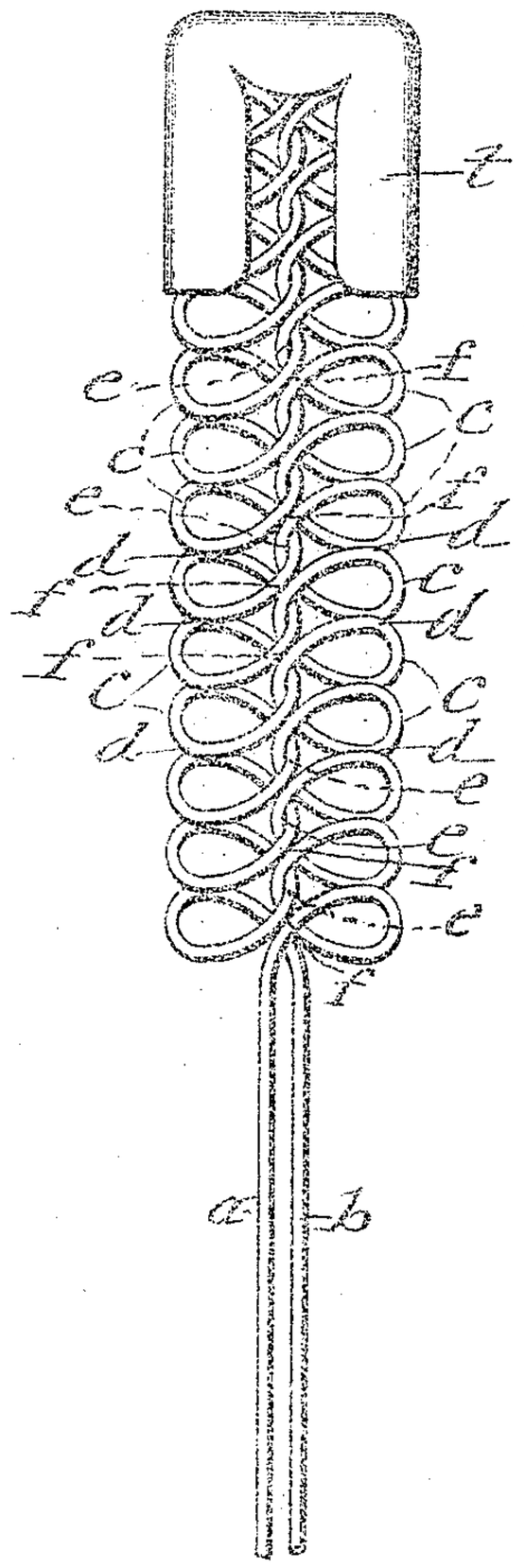
No. 868,296. PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

D. SCHULER.

GARMENT STAY.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1906.



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DAVID SCHULER, OF MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE SPIRELLA COMPANY, OF MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-STAY.

No. 868,296 Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed November 30, 1906. Serial No. 346,648.

REISSUED

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SCHULER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Meadville, in the county of Crawford, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Stays, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of garment-stays which are formed of interwoven coiled wires. And the invention consists in an improved construction of the coiled wires and the arrangement of the coils in relation to each other and the manner of tying said wires to each other whereby a simple, strong and very efficient and convenient stay or stiffener for corsets and other garments is obtained.

The accompanying drawings, constituting part of this application shows an enlarged face view of a portion of a garment-stay constructed in accordance with my invention.

—*a*— and —*b*— represent two spring wires from which the garment stay is formed. Each of these wires is coiled in the form of a row of flat loops —*c*—*c*— disposed contiguously side by side and partly lapping each other in proximity to the edge of the stay as shown at —*d*— to impart to the garment stay a sufficient stiffness to cause it to automatically resume its normal shape as soon as it is relieved from flexure in its plane.

The two wires are interwoven by the portions —*e*—*e*— between the loops of each wire passing directly around one side of the other wire and isolated from the interiors of the loops, which are disposed diametrically opposite each other and bear on the outer sides of the intertwined portions, *e*, as shown at —*f*— and thus hold said intertwined portions in tightly embracing positions. In this manner the garment-stay is formed with a longitudinal central torsional spring, which, in conjunction with the abutting loops —*c*—*c*— extending from opposite sides of said spring, imparts to the said garment-stay a spring-action which allows it to accommodate itself to the various strains it is subjected to by the movements of the person wearing the garment, and readily return to its normal shape as soon as it is relieved from said strains.

—*t*— represents one of the metallic tips attached to the ends of the stay to protect the garment from contact with the ends of the wires.

What I claim as my invention is:—

The improved garment stay consisting of two spring wires, each formed into a row of flat loops partly lapping on each other in proximity to the edge of the stay, the portions between the loops being intertwined with the corresponding portions of the other wire by passing around one side thereof, and isolated from the interiors of the loops, the loops of the two wires bearing on the outer sides of the intertwined portions and holding the same in tightly embracing positions as set forth and shown.

Meadville, Pa., November 16, 1906.

DAVID SCHULER.

Witnesses:
E. E. FOWLER,
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