## W. S. RICHARDSON.

GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 383,070.

Patented May 15, 1888.

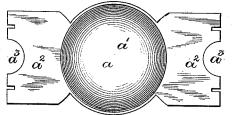


Fig-1-



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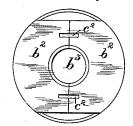
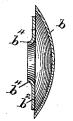


Fig. 3 -



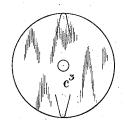
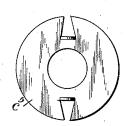


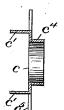
Fig. 5.



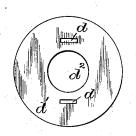
Fig-6-



F语-7-



F-8-8-



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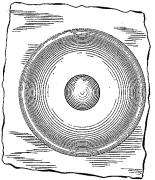
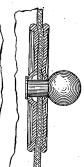
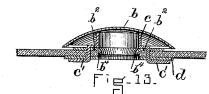
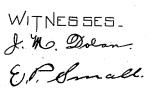


Fig.11.

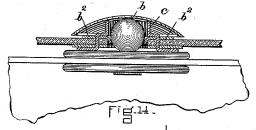


F7 = 12.





745



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,070, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed January 23, 1888. Serial No. 261,645. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. RICHARDson, 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 for gloves and other articles having as a member the herein-described device. It is adapted to be used in connection with a ball, stud, post,

15 or other analogous device.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 a section, of the blank from which the dome and jaws are formed. Figs. 3 and 4 show the complete dome and jaws. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 illustrate the stay-piece and its construction. Figs. 9 and 10 are views of the under washer. Figs. 11 and 12 represent the ball, post, or stud member of the fastening. Fig. 13 shows the device to which this invention relates se-25 cured in place to the material on which it is used. Fig. 14 shows it in operative position with the ball, post, or stud.

In making the fastening I prefer to employ a flat metal blank, a, shaped in plan substan-30 tially as shown in Fig. 1, having the central section or part, a', which is adapted to be formed into a rounded dome or button top, b, substantially as shown in Fig. 13, and the end sections, a2, which preferably have the re-35 cesses a3, and which are bent or turned inward from the lower edge of the button or dome toward each other to form the jaws  $b^2$  and to bring the recesses a opposite each other to form the opening  $b^3$  between the jaws. These 40 jaws  $b^2$  are sustained in relation to the top of the button or dome by means of a stay-piece, c, having fastening-prongs c', which pass downward, preferably through holes or recesses  $c^2$  formed in the jaws  $b^2$ . This stay piece, pref-45 erably, is formed from a circular blank, c3, (see Fig. 5.) which has a sleeve,  $c^*$ , formed by spinning or striking up, and also the prongs c' by cutting or punching sections of the metal of the disk from its edge inward. (See Figs. 50 7 and 8.) The stay-piece as thus formed has the flange  $c^5$ , which locates the sleeve centrally in relation to the dome, and the opening  $b^3$ ,

the sleeve or upwardly-extending section act-

ing as a stay for the edges or prongs, which

are located as closely to the opening  $b^3$  as it is 55 possible to place them, and also as a support for the jaws  $b^2$ .

In an application of even date herewith I

have described a construction of fastening which is quite similar to the one herein de- 60 scribed; but this one varies from the other in that the fastening-prongs are formed upon the stay-piece, instead of integral with the metal of the dome or button top, and this difference in construction concludes we talk in the stay-

in construction enables me to bring the prongs 65 nearer to the center of the fastening, whereby I am enabled to secure it more firmly in place, to use a smaller washer upon the under surface of the material, and to use a less expensive blank for making the dome and jaws.

In securing the metal of the fastening in place there is formed a hole in the material over which the fastening is placed, so as to bring its opening  $b^3$  in line therewith. The prongs are passed through the material and 75 through the holes d in the washer d', which also has a central hole,  $d^2$ , in line with the opening  $b^3$ , and are upset or turned over upon its under surface. The edge of the hole in the material may be protected by an eyelet, 80 if desired. The jaws  $b^2$  may have downwardly extending lips  $b^4$ , if desired.

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 articles, a dome or button top, b, the jaws  $b^2$ , and stay-piece c, having the prongs or fastening-extensions c', as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination of the dome or button top b, the jaws  $b^2$ , having the holes or recesses  $c^2$ , with the stay-piece c, having the prongs or fastening-extensions c', which extend through said holes or recesses, as and for the purposes 95 described.

3. The combination of the dome or button top b, jaws  $b^2$ , stay-piece c, having the flange  $c^5$ , the upwardly-extending staying-section  $c^4$ , and the prongs c', substantially as described.

4. The combination of the dome or top b, the jaws  $b^2$ , the stay c, and the under washer, d, connected with the stay-piece to secure the fastening in place, substantially as described.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON. In presence of—

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d, E. P. SMALL.