

L. H. DALOZ.
Corset-Clasp.

No. 214,891.

Patented April 29, 1879.

Fig. I

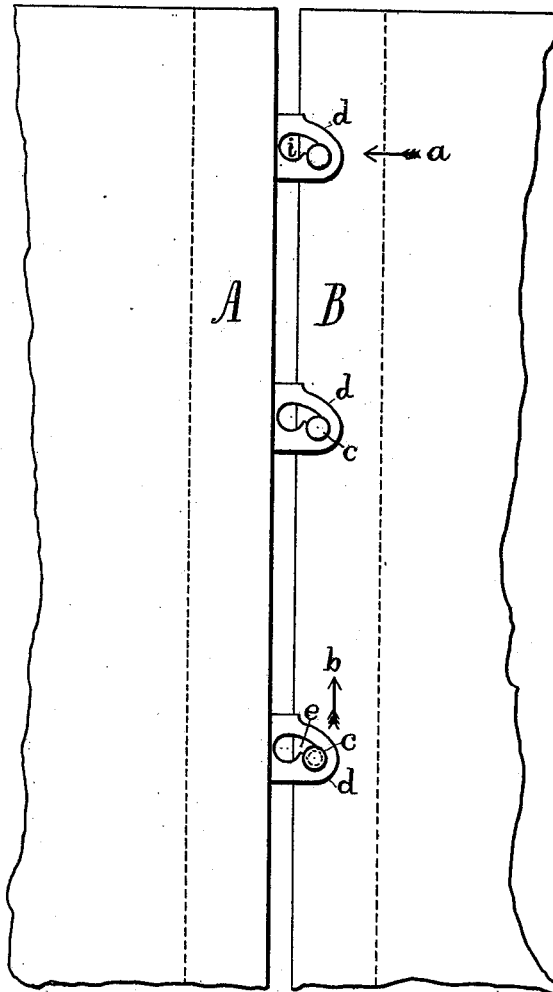
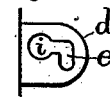


Fig. II



Attest.
P J Inslee
J F Inslee

Inventor.
Lawrence H. Daloz
By C. Drake, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE H. DALOZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JAMES BOWERS, OF NEWARK, N. J.

IMPROVEMENT IN CORSET-CLASPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,891**, dated April 29, 1879; application filed October 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE H. DALOZ, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corsets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved mode of constructing corset-clasps; and consists in making the slot employed to retain the fastening-pin in a novel manner, so that a part of the clasp cannot become voluntarily unfastened.

I effect this object in such a manner as to add nothing to the cost of manufacturing the usual clasp, and nothing to the labor of fastening or unfastening the clasp.

In the drawings annexed, A and B are the springs to which the fastenings are usually secured. *c* are the pins secured to one of the springs, and formed with heads to secure them in the slots *e*, formed in the plates *d* upon the opposite spring.

d are the slotted plates, formed with an enlarged opening, through which the head of pin *c* may be inserted, and a slot, *e*, into which the body of the pin passes from the said opening when the springs A and B are drawn in opposite directions by the tension exerted upon the body of the corset. This tension is not always the same at the top and bottom of the corset, owing to its being laced unequally, as well as to the effects of respiration and other movements of the chest.

In the fastenings hitherto made with a pin held in a straight slot, or one at right angles to the edge of the springs A and B, it was possible and of frequent occurrence for the pins at the top or bottom of the spring to be detached when the tension upon the corset was slackened from the causes named above, and to permit the corset to gape open at that point until again clasped by the wearer.

My invention entirely obviates this defect

in the slotted clasp, and does so by making a longitudinal movement of one of the springs necessary to release one of the pins from the slots.

The arrow marked *a* in Figure 1 representing the transverse movement produced by a slackening of the corset, it is evident that the pin in the adjacent slot cannot yield to the force in such a direction, but must also be moved by a force in the direction of arrow *b*, shown below.

By any mode of construction embodying this requirement, it is evident that none of the pins can be separately detached from its slot, as the slackness of the corset has no tendency to move either of the springs lengthwise.

To secure the object specified—viz., a longitudinal movement of the spring to unclasp the pins—I form the slot either as shown in Fig. 1, or in the detached view of the plate *d* seen in Fig. 2. In Fig. 1 the slots in the plates are inclined to the edge of the clasp at an angle, so that to pass the pins into the openings *i*, where heads can be slipped out of the plates, the spring to which the pins are attached must be moved lengthwise, when they will press forcibly against the concave sides of the slots and be forced toward the openings *i*.

It will thus be seen that the improved slot serves the purpose of keeping said fastenings in place. As seen in Fig. 2, which is a modification, the slot *e* is bent at right angles a short distance from the hole *i*, forming, with the inclosed pin *c*, a species of bayonet-lock, which serves the same purpose of holding the pins securely in place until a longitudinal movement of the pins or plates permits them to be removed.

From the above description it will be seen that my invention consists in forming a corset-clasp by such a construction that the top or bottom fastenings cannot be released by the mere loosening of the tension, or a movement at right angles to the edge of the springs A and B; and I do not, therefore, limit myself to the precise construction shown and described, but

I claim, broadly—

The combination, in a corset-hook, of a strip having buttons and a strip having plates with slots large enough at the inner ends to receive the button-heads, and contracted and extending outward and downward at right angles, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

L. H. DALOZ.

Witnesses:

P. J. INSLEE,
OLIVER DRAKE.