it to be understood that we do not claim the cup-shaped breast-pieces described of themselves, as we are aware that a similar construction of breast-piece has been used before; but

We claim—

1. In corsets, stays, or bodices, the cup-shaped breast-gores A, in combination with the regulating-flaps D and supporting-band E, substantially as herein described.

2. In corsets, stays, or bodices, the supporting-band E, arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses this 31st day of May, 1877.

JOSEPH BALE.
LOUIS GOLDBERG.

Witnesses:

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