

(No Model.)

J. C. GILROY.
CORSET CLASP PROTECTOR.

No. 553,611.

Patented Jan. 28, 1896.

Fig. 1.

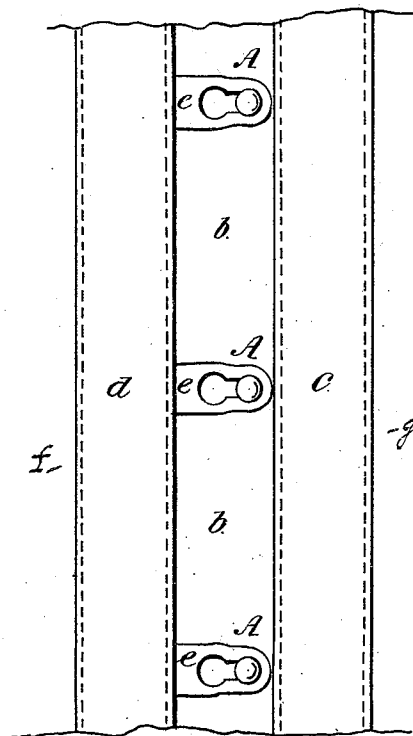


Fig. 2.

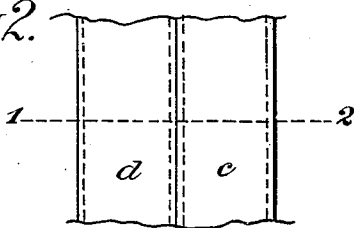
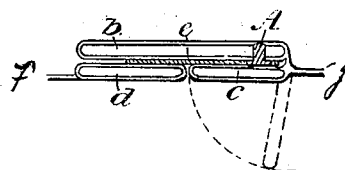


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

John Wiseman

Robert Holmes

James Constable *Inventor.*
Gilroy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CONSTABLE GILROY, OF CLINTON, CANADA.

CORSET-CLASP PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,611, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed August 16, 1895. Serial No. 559,479. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CONSTABLE GILROY, merchant, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at the town of Clinton, in the county of Huron and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corset-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of corsets which embody such a construction and arrangement that when fastened in position the fastenings are covered both on the inside and outside of the corset; and its novelty and advantages will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating my improved arrangement of fastenings and busks with the fly-busk open. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the fly-busk closed, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section taken in the plane indicated by the line 1 2 of Fig. 2.

Referring by letter to said drawings, *f* indicates the right-hand section of a corset, which may in general be of the ordinary form and construction. *g* indicates the left-hand section of the same, and *b* indicates the proportionately wide inner busk, which is suitably connected to the inside of the section *g*, and extends beyond the edge of the same a considerable distance, as shown, for a purpose presently to be described. This inner busk, *b*, when the corset is fastened in position, is designed to lap and rest on the inner side of the outer busk, *d*, which is connected to the edge of the section *f*, and said inner busk, *b*, is provided on its outer side adjacent to the edge of the section *g* with comparatively short studs *A* for the engagement of the eyelets *e*, which are connected to the inner side of the busk *d*, as better shown in Fig. 3, so as to permit the fly-busk *c* to rest over them and yet rest flush with the busk *d*, as shown in Fig. 3.

The fly-busk *c*, which is arranged on the outside of the inner wide busk, *b*, is flexibly connected to the edge of the corset-section *g*, as better shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, so as to permit of it being opened or moved away from the busk *b* to permit of the eyelets *e* being readily placed in engagement

with the studs *A* to fasten the corset in position or disengaged from said studs when it is desired to remove the corset. In this way it will be observed that my improved corset may be fastened and unfastened as readily as the ordinary corsets in which no coverings are provided for the fastenings. While this is so, it will also be observed that when the corset is fastened and the fly-busk *c* rests over the fastenings, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, its free edge will meet the free edge of the busk *d* and will thereby effectually prevent the eyelets *e* from being casually disconnected from the studs *A*, for it will be seen that in order to disengage the eyelets from the studs it is necessary to move the busk *d* toward the right, which cannot be done when the fly-busk is closed.

When my improved corset is fastened, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, it will be observed that the inner busk, *b*, which is almost if not quite as wide as the busks *c* and *d* combined, will lap the busk *d* and will present a smooth surface and will effectually prevent the studs *A*, eyelets *e*, or any other part of the corset from chafing the wearer or in any way damaging the apparel beneath the corset. It will also be observed that when the fly-busk *c* is closed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, it will effectually cover the studs and eyelets to prevent them from catching into and tearing or otherwise damaging the apparel on the outside of the corset, and at the same time will rest flush with the busk *d*, so as to render the outside of the corset smooth and finished in appearance.

With all of its advantages it will be observed that my improved corset is very simple and may therefore be manufactured quite as cheaply as the ordinary corset, and it will also be observed that my improvements do not in any way interfere with the corset being readily fastened and unfastened, which is a desideratum.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein described corset consisting essentially of the section *f*, the busk *d*, connected to said section *f*, the eyelets *e*, connected to the busk *d*, at the inner side thereof, and extending beyond the edge of the same, the section *g*, the inner wide busk *b*,

connected to the section *g*, and adapted to
lap the inner side of the busk *d*, and pro-
vided on its outer side with the studs *A*,
adapted to be engaged by the eyelets *e*, and
5 the fly busk *c*, flexibly connected to the sec-
tion *g*, and adapted to rest over the eyelets *e*,
and studs *A*, and flush and edge to edge with

the busk *d*, substantially as and for the pur-
pose described.

JAMES CONSTABLE GILROY.

Witnesses:

JOHN WISEMAN,
ROBERT HOLMES.