(No Model.)

F. W. LYON.

DRESS STAY.

No. 520,485. Patented May 29, 1894.

Fig. 1

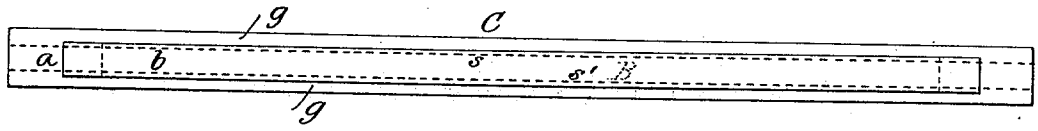
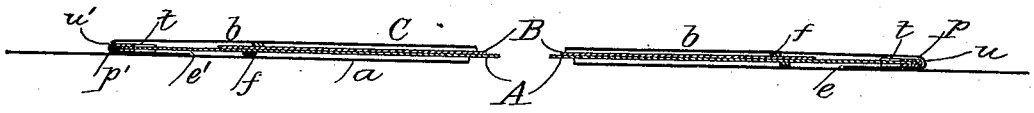


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

George Barry.

Inventor:

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by attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. LYON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DRESS-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,485, dated May 29, 1894.

Application filed August 3, 1893. Serial No. 482,268. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. LYON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Stays; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to dress-stays composed of two steels and a casing or covering, and particularly to that class of stays described in my pending application for patent for dress-stays, Serial No. 473,216, filed May 6, 1893.

The object of my invention is to provide such dress-stays into a casing or covering which shall be easily applied to the steels and which shall be adapted to form pockets for the ends of the steels to prevent them from slipping and also form tips for preventing the steels from wearing through the casing.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, represents a plan of my improved casing for stays with the steels inserted therein; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the same taken through the middle of the stay, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A, B, are the steels forming the stay and which are constructed, put together and fastened by wires or bands *f f* at or near each end, substantially the same as in my said pending application. The ends of the steel A are fitted with metal tips *t t*, stamped up out of thin sheet metal and slipped over the ends of the steel where they are clamped and held by friction only.

The casing C is composed of two parts *a b*, the first consisting of a length of tape or similar fabric considerably longer and wider than the steels, and the latter of a narrower length of the same material, but little wider than the steels, and of about the same length as the tape *a*. These two parts *a b* are put together, one on top of the other, with the steels A, B, between, and in this position they are fastened together by lines of stitching *s s'*, just outside the edges of the steel, which can be run very easily and quickly by means say of a double needle sewing machine. Before the lines of stitching are completed for each stay the ends *e e'* of the tape or part *b* are turned over the ends of the steels or metal tips *t t* and then carried under the ends of steel A or between them and the tape or part *a*, thereby forming pockets *p p'*, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The lines of stitching *s s'* by being continued to the ends of the steel A fasten not only the two tapes together and the steel in place, but also fasten the ends *e e'* under the steel. These turned under ends forming the pockets in which the ends of the steel are inserted and the double portions of the tape forming tips *u u'* of the same material as the casing, and with the metal tips *t t* form double tips which add greatly to the durability of the stay, and this is attained without weakening the steels by perforating them for rivet holes as has heretofore been done and without detracting from their appearance or increasing their cost.

By making the part *a* wider than *b*, an edge *g* is formed on each side of the steel composed of a single thickness of material, and by means of this edge the stay is stitched to the garment and the clumsiness inseparable from the casings formed in the usual manner is avoided. It may be readily understood that this mode of casing and tipping dress-stays can be applied to other kinds of stays from that shown and described, and I do not confine myself to using this invention to any particular form or construction of stay.

I claim—

A dress-stay consisting of two steels, one shorter than the other, secured together by suitable means, and a casing covering both steels composed of two superposed strips one wider and longer than the other, the longer one forming an edge of a single thickness on the sides and ends of the stay, the shorter strip having its ends turned under the ends of the longer steel forming thereby pockets and tips for the said steel, the two strips being fastened together and the turned under end fastened down by the same stitching in lines parallel to the steels, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK W. LYON.

Witnesses:
WILTON C. DONN,
F. HOWARD TITLAR.