

(Model.)

E. MARKIE.
BONE CASING TAPE.

No. 598,734.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.

Fig. 1.

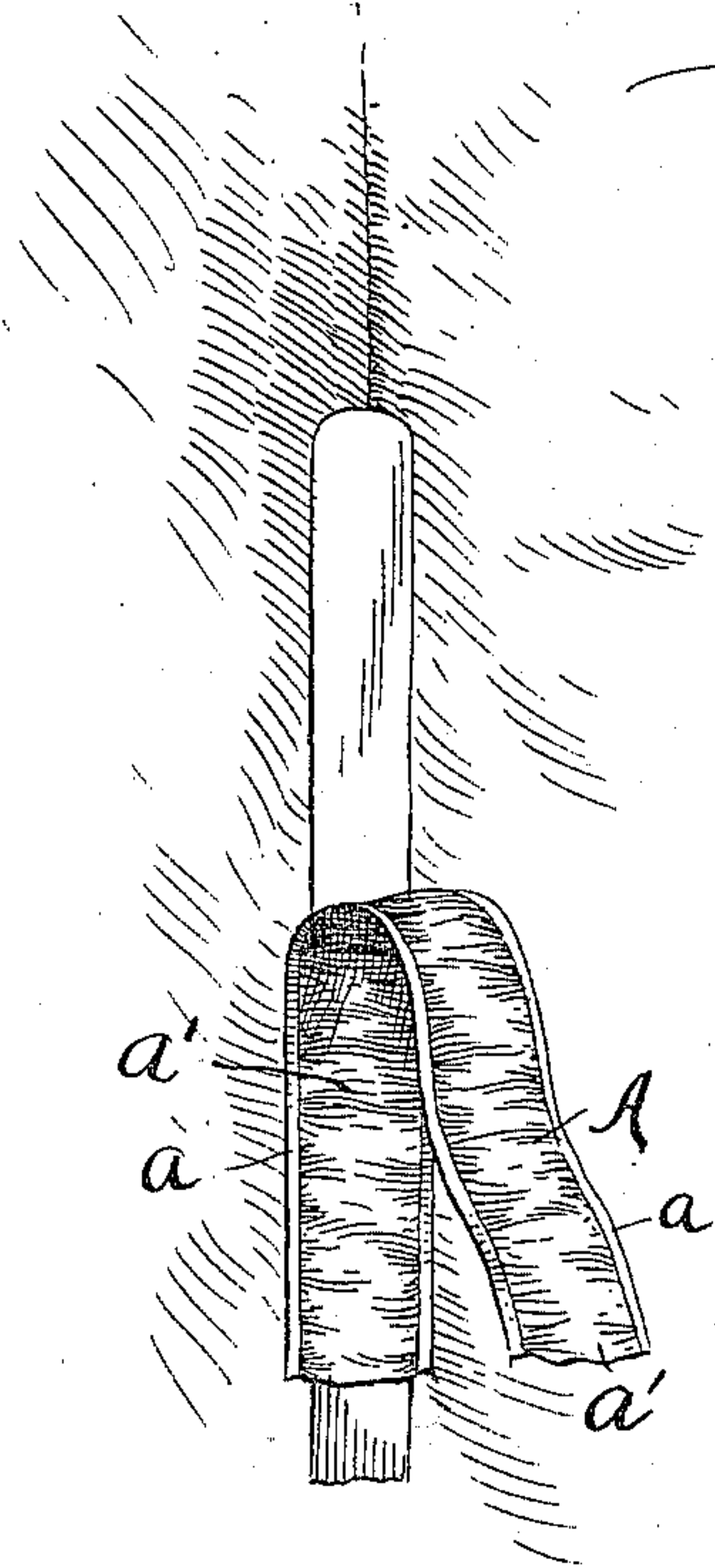
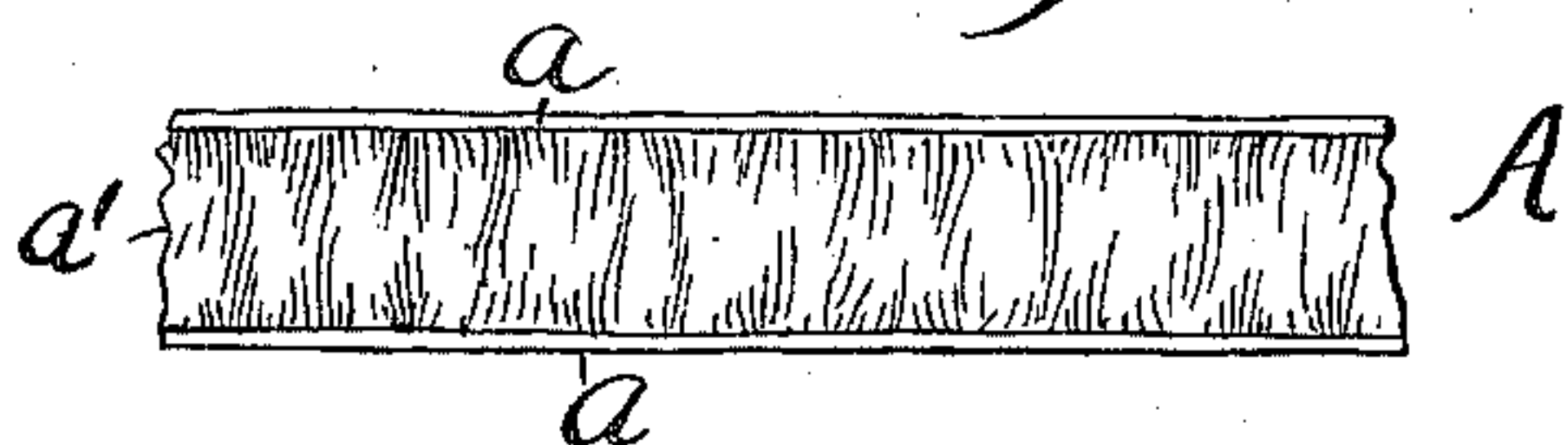


Fig. 2.



Witnessed:
E. B. Gilchrist
A. M. Hutchison.

Inventor,
Emma Markie,
By her Attorneys,
Thurston & Bates.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA MARKIE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ELIZABETH S. ARMS, OF SAME PLACE.

BONE-CASING TAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,734, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed June 30, 1897. Serial No. 642,921. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA MARKIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bone-Casing Tapes; 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.

The invention relates to a tape adapted to be easily and quickly sewed to dress-waists as a covering or casing for the whalebones or steel strips used to stiffen and shape said waists. It is almost the universal practice to use a flat tape and to shirr or gather the edges of said flat tape as it is being sewed onto the dress-waist and to sew the edges thus gathered or shirred to the dress-waist. This in effect shortens the edges of the tape and leaves a fullness between the edges. The object of sewing on the tape in this manner is to permit the bone to bend in use without danger of tearing the tape or ripping the stitching. This work of shirring up the tape preparatory to sewing it on, or rather as it is being sewed on, takes about as much time as it does to sew it on. My invention is intended, primarily, to save the time which the seamstress necessarily employs in thus shirring the edges of the tape.

The invention is a new article of manufacture; and it consists, first, in a bone-casing tape having its edges shorter than the intermediate body part, and, second, a bone-casing tape having straight edges formed with

tightly-drawn warp-threads and its body part formed with loosely-drawn and longer warp-threads.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of part of a dress-waist, whalebones, and a piece of the bone-casing tape partly sewed in place. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a strip of my bone-casing tape.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents the tape, which may be of indefinite length. *a a* represent the edges thereof, and *a'* represents the intermediate or body part. The edges are shorter than the body part, and this effect is produced in the weaving of the tape by forming the edges of tightly-drawn warp-threads, while the body part is formed of loosely-drawn warp-threads. The number of tightly-drawn threads in the edges is immaterial so long as the result is substantially as stated—that is to say, so long as the body part is full as compared with the edges, or, otherwise stated, so long as the edge is shorter than the body part.

Having described my invention, I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a bone-casing tape having straight edges formed with tightly-drawn warp-threads, and its body part formed with loosely-drawn and consequently longer warp-threads.

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

EMMA MARKIE.

Witnesses:

E. L. THURSTON,
ALBERT H. BATES.