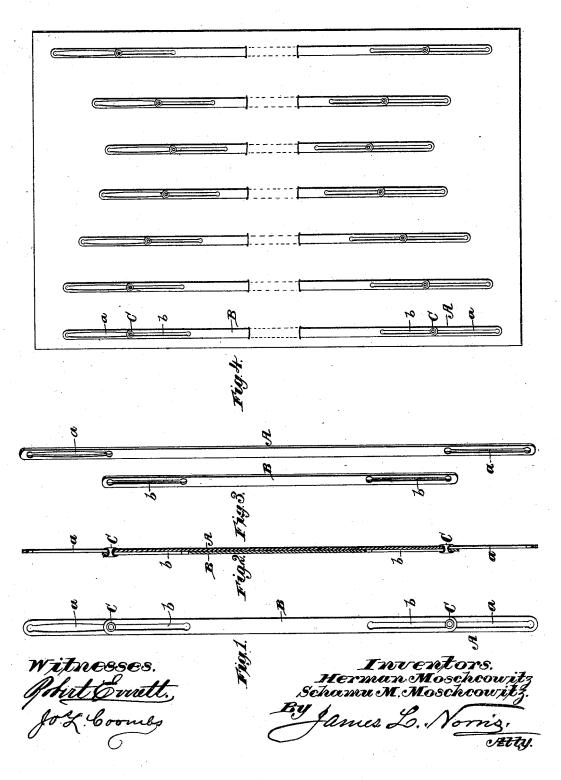
H. & S. M. MOSCHCOWITZ.

STAY FOR GARMENTS.

No. 343,477.

Patented June 8, 1886.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN MOSCHCOWITZ AND SCHAMU M. MOSCHCOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STAY FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,477, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed July 22, 1884. Serial No. 138,478. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMAN MOSCHCO-WITZ and SCHAMU M. MOSCHCOWITZ, citizens of the United States, residing at New York 5 city, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stays for Garments, of which

the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to stays for corsets and other garments, and has for its object the 10 formation of an elastic stay with a graduallyincreasing or graduated pliability from the middle toward the ends, so that the necessary stiffness or firmness at the girdle, and desirable elasticity throughout, and increased pliability 15 at the ends will be obtained; and to the accomplishment of such ends it consists in a stay formed of a plurality of parts constructed and connected together as hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a plan of one of the stays; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section through the same; Fig. 3, a perspective of two parts of the stay separated from each other. Fig. 4 is a view of a card having the stays arranged thereon 25 in the order in which they will be placed in a

garment—a corset, for instance.
In the drawings, the letter A designates a stay made of light spring-steel, although it may be of any other suitable elastic material, 30 rendered more pliable at its ends than at its middle portion by elongated slots a, formed therein, which may be of the same width throughout their length, as indicated at one end of the stay, or of varying width, as indi-35 cated at the other end. To this stay there is secured by eyelets a supplemental stay, B, the same being shorter than the stay A, and rendered pliable at its ends by elongated slots b. The means preferred for securing one stay to 40 the other are eyelets C, which not only hold the two stays together so that one cannot slip on the other, but also serve for the passage of thread to secure the stay to the garment without liability to cut the thread. By thus at-45 taching one stay to another the two-part stay is made quite firm at the middle, and of gradually-increasing pliability toward both ends, the stay being more pliable where the slotted portion of the supplemental stay fits

50 over the main stay than where the solid por-

pliable at the ends, where there is only the single stay slotted. The eyelets are illustrated applied at the outer ends of the slots in the shorter stay and the inner ends of the 55 slots in the longer stay; but they may be applied at other points, although when applied as shown they most effectually guard against longitudinal movement or displacement of the two stays.

Only two stays are represented as connected together, as such is considered to be generally sufficient for all practical purposes; but the invention is not restricted to two parts, as there may be as many such supplemental 65 stays or leaves as desirable, and the firmness of the middle portion and pliability toward the ends thus regulated. Although slotting the ends is the preferable mode of adding to their pliability, still they may be made plia-70 ble by beveling them toward the ends on their flat surface, or by tapering them in the same direction along their edges and fastening them by eyelets or clamps, such manner of increasing their pliability being described 75 and claimed in an application for Letters Patent therefor, filed June 4, 1884, serial No. 133,841, and forming no part of this invention.

These stays are put up in different lengths, depending on different forms of busts, and in 80 different sizes, each size having the required lengths. The stays so assorted may be attached, by threads or any other suitable means, to a card-board or paper in the order in which they are to be applied to the garment, and 85 there may be any matter desired printed on the card or paper to indicate how the stays are to be used and applied.

Instead of the above, there may be used a box with cells or divisions arranged to receive 90 the different sizes or lengths, and there may be only one or a series of stays of the same length in the same cell; or, instead of the foregoing, the stays may be assorted into different lengths and sizes and tied together by 95 ribbon, cord, or other means.

We are aware that it is old to form a corsetstay of a series of plates arranged one upon the other, the said stays being of different lengths and arranged so that the stay formed 100 from the series will gradually increase in pliations of the two stays meet, and still more | bility from the inside toward both ends. Our

invention differs therefrom in the particulars | specified in the following claim.

Having described our invention and set forth its merits, what we claim is—

5 A stay for a corset and other garments com-posed of a series of parts of increasing plia-bility toward their ends and arranged one upon the other, and eyelets for securing said parts together and forming openings for the

passage of threads to secure the stays to a ro garment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN MOSCHCOWITZ. SCHAMU M. MOSCHCOWITZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY HAAS, LEOPOLD MOSCHCOWITZ.