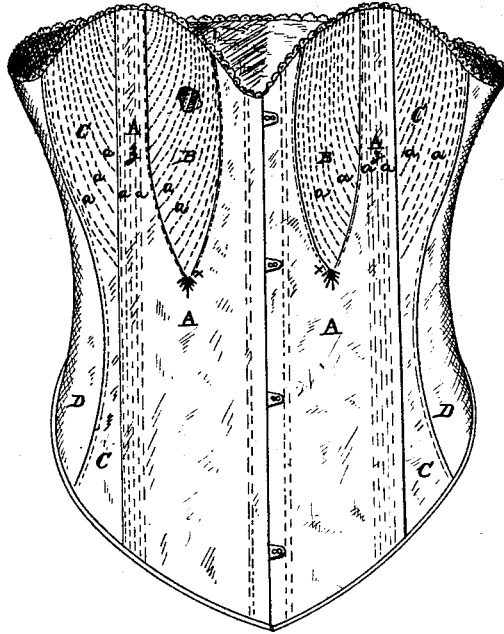


M. G. SMITH.  
Corset.

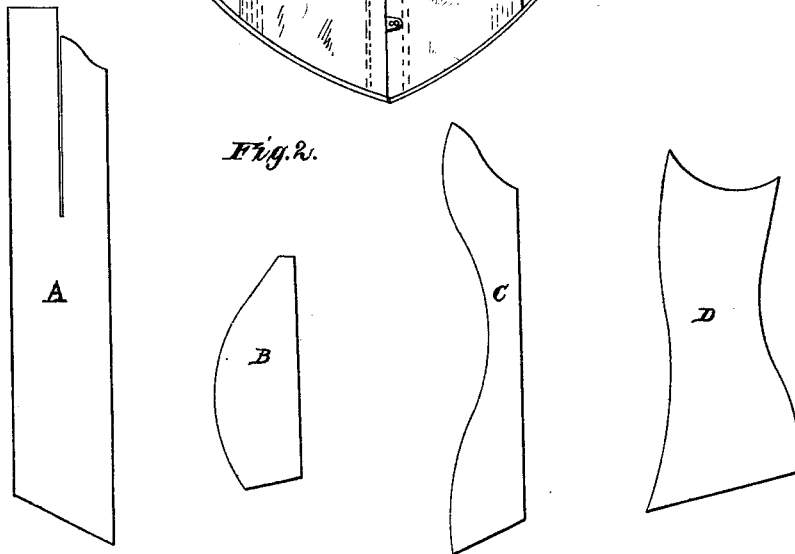
No. 206,693.

Patented Aug. 6, 1878.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES G. SMITH, OF MCGRAWVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,693, dated August 6, 1878; application filed May 17, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MOSES G. SMITH, of McGrawville, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is a corset so made as to nicely fit the body of the wearer, imparting form and appearance, and which at the same time is economical in manufacture.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a front external view of my improved corset.

The front or breast sections are each composed of three separate pieces, (marked, respectively, A, B, and C.) These are so cut, shaped, and sewed that, together with the bone stiffenings, they give perfection of shape and retain their form. In all the full-bust corsets manufactured, the art heretofore has failed to accomplish both of these objects.

Fig. 2 shows the three pieces of cloth A, B, and C in the peculiar shape they are cut before being sewed together, and also the under arm-piece, D. The piece A is slitted from the top down to the line *x*, into which is inserted the gore B.

The heavy black lines in Fig. 1 show the seams where the pieces are sewed together. The pieces A, B, and C are of double thickness, and contain the pockets *a a*, (for the bones,) formed by stitching, as denoted by the dotted lines.

The front edge of the piece A contains the usual clasps or hooks *y*, and the back edge or strip, with pockets and bones, comes down directly in front of the breast fullness.

The pockets in B and C are so stitched that they are narrower at the top than at the bottom, and are so arranged that the bones in each, while parallel with each other, converge inwardly toward the center of the breast fullness or the back edge, *z*, of the piece A.

By this peculiar shape and construction, lateral traction or tightness of the corset draws the breast fullness into its proper shape, and no lateral or cross bones are necessary to retain the form.

I do not claim, broadly, to be the inventor of a full-bust corset without reference to the shape of the different pieces, nor converging bones in breast-sections; but

I claim—

1. In a corset, the combination of the two breast-sections B and C, having converging pockets, narrowing from the bottom to the top, containing a series of converging bones, and the sections A, having straight pockets and bones extending from the top to the lower edge of the corset, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. A corset having three front breast-sections, A B C, and under arm-section, D, with bones and pockets *a a*, all constructed and arranged to operate as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MOSES G. SMITH.

Witnesses:

M. L. MCCARTHY,  
JOSHUA HART.