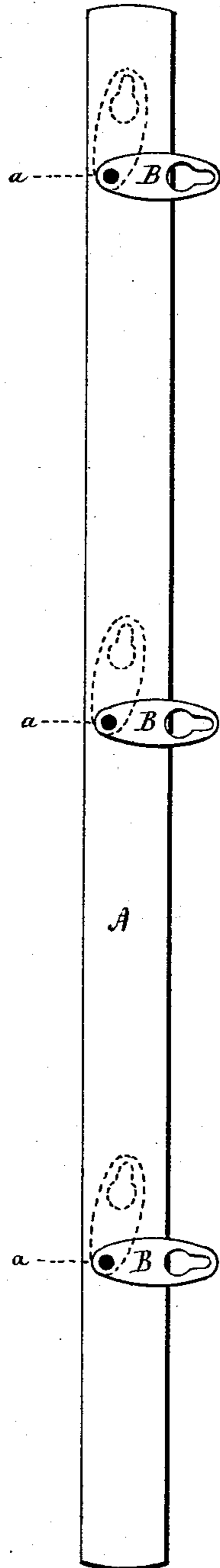


W. C. GOODWIN.

Corset-Clasp.

No. 163,479.

Patented May 18, 1875.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
C. V. Forbes.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. GOODWIN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSET-CLASPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,479**, dated May 18, 1875; application filed November 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. GOODWIN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Corset-Clasp; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent a front view.

This invention relates to an improvement in the article known to the trade as "corset-clasps"—that is, the metallic strips which are introduced into the front meeting edges of corsets, and to which the hooks and eyes are attached as a means of securing the corset around the body.

As usually constructed, the eyes project from the edge of the strip, and openings are formed in the edge of the corset, through which the eyes project. These eyes are made fast to the strip, so that to remove the clasps when broken, or for the purpose of cleansing the corset, the pocket which incloses the clasp must be opened its whole length, and then after the clasp is replaced the pocket must be restitched.

The object of my invention is to enable the removal of the clasp without the necessity of opening the pocket, save at one end; and it consists in pivoting the pieces in which the eyes are formed, or to which the hooks are attached, to the strip, so that the eyes or hooks may be turned back onto the strip, for the purpose of introducing or removing the clasp, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the strip or steel, of the usual form, to

which the several pieces B are pivoted, as at *a*, so that they may lie at right angles to the strip, as shown, or turned back onto the steel, as denoted in broken lines, so as to bring the said pieces entirely within the width of the strip. The outer end of the pieces B is perforated to form the eye, as shown, or the corresponding part of the clasp provided with a hook to engage the eye, it being understood that the pivoted pieces apply to both parts of the clasp; but in some cases the hook is formed by a stud on the strip; in such case the pivoted pieces would not be required on that part.

To introduce the parts of the clasp, turn the pieces B back upon the strip, as denoted in broken lines, and run the part into the pocket, and when the pieces B come opposite the openings in the pocket, turn the pieces out through their respective openings; then close the end of the pocket so as to prevent longitudinal movement of the clasp, and the openings in the pocket will prevent the pieces B from turning back.

To remove the clasps, open the pocket and draw out the part therein. In doing so the pieces B will be turned back upon the strip, as denoted in broken lines, and comes freely out.

I claim—

A corset-clasp, consisting of the strip A, with the catches or fastenings B pivoted thereon, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

W. C. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
C. V. FORBES.