M. ADLER.

Corset-Steels.

No. 130,967. Patented Sep. 3, 1872.

fig. 1

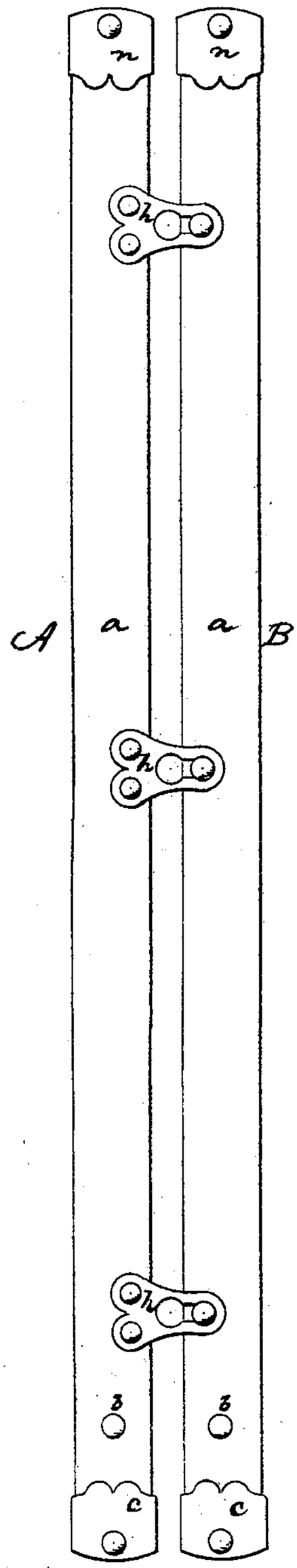


fig. 2

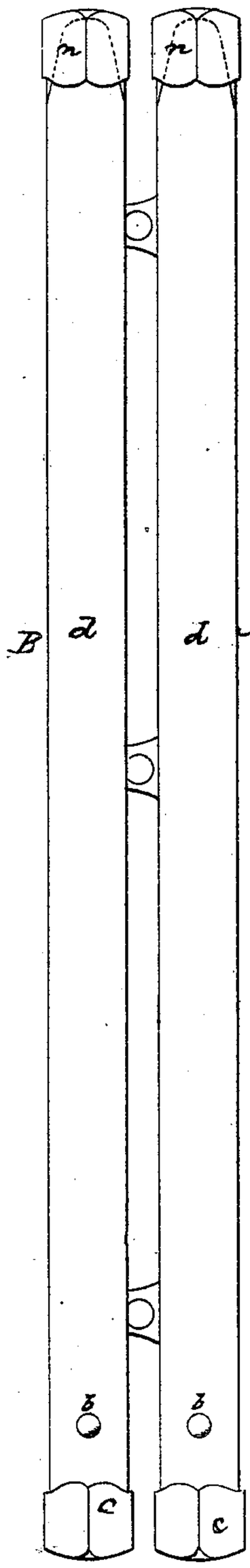
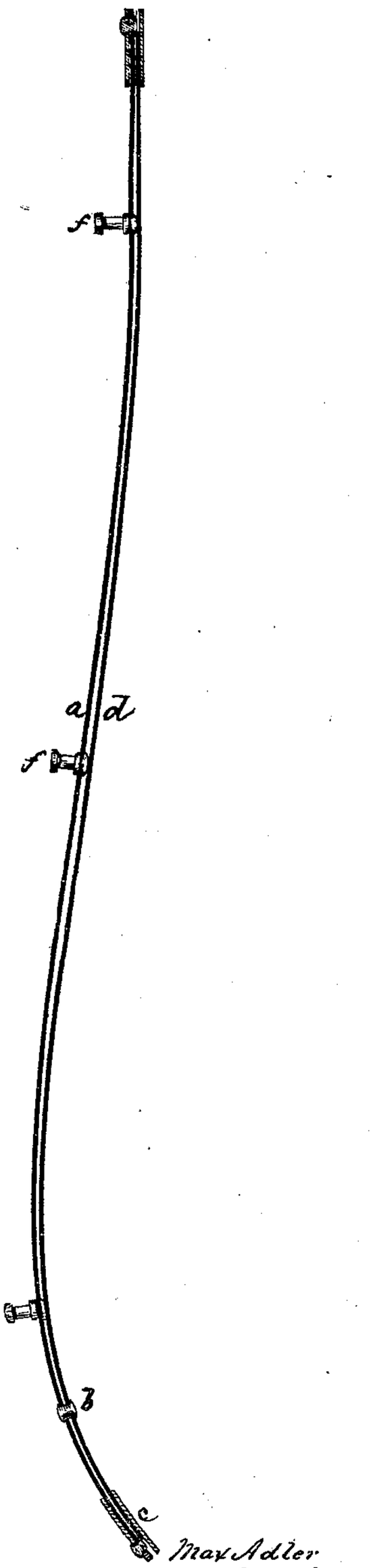


fig. 3



Witnesses
D. Shumway
R. J. Sibbetts

Max Adler
Inventor
By Atty.
John C. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX ADLER, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO JACOBS, STROUSE & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSET-STEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,967**, dated September 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX ADLER, 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, in—

Figure 1, a front or outside view of a pair of steels; Fig. 2, a reverse or inside view of the steels; and in Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of one of the steels.

This invention relates to an improvement in the article of manufacture known to the trade as corset-steels—that is to say, a pair of steels which is applied to the front edges of a corset, and by means of which the corset is clasped around the person. The object of this invention is to combine two strips or a double steel for each part, and so that one part may freely move longitudinally upon the other, but secured together firmly at one end only; and the invention consists in a pair of plates or strips of steel, each pair forming one of the pair of steels; these two plates of nearly equal length and width, and firmly secured together at one end, the hooks or eyes secured only to the outer plate, leaving the other without punching or connection to the outer from end to end; but at the upper end a cap is attached to one plate inclosing the end of the other plate, which is made slightly narrower at that point, so as to move freely longitudinally the one upon the other, the security at the lower end preventing their transverse movement.

A is one, and B the other, of a pair of steels. Each of these steels is composed of two plates, *a* and *d*, (see Fig. 3,) the two secured together at the lower end by means of a rivet, *b*, and a clasp, *c*, which prevents any transverse movement the one upon the other. To the outer plate *a* of one of the steels the studs *f* are riveted, but without in any way connecting the two plates together—that is, the rear plate is left free and independent from end to end. To the outer plate of the steel the eyes *h* are attached in the same manner. These two plates are of about equal length, and to the upper end of the outer plate a tip, *n*, is attached, inclosing the upper end of the outer plate, as seen in Fig. 3; but so as to leave the inner plate *d* free to move therein, and that this may the more readily do so, I taper the upper end of the rear plates, as seen in Fig. 2. By this construction the outer plate only is weakened by the attachment of the studs or eyes, the other being left untouched from end to end; hence, has no weak spots to render it liable to break, and I am thus enabled to use so light steel that a pair of steels constructed in this manner weigh very little, if any, more than the best class of single steels, and cost little more, yet are far superior, because they are more elastic and less liable to break.

I claim as my invention—

As an article of manufacture, the herein described corset-steels, consisting of the two parts, A and B, each part formed from two plates, *a* and *d*, to one of which the fastening devices are attached, and the two plates firmly secured together at one end only, the other end of one plate resting within a clasp attached to the other plate, but left free for longitudinal movement from end to end, substantially as set forth.

MAX ADLER.

Witnesses:
J. H. SHUMWAY,
A. J. TIBBITS.