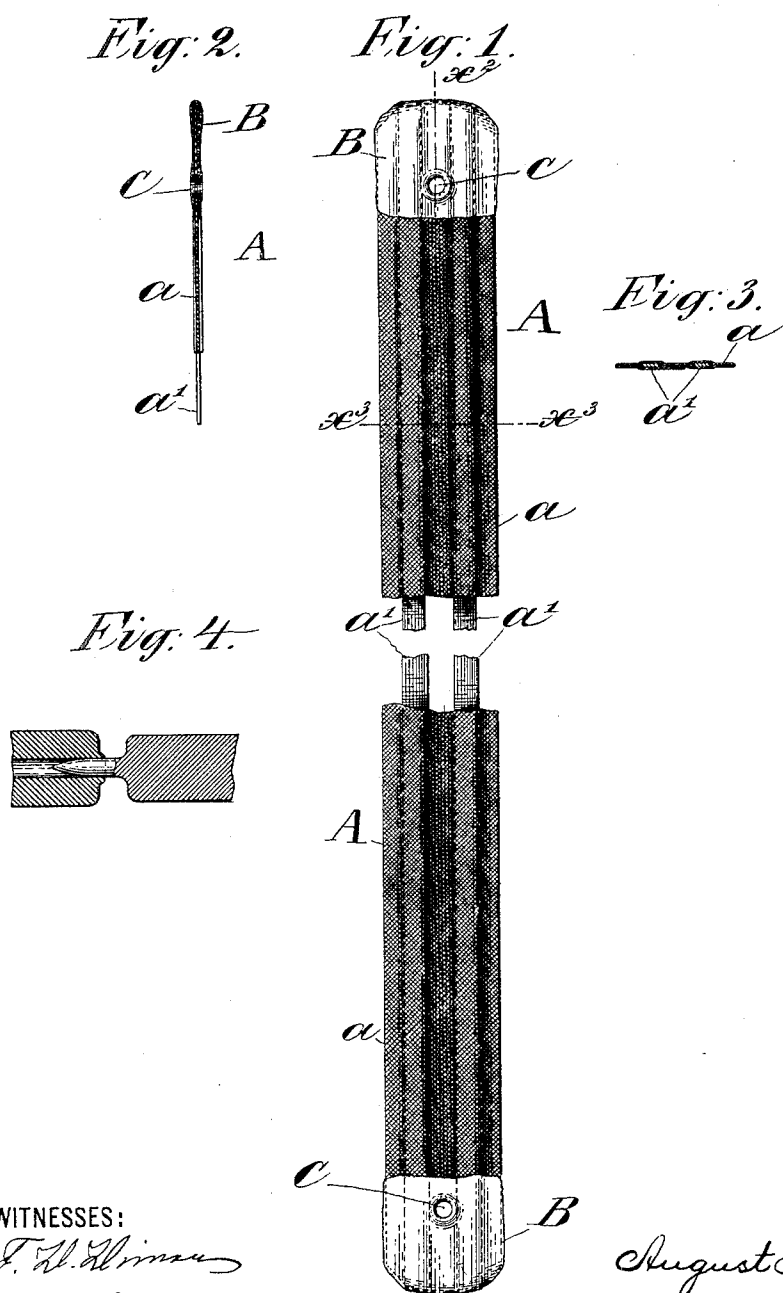


(No Model.)

A. TRISDORFER.
DRESS STAY.

No. 586,828.

Patented July 20, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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DRESS-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,828, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed April 24, 1897. Serial No. 633,593. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST TRISDORFER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Stays, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the general class of stays for dress-waists, corsets, &c., and particularly to that class of such stays in which a strip or strips of steel or other elastic metal are employed as substitutes for other elastic material, such as whalebone, horn, &c. A well-known example of such a stay is formed of two strips of spring-steel placed side by side at a little distance apart and inclosed within a wrapping of paper covered with woven fabric. A strip of stay material formed in this manner is cut into pieces of suitable length for use. It is found, however, that the ends of the metal strips will protrude and cut the fabric in which the stay is set unless they are covered or inclosed with a protecting-tip, and also that the stay should have a hole or holes near each end through which to pass the thread in securing the stay in its pocket; and my invention relates particularly to these last-named features of the stay. Ordinarily, so far as I am aware, such stays have been provided with protecting-tips of sheet material, usually of metal and generally of brass, and the aperture in the stay has been made in the soft material of the stay and bushed or reinforced by a metal eyelet. These constructions have some objectionable features. The cost is relatively considerable. The metal corrodes, and unless put on with great care the metal tips and eyelets, one or both, are often left rough, so that they chafe the material of the dress. It is desirable that some hard smooth non-metallic material shall be employed for the tips and bushings and that this material shall be incorporated with the textile material of the stay, so as to render its detachment practically impossible. It is also important that the finishing of the ends of the stays shall be comparatively inexpensive.

The object of my invention is to overcome the objections recited above and to produce a stay having the advantages described.

In carrying out my invention I proceed as follows: I first punch a small hole in the stay near each end. If the stay has two metal strips in it, placed a little distance apart, the hole may be in the softer fabric between them. Usually the stay is cut rounded at its end, and the formation of the apertures referred to may be conveniently effected by a punch at the same time that the stay is rounded at its ends. The ends of the stay are now dipped in a solution of celluloid or similar compound containing pyroxylin, the extent of the immersion being such as to extend a little beyond the aperture formed in the stay. I prefer a solution of celluloid in wood-alcohol, the solution being of a creamy consistence and of any color desired. The solution permeates the textile or fibrous covering of the stay and becomes incorporated with the fiber thereof, and it fills the aperture in the stay more or less. After dipping the stay the celluloid is allowed to partially harden or solidify by the evaporation of the spirit in the solution, and a suitable instrument is then passed through the apertures in the stay to open a passage through the celluloid and smooth and compact the latter about the hole, whereby the celluloid when fully solidified forms a hard smooth bushing in the nature of an eyelet of celluloid integral with a celluloid tip, the celluloid being, as before stated, incorporated with the material of the stay in a manner to form a substantially integral structure at the end portions of the stay.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown, on a somewhat exaggerated scale, a dress-stay embodying my invention.

Figure 1 is a side view of the stay, broken away at its middle, as it may be of any length desired. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of one end of the stay on line x^2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the stay at line x^3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view showing a suitable tool for forming the bushing of celluloid about the aperture in the stay.

A represents the body of the stay, of which *a* is the textile or fibrous covering inclosing the strips of steel *a'*.

5 B is the celluloid tip, incorporated with the fiber of the fabric *a*, and C is the hole or aperture in the stay, bushed with celluloid formed integrally with the tip or covering B.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

10 A dress-stay comprising an inner strip or strips of hard, elastic material, as steel, a covering of fibrous material, and tips over

and inclosing its ends, said tips being of celluloid incorporated with the fibers of the covering material, extending through apertures in 15 the stay, and forming bushings about said apertures, the bushing and tip being integral.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUST TRISDORFER.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
PETER A. ROSS.