(No Model.)

P. LAFLIN.

CORSET CLASP.

No. 378,691. Patented Feb. 28, 1888.

Fig: 1.

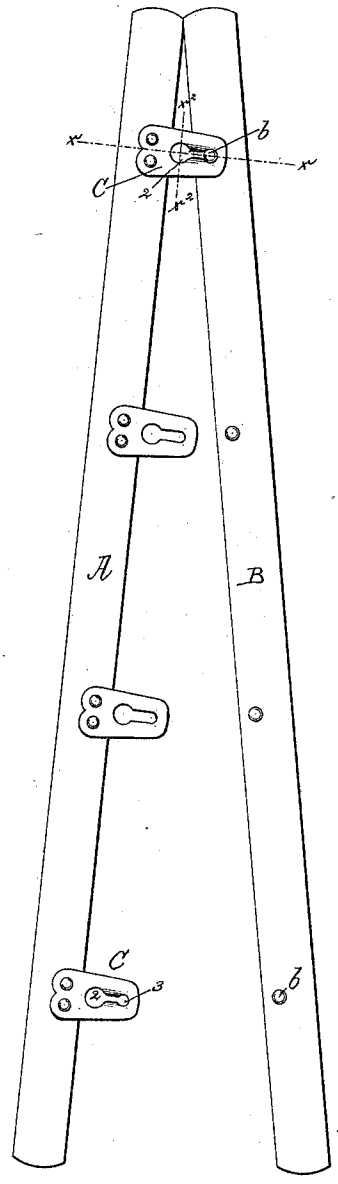


Fig: 2.



Fig: 3.



Fig: 4.

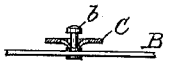
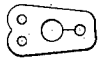


Fig: 5.



Witnesses.

Arthur Lippertson.

Harry Marsh.

Inventor.

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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERLEY LAFLIN, OF WARREN, ASSIGNOR TO T. C. BATES, OF NORTH BROOKFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

CORSET-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,691, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed March 7, 1884. Serial No. 123,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERLEY LAFLIN, of Warren, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Corset-Clasps, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

My invention has for its object an improved construction of clasp to prevent corset-steels from becoming unhooked when the corset is being worn; and my invention consists in a clasp composed of sheet metal, provided with a stud-receiving and a connected stud-retaining eye, the metal of the plate between the said eyes being cut through, leaving detached intermediate shoulders, the ends of which are bent out from the said slot to form locking-arms, the ends of which are removed from the plane occupied by the remainder of the plate and are separated one from the other for a greater or less distance, in accordance with the diameter of the stud which is to travel between them when passing from the stud-receiving into the stud-retaining eye, the said projections or bent edges of the plate serving to partially obstruct and contract the slot between the said two eyes, so that the stud in passing between the projections will cause them to separate, and having passed the same, spring toward each other behind the said stud and retain it in the receiving-eye, as will be explained.

Figure 1 represents a pair of corset-steels with two of my improved clasps applied; Fig. 2, a cross-section of each steel to show the clasp in edge view; Fig. 3, a section on the dotted line $x\,x$; Fig. 4, a section on the dotted line $x^2\,x^2$; and Fig. 5, a top view of the clasp before its edges are turned outward from the plane of the plate from which the clasp is struck.

The clasp-steel A, stud-steel B, and headed stud *b* are all as usual. The clasp C, cut from sheet metal, is subjected to the action of a punch, which removes from it part of the stock, leaving a stud-receiving eye, 2, of greater diameter than the head of the stud *b*, and at a little distance from it a smaller stud-retaining eye, 3, of smaller diameter than the head of the said stud. Between these two eyes the metal is cut as represented by the line 4, leaving two projections, 8, which are bent away from the plane of the main body of the clasp, (see Figs. 2, 3, and 4,) a space being left between them narrower than the diameter of either of the two eyes 2 3, the stud *b*, as it is moved from the larger eye, 2, into the smaller eye, 3, causing the said projections to separate sufficiently for the passage of the stud, the projections formed from the cut edges of the plate approaching each other after the passage of the stud and retaining the latter in the smaller eye, 3.

The projections 8 are formed from the cut edges of the plate and are bent from the body of the plate at an obtuse angle, so as to leave a space between them narrower than the diameter of the smaller eye, 3.

I claim—

A corset-clasp composed of a sheet-metal plate provided with a stud-receiving eye and with a smaller stud-retaining eye, the plate between the said eyes being cut to form projections, the ends of which, forming part of the cut edge of the clasp, are bent or turned away from the main body of the clasp to constitute projections located in the passage between the two eyes, which projections present between them a passage narrower than the smaller eye, 3, the projections bent over from the edges of the metal left by cutting the eye yielding to the passage of the stud from the larger to the smaller eye, and arresting the ready movement of the stud backward from the small into the large eye, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

his
PERLEY × LAFLIN.
mark

Witnesses:
JOSEPH A. ORDWAY,
H. H. FAIRBANKS.