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CORSET-BUSK AND FASTENING MEANS THEREFOR.

1,137,542.


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL SCHWEINBURG, a citizen of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corset-Busks and Fastening Means Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to corset-busks and fastening means therefor and has for its object to provide an improved corset-busk comprising improved means for fastening and locking the two halves of the busk one to the other.

The improved fastening and locking means comprise hook and stud fasteners, and also a small locking hook adapted to be operated on a pivot in such a manner as to prevent the improved busk from becoming undone when fastened, for which purpose a specially shaped hook is provided for facilitating the fastening of the improved busk.

In carrying the invention into effect, fastening hooks are provided on one of the two halves of the busk, and studs or the like are provided on the other half of the busk. By this means the corset may be fastened very easily and with extreme rapidity, since for this purpose it is merely necessary to engage the hooks on the studs and then turn the aforesaid small locking hook down and under the corresponding stud.

The hooks constitute simple, convenient and very efficient means of fastening the corset, while the small locking hook prevents any accidental undoing of the corset by any movement of the wearer, and the improved fastening and locking means cannot get out of order.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a front elevation of one form of the improved busk, shown detached from the corset and with the two halves separated from one another, Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the busk in position for fastening its halves together, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the busk in fastened position, Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, Figs. 6 and 7 show modified forms of the top hooks, and Fig. 8 is a view of the bottom hook.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, and more particularly to Fig. 1, the improved corset-busk comprises two elongated members 8, 9, one of which, as 9, is provided with a plurality of headed studs 10, and the other of which, as 8, is provided with an equal number of hooks 11 located each opposite the corresponding stud 10 on the other member. Each hook 11 is formed with a heel 12 designed to facilitate the fastening of the members 8 and 9 together. The shape of the hooks 11 has been carefully designed to enable the heels to act as catches and also as guides for the corresponding studs 10 in order to insure that when the two busk-halves are brought together, the studs shall automatically engage in the hooks when the busk-half carrying the studs is slid up, or the busk-half carrying the hooks is slid down.

The device for locking the improved busk consists of a small hook 13 pivoted by means of a rivet 14 to the large top fastening hook 110. A lug 15 fixed to the locking hook 13 80 serves as a member for operating the latter. The bottom hook 111 is constructed in a peculiar manner with the object of facilitating the fastening of the busk. To this end it is composed of a plate adapted for attachment to the busk and provided at its front end with a vertical beak 18 which forms an approximately vertical slot 21 between it and the body of the plate. The plate is also provided at its front end with a downward vertical beak 16 which overhangs the beak 18 and extends downward in front of the beak 18 approximately parallel therewith and forms an approximately vertical outer slot 20 which unites at its upper end with the upper end of the inner vertical slot 21 and constitutes a mouth leading to said slot. The outer beak thus constitutes a lock against lateral separation of the busks in case the stud engaging the plate 111 should ride up in the inner slot 21. The adjacent faces 17 and 19 of the beaks 16 and 18 are slightly inclined to the vertical. The tip of the beak 16 is substantially below the tip of the beak 18 and the base of the beak 18 projects below the tip of the beak 16 forming a rounded guide for the entrance of the stud 10 of the corresponding busk half. The
outer face of the tip of the beak 16 is beveled inward forming a guide to the mouth of the outer slot 20.

To close the corset provided with the here-mentioned devices, the lower ends of the two halves of the busk are brought together in such a manner as to cause the stud 10 to strike the heel of the beak 18 whereby it is made to engage the slot 20 between the beaks 16 and 18. Then the stud is moved up over the tip of the beak 18 and thence down into the concavity 21 of the bottom beak, as shown in Fig. 3. Thereupon the remaining portions of the two busk-halves are brought together by swinging them on the bottom stud as a center, so that the heels 12 of the several hooks 11 will come opposite the corresponding studs 10. The two busk-halves being now parallel to each other, as shown in Fig. 3, it is merely necessary to slide the hook-bearing busk-half downward so that its hooks will move down and engage the corresponding studs 10. The locking hook 13 is now turned down and engaged under the corresponding stud. This last operation locks the corset.

In order to open the corset, first the locking hook 13 is disengaged and then the hook-bearing busk is slid up to position shown in Fig. 3 to disengage the studs from the hooks. The two busk-halves are then swung on the bottom stud, as a center, outward from each other, then the bottom stud and bottom hook are disengaged from each other, whereby the two busk-halves are completely separated.

It is understood that the locking hook 13 may be provided on any one of the hooks. It is also to be understood that the locking device may be provided on the lower part of the busk, or at any other desired point, without departing from the nature of the present invention. Further, the position of the various hooks may be changed as desired from the position shown by way of example only in the accompanying drawings.

The hooks 70, 71 are shown in Fig. 6 without the heel, the corner being plain as shown at 120. The heel of the hook 112 in Fig. 7 is formed as a notch 25 intended to receive temporarily the retaining or headed stud 10 before the latter becomes finally engaged in the mouth of the busk. This notch forms a rest which helps the hooking together of the corset. It is also to be understood that the shape of the bottom hook may be changed without changing the function or operation. I have shown the studs to be circular, but it is clear that they may be made of oval shape; and it is also clear that the locking device, which is now shown at the top of all the structures, may be placed at the bottom, and that the bottom beak-shaped device may be placed on top.

The improved busk is characterized by the great simplicity of its fastening and locking arrangements, and is advantageous in that it contains neither complicated mechanism nor springs, nor pulling devices, nor cords with pulleys, nor press-studs. The corset is easily fastened and unfastened and cannot become undone accidentally, whatever position be assumed by the wearer.

I claim:

1. In a corset, the combination of a busk half provided with a plurality of studs and a second busk half provided with a plurality of hooks, one of said hooks having a vertical upward inner beak forming an approximately vertical inner slot and a vertical downward outer beak which overhangs said upward beak and extends downward in front thereof approximately parallel therewith, forming an approximately vertical outer slot leading to said inner slot, said outer beak constituting a lock against lateral separation of the busks; the base of the inner beak extending below the tip of the outer beak; and a locking catch on one of said hooks for locking said busk halves in closed position.

2. In a corset, the combination of a busk half provided with a plurality of studs and a second busk half provided with a plurality of hooks, one of said hooks having a vertical upward inner beak forming an approximately vertical inner slot and a vertical downward outer beak which overhangs said upward beak and extends downward in front thereof approximately parallel therewith, forming an approximately vertical outer slot leading to said inner slot, said outer beak constituting a lock against separation of the busks; the base of the inner beak extending below the tip of the outer beak, the outer face of said outer beak being beveled inward forming a guide to the mouth of said outer slot, and a locking catch on one of said hooks for locking said busk halves in closed position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL SCHWEINBURG.

Witnesses:

F. Hoog,
G. Lowe.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C."