(No Model.)

E. B. TAYLOR.

DRESS STAY.

No. 515,804. Patented Mar. 6, 1894.

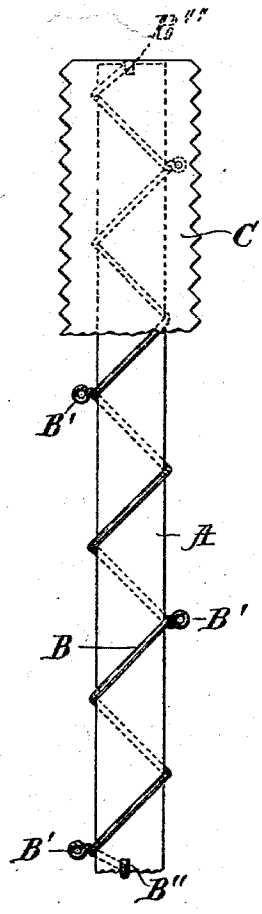

FIG. 1.

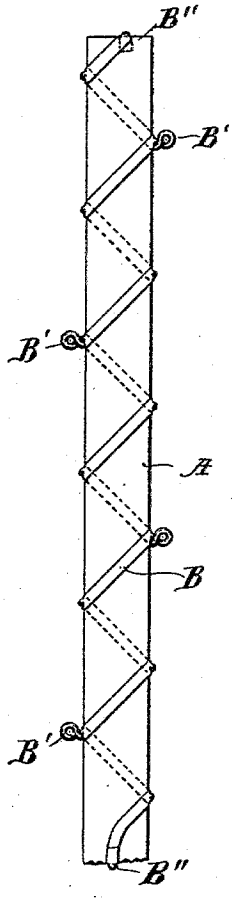

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

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EMMA B. TAYLOR, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DRESS-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,804, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed May 12, 1893. Serial No. 473,928. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA B. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, 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.

My invention relates to an improved dress stay, and more particularly to the means whereby the spring forming the same is secured in place, and its object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a complete structure with a portion of the covering removed; and Fig. 2 a detail illustrating one form of my invention.

Like letters refer to like parts in both of the figures.

A represents the stay proper, which consists of the usual flat strip of spring steel, or other suitable material. My invention consists in the novel means of securing this strip in place, which consists of the wire B, and the purpose of said wire is to afford lateral intermediate fastenings, by which said strip is secured to, and in contact with the fabric. For this purpose said wire is wound spirally about the strip A at any convenient pitch and at any convenient intervals. Where the wire turns around the edge of said strip; eyes B′ are formed by taking up a little slack in the wire, and twisting it about one-half of a revolution, whereby the wire is formed into a suitable eye and interlocked against the edge of the strip. This twisting of the wire against the edge of the strip tightens the same where it crosses the strip at each side of the eye, but may be omitted without seriously impairing the efficiency of the device. The ends of said wire B are secured by folding them over the ends of the strip A, as shown at B″. The strip A and wire B after being united may be passed between rolls to flatten the wire where it crosses the strip, thus making a smoother structure, as shown in Fig. 2. After being thus prepared they may be provided with any suitable covering C, and are secured in place on the garment by sewing through the loops B′.

If occasion requires to shorten the structure, all that is necessary is to remove a portion of the covering C from the end of the strip A, and cut off so much of said strip as may be necessary, and also removing so much of the wire B as will be proper to leave an end that may be folded over the end of the strip A as before, which done, the cover may be restored to place.

What I claim is—

1. In a dress stay in combination with a strip of resilient material, a wire wound around the same spirally, and loops in said wire at the edges of said strip, substantially as described.

2. In a dress stay, in combination with a strip of resilient material, a wire wound around the same, and folded over the ends of said strip at each end, and loops in said wire at the edges of said strip, substantially as described.

3. In a dress stay, in combination with a strip of resilient material, a wire wound spirally around said strip, loops in said wire at the edges of said strip and flattened portions in said wire opposite the sides of said strip, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMMA B. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
LOIS MOULTON,
LUTHER V. MOULTON.