

(No Model.)

F. F. DELPY.

CORSET CLASP.

No. 347,094.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

FIG. 1.

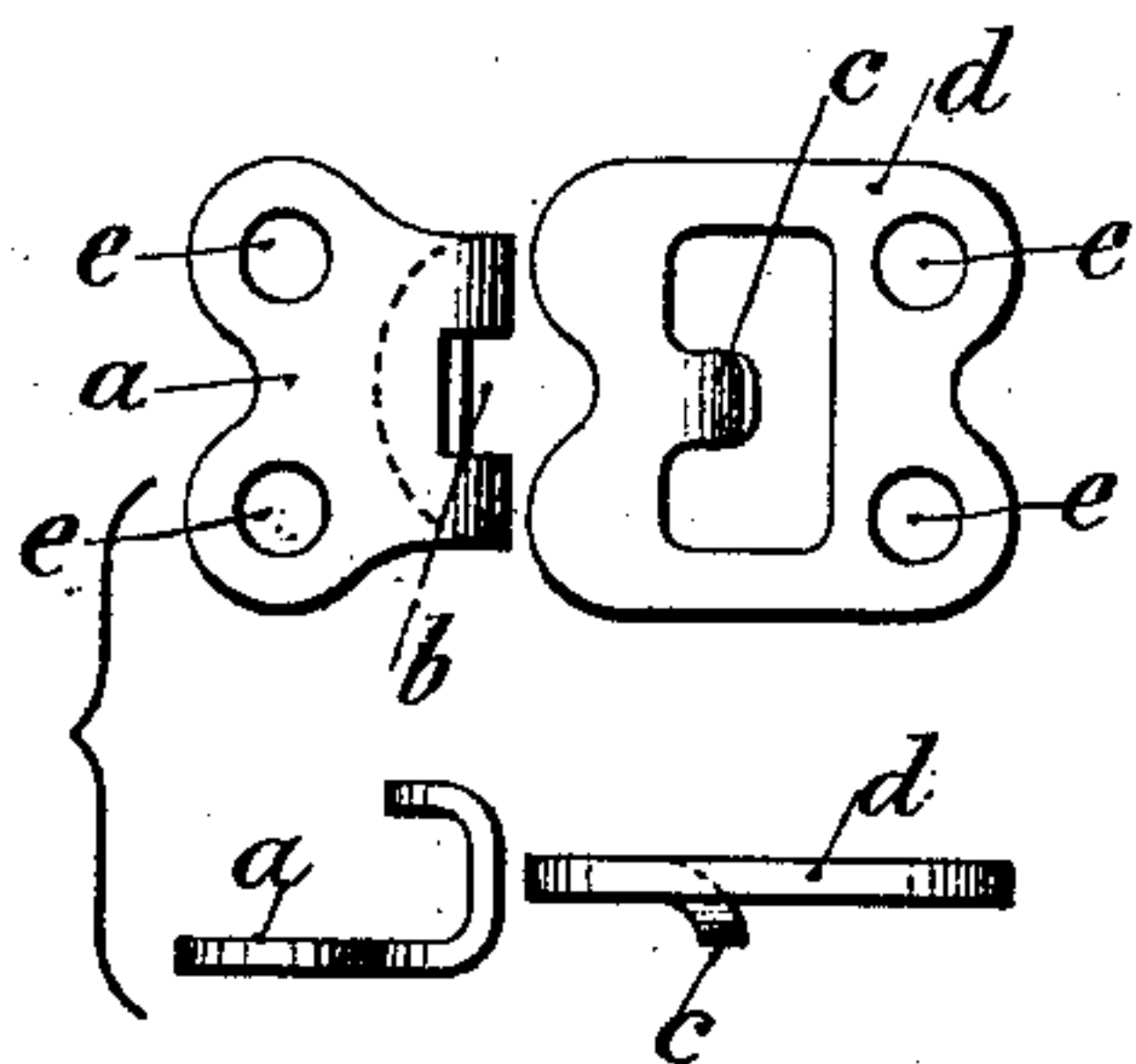


FIG. 2.

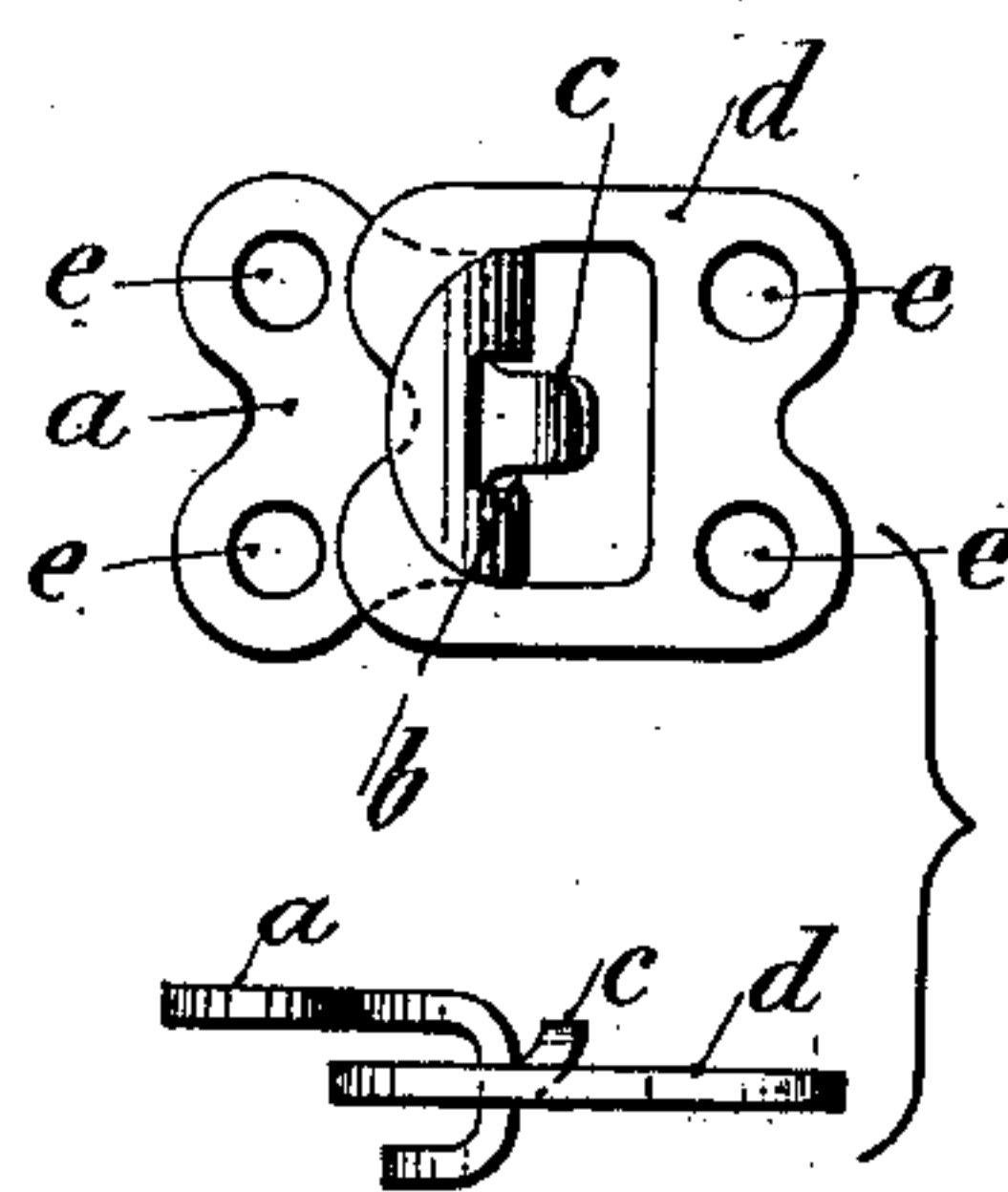


FIG. 3.

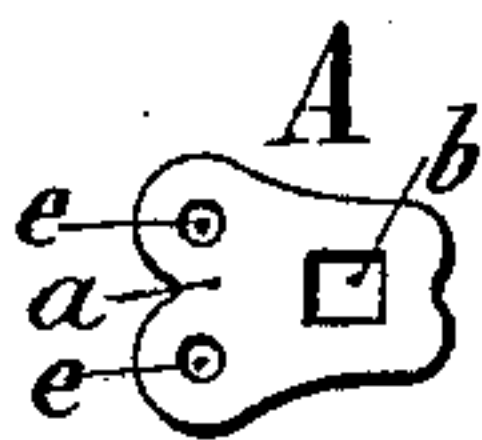
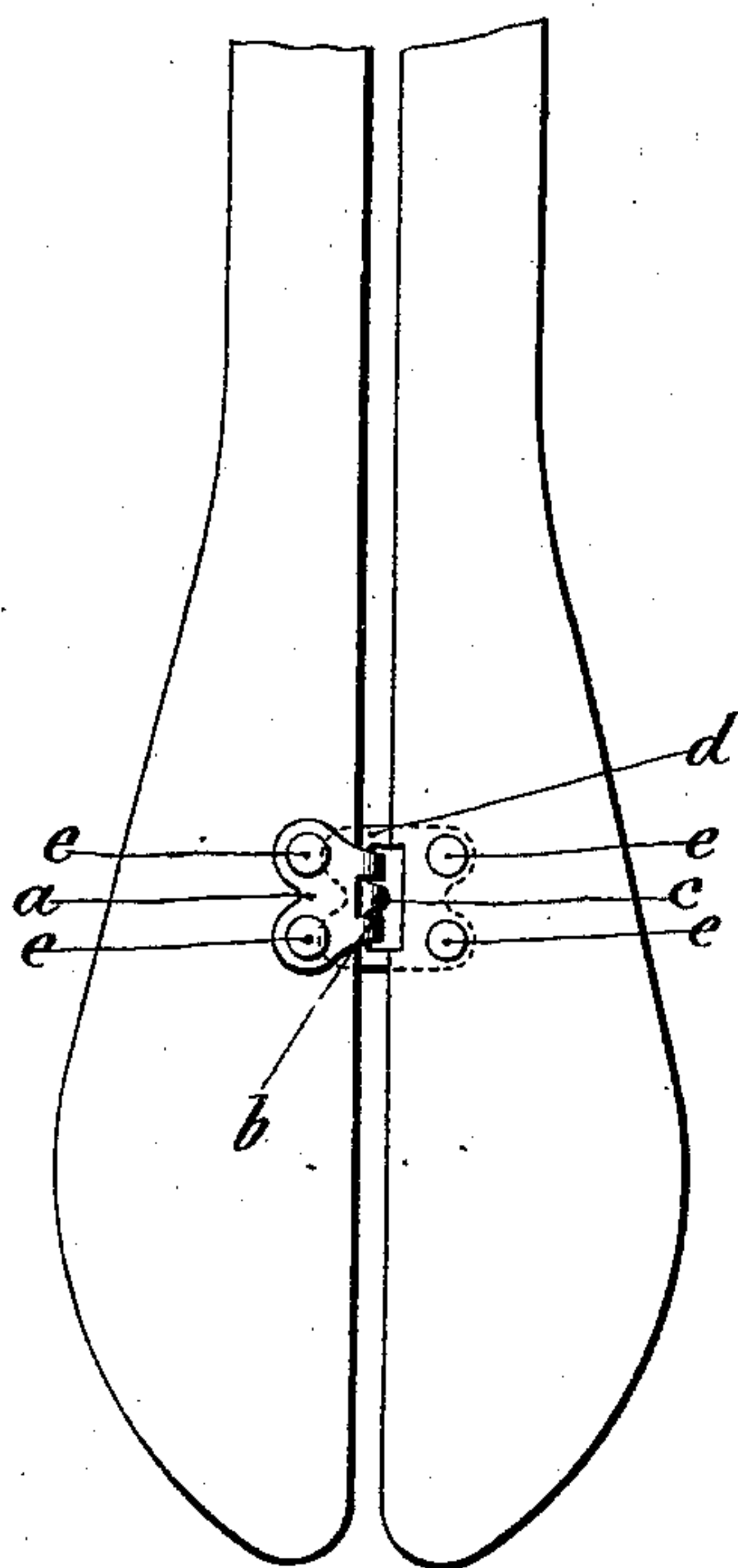
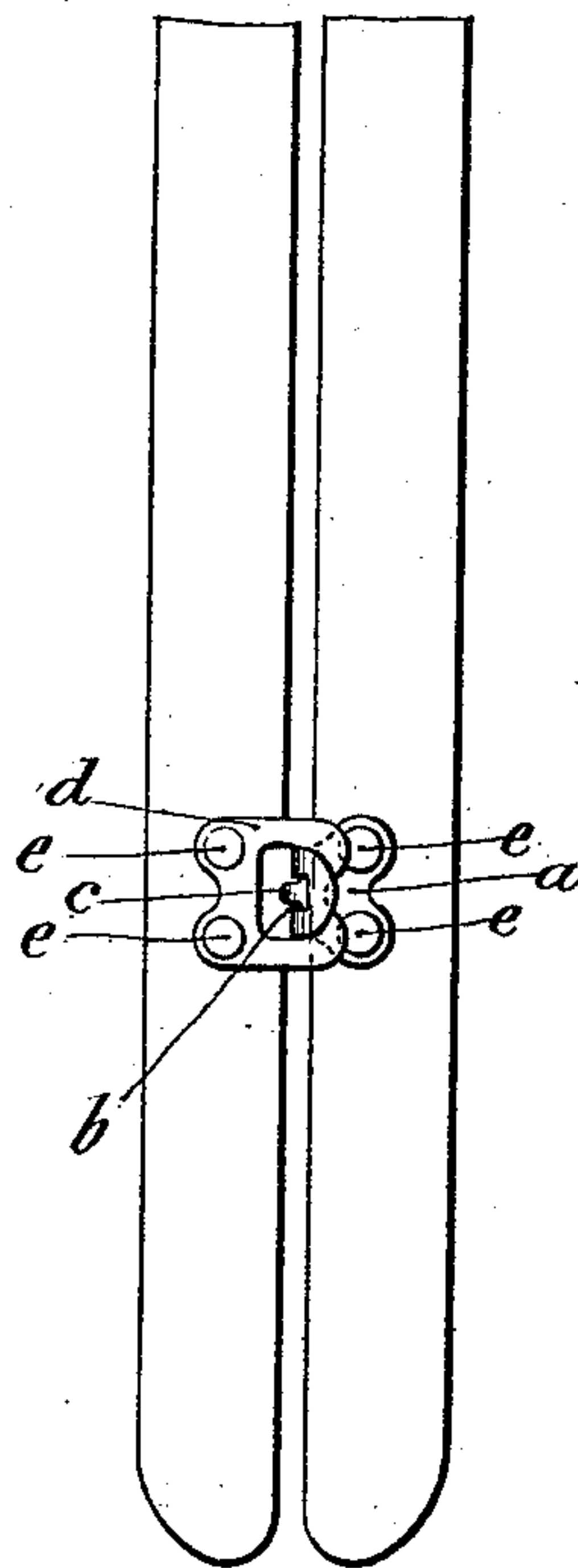


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
Donn Twitchell.
C. Bedgwick

Inventor:
F. F. Delpy
By Munn & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANÇOIS FRÉDÉRIC DELPY, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

CORSET-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,094, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed March 23, 1886. Serial No. 196,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANÇOIS FRÉDÉRIC DELPY, of the city of Paris, France, have invented new and useful Improvements in 5 Clasps, chiefly designed for use with the busks of stays or corsets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to clasps, chiefly applicable to busks, stays, or corsets. I am, 10 however, not limited to this special application.

The improved clasp is essentially characterized by the following features: first, the provision for rapid and convenient double clasp- 15 ing; second, only a small portion of the metal of the clasp projects from the busk, the greater portion being covered by the trimming of the corset; third, the clasp does not present any appreciable projection beyond the busk, and 20 this constitutes a great advantage, because the clasp cannot thus either damage the garments or injure or pinch the skin.

In order to make my invention well understood, I have represented it in the accompanying 25 drawings by way of example.

Figure 1 represents the two parts of the clasp separated and drawn to an enlarged scale. Fig. 2 shows the said two parts connected. Fig. 3 shows the improved clasp ap- 30 plied to a busk, the clasping being effected from below. Fig. 4 shows a similar application of the clasp, the clasping being effected from above.

It will be seen that the eye of the improved 35 clasp is formed from a plate, *a*, shaped as represented at A, and having an aperture, *b*, into which the tongue *c* of the hook *d* penetrates.

As shown in Fig. 1, the eye-piece is itself

bent to the form of a hook, so that at the same time as the tongue *c* enters the aperture of the 40 eye the bent portion of the latter hooks into an aperture in the hook *d*. This arrangement enables a double clasping to be effected, because the eye-piece forms also a hook. The tongue *c* projects from the center of the part 45 *d*, and is slightly raised for entering more easily into the eye *a*. The parts *a* and *d* are pierced with holes *e*, serving to fix them upon the busk. I do not, however, limit myself to this means of attaching the clasp, as it can be 50 varied according to the divers applications.

I can mount the clasp upon the busk in such a manner that the hook of the eye-piece is below the outer surface, as shown in Fig. 3, or, 55 on the contrary, so that the hook is above, as represented in Fig. 4.

The improved clasp may be made of metal or other suitable material, and of a form and dimensions adapted to each special application.

I claim— 60

A clasp consisting of a plate, *a*, apertured and bent to form a hook, and a plate, *d*, apertured and provided with the tongue *c*, adapted to enter the aperture of the plate *a* when the 65 hook of the latter enters the aperture of the plate *d*, substantially as herein shown and described.

The foregoing specification of my improvements in clasps, chiefly designed for use with the busks of stays or corsets, signed by me 70 this 8th day of March, 1886.

FRANÇOIS FRÉDÉRIC DELPY.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
ERNEST TISSIER.