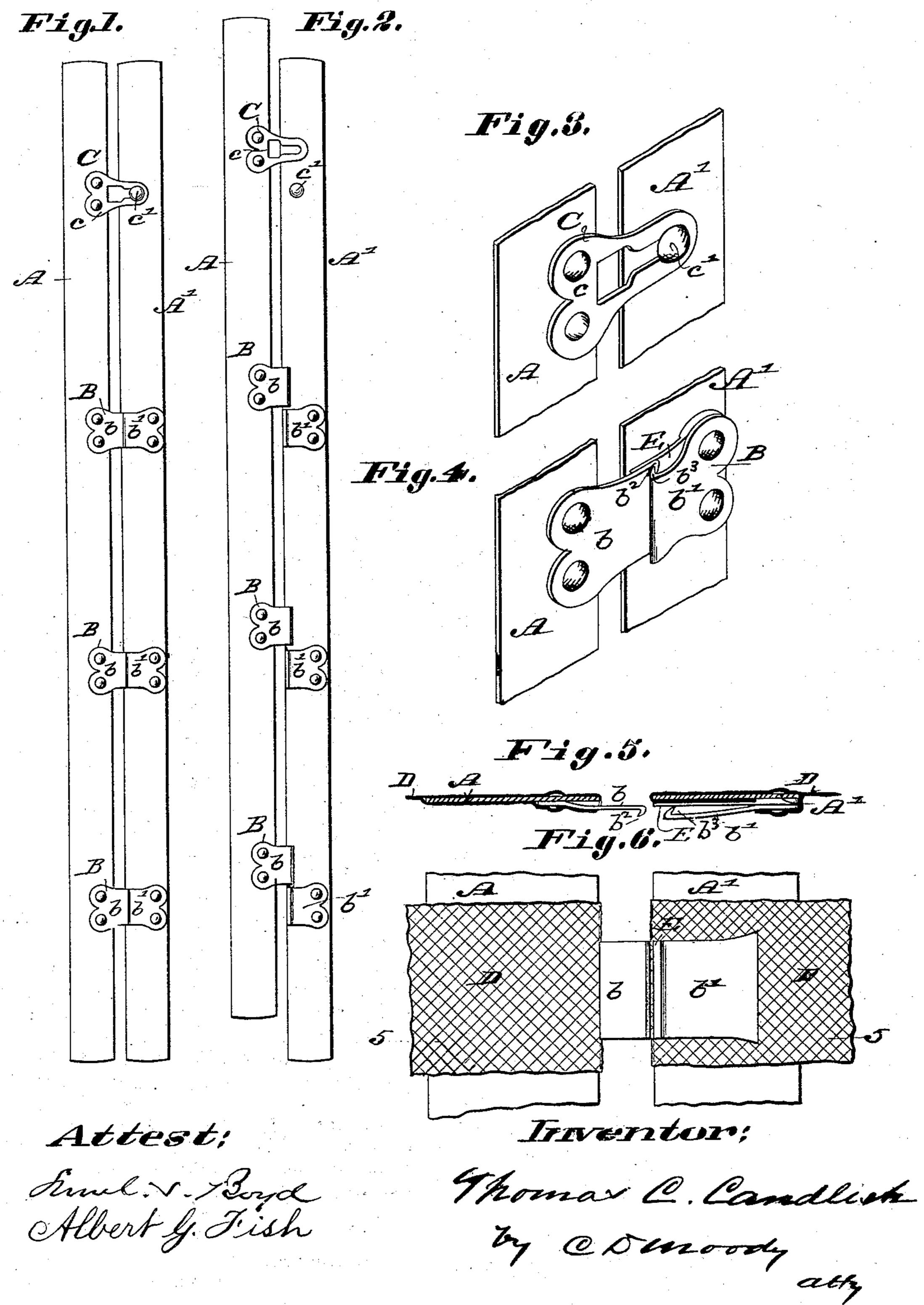
T. C. CANDLISH.

CORSET CLASP.

No. 279,910.

Patented June 26, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS C. CANDLISH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CORSET-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,910, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed November 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas C. Candlish, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Corset-Clasps, of which 5 the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved to clasp, the two parts thereof being fastened together; Fig. 2, a similar view, the parts being unfastened; Fig. 3, a view in perspective showing that portion of the clasp which is immediately connected with the lock; Fig. 4, 15 a view in perspective showing one of the catches; Fig. 5, a section taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 6; and Fig. 6, a front elevation, show-

The same letters of reference denote the

ing a portion of the clasp as in the corset.

20 same parts.

This invention relates to the improved I tallic wear-plates E, Figs. 5, 6, against which

means for fastening the clasp.

A A' represent the clasp steels or busks. They are of the usual form and character— 25 namely, elastic metallic strips. The steels or busks are made to be connected by means of one or more catches, B B B, and the lock C. The catches each consist of two flattened hooks, b b', attached, respectively, to the steels A A', 30 and engaging, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 that is, in connecting the hooks b b' the point b^2 of the hook b is pressed underneath the point b^3 of the hook b', which is sufficiently elastic to yield and allow the point b^2 to enter 35 beneath it. The point b^3 then closes toward the steel or busk, causing the points b^2 b^3 to become interlocked, and when thus interlocked the catch cannot become unfastened until the steels or busks have been moved, as 40 shown in Fig. 2, sufficiently to bring the hooks out of line with each other, in which position of the hooks the steels or busks can open apart.

The lock C is designed to prevent any acci-45 dental displacement of the steels or busks that is, to prevent either one of the steels or busks, from moving upward or downward, so

as to bring the hooks b b out of line with the hooks b'b', saving when it is desired to un-

fasten the clasp.

The lock C may be of any desirable construction. The most desirable form is that shown, which is as follows: One of the steels or busks—say the steel A—is furnished with an eye, c, and the other steel or busk is fur- 55 nished with a stud, c', and the eye and stud engage, as shown in Figs. 1, 3. The clasp is fastened by bringing the parts together, as in Fig. 1; but before the clasp can be unfastened the stud c' must be disengaged from the 60 eye c. The steels or busks can, and then are, moved relatively, as indicated in Fig. 2, causing the catches B B B to open.

In applying the clasp to a corset the usual cloth covering, D, is passed around the steels or 65 busks, as in Figs. 5, 6. To prevent the cloth from wear the steel A' is provided with me-

the hooks $b^{-}b$ rub.

The lock C need not necessarily be at the 70 upper end of the steels or busks, as shown, but, if preferred, farther down upon the steels or busks, and one or more locks may be used. The hooks need not always be flattened, but in most cases it is desirable.

I claim—

1. In a corset, a busk having a lock, C, and elastic hook b, combined with a busk having an elastic hook, b', and a wear-plate, E, whereby the said busks are adapted to be locked 80 together, so that the hook b will come against said wear-plate.

2. The combination of the steel or busk A, having the catch B, provided with the flattened hooks b b^2 , and the steel or busk A', 85 provided with the catch B, having the flattened elastic hooks b' b^3 , and the metallic wearplate E, between said hook and steel or busk,

substantially as described.

T. C. CANDLISH.

Witnesses:

H. H. BAUMER, C. D. Moody.