

(No Model.)

M. P. BRAY.

GARMENT STAY.

No. 396,533.

Patented Jan. 22, 1889.

Fig. 1

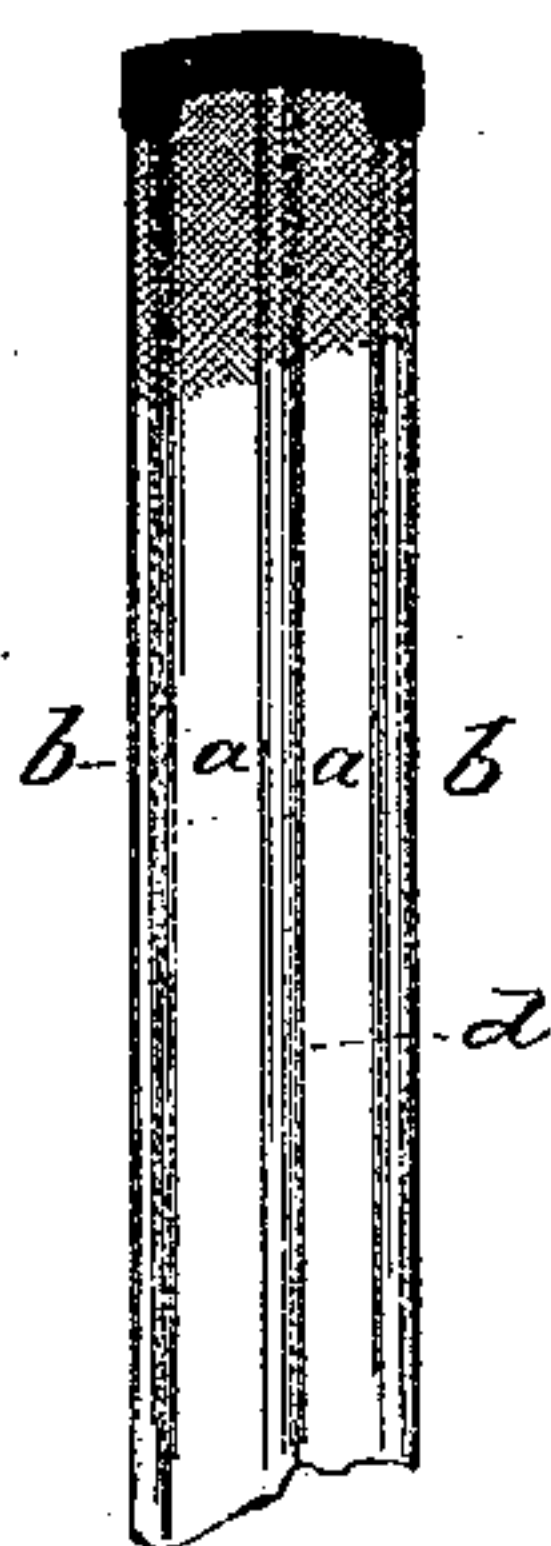
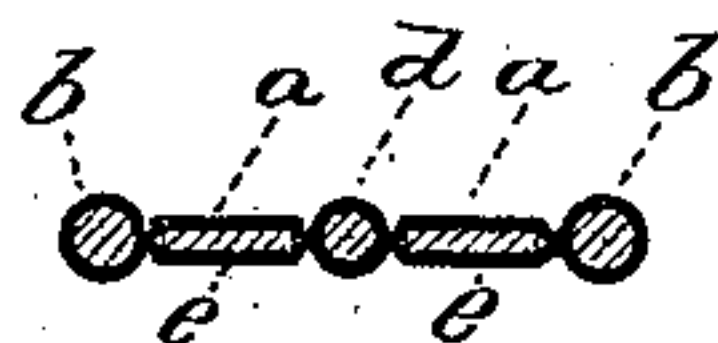


Fig. 2



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GARMENT-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,533, dated January 22, 1889.

Application filed October 22, 1888. Serial No. 288,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS P. BRAY, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Dress-Stays; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which
10 said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view of a portion of the stay complete; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same.

15 This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of stays, which are adapted to be secured to the inside of dress-waists.

Under the more modern construction of stays for dress-waists, the stay or bone is introduced into a covering prepared for it and that covering stitched directly to the waist in the proper position, in contradistinction to forming a pocket in the waist itself.

25 The object of my invention is the construction of a covered stay for dress-waists which may be readily and securely stitched to the inner surface of the dress-waist; and it consists in a woven covering having two longitudinal pockets formed therein in the process of weaving, combined with a cord introduced in the process of weaving between the two pockets, and also a cord at the outside edge of each pocket, introduced in the process of weaving, as more fully hereinafter described.
35

The covering for the stay is made with two pockets, *a*. These pockets are parallel with each other and are produced in the process of weaving by separating the two sides, so that
40 each side has its own warp and weft; but the

warps and wefts are brought together and interlaced at each side of the respective pockets. Upon each edge of the covering a cord, *b*, is introduced, around which the weft is run, so as to inclose the cords, the cords being parallel with the respective pockets; and I also introduce a cord, *d*, between the pockets, the weft being interlaced over and under the cord *d*, so as to inclose it, as seen in Fig. 2. This covering is cut to the required length and
45 the bones or stays *e* introduced, and the stay is ready for attachment to the dress.

The flexible cords make the edge firm and strong, and in securing the stay the stitches are made around the edge cords and the central cord, which makes the attachment firm and secure, and the stay presents a neat and finished appearance.
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By the term "bones" I wish to be understood as including any of the known equivalents therefor as the material introduced into the pockets.
60

The stays are usually tipped with metal, as represented.

I claim—
65

The herein-described dress-stay, consisting of a woven covering forming two longitudinal parallel pockets, combined with a cord between the two pockets and a cord at each edge of the stay, the said cords introduced in the process of weaving, and with bones in said pockets, substantially as described, and whereby the stay is provided with a flexible cord at both its edges and center as a means of attaching the stay to the dress.
70

MORRIS P. BRAY.

Witnesses:

FRED C. EARLE,
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