(No Model.)

A. S. HAIGHT.

CORSET BUSK.

No. 263,895. Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

fig. 2

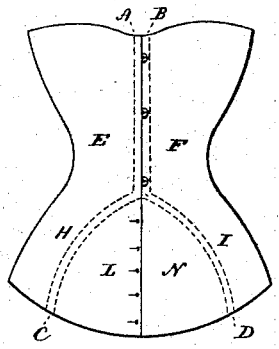


fig. 1

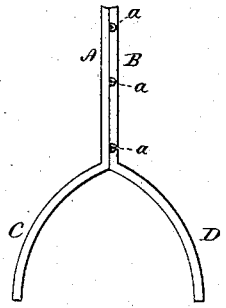
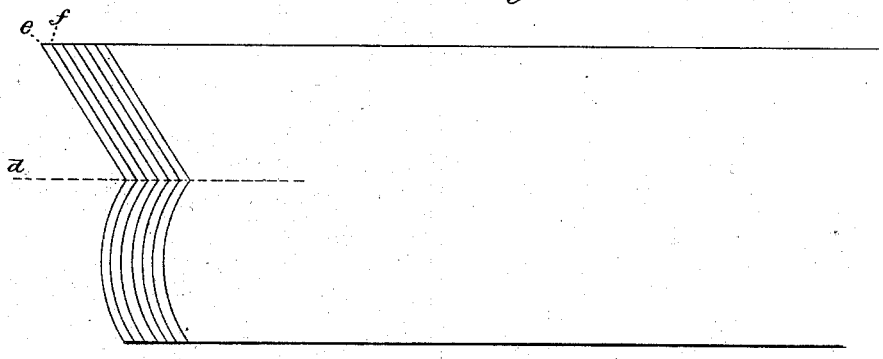


fig. 3.



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ABNER S. HAIGHT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CORSET-BUSK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,895, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed May 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABNER S. HAIGHT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Corsets and Clasps therefor; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of the busks; Fig. 2, a front view of the corset with the busk introduced; Fig. 3, a method of cutting the busks from sheet metal.

This invention relates to an improvement in corsets and clasps therefor. In the usual construction of corsets the clasps are formed of two steel parts, which run from the top to the bottom of the corset, which are necessary to bring the front of the corset to the shape of the body. This makes a short bend at the waist-line. The lower part of the busk extending down over the abdomen either causes discomfort to the wearer by the inward pressure, or, if not fitting closely, wears the garments.

The object of my invention is to overcome this difficulty; and it consists in a busk for corsets, composed of two parts, each in a single piece, the said two parts following the front or meeting edge of the two parts from the top to about the waist-line, thence curved respectively to the right and left down to the lower edge of the corset, and away from the meeting edge; also, in a corset provided with such busks, having its meeting edges below the points where the busks diverge, provided with means for securing those edges together, as more fully hereinafter described.

The busk is made from steel, substantially such as usually employed for this purpose. The two parts A B, each in a single continuous piece, and each from the top down to about the waist-line, are straight and of the usual form, and provided with the usual fastening devices, *a*. From about the waist-line the two are curved respectively to the right and left—that is, away from the center line and downward, as at C D, Fig. 1. This completes the pair of steels which form the busks and clasps.

The application of this busk is shown in Fig. 2. The parts are introduced into the respective parts E F of the corset from the upper edge down to the waist-line in the usual pocket; but from about the waist-line or at a point where the parts diverge correspondingly-curved pockets H I are formed, as indicated in Fig. 2, into which the respective branches or curved portions C D are inserted.

The central portion of the corset—that is, the part L N between the diverging parts of the busk—may be left open; but I prefer to close it by flaps, as seen in Fig. 2, which are buttoned together at their meeting edges. Those meeting edges being a continuation of the edges of the parts above, they may be buttoned or otherwise secured.

Another advantage of this construction of busk is that the short bend at the waist-line is avoided, because the line which the curve follows is nearly in the same plane with the busk at the waist-line.

In order to form these busks without loss of metal, and so that they will be little, if any, more expensive than the common busks, I cut them from the sheet, as seen in Fig. 3, the inside curve being the same radius as the curve of the outside, and the angle or point of divergence following the central line, *d*, in the sheet—that is to say, the two edges of the steel or part are identically the same shape, so that a cutter made the shape of one edge will cut, say, the first line, *e*; then, the sheet moved the width of one part, the same cutter makes the next cut, *f*, and so on successively cutting parts from the sheet by a single cutter and without waste of metal.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the herein-described busk for corsets, consisting of the two parts, each in a single continuous piece, straight from their upper end to about the waist-line, from that point diverging to the right and left, substantially as described.

2. A corset having the busk composed of two parts, each in a single continuous piece, the said parts respectively extending down the meeting edges from the top to about the waist-line, thence diverging respectively to the right and left, substantially as described.

3. A corset having the busk composed of two parts, each in a single continuous piece, the said parts respectively extending down the meeting edges from the top to about the waist-line, thence diverging respectively to the right and left, the front portion of the corset between the diverging parts of the busk closed by flaps L N, secured together, substantially as described.

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