

No. 743,928.

PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

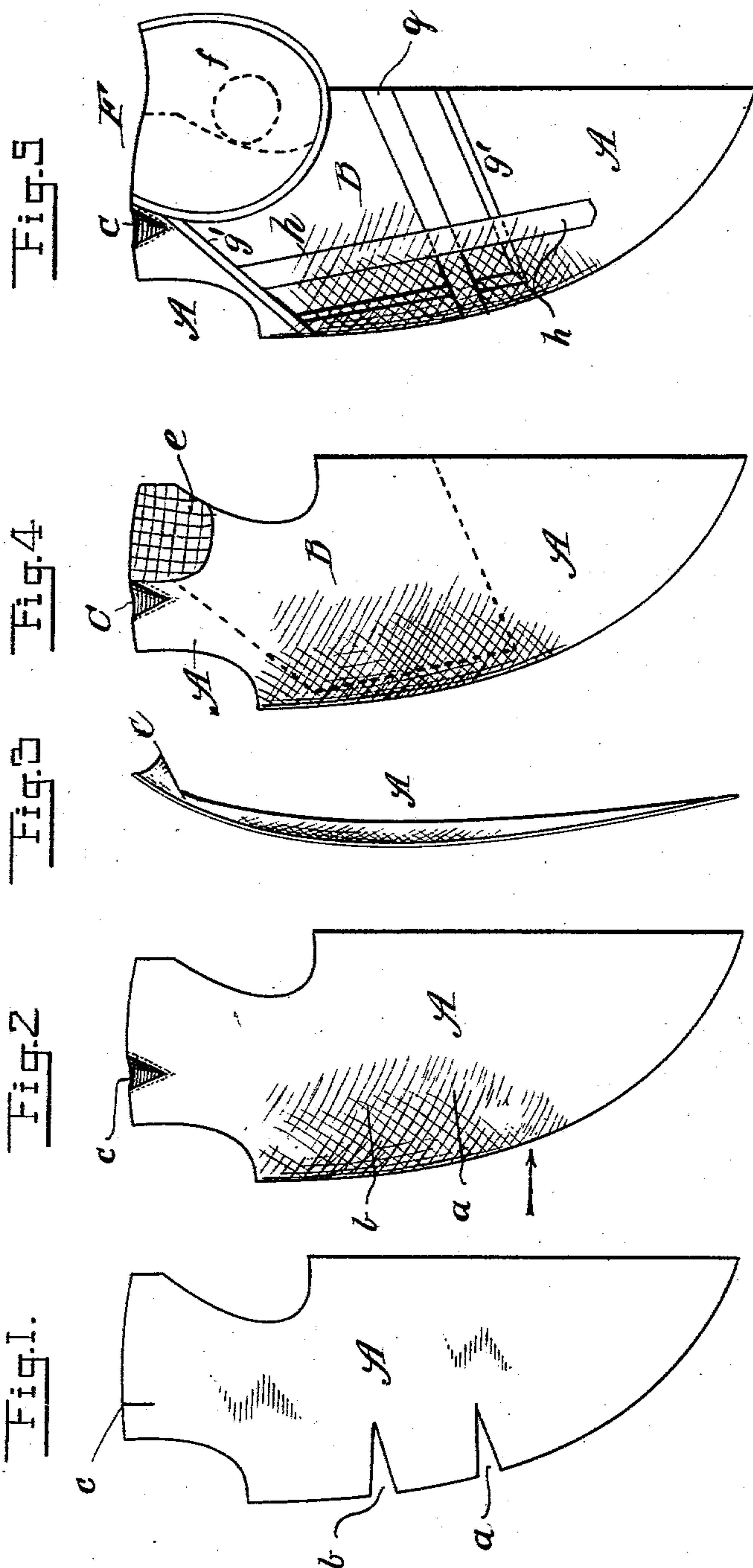
C. RICHMAN.

COAT STAY.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

F. M. Roehrich

M. H. Lyon

INVENTOR.

Charles Richman

No. 743,928.

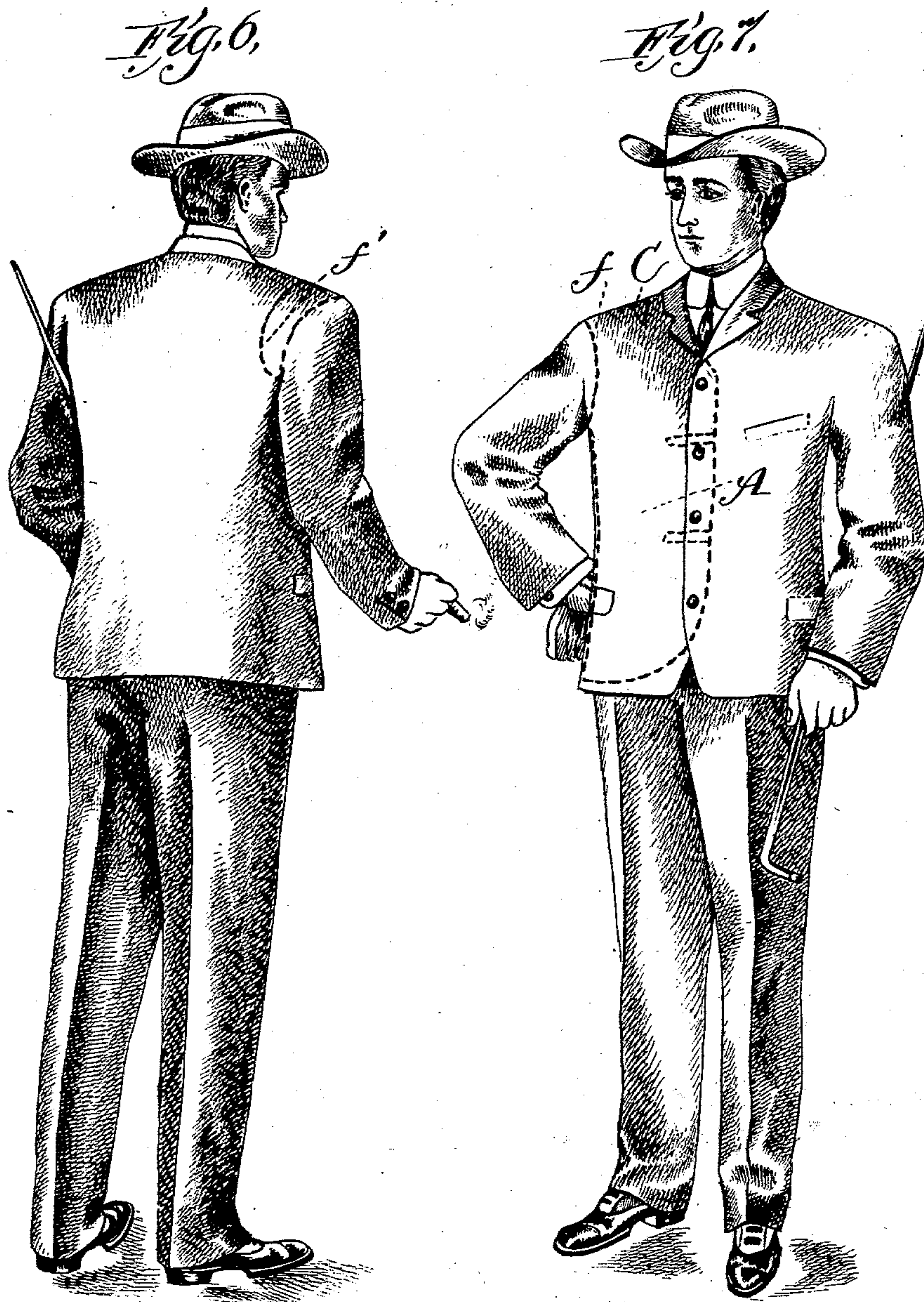
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
G. P. Kingsbury,
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Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES RICHMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COAT-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,928, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed May 9, 1903. Serial No. 156,443. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RICHMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coat-Stays, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of my invention is to provide a permanent coat-stay for use within a coat between the cloth and linings in order to prevent the front portions of the coat from wrinkling when unbuttoned, as is generally the result when there is no such support; and a further object is to so improve the shape and construction of the stay that it is better adapted than others of its class to fit a person's chest and shoulder.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or face view of the foundation part of the stay. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same part as modified in making up the complete stay. Fig. 3 is a front edge view of the same part. Fig. 4 is a plan or outer face view of a second part applied and stitched to the upper portion of the foundation part. Fig. 5 is an inner face view of the complete coat-stay. Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views illustrating the application of my invention to a coat. Fig. 8 is an enlarged cross-section. Fig. 9 is an end view of the coat-stay.

A, Fig. 1, indicates a pattern-sheet, of canvas or analogous textile, which forms the foundation of my improved coat-stay. It is practically straight on one side and convex on the other, the upper portion being cut out at opposite points. The convex edge has V-shaped notches *a* and *b*, (see Fig. 1,) whose edges are approximated and stitched together, as shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of giving a certain curve or convexity of contour corresponding to the form of the body of the wearer of the completed garment. Tape is usually sewed over the slits to strengthen the part A at *a b*. A slit C (see Fig. 1) is formed in the top of part A, and a triangular piece of thin flexible textile material is inserted, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5, which allows the stay to spread at that point as required to give the best fit to the person. Thus the part A has finally the curvature indicated in Fig. 3, so as to fit neatly to the chest and shoulders of the human body.

The part B (see Fig. 5) is a layer or piece of haircloth or analogous material having practically the form of the half-front of a man's vest. The same is stitched and secured throughout to the canvas pattern A. Strips of strong tape *g g' h* are applied, as shown. The wide tape *h* runs vertically underneath, where buttons or buttonholes are usually sewed to or formed in the garment, and the tape *g* crosses it at nearly an oblique angle, and narrow tapes *g'* are applied as a binding for part B. Layers *e*, of cotton-batting, (see Fig. 4,) are applied and stitched to parts A and B in the upper right-hand corner for the purpose of padding the cavities or depressions of the shoulders of the wearer, and thus improving the form and fit of the coat-shoulders.

A shield or layer *f*, (see Fig. 5,) composed of felt or other analogous fleecy material, is attached to the upper right-hand corner of parts A B, so as to entirely cover the batting *e*. The tailor cuts out of the central portion of shield *f* a circular or oval piece for the armhole, the diameter of such opening corresponding to the circumference of the arm of the person for whom the coat is made. The rim *f'* (see Figs. 6, 8, and 9) thus left on the shield extends around the arm and shoulder of the person, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 6, and thus forms a part and attachment of the back of the coat. In brief, the rim *f'* encircles the shoulder of the person adjacent to the coat-sleeve.

In Fig. 7 the dotted lines appearing on the front of the coat indicate the front outlines of my complete stay as arranged and secured in place.

The stays *g g' h* stiffen and strengthen the composite coat-stay to a considerable degree, so that it will not permit sagging or wrinkling of the front portion of a coat, or at least to but a slight degree.

What I claim is—

The improved coat-stay, comprising the canvas foundation-piece having one side practically straight and the other convex, and provided with notches in its convex edge and its top, which are secured together as described, a haircloth piece applied to the upper portion of the foundation-piece and on the inner side of the same, stiffening or stay pieces consist-

ing of tapes crossing the haircloth and stitched
thereto and to the foundation-piece, and a
shield of soft material applied to the upper
portion of the foundation-piece and having
5 an opening and a circular rim, substantially
as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New

York and State of New York, this 8th day of
May, A. D. 1903.

CHARLES RICHMAN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

D. WEINSTOCK,
F. N. ROEHRICH.