

(No Model.)

G. MOULINET.
CORSET FASTENING.

No. 360,613.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

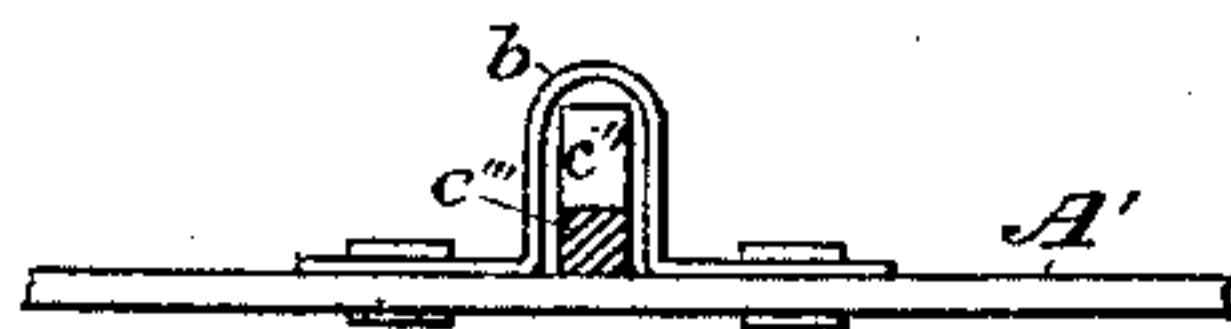
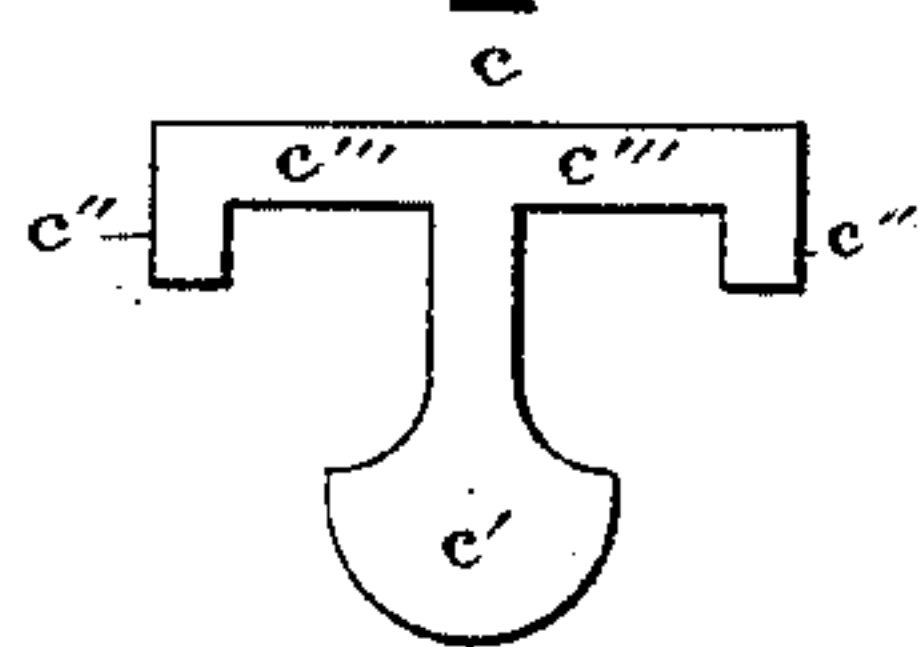
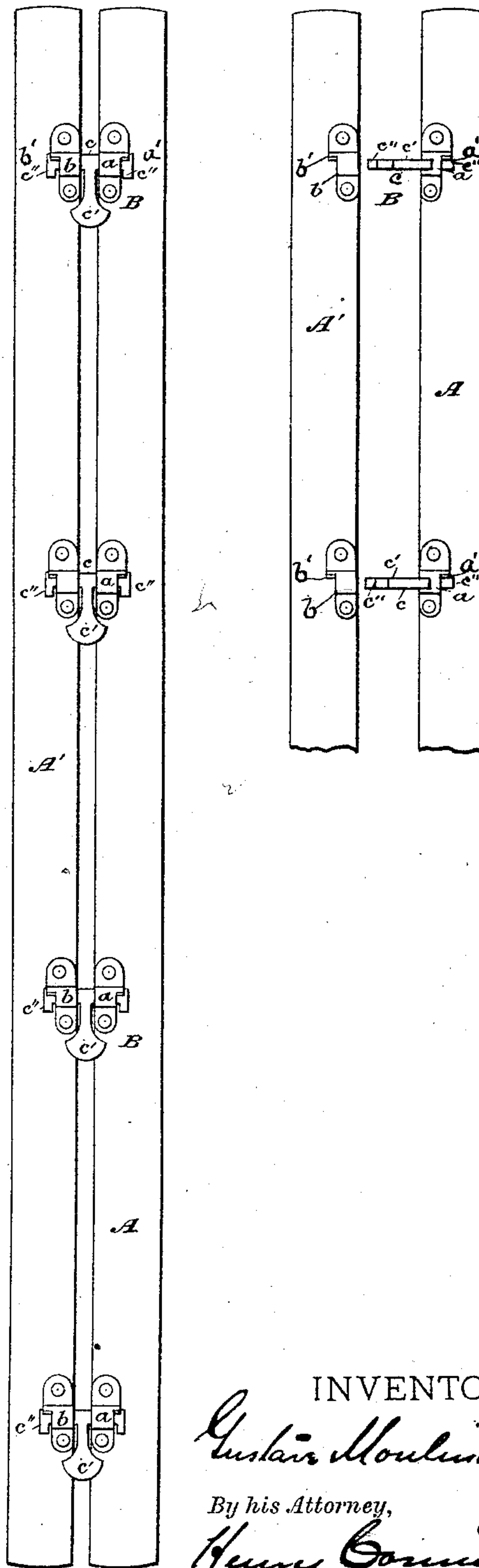


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CORSET-FASTENING.

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Application filed September 16, 1886. Serial No. 212,666. (No model.) Patented in France March 5, 1886, No. 174,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE MOULINET, a citizen of the French Republic, and a resident of Paris, France, have invented certain Improvements in Fastenings for Corset-Busks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a means of fastening the busks or steels of corsets, the object being to provide a simple fastening that may be conveniently and readily manipulated by the wearer of the corset, and without the strain and effort required in connecting and disconnecting the busks as ordinarily constructed.

The novel features of my invention will be hereinafter fully described, and carefully defined in the claims.

In the drawings which serve to illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a front view of a pair of busks provided with four of my fastenings, the view showing the busks connected. Fig. 2 is a front view of a part of a pair of busks provided with two of my fastenings, showing the busks disconnected. Fig. 3 shows an edge view of the hinge-plate *a* enlarged. Fig. 4 shows an edge view of the keeper *b* enlarged. Fig. 5 shows the locking-bolt detached.

Let *A A'* represent two corset-busks, of steel or other suitable material. In Fig. 1 these busks are shown as provided with four fastenings, *B B*; but any number of fastenings may be employed on each pair of busks. Each fastening comprises a hinge-plate, *a*, a keeper, *b*, and a locking-bolt, *c*. The hinge-plate *a* may be constructed in any way, so long as it provides a suitable bearing for the retention of the bolt *c*. I prefer to form it of sheet metal, of stirrup shape, and rivet it to the busk *A*. A shoulder, *a'*, is formed on it to serve as a stop to limit the rotation of the bolt *c*. The keeper *b* is constructed in the same manner as the hinge-plate; but the opening in it for the bolt is higher, in order to permit the withdrawal of the bolt in disconnecting the busks, as will be hereinafter described. The keeper is riveted to busk *A'*.

The locking-bolt *c* is of a T form. *c'* is the thumb-piece for operating the fastening. *c''* are retaining-shoulders on the ends of the bar, and *c''' c'''* are the parts of the bolt-bar that engage the sockets in the keeper and hinge-

plate. These parts *c'''* are angular in cross-section, and I find it convenient to stamp this bolt *c* out of thick sheet metal, whereby the proper angular form is given to said parts *c'''*. 55

When the busks are connected, as seen in Fig. 1, the thumb-piece *c'* on the bolt lies down flat in the plane of the busks, or substantially so. The parts *c'''* of the bolt rest in the sockets in the keeper and hinge-plate, respectively, and the shoulders *c'' c''* take over the outer faces of said keeper and hinge-plate, respectively. 65

To disconnect the busks, turn the thumb-piece *c'* up until it stands perpendicular and the shoulders *c''* rest against and are stopped by the shoulders *a'* and *b'* on the hinge-plate *a* and keeper *b*, respectively. The shoulder *c''* on the end of the bolt may now be drawn out from the keeper *b*, owing to the height of the opening or socket therein. The angles on the parts *c'''* of the bolt, when the latter is rotated, bear against the sides of the opening or socket on the hinge-plate *a*, which have some elasticity or springiness, and they thus act on the square or angular bolt somewhat in the manner of the spring on the blade of a pocket-knife—that is to say, the bolt snaps into its two positions, namely, with the thumb-piece lying flat and with it standing upright. This is quite important, because it prevents the thumb-pieces on the several fastenings from shifting too easily from one position to another. When the busks are to be disengaged, and the thumb-pieces are thrown up one after another, it is desirable that they should remain standing without the necessity of holding them in that position. It is also desirable that when turned down they should remain so. It is only necessary in order to effect this result that the part *c'''* which engages and is retained by the hinge-plate *a* shall be angular, as described. It is not essential that the part *c'''* which engages the keeper shall be angular, and I usually make the socket in the keeper a little wider than that in the hinge-plate, in order that the bolt may turn freely in the keeper. 85 90 95

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a fastening for corset-busks, comprising a hinge-plate, *a*, a keeper, *b*, and a locking-bolt, 100

c, the latter provided with a thumb-piece, *c'*, and shoulders *c''* at its ends, and rotatively mounted in the said hinge-plate, and the said keeper having a socket of the form and portions described, whereby the bolt may be withdrawn when turned up, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the busk A, provided with the hinge-plate *a* and the locking-bolt *c*, mounted therein, of the busk A', provided with a keeper, *b*, to receive the end of the bolt, said bolt being provided with re-

taining-shoulders at its ends and an operating thumb-piece, and said keeper having a socket the aperture in which has an altitude greater than its width, for the purpose set forth.

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In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAVE MOULINET.

Witnesses:

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