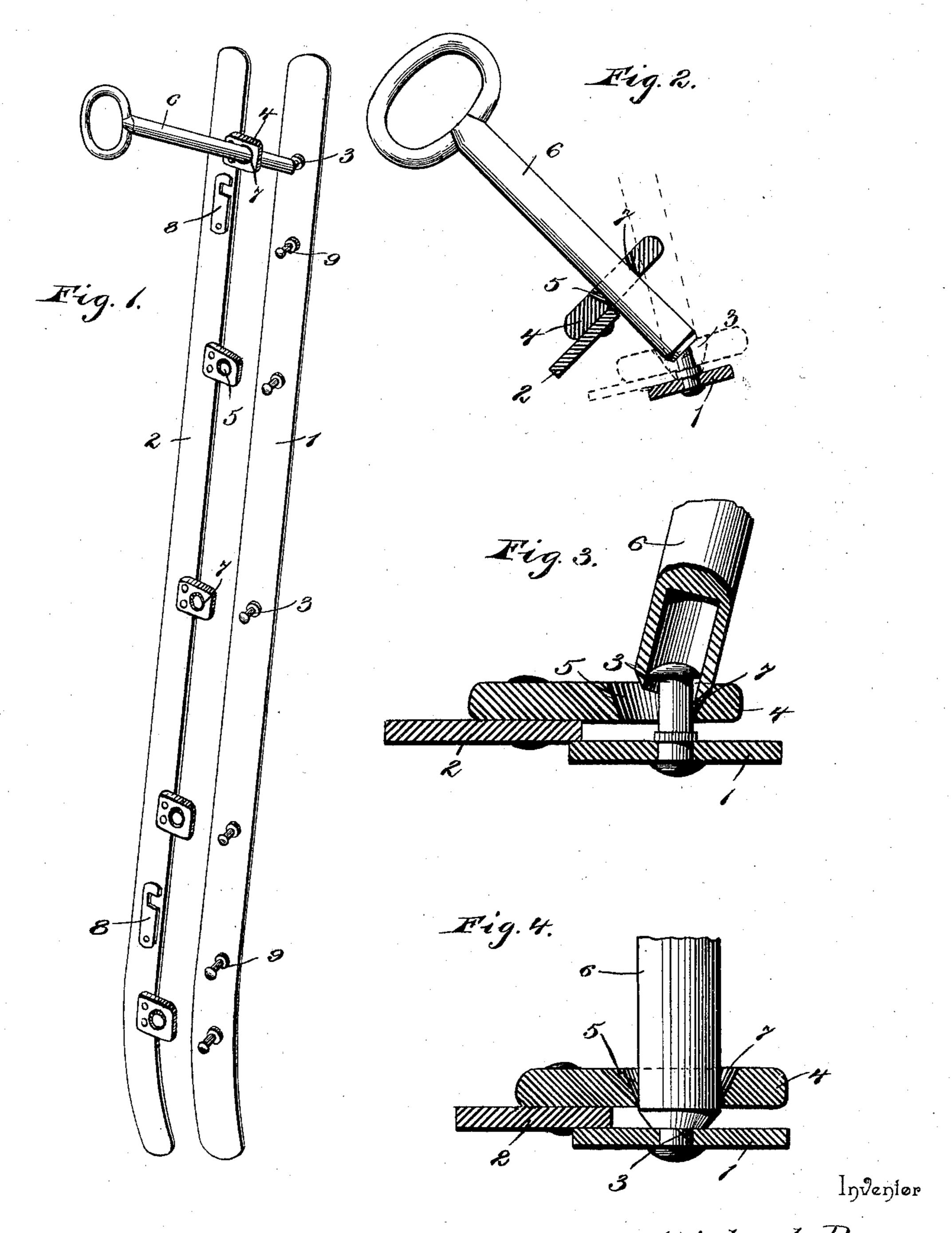
(No Model.)

M. PEREZ. CORSET BUTTONER.

No. 598,743.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL PEREZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORSET-BUTTONER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,743, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed May 15, 1897. Serial No. 636, 702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL PEREZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Corset-Buttoner, of which the following is

a specification.

This invention relates to means for coupling and uncoupling fastenings for garments which are reinforced at their meeting edges by stays having applied thereto the complementary parts comprising the securing means, and which garments fit closely about the person and require the application of considerable force to bring the coöperating parts of the fastenings together, said fastenings being of the variety comprising a headed stud and an eyelet having its opening beveled or flared outwardly.

The purpose of this invention is to combine with fastenings of the character aforesaid means whereby they may be drawn together with comparatively little effort and uncoupled when required, said means consisting of a key or short lever adapted to be thrust through the eyelet member of the fastening and having a hollow end beveled on its outside and adapted to receive in its hollow end the headed stud, and which parts are drawn together by oscillating the key or lever, as will appear more fully hereinafter.

The device is especially designed for corsetfastenings, and will be illustrated in connec-

tion with the busks or steels thereof.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the

following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of busks or corset-steels, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the manner of operation by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the position of the key or lever when first applied for uncoupling a fastening. Fig. 4 is a view

similar to Fig. 3, showing the disposition of the parts when brought into register by the key for uncoupling or coupling.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the

same reference characters.

The corset steels or busks 1 and 2 are of 60 ordinary construction, and are provided with fastenings consisting of stude 3 and eyelets 4, the latter appearing as the ordinary clasp or apertured plate, the opening 5 being sufficiently large to receive the head of the stud 65 3 and the thickness of the end portion of the key or lever 6 when fitted to the stud 3. The outer end of the opening 5, formed in the eyelet or clasp 4, is beveled, as shown at 7, to admit of the end portion of the buttoner key 70 or lever 6 wedging between the outer edge of the said opening and the stud when applying pressure upon the key toward the busks, thereby enabling the component parts of the fastening to be readily disconnected when 75 required.

The implement 6, provided to cooperate with the fastenings, is of suitable length to secure the required leverage, and has its end portion made hollow or bored for a short dis- 80 tance to receive the stud 3, and its hollow end portion is beveled to admit of it entering readily the tapering space formed between the stud and outer end of the eyelet when it is required to uncouple the fastenings.

The operation of the invention is as follows: After the garment has been placed in position and the busks or steels brought as close together as possible by the application of ordinary force the key or implement 6 is thrust 90 through the opening 5 of the eyelet and engaged with the corresponding stud, after which the busks are brought together by oscillating the implement from a slanting position to a point at right angles to the plane of 95 the busks, when a slight pressure will cause the part 2 to move toward and against the part 1, and upon withdrawing the implement 6 the parts 1 and 2 remain coupled. This operation is repeated for all the fastenings in 100 the length of the busks or steels. For uncoupling the instrument is fitted over a stud, and its beveled end is wedged into the space provided between the stud and the beveled

end 7 of the eyelet, and when the implement is brought to a position at right angles to the busks an outward movement of the busk 2 will separate the parts of the fastening. To 5 prevent accidental separation of the parts 1 and 2, hooked bars 8 have pivotal connection with one of the busks, as 2, and are adapted to engage with studs 9, applied to the other busk, as 1. These hooks are engaged with 10 the studs after the fastenings 3 and 4 are connected and are disconnected prior to uncoupling the fastenings 3 and 4, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The herein-described means for coupling and uncoupling a fastening of the variety

comprising a headed stud and an eyelet having its opening beveled or flared outwardly, consisting of a key or implement to pass 20 through the opening of the eyelet and having its end hollow to snugly receive the headed stud, and having its hollow end beveled on the outside to wedge into the angular space formed between the stud and the beveled edge 25 of the eyelet, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL PEREZ.

Witnesses:

ANGELO BONELLI, GREGORIO CINQUE.