No. 653,190.

Patented July 3, 1900.

H. H. TAYLOR & M. B. HAMMOND.

COMBINED CORSET STEEL LOCK AND GARMENT SUPPORTING HOOK.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1900.)

Fig.1

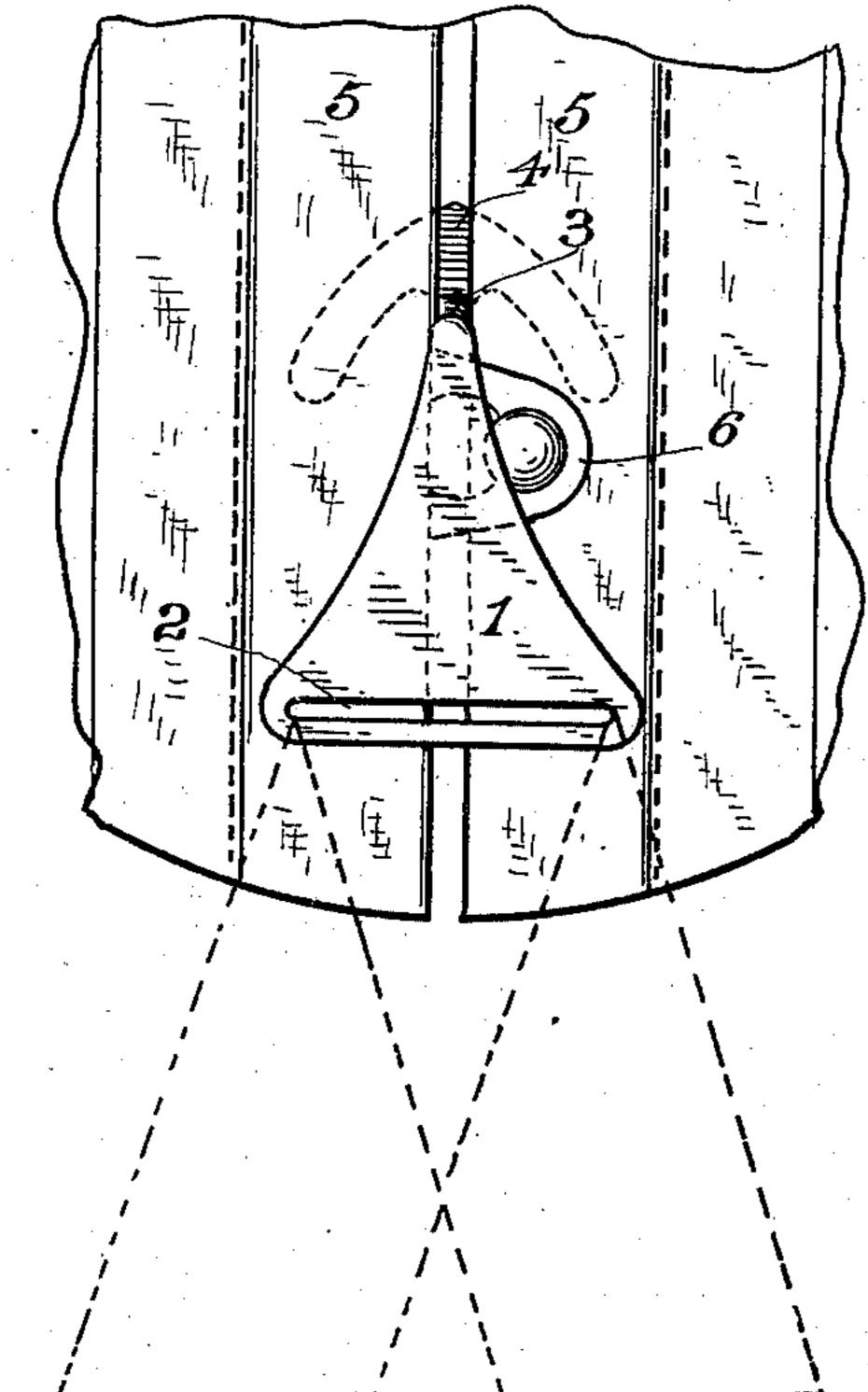


Fig.2

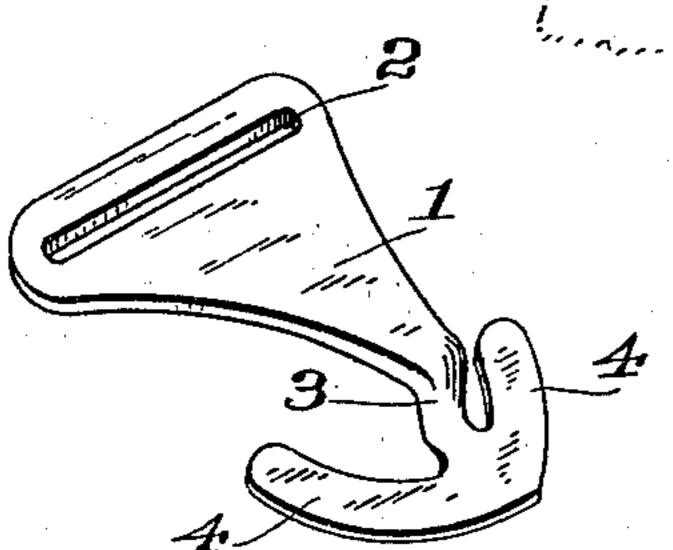


Fig.3.

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WITNESSES:

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HENRY H. TAYLOR AND MYRON B. HAMMOND, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

COMBINED CORSET-STEEL LOCK AND GARMENT-SUPPORTING HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,190, dated July 3, 1900. Application filed February 26, 1900. Serial No. 6,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY H. TAYLOR and Myron B. Hammond, citizens of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the 5 county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Corset-Steel Lock and Garment-Supporting Hook; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, 10 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.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in combined corset-steel locks and gar-15 ment-supporting hooks, and has for one object to provide a hook which may readily be attached to or detached from a corset without disturbing the fastening of the corset-steels and without piercing or pinching any portion 20 of the corset, while at the same time the hook when in position acts as a lock which effectually prevents the usual eye-and-stud fastening of the corset-steels from becoming accidentally detached, a further object of our 25 invention being to afford a simple means to which ordinary garment-supports may be attached.

In order that those skilled in the art to which our invention appertains may more 30 fully understand the same, we will proceed to describe it in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing a lower portion of a corset equipped with our im-35 provement in operative position; Fig. 2, a detail perspective of our improvement, and Fig. 3 a side elevation of the same.

Similar numbers of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Heretofore various garment-supports have been contrived which were equipped with safety-pins, clamping-jaws, straps, &c., for attachment to a corset. Also a metal eye or | 45 the supporter and hooked over the stud of one of the steels of the corset and beneath the eyeplate which engages said stud from the other steel. These safety-pin and clampingjaw devices mar the corset and become easily 50 bent and useless and the straps which usually are passed around the waist become shifted |

and frequently drop down over the hips, while the metal eye or eyelet is unreliable, since the lower clasps are constantly getting unfastened and such eye or eyelet then easily slips 55 off the stud. Our invention aims to overcome these defects, is a simple and reliable device, and will be readily understood from the following description.

Our improvement comprises a metal plate 60 1, preferably provided at the bottom with an elongated slot 2, through which the garmentsupporting tapes are passed, as is shown in dotted lines at Fig. 1. The top of this plate terminates in a neck 3, which is offset in a 65 plane coincident with the vertical longitudinal plane of said plate, and said neck terminates in a cross-bar 4 of any suitable shape. In the drawings this cross-bar is shaped similar to an anchor; but this is merely a matter 70 of taste and design, for a straight bar would answer the purposes of our invention. This cross-bar extends in a plane beneath the plane of the plate 1, but parallel thereto, the neck serving to connect said plate and bar, so that 75 it will be clear that when the cross-bar is inserted in position between the corset-steels 5 the plate will hang vertically without any binding or cramping effect against the corset or the person of the wearer, while the cross- 80 bar will extend immediately beneath the corset-steels and athwart the same and the neck will rest upon the corset-clasp 6, as shown clearly at Fig. 1.

When our improvement is in position be- 85 tween the steels of a corset, it becomes impossible to disengage the corset-fastenings at the bottom of the corset, since the interposition of the neck of our improvement between the corset-steels effectually locks the 90 latter, so that they cannot move toward each other. Therefore when our device is in position for use it cannot be accidentally displaced; but it is readily removed by turning eyelet has been provided at the upper end of | the plate to a position substantially at right 95 angles to that shown at Fig. 1, so as to bring one of the ends of the cross-bar between the steels, whereupon by a slight tilt and backward-turning movement of the plate our improvement is withdrawn.

We prefer to offset the neck at a slight angle, because it gives a neater appearance and renders the device a little more ready of use; but of course such construction relates to a mere matter of degree, and, moreover, our improvement could be utilized advantageously if the neck were perfectly straight, although by frequent usage or strain on the plate it would undoubtedly bend the neck so as to cause it to assume an offset position.

It will of course be clear that the plate 1 affords a ready means of grasping by the hand of the wearer, so that the cross-bar can be easily inserted into position between the corset-steels, and, furthermore, that this also affords a simple means to which the garment-supports may be attached; but we do not wish to be limited to any particular shape or dimensions of a plate for this purpose, since the gist of our invention rests in the provision of a metal plate having the supporter-tapes depending from the bottom thereof and provided with a cross-bar, which is connected to said plate by an offset neck.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

25 ters Patent, is—

1. A combined corset-steel lock and garment-supporter, comprising a metal plate having the supporter-tapes depending from the bottom thereof and having a cross-bar

connected to the plate by an offset neck, the 30 neck being of such thickness as to prevent, when interposed between the corset-steels, their movement toward each other, and the cross-bar when in effective position extending beneath the steels and athwart the same, 35 while the neck projecting between the steels rests upon one of the clasps, substantially as set forth.

2. A combined corset-steel lock and garment-supporter, comprising a metal plate 40 having the supporter-tapes depending from the bottom thereof, an offset neck, a crossbar connected to said neck, the arms of the cross-bar being curved rearwardly toward the plate and flared obtusely to the neck, 45 whereby, when in effective position, the arms of the cross-bar extend beneath the steels and the neck rests upon a clasp of the corset, and the neck and cross-bar are readily inserted and withdrawn, substantially as set 50 forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY H. TAYLOR.
MYRON B. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

653,190

F. W. SMITH, JR., M. T. LONGDEN.