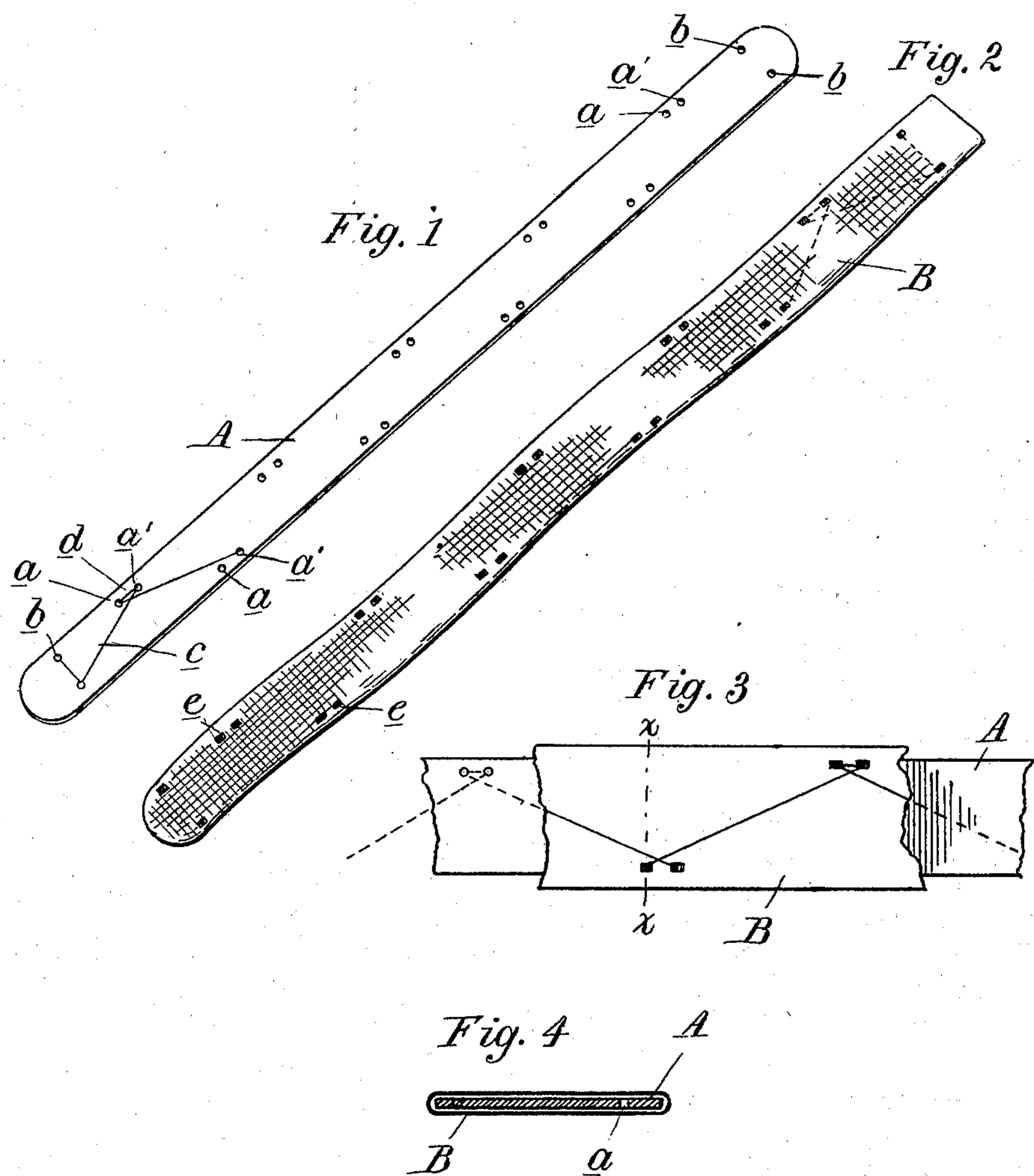


(No Model.)

M. E. KELLOGG.
DRESS STAY.

No. 502,436.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



Witnesses:
Otto F. Barthel.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA E. KELLOGG, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

DRESS-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,436, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed June 27, 1892. Serial No. 438,130. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTHA E. KELLOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dress-Stays, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in dress stays and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the stay hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a steel embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the casing. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a stay and covering illustrating the manner of sewing it on. Fig. 4 is a cross section on line xx in Fig. 3.

My invention is intended to enable me to manufacture a stay which may be sewed in with the usual readiness and which cannot slip from its position, and at the same time to manufacture a stay which is economical in cost and which may be covered with any desired material.

A is a steel, forming a stiffener steel of my improved dress stay. This steel is provided along edges with apertures $a a'$ arranged in pairs and staggered as plainly shown in Fig. 1, and at the end I arrange a pair of marginal apertures b . These apertures are but slightly larger than the threads by which they are to be sewed in position, and in sewing the stay to the dress, the operator begins at one end and sews through the two apertures b and then to the aperture a' to the under side of the stay, forming the stitch c , then back to the aperture a forming a stitch d and then forward in a diagonal line to aperture a' of the next pair and so on the length of the stay,

thus firmly securing the steel in position and without any possibility of its having endwise movement. The steel is covered or cased with any desired textile fabric, preferably having it woven into a seamless pocket, as usual in the manufacture of such casing, and as shown at B. Upon the outside of this casing or cover I form in any desired manner indication marks e corresponding exactly in position to the position of the apertures $a a'$ and b in the steel. This may be done by printing upon the exterior of the casing or body, weaving the threads in such a manner as to make such indication, or in any desired manner, and then when the stay is desired to be stitched into the dress the operator has simply to put the needle through the indication mark which will locate the aperture in the steel and the stay be sewed in the usual manner. In this case not only does the thread secure the stay firmly into the dress, as before described, preventing the possibility of movement, but it also sews the casing or covering tightly upon the steel and prevents wrinkling of the casing and displacement of the steel and casing in relation to each other.

What I claim as my invention is—

A dress stay consisting of a steel having a marginal series of perforations on opposite sides arranged in pairs, the perforations on one side being staggered with reference to those of the opposite side, and a covering for the steel having a series of indicating marks thereon arranged directly over the perforations in the steel, substantially as described.

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

MARTHA E. KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

JAMES WHITTEMORE,
N. L. LINDOP.