

A. J. LECOUTRE.
CORSET.
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1,384,137.

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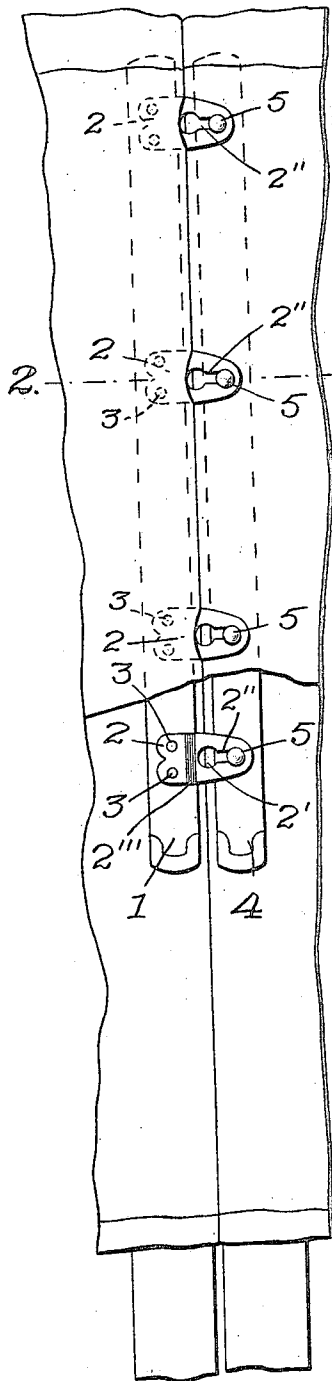


Fig. 1.

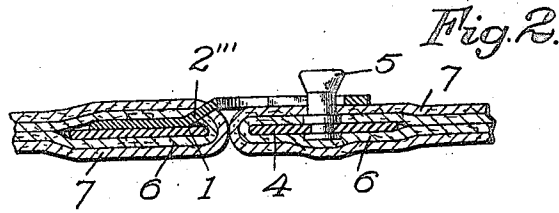


Fig. 2.

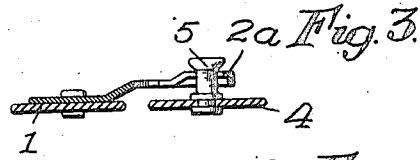


Fig. 3.

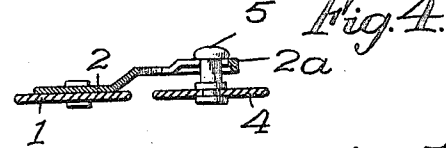


Fig. 4.

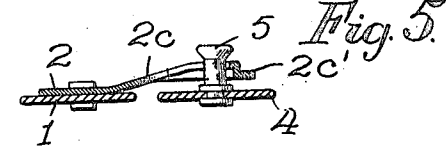


Fig. 5.

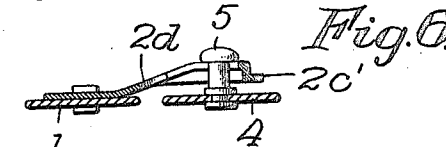


Fig. 6.

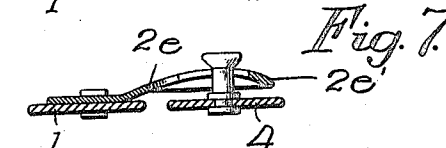


Fig. 7.

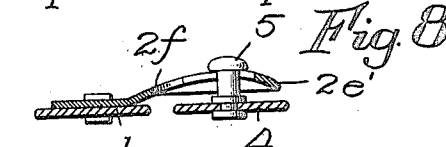


Fig. 8.

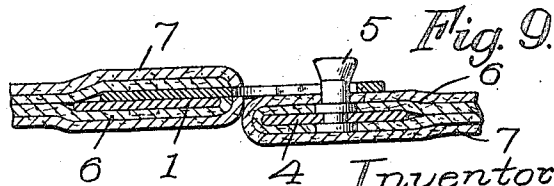


Fig. 9.

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CORSET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTE J. LECOUTRE, a citizen of France, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to corset steels, and more particularly to the clasp or fastening devices which attach the two front corset steels together, and to that class of corset steels which have eyelet members attached to one steel, with an elongated opening there-through enlarged at one end, and stud members attached to the other steel, with an enlarged head or upper end, which is adapted to pass through the enlarged opening in the eyelet member, and to pass over the sides of the reduced end of the opening, to secure the two steels together.

The object of my invention is to improve upon the construction of the eyelet members on corset steels, of the class above referred to, and my invention consists in certain novel features of construction of the eyelet members, combined with the stud members, which may be of the usual construction, or of a modified construction.

In the ordinary construction of corset steels of the class referred to, the eyelet member is a thin metal plate, which has a straight flat surface on its top, or upper side, and also a straight flat surface on its lower, or under side, as shown in my U. S. Patent, No. 1,244,060. Said eyelet member is attached at one end to the corset steel by rivets, or other suitable means, and is free at its other end, with an elongated opening therethrough, enlarged at one end to receive the head or top of the stud member, and narrower at its other end to receive the shank, or reduced part of the stud. The stud member combined with the eyelet member, has ordinarily a straight cylindrical neck or stem, with an enlarged head or top, but said stud member may be of a different shape, if preferred.

Each steel is covered with some textile fabric, and after it is inserted in the corset, it is covered by the material of which the corset is made, making in the ordinary construction of the corset, a thickness of two

textile coverings on the front side, and on the back side of the steel, so that when the two steels are secured together, by reason of the extension of the eyelet members in a straight line from the attached end, over the front of the corset steel carrying the eye members, the inside edges of the two parts of the corset will not extend in the same plane, but will be out of line with each other, one edge of the corset extending beyond the other edge of the corset.

In my improved construction of the eyelet members of a corset steel, which consists in making said members offset, intermediate their attached end, and the opening or slot through the free end, which will cause the free end to extend outwardly in a plane outside of the plane of the attached end, I overcome the result above referred to, of having the contiguous edges of the corset, which carry the steels, and extend in a plane out of line with each other, and I cause the edges to abut against each other, and to extend in the same plane upon their inner side, all as will be hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front view of two corset steels and detached parts of a corset, one of the steels having eyelet members of my improved construction. In the lower part of the figure the steels are shown without any covering.

Fig. 2 is, on an enlarged scale, a cross section, on line 2, 2, Fig. 1, the section showing that portion of the fastening and associated parts immediately above the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, except that the stud is shown in elevation and not in section.

Fig. 3 corresponds to Fig. 2, but shows a modified construction of the eyelet member shown in Fig. 2, and the corset covering material is left off.

Fig. 4 corresponds to Fig. 3, but shows a modified construction of the stud member.

Fig. 5 shows another modified construction of the eyelet member.

Fig. 6 corresponds to Fig. 5, but shows a modified construction of the stud member.

Fig. 7 shows another modified construction of the eyelet member.

Fig. 8 corresponds to Fig. 7, but shows a modified construction of the stud member.

Fig. 9 corresponds to Fig. 2, but shows the ordinary construction of the eyelet member, and the stud member, and one edge of the corset out of line with the other.

5 In the accompanying drawing, 1 is a corset steel, having thereon the eyelet members 2. Each eyelet member 2 is a metal plate, and has a flat end, which is secured, preferably by two rivets 3, to the steel 1. The
10 free end of the eyelet member 2 has an opening 2' therethrough, with the reduced opening 2'', preferably with straight sides, leading out therefrom, in the usual way. The eyelet member 2, intermediate its attached
15 end and the opening 2' has an outwardly extending bend or offset 2''' therein, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, which causes the free end of the eyelet member to extend in a plane out of line with the attached end, and in a
20 plane in front of or beyond the plane of the attached end.

The second corset steel 4 carries the stud members 5, which stud members, as shown in Fig. 2, have in this instance the cone shaped
25 heads or upper ends, with the inwardly inclined sides, corresponding in its construction to the stud shown in my U. S. Letters Patent, No. 1,244,060, above referred to.

30 The stud 5, in securing the two steels together, is adapted to pass through the enlarged opening 2' in the eyelet member 2, and into the reduced opening 2'', in the usual way.

Each of the steels 1, and 4 are inclosed
35 within the textile fabric 6, in the usual way, as shown in Fig. 2, and after the steels, covered with the textile fabric, are inserted into the corset, they are covered by the material of which the corset is made, as shown
40 at 7, in Fig. 2.

The covering of the steels in corsets as ordinarily made, comprises four, or more thicknesses of material.

45 In Fig. 3 of the drawing, is shown a modified construction of the eyelet member 2, shown in Fig. 2. The eyelet member has an outwardly convexed or cam shaped surface 2^a on its upper side at its free end, corresponding to the construction shown in my
50 U. S. Letters Patent, No. 1,037,499.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modified construction of the stud member 5, said stud member having the cylindrical stem and the enlarged head of ordinary construction.

55 In Fig. 5 is shown another modified construction of the eyelet member 2, in which the eyelet member has a cam shaped surface or incline 2^a extending from its attached end, and a straight free end 2^c.

60 In Fig. 6, the eye member 2^a corresponds to the eyelet member 2^a in Fig. 5, and the stud member 5 corresponds to the stud member shown in Fig. 4.

65 In Fig. 7 is shown another modified construction of the eyelet member. The eyelet

member 2^a has an outwardly curved or convex surface with a downwardly extending free end 2^c.

In Fig. 8 the eyelet member 2^f corresponds to the eyelet member 2^a in Fig. 7, and the stud member 5 corresponds to the stud member shown in Fig. 6.

In Fig. 9 is shown the ordinary construction of the eyelet member, combined with the stud member shown in Fig. 2, and corresponding to the construction shown in Fig. 2, to illustrate the overlapping of the two meeting edges of the corset, caused by the eyelet member being made straight, and extending in the same plane on its lower, or
80 inner surface from its attached end.

It will be understood that the details of construction of my invention may be varied if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a fastening for corsets and the like, an eyelet carrying steel having keyhole slot eyelet members secured thereto, the portions
90 of said eyelet members having the slots projecting laterally from said steel, a stud-carrying steel having stud members projecting therefrom, said stud members having heads, said eyelet members having a bend or offset
95 to bring said steels substantially into a common plane when said stud members are engaged in said eyelet members and parts including a wedge-like surface, said parts co-operating when the stud members and eye-
100 lets are being engaged to take up the slack between them, thereby to restrain substantial tipping of said steels relative to each other and to tend to maintain said steels in a common plane with the adjacent edges of
105 the corset abutting.

2. In a fastening for corsets and the like, an eyelet steel having a keyhole slot eyelet member secured thereto, the portion of said
110 eyelet member having the keyhole slot projecting laterally from said steel, fabric surrounding said eyelet steel, a stud steel having a stud member projecting therefrom, said stud member having a head, fabric
115 surrounding said stud steel, said eyelet member and stud member shaped to provide opposing surfaces including one of wedge-like form which in the movement of the parts to clasped position provide for
120 positioning of the fabric covered edges of said steels in alinement with each other and substantially preclude lost motion or play between stud and eyelet in a direction axial of the stud.

3. In a fastening for corsets and the like, a stud having a head and a base, said head
125 tapering toward said base, and an eyelet member providing a keyhole slot having an enlarged portion to admit said head of said stud, and a narrowed portion too narrow
130

to permit passage of the head of said stud therethrough, said eyelet member of greater effective thickness adjacent the narrowed portion of said slot than adjacent the enlarged portion thereof.

5 4. In combination with the busks of a corset or the like separable fastening means for securing the busks thereof together, such means having engaging parts including a

wedge-like engaging surface, which parts 10 in the fastening operation decrease the clearance between the same and provide in engaged position for alinement of the corset edges.

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Witnesses:

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