

No. 860,586.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

W. H. TREBILCOCK.
CORSET CONNECTION.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

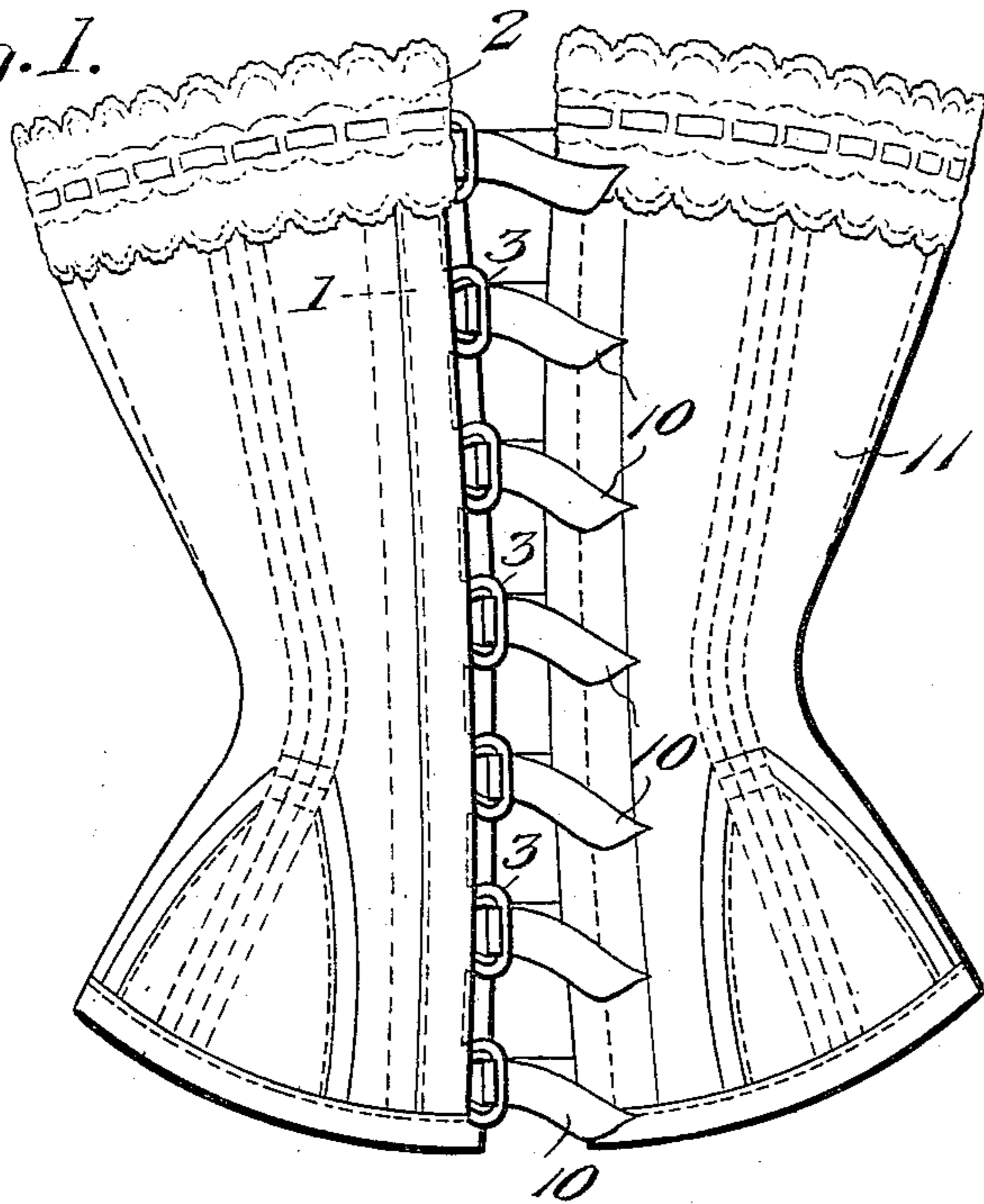


Fig. 2.

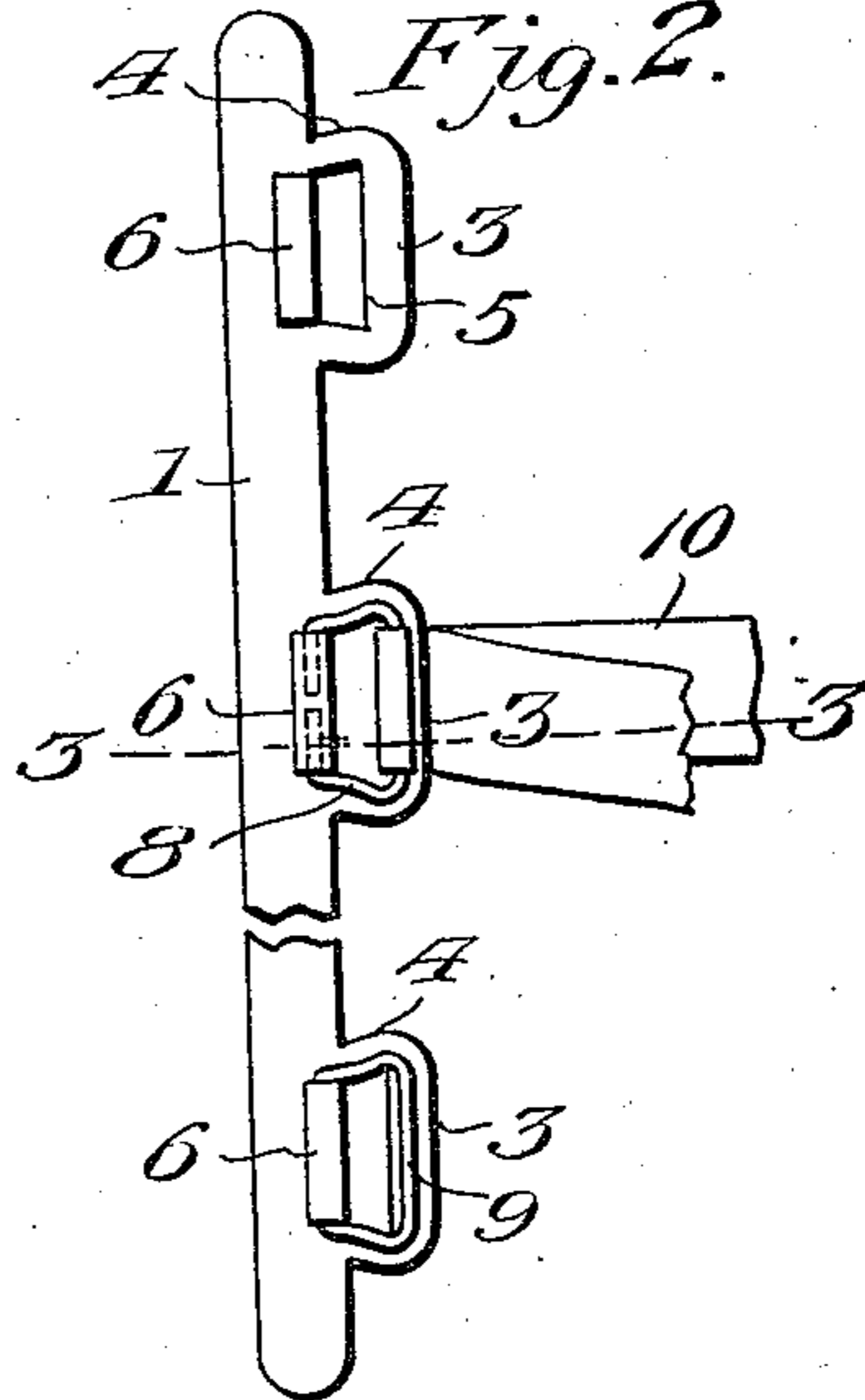
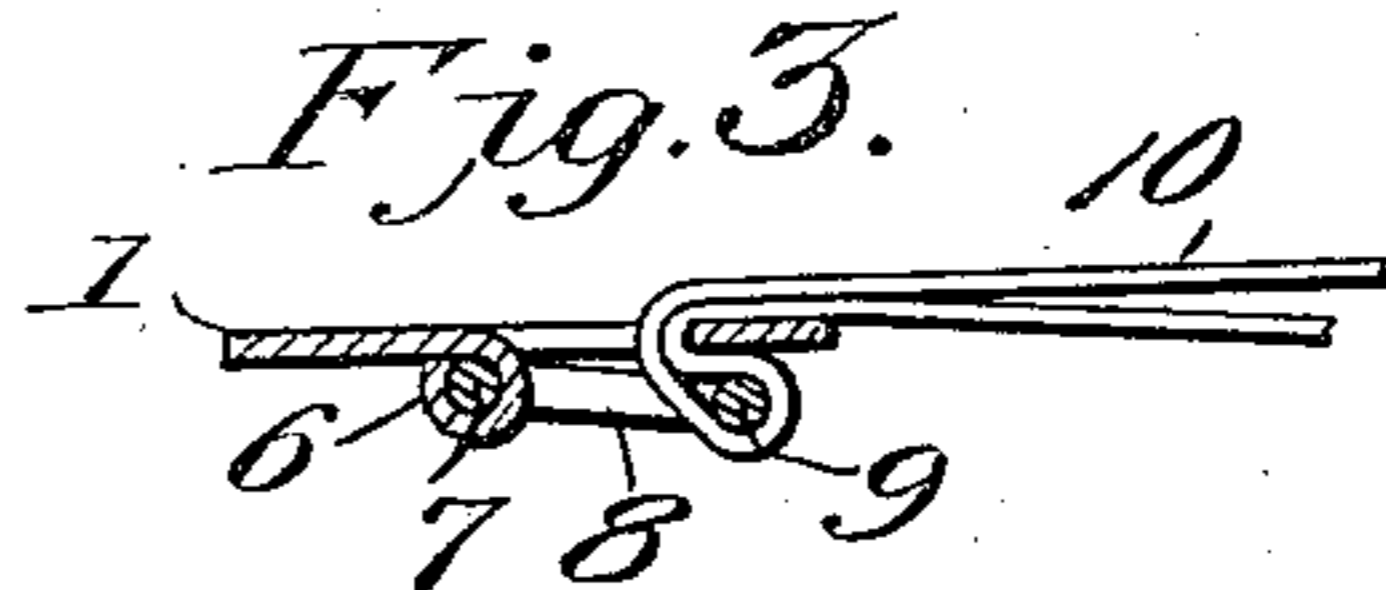


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses

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CORSET CONNECTION.

No. 860,586.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed March 25, 1905. Serial No. 252,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY TREBILCOCK, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Corset Connections, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in corsets, and particularly to a corset connection for permitting adjustable attachment of the corset members.

10 The main object of the invention is the production of a corset connection by means of which the rear opening between the corset members may be adjusted as desired at any point throughout its length.

The invention will be described in the following
15 specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a corset illustrating particularly the construction and application of my improved connection, Fig. 2 is an enlarged broken elevation of the steel and the improved corset connection, Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section on the line 3—3
20 of Fig. 2, the tape being shown in elevation.

In corset construction, it is well understood that the rear of the corset is provided with adjusting means so
25 arranged as to permit independent adjustment of a particular portion of the corset to the body of the wearer. In the use of the ordinary lacing heretofore proposed as an adjustable connection for this portion of the corset, the independent adjustment of a particular
30 part of the corset without affecting other portions thereof is practically impossible. The improvement of the present invention is particularly designed to permit this independent adjustment in a simple, inexpensive, and thoroughly efficient manner.

35 My corset connection, particularly designed for use at the rear portion of the corset, comprises a corset steel 1, designed to be secured in the rear edge of one of the corset sections, as 2, this steel preferably extending the length of the corset and being adapted for connection
40 therewith in any usual or preferred manner. At regular intervals throughout the length of the steel I provide connecting members 3 comprising an eye member 4 extending edgewise from and formed integrally with the steel, and a buckle member 8 arranged for coöperation with the eye member. For convenience and
45 cheapness in manufacture the eye member is initially formed of the dimensions desired, and the eye 5 therein provided by cutting a section 6 from the eye member and bending said section rearward upon itself to form
50 a sleeve or bearing 7 disposed approximately at the juncture of the eye member with the steel. The

buckle member 8 is pivotally mounted in the bearing 7, said member comprising a loop having its rear bar held within the bearing while the forward or outer bar 9 projects beyond the end of the eye opening and rests
55 normally against the surface of the forward wall of the eye member, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The loop, forming the buckle member, is of greater length and width than the opening in the eye member, so that the buckle member is disposed wholly beyond said open-
60 ing at all points. The disposition of the outer bar 9 of the loop with relation to the forward wall of the eye member insures a clamping coöperation between said outer bar and wall in the use of the connection. Tapes
65 10 are secured to the opposite corset member 11, being arranged in number and position for respective coöperation with the connections described. In connecting the corset members, the tape is passed through the eye opening 5 outwardly and around the outer bar 9 of the loop and inwardly between said outer bar and the
70 relatively forward wall of the eye member, the tape terminal being continued inwardly through the eye member with its free end projecting beyond the connection in a position to be conveniently grasped. In
75 this arrangement of parts it will be noted that the pressure exerted upon the corset members incident to use will cause the tape to be effectively clamped between the outer bar of the loop forming the buckle member and the forward wall of the eye member. The tapes
80 may be drawn upon or loosened to adjust the corset, as will be obvious, and this adjustment may occur at any desired point in the corset without in the least affecting the adjustment of any other part.

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

A corset connection comprising a steel integrally formed with a plurality of eye members projecting from one edge thereof, a plurality of buckle members pivotally connected to the steel at its junction with the eye members, the pivotal support for each buckle member being formed by
90 bending the material cut from the steel to provide the eye, each of said buckle members comprising a loop overlying and resting upon its eye member and including an outer bar, said buckle member being of greater length and width than the opening in the eye member, whereby said
95 buckle member is disposed wholly beyond said opening to insure clamping engagement between the outer bar of the loop and the forward wall of the eye member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY TREBILCOCK.

Witnesses:

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