

No. 639,463.

Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

M. E. THOMPSON.
CORSET STAY.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

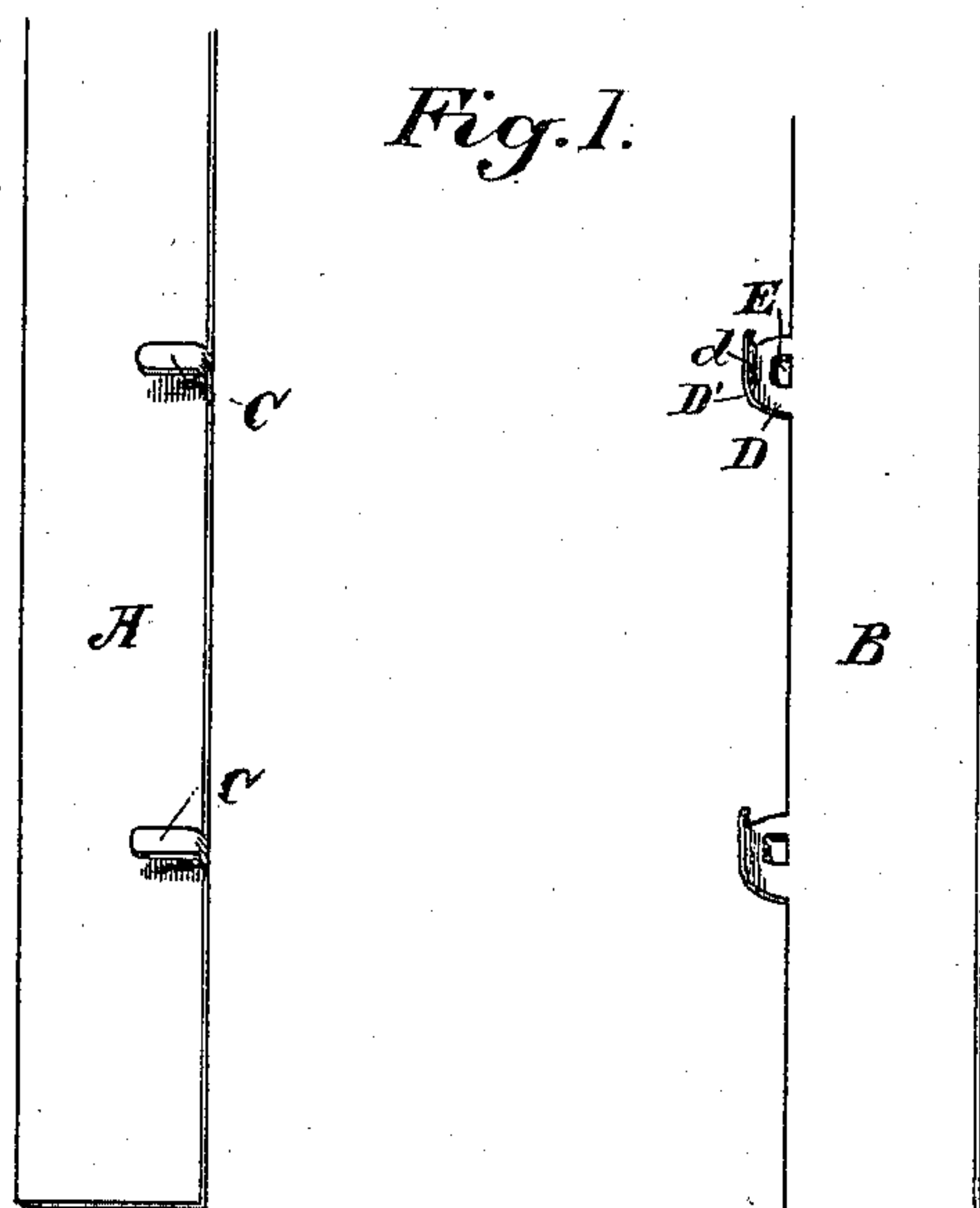


Fig. 2.

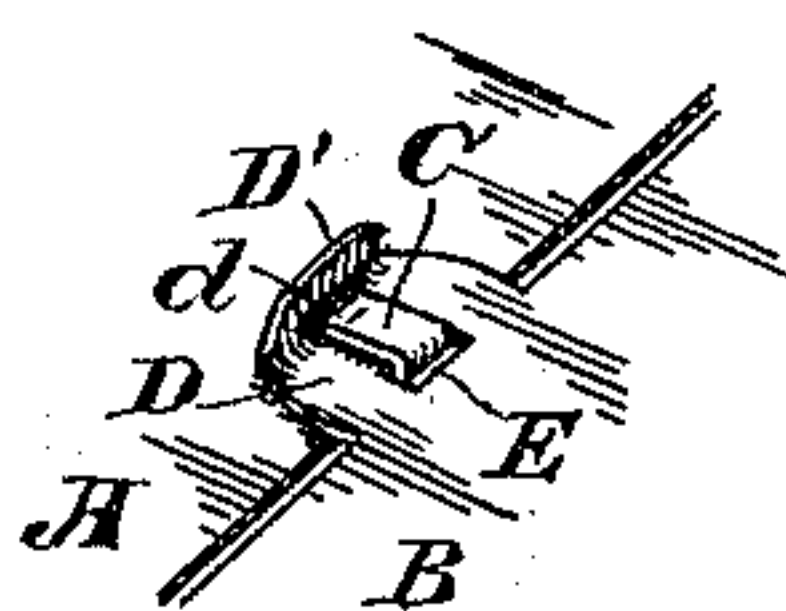
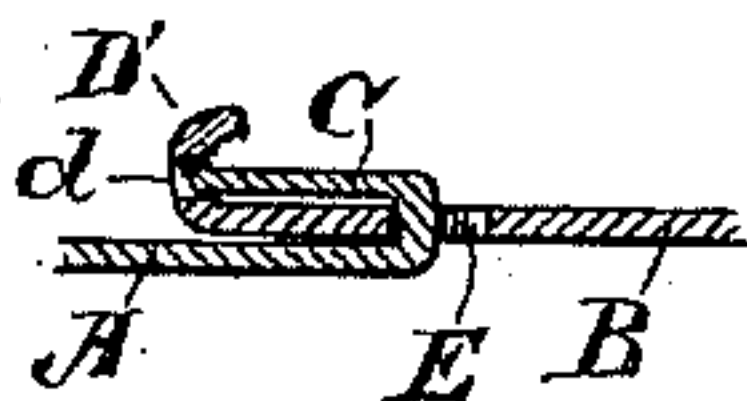


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. THOMPSON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CORSET-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,463, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed October 5, 1899. Serial No. 732,747. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY E. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Corset Stays and Fastenings; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device for interlocking and securing the edges of clothing, wearing-apparel, corsets, and the like.

It consists of metallic hooks and loops formed upon the edges of the meeting plates, the loops having perforations to receive the hooks and having the edges turned over so as to partially inclose the points of the hooks after the two have been engaged. These turned-over portions may also have holes or slots made in them to more completely lock the points of the hooks and prevent their being accidentally disengaged.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of two plates to be locked together. Fig. 2 shows them locked. Fig. 3 is a section through one of the locks.

In fastening articles such as corsets and the like it is customary to form hooks upon one metallic plate and loops or eyes upon another, the edges of the two being adapted to meet and the hooks to engage with the eyes, so as to hold them together. These engaging parts are very liable to become separated by movements of the body and for other reasons, and it is the object of my invention to form a secure lock to the parts after they have been engaged.

A is one plate of the character above described, and B the other. Upon the plate A are formed the hooks C, any suitable number of which may be employed, depending on the length of the plate or strip and the distance required between the fastenings. Upon the other plate are formed the projecting lugs D, each having a hole E made through it, which is adapted to receive the point of the hook C, which coincides with it.

In order to lock the hook in place after the parts are engaged, I have shown the outer edge of the lug D turned over, so as to partly return upon the body of the lug, as shown at D', and this turned-over portion extends far

enough backward so that when the hooks C are engaged with the eyes E the points of the hooks will extend into the pocket formed by the turned-over portion D'. In some cases and for the purpose of making the engagement still more secure the bight of the turned-over portion may have a slot or hole made through it of sufficient size to allow the point of the hook to project slightly into or through this hole, thus insuring such a locking of the parts after they have been engaged as will prevent the hooks from being disengaged from the eyes by reason of the turning, twisting, or springing of the plates or strips upon which they have formed. In this manner I provide a secure lock for these parts and prevent their becoming accidentally separated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fastening and lock for corset-steels and the like, consisting of a hook projecting from one plate in the direction of the width thereof, and a lug projecting laterally from a companion plate and having its outer end turned or bent over, said lug provided with an eye for the hook of the other plate whereby when the parts are engaged the hook and lug and turned-over end of the latter lie in substantially parallel planes, with the point of the hook locked within the bight of the turned or bent portion of the lug.

2. A fastening device consisting of a hook formed upon one strip or plate and projecting inwardly in the direction of the width thereof, a lug projecting from the other strip or plate having an eye in or near its base with which the hook is adapted to engage, said lug having the outer end turned over so as to inclose the point of the hook, and having a hole made through the bight of the turned-over portion in the line of projection of the hook, when the parts are assembled.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MARY E. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
JESSIE C. BRODIE.