

(Model.)

G. H. COLLEY.
CORSET CLASP.

No. 261,585.

Patented July 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

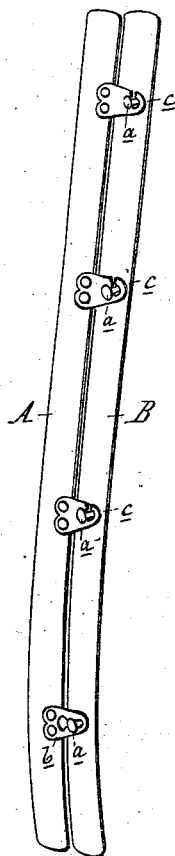
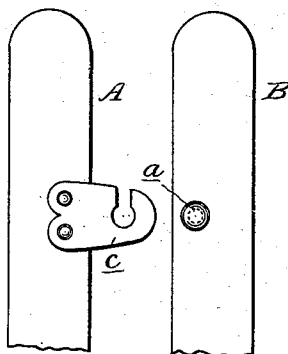


Fig. 2.



Attest:
A. Barthel
Jw. Carter

Inventor:
Geo. H. Colley
per Wm. J. Sprague
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. COLLEY, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CHARLES W. HIGBY, OF SAME PLACE.

CORSET-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,585, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed April 7, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. COLLEY, of the city and county of Jackson, and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Corset-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of this invention relates to new and useful improvements in corset-clasps, by means of which the two parts thereof are readily secured together to secure the corset around the person of the wearer. The invention is designed to enable this to be done with very little trouble, and is intended as an improvement upon the corset-fastening a patent for which was allowed me August 16, 1881.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my clasps, and Fig. 2 detail views of a single fastening hook and stud.

A represents the steel for one half of the front, and B the steel for the opposite half, and this latter is provided with the usual rigid studs *a*. To the steel A, and near its lower end, is rigidly secured the loop *b*, which is of the usual construction, and designed to engage with the lower stud upon the steel B. At proper distances apart, and coincident with the studs upon the opposite steel, there are rigidly secured to the steel A the open hooks *c*, which are also designed to engage with the coincident studs upon the opposite steel. The holes in the hook-plates should be smaller than the heads of the fastening-studs *a*.

In practice the upper studs are engaged with the open hooks, when the spring of the steel will allow the lower stud to be entered through the rigid loop, thereby forming a lock, which secures the parts together. To disengage them, a reverse spring to the steel will enable the lower stud to be disengaged and allow the upper studs to pass out through the narrow channel leading into the central opening.

I am aware that it is not new to provide corset-steels with a series of hooks all opening in one direction, and therefore I do not broadly claim such invention, my device being advantageous in the use with such hooks of a fastening device for preventing them from becoming detached from their pins, except when desired.

What I claim is—

In a corset-fastening, the steels A B, provided at one end with an ordinary stud, *a*, and loop *b*, in combination with additional fastenings, consisting of studs *a* on one steel and rigid hook-plates *c* on the other steel, each of said hook-plates having an opening smaller than the head of the stud *a*, and all having slots leading directly from the larger openings, and in a vertical line, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEO. H. COLLEY.

Witnesses:

W. J. REYNOLDS,
L. C. CHANDLER.