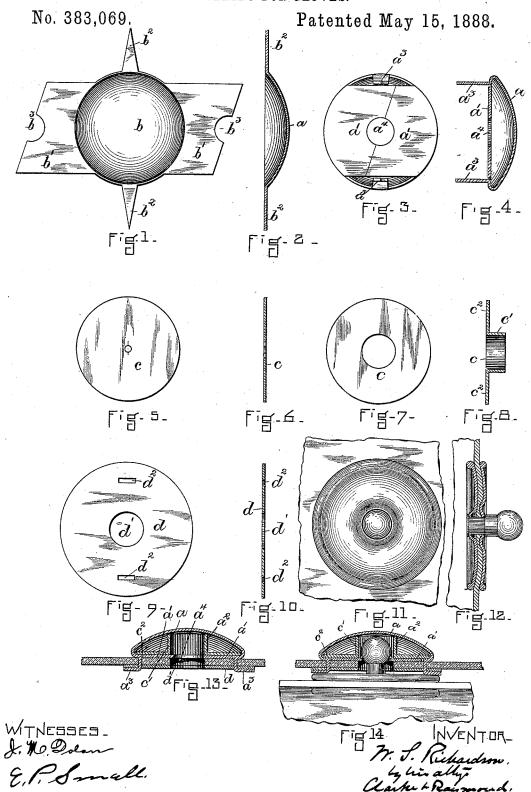
W. S. RICHARDSON.

FASTENING FOR GLOVES.



UNITED STATES PATENT

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FASTENING FOR GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,069, dated May 15, 1889.

Application filed January 23, 1888. Serial No. 261,644. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. RICHARD SON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United 5 States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Gloves and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of to this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to a fastening device for gloves and similar uses, one member of which is a ball, stud, or analogous device, and the other comprises a device adapted to re-15 ceive and grasp or hold the ball or stud member; and it is to this last-named fastening or member of the fastening to which my inven-

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show in plan 20 and section a partially-formed blank from which the dome, jaw plates, and fasteningprongs of the device are formed. Figs. 3 and 4 represent the blank reduced to complete shape. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 relate to the stay-25 piece and its construction. Figs. 9 and 10 relate to the under washer. Figs. 11 and 12 show the ball, post, or stud member of the fastening. Fig. 13 represents the ball or stud holding device secured to the material upon 30 which it is used. Fig. 14 represents it in operative position with the ball, stud, or post.

The fastening comprises a dome or button top or section, a, ball holding or grasping plates a', made integral with the button or 35 dome-shaped top a, an interior stay-piece, a^2 , for locating and fixing the relation of the grasping plates a' to the dome or button top a, and the fastening-prongs a3, which are integral with the dome or button top.

In making the device I prefer to use a flat blank of suitable metal, shaped in plan substantially as represented in Fig. 1, and comprising the sections b, b', and b^2 . The section \tilde{b} is formed into the dome a. Sections b' have 45 recesses b^3 and are bent inward from the lower edge of the button or rounded section and their edges brought together or very nearly together, so as to form the grasping or holding jaws a' and an opening, a^4 , between 50 them, through which the stud or post may be passed, and which is substantially central in

relation to the dome or button. The sections

 b^2 of the blank are bent inward from the lower edge of the dome or button and then downward

to form the fastening-prongs a^3 .

To hold the jaws a' from being bent out of shape by the thrust of the ball or stud, I cause the same to be supported or stayed in their proper position against such thrust by means of the stay piece a^2 . This, preferably, is 60 formed from a disk, c, (see Figs. 5, 6, and 7,) of suitable metal, shaped as represented in Fig. 5, and struck up at its center to form the sleeve c', somewhat larger than the socketopenings a^4 . This also provides the stay-sec- 65 tion with a flange, c^2 , and this flange is of a size to bear against the inner surface of the dome or button a, and thus bring the sleeve c'centrally in relation to the said opening a^i ; and the sleeve is of sufficient length to bear 70 against the upper inner surface of the dome or button. (See Fig. 13.)

In use a hole is formed in the material to which the fastening is to be applied, in line with the opening, and this hole may or may 75 not be protected by an eyelet. The prongs are passed through the material and are turned to secure the fastening to the material upon the opposite surface thereof, and I prefer to use upon the said surface a washer, d, (see 80 Fig. 9, having a central hole, d', in line with the hole in the material, and also holes d^2 near its circumference, through which the fastening-prongs as extend; and when this construction is employed of course the ends of the fast-85 ening-prongs are bent over upon the under surface of the washer.

The advantages of the invention arise from the fact that the fastening can be made quite thin—that is, so as to project but compara- 90 tively little from the surface of the material; second, from the cheapness of the construction, and, third, from the employment of the stay piece, which enables me to obtain a flat thin construction by bending the sections 95 which form the jaws inward quite closely to the top of the dome or button, as their support against the thrust of the stud or post is not derived from the edge of the dome or button, but rather from the stay-piece.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States-

1. In a fastening for gloves and other arti-

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cles, the member having a dome or button top, a, the jaws a', formed by inward extensions from the lower edge of the button or dome sections of the blank from which it is formed, 5 the fastening prongs a^3 , integral with the dome, and the stay-piece a^2 , interposed between the jaws and the top of the dome, substantially as described.

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2. In a fastening for gloves and other articles, the member having the dome or button top a, the jaws a', covered by the dome or button top a, and a stay-piece or support for the

jaw-plates contained between the top of the dome and the upper surface of the jaws, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a fastening for gloves and other articles, of the dome or button a, the jaws a', and the stay a^2 , having a locating-flange, e^2 , and a staying sleeve or section, e', substantially as described.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON.

In presence of—
F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,
E. P. SMALL.

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