

(No Model.)

F. CARLSON.
CORSET FASTENER.

No. 588,217.

Patented Aug. 17, 1897.

Fig. 1.

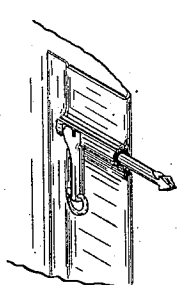


Fig. 2.

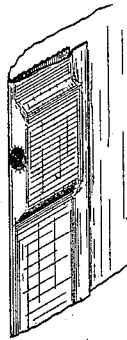


Fig. 10.

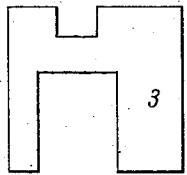


Fig. 11.

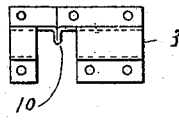


Fig. 12.

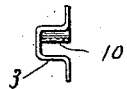


Fig. 9.

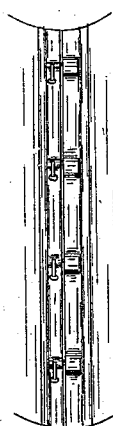
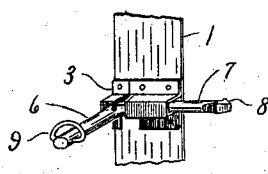


Fig. 8.

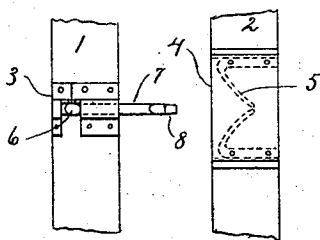


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

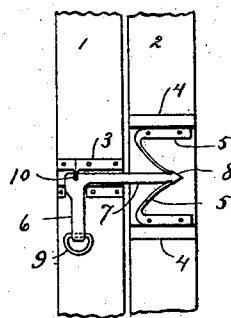


Fig. 5.

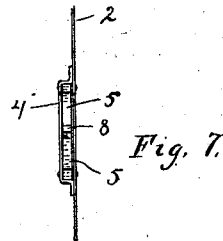


Fig. 7.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK CARLSON, OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CARL M. JOHANSON, OF SAME PLACE.

CORSET-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,217, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed March 4, 1896. Serial No. 581,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK CARLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corset-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new corset-fastener, and is applicable to all other cases where fasteners can be used.

The invention mainly consists of two parts of mechanism connected by a bar of peculiar form, hereinafter particularly described, secured in one part in such a way as to permit it to revolve, and which when inserted in the other part and turned locks and holds together the two parts.

With the clasps and hooks now employed to fasten a corset it is necessary to cramp and squeeze the body before they can be fastened, and it is intended by my invention to remove the hardship. This cramping and squeezing in fastening a corset is entirely removed by my invention, inasmuch as to lock a corset it is only necessary to bring the sides together into the position in which they remain when locked. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show the two parts ready to be connected. Figs. 3 and 4 show the same in position for unlatching. Fig. 5 shows latch connected, with top plates removed. Figs. 6 and 7 are side views of the two parts of the latch. Fig. 8 is a perspective of latch in position for unlatching. Fig. 9 is a front view of the corset when latched together. Fig. 10 shows the shape of the plate from which the cover is made which contains the bar. Figs. 11 and 12 show the same plate when bent into shape.

Numerals refer to parts as follows, similar numbers referring to similar parts throughout the several views shown in the drawings. 1 and 2 in the several figures represent corset-steels along the edge of the corset, to which are riveted at regular intervals sets of latch-covers 3 and 4. Under one of these covers, 4, are riveted two springs, made from strips of iron or steel bent in the form indicated in the drawings by 5 5. The front ends of these

springs 5 5 approach each other, so that when the pointed end of the bar 7 is introduced between them they press against it firmly and when it is turned the springs fall into the notches in the bar and prevent it from being withdrawn. The other cover, 3, is shaped to and fits over the bar 7, so that it holds it at right angles to the corset-steel and allows it to turn freely in the socket thus formed by the cover. In this same cover 3, at the side farthest from the outer edge of the corset-steel, a slot or aperture is cut from the lower edge of the cover upward to a point just above the bar when in its position in the socket. This slot is shown in Figs. 3, 10, and 11. This slot is the width of the arm 6 of the bar 7.

A small projection 10, formed by a bend in the cover 3, as shown in Fig. 11, fits within a groove in the bar 7, near the end, and over the arm 6 and holds the bar in place, and also prevents the arm from turning beyond the point already indicated.

That part of the bar 7 which fits within the cover 3 is rounded, and at the end which protrudes from the cover 3 it is sharpened. At the sharpened end are cut two notches opposite each other, as shown in the drawings. The sharpened end of the bar is also flattened on the sides not notched and is cut away, so that the bar can easily pass between the springs 5 5 when these flattened sides are turned to them.

At the other end of the bar 7 is the arm 6, at right angles to the bar and in a plane with the notches in its other end. This arm lies within the slot or aperture in the cover 3 already described.

A ring 9 may be fastened to the end of the arm 6, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, 6, and 8.

My invention is operated as follows: The arm 6 is turned up and out of the slot or aperture in which it lies as far as the upper edge of the slot in the cover 3 and the projection 10 will permit it to pass, at which point it is at right angles to the corset-steel and the flattened sides of the bar 7 are on a line with the springs 5 5. The bar is then passed under the plate 4 between the springs 5 5, the springs coming in contact with the flattened sides of the end of the bar, until the notches have passed beyond the ends of the spring.

The arm is then turned back into the aperture, flat against the corset-steel, when the spring will lie in the notches in the end of the bar and will hold it in position and prevent it from being withdrawn.

To disconnect the fastener, turn the bar 7 until the springs 5 5 pry against the flattened surface by raising the arm 6. The springs then become disengaged from the notches and, pressing against the flat faces of the bar, offer no resistance to its being withdrawn.

What I claim, and desire to secure by these Letters Patent, is—

A corset-fastener consisting of two attaching-plates, each provided with a housing, one of said plates being provided with a horizontally-arranged angular rotatable bolt comprising an outer end which is pointed and provided upon two opposite sides with locking-shoulders and upon the other two opposite sides with smooth surfaces tapering slightly toward the point; and an inner end

forming an arm for rotating it, and the other plate being provided with two opposing angular plates, each provided with an integral spring-arm, secured in the housing thereof, the free ends of said spring-arms meeting and forming a V-shaped opening adapted to receive the end of the rotatable bolt; the construction being such that upon bringing the edges of the garment together the bolt is adapted to pass between said springs, the ends of which will engage the said shoulders and automatically lock the bolt therein by a snap action, while upon a rotation of said bolt, the smooth surfaces thereof will be brought into engagement with the ends of the spring whereby the bolt may be withdrawn, substantially as described.

FRANK CARLSON.

Witnesses:

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JOHN M. MCCLINTOCK.