# G. O. SCHNELLER.

## Corset Fastenings.

No. 139,424. Patented May 27, 1873.

Fig. 1.

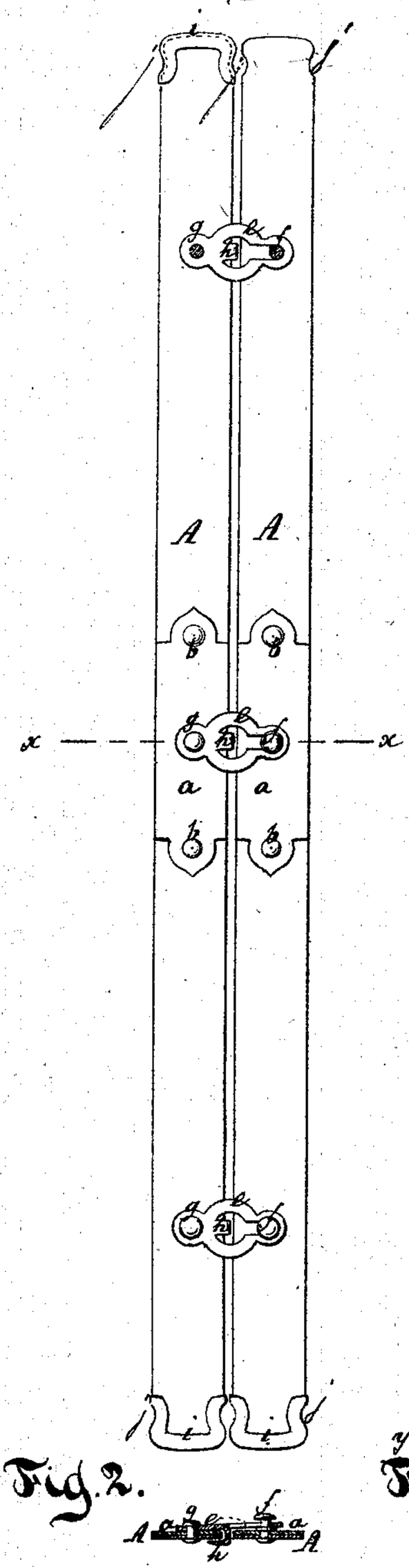


Fig. 3.

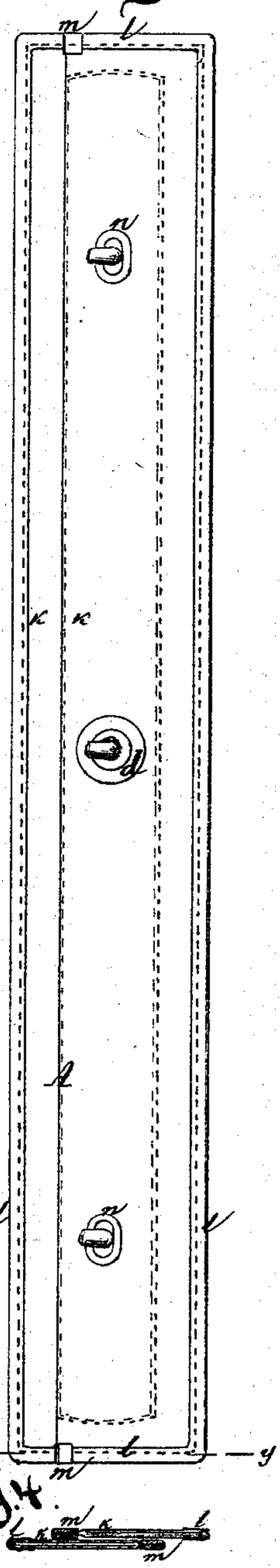


Fig. 5.

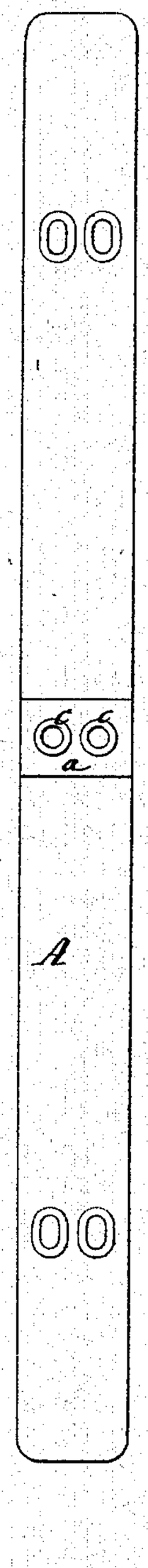


Fig. 2.

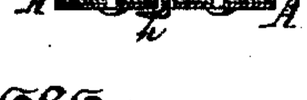


Fig. 4.


Witnesses.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN CORSET-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,424**, dated May 27, 1873; application filed November 22, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE OTTO SCHNELLER, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven in the State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Corset-Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a face view of my invention as applied to one style of corset-fastenings. Fig. 2 a transverse section of the same in the plane *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a face view of another style of corset-fastenings provided with my improvement. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same in plane *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a face view of part of another style of fastening provided with portions of my present improvement.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the arrangement of a loop or eye attached to a corset-steel either by a single rivet and a lip overlapping the edge of the steel, or by other means, in such a manner that said loop or eye is free to swing laterally, and to accommodate itself to the varying positions of the button with which the same engages when the corset-steels are bent in different directions; and further consists in the arrangement of indentations near the ends of the corset-steels for the purpose of receiving and retaining metal tips or caps; further in the combination of metallic clamps with the covering, of corset-steels and with the binding applied thereto, in such a manner that by said clamps the ends of the binding are firmly connected to the covering, and the tedious operation of tacking under said ends is avoided.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a corset-steel, which is strengthened by a plate of metal, or other suitable material, fastened to said steel by rivets *b b*, (see Fig. 1.) The object of this plate is not only to strengthen the spring and reduce the danger of breakage, but also to prevent the spring when its ends are bent outward from forming a sharp curve which presses on the stomach of the person wearing the corset. By my strengthening-plate, therefore, the comfort of the steel when worn in a corset is materially increased.

In corset-steels of the style shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I use loops or eyes *e* and buttons *f* for the purpose of fastening the steels together. The loops *e* are connected to their steel each by a single rivet, *g*, and by a lip, *h*, which overlaps the edge of the steel, either inside or outside; said rivet and lip being so arranged that the outer end of the loop is free to swing laterally to a certain extent, and consequently capable of adapting itself to the varying positions of the buttons *f* when the steels are connected and bent in different direction. If the loops are rigidly attached to their steel, and the steels are connected and bent, a heavy strain is brought on the loops and on the buttons, and those parts are liable to work loose or to cause the steels to break. The lip *h* which, as shown in the drawing, overlaps the inner edge of the steel may be made to overlap the outside edge thereof. The ends of the steel blades A are protected by caps *i* of soft metal, and in order to retain these caps I provide said steels with recesses *j j* in their sides, and as the caps are pressed into these recesses they take a firm hold of the steels, and are not liable to work loose.

When the steels are provided with a covering, *k*, and binding, *l*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, I fasten the ends of the binding by means of metallic clamps *m*, and thereby the tedious operation of tucking under the ends of the binding and of securing them by extra stitching is saved.

The clamps *m* are made of small pieces of sheet metal bent over and secured in position by a suitable punch. The covering *k* is secured to the steel blades by means of eyelets *n*, and the flanges of these eyelets overlap the edges of the holes in the steel blades on both sides, so that the strength of the steel blades, which would be impaired by the holes, is fully restored.

If the corset fastening is made in the style shown in Figs. 3 or 5, the holes in one of the steel blades serve to receive the hooks or buttons attached to the other blade; and in this case the eyelets assist in the operation of introducing and of disengaging the hooks or buttons.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The loop *e* pivoted upon the corset-spring, and provided with the overlapping lip *h* to limit its motion, and with an eye to engage the button *f*, as herein shown and described.

2. The soft metal caps *i i* secured in position upon the ends of the corset-springs A A, by means of the curved seats or recesses *j j*, formed upon the latter, as herein shown for the purpose specified.

3. The metallic clamps *m m*, covering the edge and a portion of each side of the corset-springs A, and secured thereon by means of indentations or compression, for the purpose of securing in position the interposed binding *l* of the covering *k*, as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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