

(Model.)

W. F. GILBERT.
CORSET CLASP.

No. 249,923.

Patented Nov. 22, 1881.

fig. 1

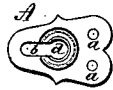


fig. 2

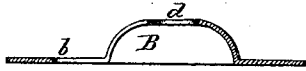


fig. 3

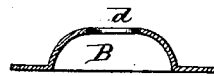


fig. 4

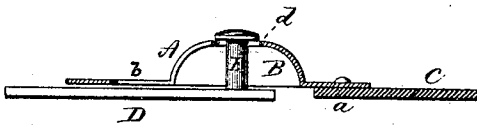
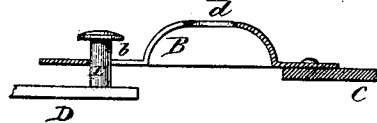


fig. 5



Witnesses.

J. H. Channing.
L. S. Rogers.

Wm. F. Gilbert.
Inventor.
By atty

John S. Cook

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. GILBERT, OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT.

CORSET-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,923, dated November 22, 1881.

Application filed April 11, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. GILBERT, of Derby, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Corset-Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section enlarged; Fig. 3, a transverse section; Figs. 4 and 5, sections to illustrate the operation.

This invention relates to an improvement in the eye or loop attached to one of the steels of a corset for the purpose of engaging it with the headed studs on the other steel, the object being to facilitate the engagement of one part with the other, and at the same time prevent accidental disengagement; and the invention consists in the construction of the eye with a concave recess upon its under side around the enlarged part of the opening in the slot, so as to form a guide to the said slot, and also forming a raised stop on the upper surface, to be in rear of the head of the stud or hook when the parts are engaged, all as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the eye or loop, which may be of the usual outline or shape, and provided with rivet-holes *a*, or other devices for attachment to the steel C. *b* is the slot, having its rear end enlarged, as at *d*, for the head of the stud or hook to pass through. This piece A is cut from sheet metal in the usual manner, and in its underside a concave cavity, B, is formed around the enlarged part of the slot *d*, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The depression to form the cavity B

produces a corresponding convex raised portion around the said opening *d*, as shown on the outside. The loop is attached to one of the steels, C, as seen in Fig. 4, the other steel, D, fitted with a headed stud, E, also in the usual manner.

In placing the two parts together, as for clasping, the whole diameter of the cavity B is presented to the head of the stud, so that it is readily entered, and when so entered the sides of the cavity serve as a guide to direct the head to the opening *d*, through which it passes, as seen in Fig. 4. It then moves into the slot *b*, as seen in Fig. 5. The depth of the depression or recess B is just sufficient to permit the head to pass freely through. Then, when it has been drawn into the slot *b*, the end of the loop naturally moves and stands toward the head, as seen in Fig. 5. In this condition the raised part prevents the head from passing back so as to escape through the enlarged part *d* of the slot, unless forced so to do by the wearer. Hence the usual liability to detachment is avoided.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming a loop for corset-clasps having a stop combined therewith to prevent accidental disengagement from its hook or stud, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in corset-clasps, consisting of the loop constructed with a concave recess upon the under side around the enlarged part of the slot made to receive the headed stud or hook, substantially as described.

WM. F. GILBERT.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BROWNE,
CHAS. E. CLARK.