

(No Model.)

G. H. COURSEN.
GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 384,428.

Patented June 12, 1888.

Fig. 1.

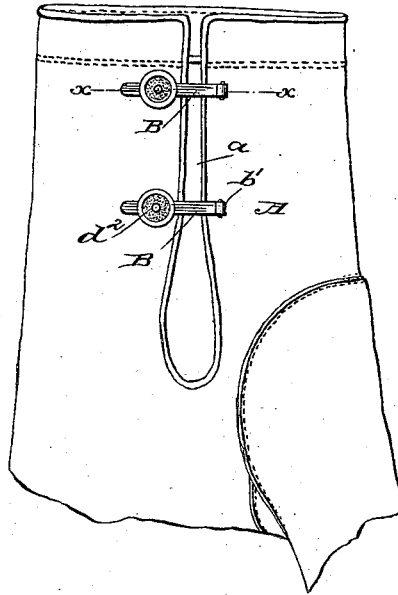


Fig. 2.

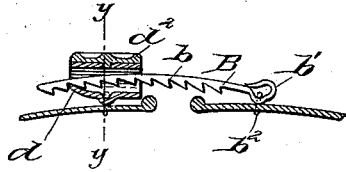
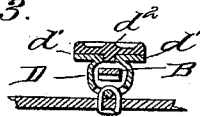


Fig. 3.



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GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,428, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed March 27, 1888. Serial No. 268,687. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAMPTON COURSEN, of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Glove-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved glove-fastener, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective device which will be free from all springs and of very durable construction.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 illustrates the application of my device to a glove. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *y y* of Fig. 2.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a glove provided at one side of the wrist-opening *a* with an attached radial-toothed bar, B. The bar B is of a length sufficient to project across the opening *a*, the teeth *b* being produced in the under face, the vertical walls of which teeth face in the direction of the inner or attached end of the bar. I have illustrated the bar B as having an eye, *b'*, formed at one end and as secured to the glove by a staple, *b''*; but I desire it distinctly understood that I do not confine myself to such construction, as other approved means may be employed—as, for instance, I prefer to stitch the parts to the glove or secure them with a tape, as buttons are ordinarily attached.

Upon the wrist of the glove, at the side of the opening *a* opposite to that upon which the radial locking-bar B is attached, a short cylindrical keeper, D, is secured, of an internal diameter slightly greater than the width of the locking-bar, the said keeper being adapted to receive the said bar. The lower end of the keeper farthest from the locking-bar is struck up to form a tongue or projection, *d*, as best shown in Fig. 2.

The keeper may be constructed of a piece of tubing and attached in any approved manner; or, as shown, the metal may be bent upon itself to assume a cylindrical shape, open at

the top and provided at that point with outwardly-extending horizontal flanges *d'*, as illustrated in Fig. 3, in which event the opening in the top is concealed by an ornamental button, *d''*, supported by the flanges, the said button being secured to the keeper by soldering, riveting, or equivalent means.

In operation, the locking-bar B being curved downward following the curve of the wrist, readily engages with the tongue *d* when the said bar is thrust through the keeper, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and as soon as this engagement is effected the tension of the glove tilts or rocks the keeper, and the inner edge of the said keeper, descending, presses upon the upper surface of the locking-bar, effectually holding the said bar in position. To release the lock, the end of the bar B projecting from the outer side of the keeper is slightly elevated with the fingers.

It will be observed from the above that a spring is not necessary, as the elastic material of the glove affords an effective substitute.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The glove-fastener consisting of a cylindrical keeper provided with an engaging-tongue and a locking-bar provided with the teeth on its under surface for engaging said tongue, the said bar being held in engagement with the tongue by the inner edge of the keeper resting upon the upper surface of the said bar, substantially as described.

2. In a glove-fastening, the combination, with a cylindrical keeper having one lower outer edge struck up to form a lip, of a radial locking-bar provided with a series of teeth upon the under surface, said bar adapted to project through the keeper and engage the lip thereof, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a cylindrical keeper having one lower outer edge struck up to form a lip or tongue and an open flanged top, of a button secured to and capping the cylinder and a radial locking-bar having an under toothed surface adapted for engagement with the lip of the keeper, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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