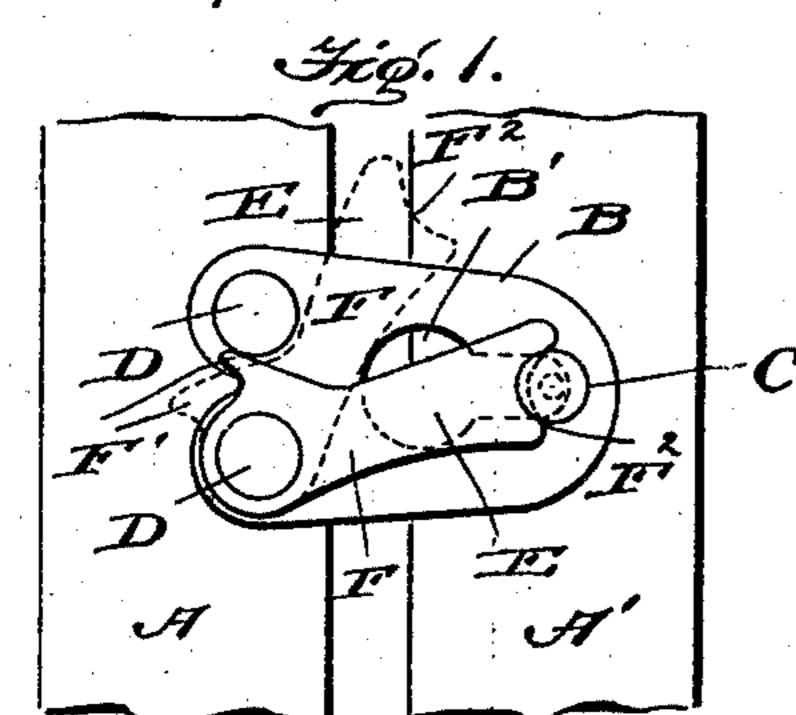
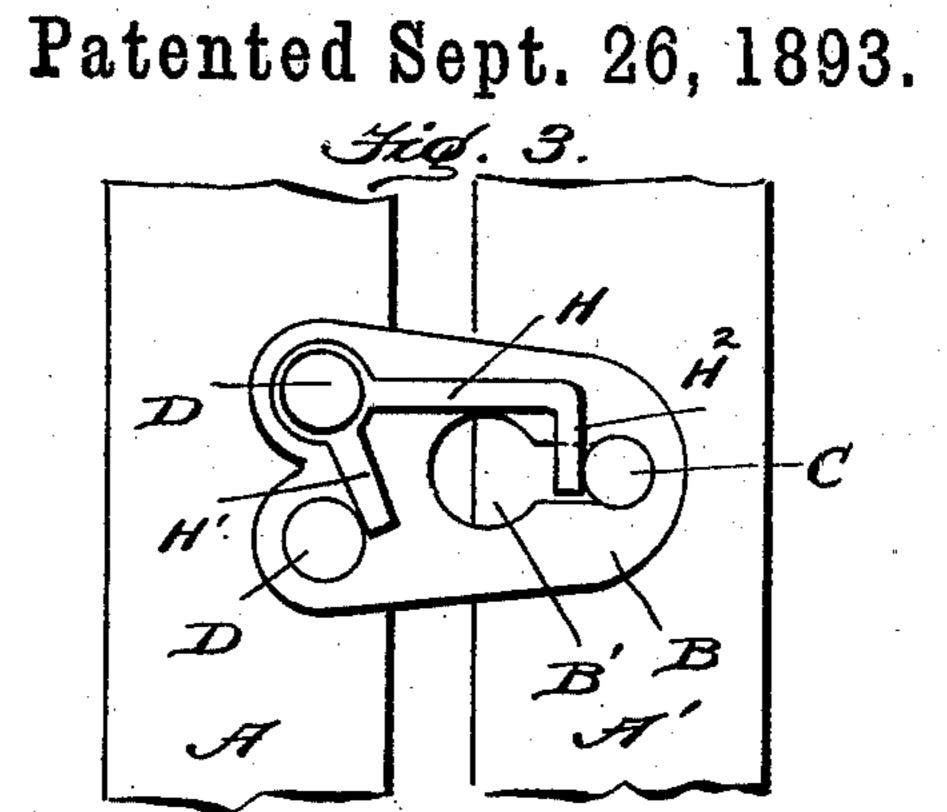
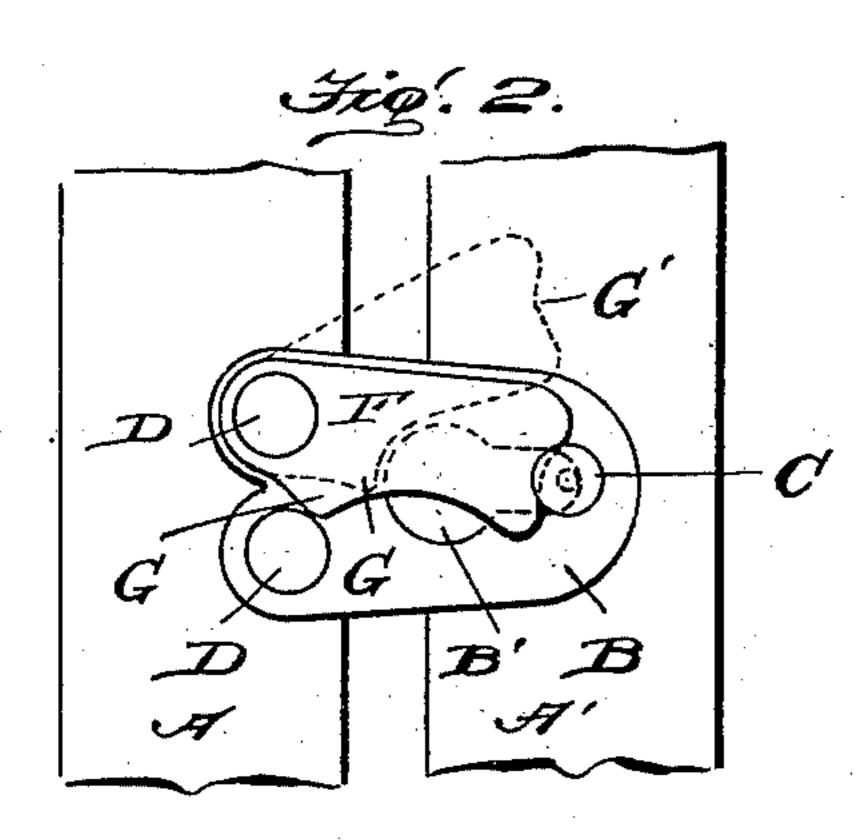
(No Model.)

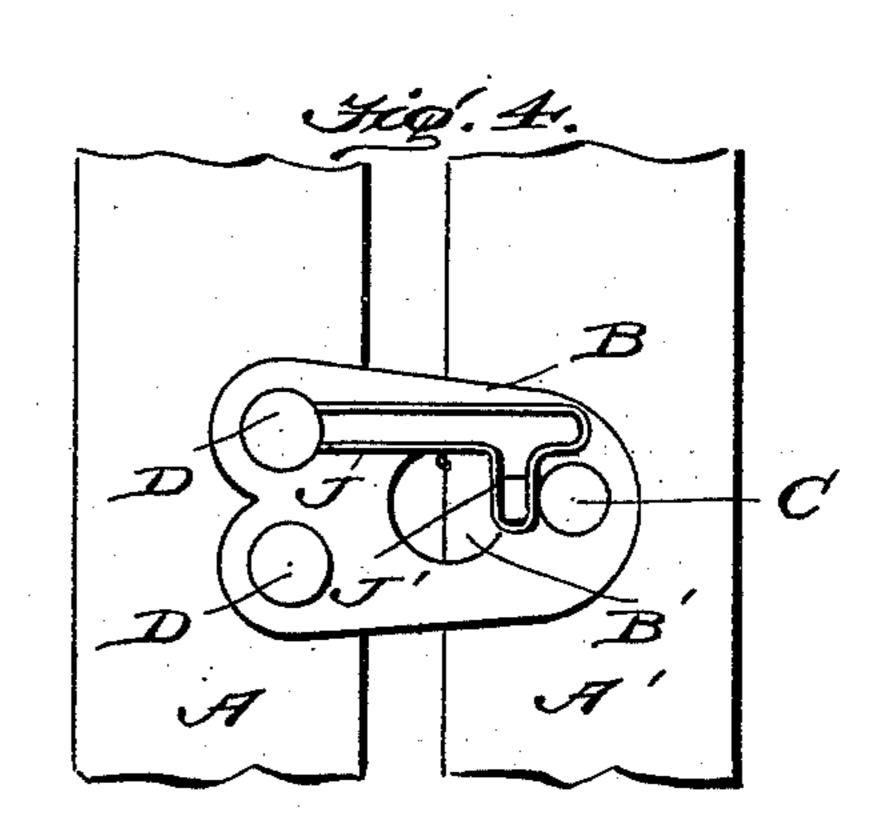
H. E. CARTER & W. H. SNYDER. CORSET FASTENING.

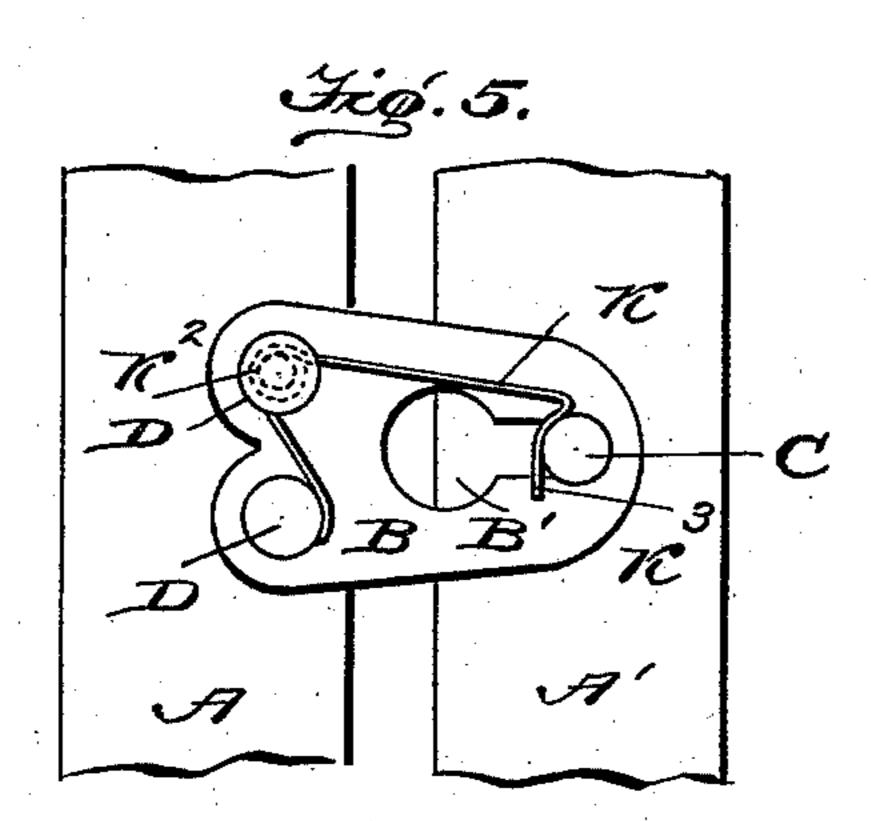
No. 505,437.











Hard H. Smyder

United States Patent Office.

HORATIO E. CARTER AND WARD H. SNYDER, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

CORSET-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,437, dated September 26, 1893.

Application filed December 14, 1892. Serial No. 455,145. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Horatio E. Carter and Ward H. Snyder, citizens of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corset-Fastenings; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in corset fastenings, and the object of our invention is the provision of a device of simple, durable and inexpensive construction which can be applied to the rivet or clasp of the corset and which will act as a gravity latch to prevent the studs from detachment and which will present a flat surface in order not

to interfere with the clothing.

To attain the desired object and such others as pertain to a device of this character the invention consists of a fastener made of a plate or of wire having one end preferably pivoted on the upper or corner rivet of the clasp and having the other end lying in the path of the stud, to prevent the same from detachment from the clasp and at the same time to permit the proper movement, or to accommodate itself to the movement of the body.

The invention further consists of a fastener made of a plate or piece of wire pivoted in such manner as to act by gravity or of its own weight to rest in the proper position to prevent detachment of the clasp and which will not project beyond the rivets or studs and thereby not interfere with the clothing.

The invention further consists of a corset fastener embodying novel details of construction and adaptation for service substantially

as herein disclosed.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a portion of a pair of corset steels and clasps with one form of our fastener applied. Fig. 2 represents a similar view of another form, and Figs. 3, 4 and 5 represent similar views of other forms of our fastening.

A and A' represent a portion of a pair of steels such as commonly used on corsets, the

steel A having the usual clasp plates B provided with the slot B' and the steel A' carrying the headed stud C for engaging the slot. 55 These parts are of the well known form and the clasp plate is secured by the rivets D one at each corner, and we preferably pivot our fastener E to one of the said rivets as that will cause it to fall by its own weight and remain 60 in the proper position to prevent the stud from leaving the slot.

In the form of our fastener shown in Fig. 1 we employ a flat plate F, having one end pivoted to the lower corner rivet having a lug or 65 projection F' to engage the upper rivet and limit the downward movement of the plate, and having the outer free end provided with a recess or notch F² to lie in the path of the stud and prevent the same from leaving the 70 slot, but allowing the slight play which is necessary to render the corset comfortable to the wearer.

In the form of fastener shown in Fig. 2 we employ also a flat plate pivoted to the upper 75 rivet and having the lug G and the recess or notch G' and acting like the fastener shown in Fig. 1.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the fastener is made of a flat plate H in the form of a right 80 angle, with the limiting lug H' and a securing lug or arm H².

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the fastener is composed of wire and in the form of an open frame J having the arm J' to retain the stud 85 in place.

In the form shown in Fig. 5 the fastener is made of a piece of wire K, having the arm to limit the downward movement, the eye K' to pass around the rivet to form a pivot and the 90 arm K² having the terminating bend K³ to prevent the stud from leaving the slot.

It will be seen that in all the forms of the fastener the weight of the wire or plate holds the same down and prevents the stud from 95 leaving the clasp plate. It will also be seen that the plate or wire fastener has no outward extensions which would interfere with the clothing and by this means the fastener cannot be detached by contact with the apparel now which is very important. It will also be seen that the fastener does not contact normally with the stud but allows a slight play which renders the corset comfortable but at the same

time the fastener will be reliable in action. It will also be understood that the device can be applied to any corset at a small cost. It is simple, durable and efficient and thoroughly practical and useful.

We claim—

In a corset fastener, in combination with the key hole slotted plate and stud member, the plate secured to the steel by two rivets substantially as described, of a plane surfaced latch plate having angularly disposed

arms forming a latch and stop substantially as described and pivoted to the slotted plate by one of the securing rivets and to swing in the same plane as the plate, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

HORATIO E. CARTER. WARD H. SNYDER.

Witnesses:

J. K. Bogert,

J. GEO. KEEBLER.