

(No Model.)

E. K. WARREN.

GARMENT STAY.

No. 389,993.

Patented Sept. 25, 1888.

Fig. 1.

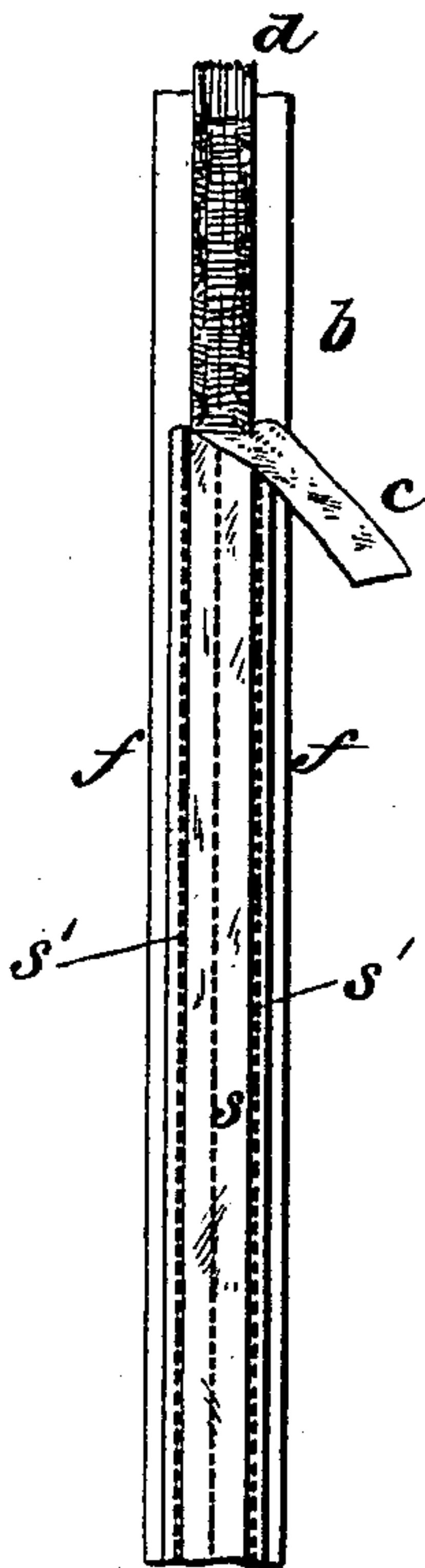
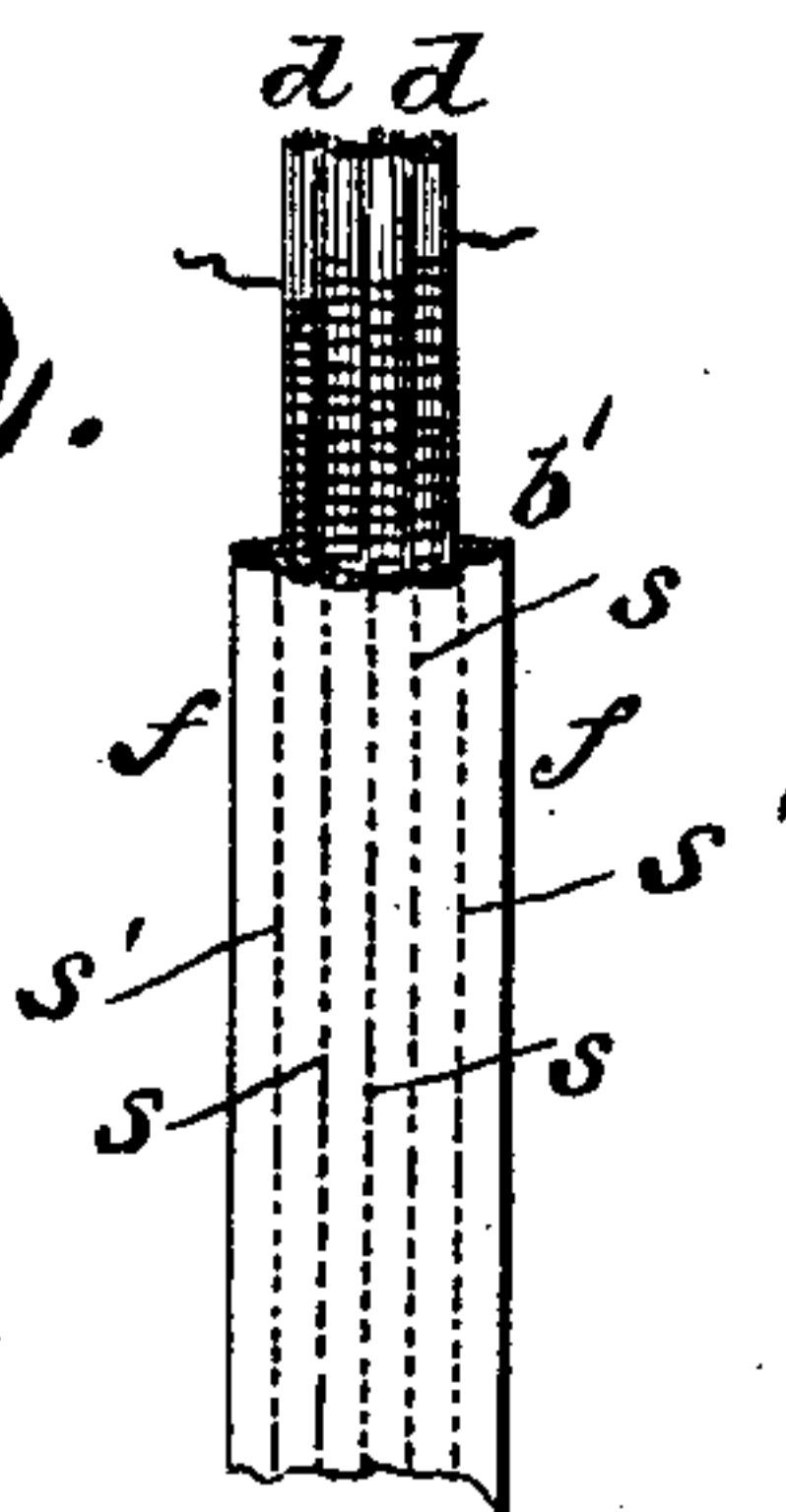


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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GARMENT-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,993, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed July 12, 1887. Serial No. 244,061. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD KIRK WARREN, of Three Oaks, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Dress Stays, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object the production of an improved finished dress or garment stay—that is, a stay covered and completed ready to be attached to the dress-waist or portion of the garment to which the stay is to be applied, and which shall give it a very neat and tasty appearance.

15 The invention consists in a completed covered stay for dresses or other garments or articles of wear, the same being composed of a composite stiffening blade or strip covered by two separate pieces of fabric projecting beyond the side edges of the composite blade, and there stitched together to tightly inclose
20 said blade, and at the same time form selvages through which the seamstress may stitch and secure the stay throughout its length to the garment, and in having a row of stitches entirely through the stay intermediate of the rows of side stitches, substantially as set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate
30 corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal view of a piece of dress or garment stay embodying my invention, with a portion of the covering turned down to expose the stiffening-strip, which is a feather-bone one. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified construction at the stiffening-strip.

In the construction of the finished dress-stay, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, I take two pieces of ribbon, tape, or cloth, *b c*, of any desired width—as, for instance, heavy satin ribbon for the outside piece, *b*, and a thin taffeta silk ribbon for the lining, *c*, somewhat
40 narrower, if desired, than the outside, *b*; but this is not essential, and the same textile fabric or material may be used for both sides of the covering, and any kind of fabric or material be used, though the inner and outer facings must always be of separate pieces.
50 Between these inner and outer facings, *b c*,

forming the covering, I insert a stiffening-strip, *d*, of somewhat narrower width than the covering—as, for instance, a stiffening-strip of what is known as “feather-bone,”
55 which is composed of suitably-arranged strips of quill suitably bound or wrapped and stitched, and virtually forming a series of longitudinal elastic cords. Any suitable elastic substance, however, can be used in place of
60 the feather-bone, and which may either be formed of separate cords, as is feather-bone, so as to admit of sewing through between the cords—as, for instance, between the center cords. When the elastic stiffening-strip has
65 the upper and lower or outer and inner tapes or ribbons, *b c*, placed as described, with the stiffening-strip longitudinally in the center of and between them, leaving opposite longitudinal edge portions, margins, or selvages, *f*, a
70 row of stitching, *s*, is made longitudinally through the center portion of the stay, or otherwise through the portion of it occupied by the stiffening-strip, uniting the covering and stiffening-strip together, after which a row of
75 stitching, *s'*, may be run through the covering along each side of the stiffening-strip, thereby bringing as much tension to bear on the stay as possible. The stay can thus be made in a great variety of colors and with various orna-
80 mentations very quickly by machinery.

In using the term “textile fabric,” as applied to the covering, I design to include any fabric or material that can be similarly applied and will answer the same purpose.
85 Furthermore, the stiffening-strip, even when made of feather-bone, may be made up of a series of separate cords not first stitched together or wrapped, as shown in Fig. 1, but simply assembled and formed in a flat blade
90 or strip by laying them between the tapes or covering and stitching between each cord, as shown at *s s* in Fig. 2. If desired, the stiffening-strip may be made in the same manner from the enamel portion of cane or rattan, or
95 from “improved whalebone,” which is composed of properly-arranged strips or fibers of whalebone suitably bound or wrapped and stitched, and virtually forming a series of elastic cords; or the stiffening-strip might be made
100 of wire in parallel rows or otherwise.

In the construction of the stay, as specified,

by running one or more rows of stitching through the central portion of the stay, as described, with a close tension, the elasticity of the stay is greatly increased.

5 I am aware that a garment-stay has been made in a strip by cementing sheets of rubber and textile covering over stiffening-blades, and the same afterward cut apart as required. Such, however, essentially differs from my in-
10 vention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A dress-stay formed of a composite blade and separate covering pieces or faces of greater 15 width than said blade, and stitched at opposite sides and intermediate the width thereof, thereby tightening the covering and increasing the tension of the stay, the side edges of the covering-strips forming selvages for secur- 20 ing the stay throughout its length to the garment, substantially as set forth.

EDWARD KIRK WARREN.

Witnesses:

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