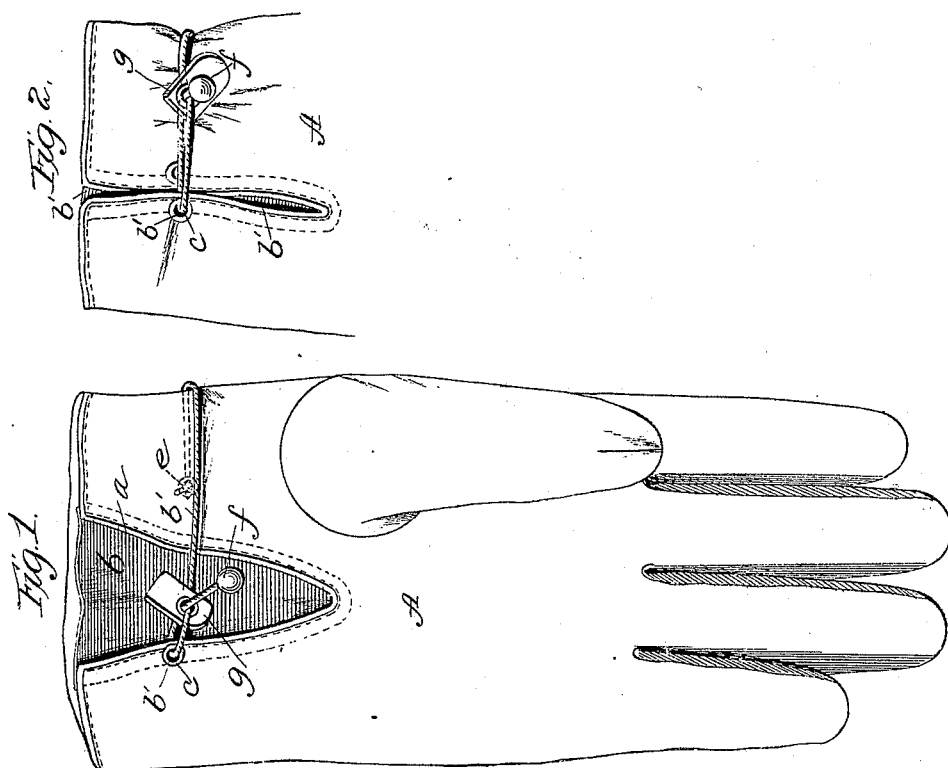


(No Model.)

E. B. WHITNEY.
GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 422,272.

Patented Feb. 25, 1890.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND BARTON WHITNEY, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY
DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO MADISON D. SHIPMAN AND
CHARLES E. BRADT, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,272, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed December 6, 1888. Serial No. 292,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND BARTON WHITNEY, of Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glove-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates particularly to an improved fastener for gloves of that class in which a string is used to draw the end of the glove tightly around the wearer's wrist when the glove is in use; but the invention is not limited in its use in connection with gloves, as it may be found equally as well adapted to other situations.

In my invention I provide a very simple but effective fastening device, which may be operated by one hand and which requires only a short string and but a single eyelet on the margin of the front opening.

The invention consists of a fastening-string secured to the glove at the rear or at any suitable point removed from the front, so as to inclose a portion of the circumference of the glove sufficient to produce a binding effect, and the end of this string is passed through an eyelet in the glove on the margin of the opening opposite to that to which the string extends from its connection at its opposite end. The end of the string is preferably provided with a ball or any convenient or ornamental tip to permit of the wearer to grasp it readily in order to draw the glove tight around the wrist. Interposed between the two points at which the string is in connection with the glove—that is, the point of connection and the eyelet on the margin of the glove-opening—is a binder-piece, which also receives the free end of the string projecting through the said eyelet, and when the string is drawn taut this binder serves, by reason of the pressure placed upon it as it is forced down between the binding-string and the material of the glove, to bind the string and hold the parts as they are thus gathered and prevent the glove from becoming loosened, until it is freed from its pressure by drawing directly upon the binding-piece, thus freeing the string from the pressure placed upon it by bringing

into play more of the free end of the string. 50

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents one form of my invention as applied to a glove. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the upper portion of the glove, showing it as drawn together. 55

In the drawings, A represents a glove having a front opening *a*, in which is inserted a gore *b*. An eyelet *c* is inserted on the right-hand margin of the opening *a*, and through this is threaded a string *b'*, which passes to the left and is inserted through an opening or eyelet *e* in the back of the glove, being knotted on the inside to prevent it from slipping out. It will be understood that instead of extending the string from an eyelet in the right-hand margin to the left, this may be reversed and a second eyelet may be inserted in the left-hand margin, so as to allow the wearer to arrange the cord according to his own taste. Instead of passing the other end of the string through an eyelet in the glove it may be secured to it permanently or held in any desired manner. 60 65 70

While I have shown in Fig. 1 the invention as applied to a glove having a front opening covered by a gore, I may of course apply it to a glove having a rear opening likewise covered by a gore, and it will be understood that the location of the string or cord will vary according to the requirements of the glove to which it may be applied. 75 80

The free end of the cord is provided with a ball knot or tip *f*, which may be of any suitable or ornamental construction. As shown in Fig. 1, threaded upon the two strands of the cord or string is a binder *g*, which is shown as being provided with a single eyelet, and consisting of a simple piece of leather, the free end of the cord upon one side of the eyelet in the margin of the glove, passing through the eyelet or hole in the binder, and the strand of the string on the other side of the eyelet in the margin of the glove, also passing through the said opening in the binder. It will thus be seen that when the glove is in place, by drawing upon the binder or free end of the cord; or, in other words, moving the binder and tip *f* away from the eyelet *c*, 85 90 95

the end of the glove is gathered tightly around the wrist, and this forces the binder down snugly against the material of the glove and between the cords or strings and the wrist, the tip preventing the free end from slipping through the binder, and the pressure thus exerted upon the two strands held in place by the tip and binder is sufficient to hold the glove so gathered by friction and prevent it from slipping. When it is desired, however, to remove the glove or loosen the end around the wrist, it is only necessary to grasp the projecting end of the binder and draw it toward the eyelet *c*. It will thus be seen that I provide a very simple means of drawing the end of the glove taut, as it requires only one hand both to tighten and to loosen.

It will be seen that the function of the binder is to keep the two parts of the string forming the loop in the eyelet on the margin of the opening in the glove together, so that pressure may be applied upon them both, and thus prevent the free end of the string from

slipping under such pressure; also, the binder *g* may be threaded so as to leave the ball or tip upon its reverse side, thereby increasing the friction and preventing it from slipping.

I claim as my invention—

In combination, a glove-fastening consisting of the string secured at the back or side of the glove, and having its other end passing through an eyelet on the opposite side, a binder-piece having a single opening through which the string passes in crossing the wrist, the free end of the string projecting through the eyelet being carried back upon itself and passed through the opening in the binder, and a knot or tip on the free end of the string, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

E. BARTON WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

EDGAR A. SPENCER,
NICHOLAS M. BANKER.