

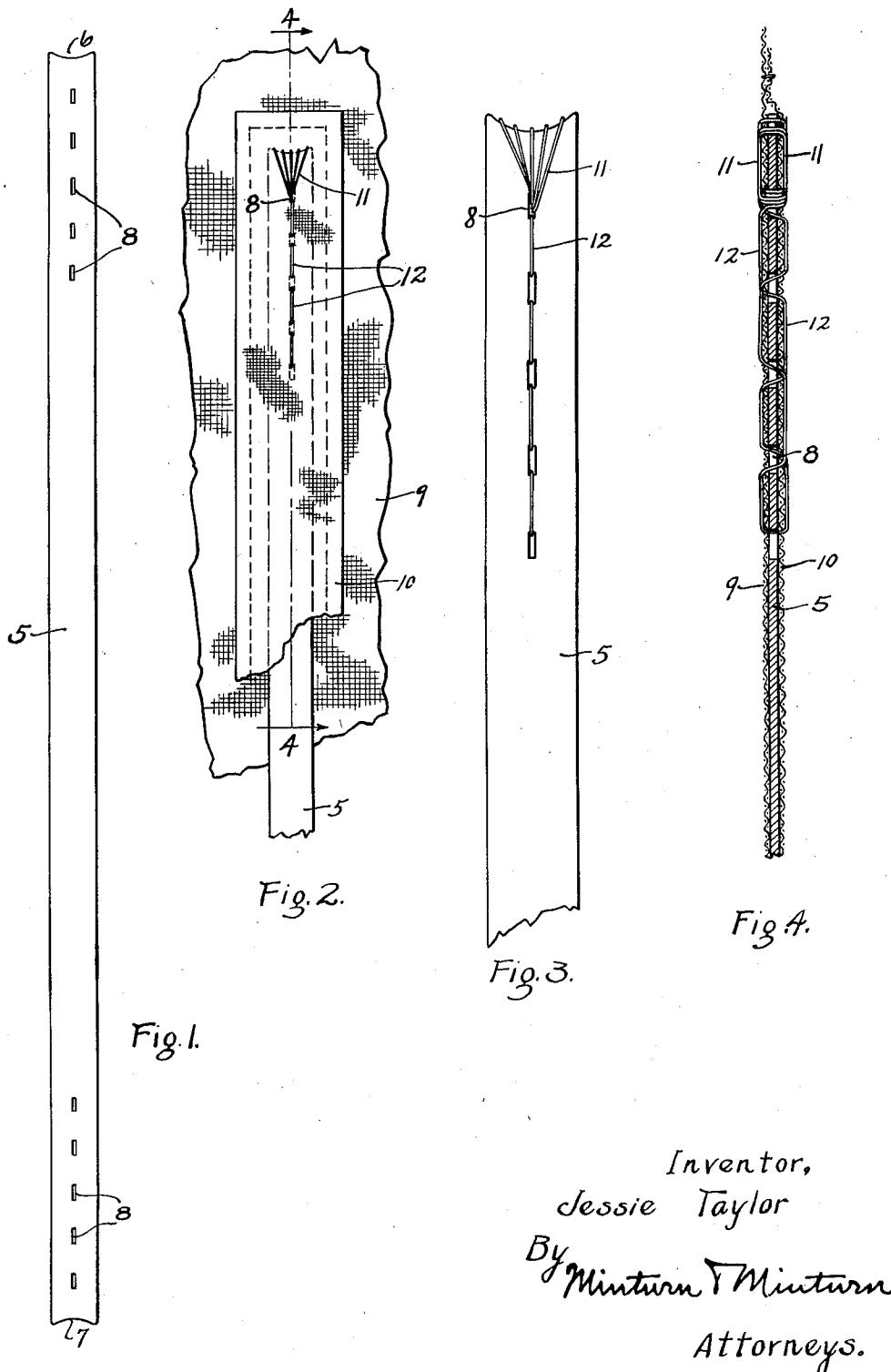
April 19, 1932.

J. TAYLOR

1,854,530

CORSET STAY

Filed Sept. 5, 1931



Inventor,
Jessie Taylor
By
Minturn & Minturn
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JESSIE TAYLOR, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

CORSET STAY

Application filed September 5, 1931. Serial No. 561,330.

This invention relates to stays for corsets and the manner of securing them to cloth casings in which the stays are usually assembled in a corset or other garment.

5 The object of the invention is to provide means whereby thread stitching placed to prevent longitudinal and other movement of the stay in the casing, will be distributed across the end of the stay and also along 10 slots in the stay to contact different threads of the cloth at each stitch, thereby reducing the tendency of the cloth to tear at the stitches, and preventing the pushing of the end of the stay out of the casing through the cloth.

15 A further object is so to form the ends of the stay that stitching around the ends will be held from slipping off of the end and will be protected from wearing friction.

I accomplish the above and other objects 20 which will hereinafter appear, by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a stay.

Fig. 2, a fragment in plan view of a stay 25 and a corset and corset casing with the stay stitched to the corset and casing, the stay within the casing being shown by dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a fragment of one end of my improved stay, with stitching applied thereto to illustrate the manner of the stitching, the view being on an enlarged scale for clearer 30 illustration and,

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 35 4—4 of Fig. 2, on an enlarged scale similar to that of Fig. 3.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views of the drawings.

The stay 5 is of any suitable and usual 40 material, such as steel, and is of the usual width, length and thickness.

The ends 6 and 7 of the stay are notched inwardly in a single shallow curve, substantially the reverse of the usual outwardly bowed ends, to blunt the ends of the stay so it will not so readily punch through the cloth of its casing under the pressure to which stays are subjected while being worn. The inwardly curved ends also receive and distribute the 45 stitches applied across the ends to hold the

stay from longitudinal displacement as will presently be described.

Formed in a mid line longitudinally of the stay are a series of spaced apart longitudinal slots 8, here shown as five in number at each 55 end of the stay, but a greater or less number may be used without departing from the spirit of this invention.

A corset, or other garment, is designated by the reference character 9 and sewed to it 60 is a strip of cloth which forms a casing 10 with the member 9.

A stay 5 is slidingly inserted within the casing in the usual manner as shown in Fig. 2, and is there retained by a stitching of 65 threads applied by the aid of a needle.

The stitches 11 (see Fig. 2) are formed by passing a threaded needle through the fabric on both sides of the stay and through the top slot 8, at the top of the slot, and thence up and through both fabrics and over the end of the stay at one end of the curve. The next stitch 11 is made by passing the needle through the same slot 8 but a little lower down instead of through the first hole, so as 70 to make the pull of the new stitch against lower threads in the fabrics of the corset and casing. This stitch crosses the end of the stay a little further from the end than the first stitch to in like manner distribute the strain 75 over larger areas of the fabrics and to additional threads thereof. This variation of the passing of the needle through the fabrics is continued for each stitch 11 until the desired 80 number have been made.

After the stitches at the ends of the stay have been made the needle is passed through the slots below going from slot to slot successively to the end of the series and back again, but observing always to pass the needle through different parts of the fabrics instead of through the former holes. It is 85 to provide for such passage of the needle through different parts of the fabric each time that the stay is provided with slots 90 instead of round holes.

The depth of the notch in the end of the stay may be varied as also may the size of the slots, their distance apart and the number 95 of them without departing from the spirit of 100

the invention, and a stay of this character may be used in other garments besides corsets.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A corset stay having incurved ends and one or more elongated slots longitudinally of and at the middle of the stay adjacent the ends, cloth on each side of the stay, and stitches through the slot next to the end and over the end, the passage of the stitches through the cloth being at different places for each passage.
- 10 2. A corset stay having incurved ends and a plurality of slots elongated longitudinally of and at the middle of the stay adjacent the ends, cloth on each side of the stay, stitches through the slot next to the end and over the end and stitches from each slot to the next, the passage of the stitches through the cloth being at different places for each passage and at different distances in the slots from the end of the stay.
- 20 25 In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
JESSIE TAYLOR.