

A. Bennett, Corset Spring.

No 96665.

Patented Nov 9. 1869.

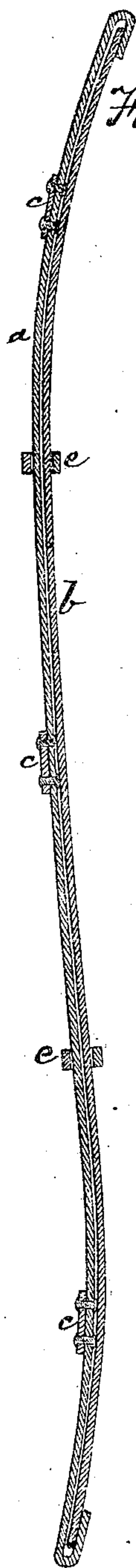


Fig. 3. A, a1

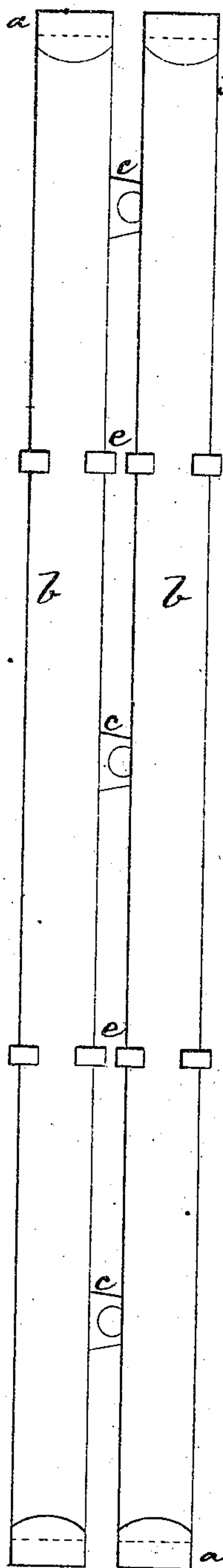


Fig. 2.

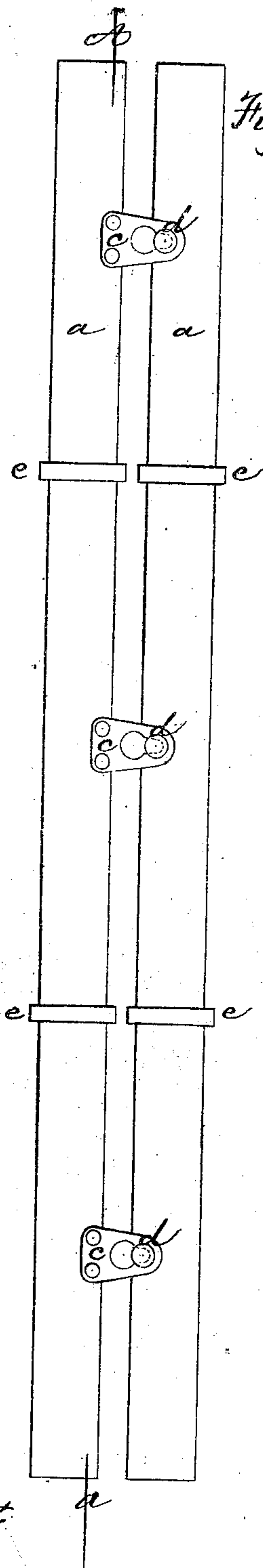


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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A. BENNETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSET-SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 96,665, dated November 9, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. BENNETT, No. 2196 Third Avenue, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corset - Springs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view; Fig. 2, a rear view, and Fig. 3 a vertical section at the line A a of Fig. 1.

The same letters refer to similar parts in each of the figures.

My invention relates to that class of corset-springs which are made of double plates of tempered steel; and it consists in making the outer steel plate a little longer than the inner one, and lapping or bending the ends of the outer steel over the ends of the inner steel, whereby I avoid the use of ferrules which have been used to secure the ends of the two steel plates together, and which have been found to cause much inconvenience to the wearer and are destructive of apparel.

In the annexed drawings, *a a* represent the two outer plates, of tempered steel, of my said improved corset-spring; and *b b*, the two inner plates, of tempered steel. The outer steels are made somewhat longer than the inner ones. Before securing the outer and inner steels together, the eyes *c c c* are riveted to one of the outer steels in the usual way, and the pins *d d* secured to the other outside steel. The outer and inner plates of steel are then tempered in the usual way for the purpose of giving elasticity and strength to the main body of the spring, excepting the tips of the outer plates, which are to be left untempered, so that they may be readily bent over and lap the ends of the inner plates. The great advantage of this plan of not tempering the tips or ends of the outer plates is that if there should

be any variation in the thickness of the metal used the untempered ends can be made to conform to the tempered ends of the inner plates, which could not be done if they were tempered, as the slightest blow would break them. If, however, the outer plates were tempered from end to end, the temper from the ends could be drawn by heating them to a cherry-red heat and then allowing them to cool; but I prefer the former plan as being more simple and economical. The outside steels are then laid on the inner ones, and the ends of the outer steels are then bent over so as to lap the ends of the inner steels and hold the two steadily together, and yet permit the inner steels to slide freely at either end when under pressure, a slight space being left for that purpose between the ends of the inner steels and the inner part of the lap. It will be obvious, however, that the inner steels may be made somewhat longer than the outer ones, so as to be lapped over them, instead of the above method. In this case the outer tips or ends of the inner plates are to be left untempered, so that they may readily be bent over and lap the ends of the outer plates.

For further holding the two steels together I employ one or more clamps, *e*, made of thin sheet-metal; but these clamps should not grasp the plates so tightly as to prevent the slight sliding of the inner steels, or vice versa.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent in the construction of corset - springs, is—

The lapping or bending the ends of the outer steels over the ends of the inner steels, or vice versa, for the purpose herein described.

A. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

JOHN RATHBONE, Jr.,
A. B. BISHOP.