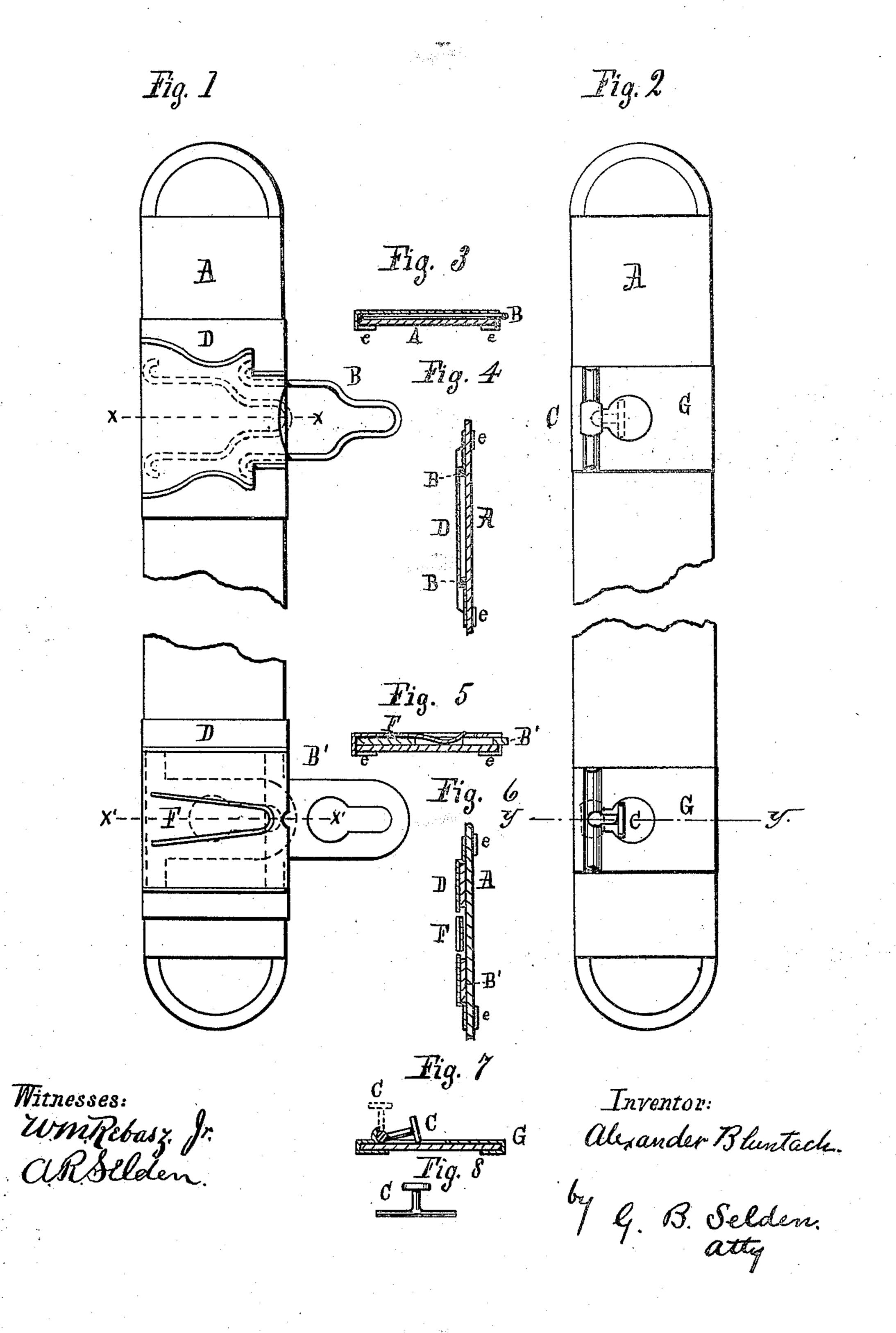
A. BLUNTACH. Corset Steel.

No. 232,876.

Patented Oct. 5, 1880.



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United States Patent Office.

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CORSET-STEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,876, dated October 5, 1880. Application filed January 9, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, ALEXANDER BLUNTACH, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented cer-5 tain Improvements in Corset-Steels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are front elevations of my improved corset-steels. Figs. 3 and 5 are To transverse sections on the lines $x \times x' \times x'$, Fig. 1, respectively. Figs. 4 and 6 are longitudinal sections. Fig. 7 is a transverse section on the line y y, Fig. 2. Fig. 8 is a detached view of the folding stud.

My invention relates to an improvement in corset-steels; and it consists in providing the steels with sliding clasps and folding studs in order to facilitate the insertion or removal

My invention also consists in the combination, with a clasp sliding transversely across a corset-steel, of a spring for holding the clasp in place, and in the details of the construction, as hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, A A are the corset-steels, B B' the sliding clasp, and C C the folding studs. The clasps are arranged to slide in a direction at right angles with the length of the steel, so that when forced back 30 into the positions represented by dotted lines in Fig. 1 the corset-steel may be inserted into the pocket in the corset, and after such insertion the clasps may be drawn out through openings in the cloth into the positions repre-35 sented in full lines, when the clasps are ready for engagement with the studs C. For a similar purpose the studs C are arranged so that they can be folded down on the steel (see Fig.

engage with the clasps. The clasps are attached to the steel by suitable connections D D, Fig. 1. These connec-

7) and turned up after the steel has been in-

40 serted in the corset into the proper position to

tions are preferably made by stamping them out of sheet metal. They are made of such a 45 shape as to inclose the clasps between them and the steel. They are fastened to the steel by suitable lugs or projections at their edges or corners, which are bent over the steel, as represented at e e, Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown two forms of clasps, one of which, B, Fig. 1, is made of wire, and the other, B', of sheet metal. The inner ends of the clasp B are bent outward so that they may spring into recesses 55 in the side walls of the space in which the clasp slides, the said recesses being formed by giving the connecting-plate D a curved form, as shown in the drawings. By this construction the clasp B is fastened in position. 60

The clasp B' is secured in the desired posithereof into or from the pockets in the corsets. I tion by the tongue F, which is cut out of the connecting-plate D, but attached to it at one end. The free end of the tongue F is bent downward, and forms a spring which engages 65 in the opening in the clasp B', or behind the clasp to hold it in position.

> The stud C is provided at its inner end with a rounded cross-bar, (see Fig. 8,) which is arranged to turn in a suitable recess in the con- 70 necting-plate G.

By my improvement corset-steels may be readily removed or changed without any ripping or tearing of the material of which the corset is made.

I claim—

1. In combination with the corset-steel A. the folding stud C, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a corset-steel having sliding clasp B, a corset-steel provided 80 with a folding stud, C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

ALEXANDER BLUNTACH.

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Witnesses:

GEO. B. SELDEN, WM. M. REBARY, Jr.