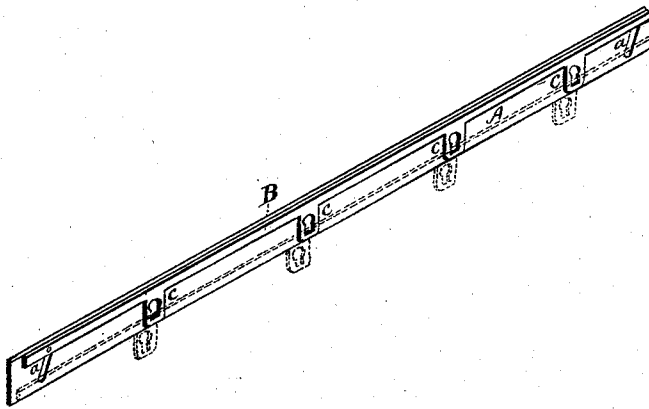


M. TOMLINSON.
Corset-Steels.

No. 151,175.

Patented May 19, 1874.



Witnesses,
J. H. Shumway,
A. J. Tibbitts.

Mark Tomlinson,
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By atty.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK TOMLINSON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSET-STEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,175**, dated May 19, 1874; application filed May 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK TOMLINSON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Corset-Steels; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents a perspective view.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the device employed to hook together the meeting edges of corsets, and known to the trade as corset steels or clasps. These are usually made one with the rivets or hooks and the other with the eyes rigidly attached thereto, and project from the steel pocket, and to remove the latter from the corset for any purpose the corset must be opened its entire length. To avoid this ripping is the object of this invention; and it consists in a principal steel with an auxiliary steel formed with the eyes a part of it, the width of the steel and eyes together substantially equal to the width of the principal steel, and fitted to the principal steel so as to be moved transversely thereon to throw the eyes out beyond the edge of the same or draw them back, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the principal steel, of the usual width and length, but may be somewhat thinner than the usual single steel. In this are formed two or more slots, *a*, preferably diagonally

across the steel, but whatever their form their extent should be equal to the length of the eyes. B is the auxiliary steel, narrower than the steel by so much as the length of the eyes C. The steel B is secured to the steel A through the slots *a*, but so that it may be moved transversely thereon. The eyes C are formed as a part of the steel B, or firmly attached thereto.

As shown in the drawing, the steel B and the eyes are shown as drawn back onto the steel A, so that the eyes do not project therefrom. In this condition it is passed into the pocket in the corset, and when inserted the piece B is moved forward, carrying with it the eyes C, as denoted in broken lines, the eyes passing out through previously-prepared openings in the corset. In that condition the steel is secured and the eyes prevented from returning into the pocket by stitching through the slots *a*, or otherwise.

To remove the steel, open the pocket only at one end and free the auxiliary steel; then press the eyes back into the pocket, and the whole steel may be drawn longitudinally out.

I claim as my invention—

The main steel A, combined with the auxiliary steel B, provided with the eyes C, and attached to the main steel by means of studs and transverse slots, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MARK TOMLINSON.

Witnesses:

J. H. SHUMWAY,
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