(No Model.)

F. E. HALL.

GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 490,627. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

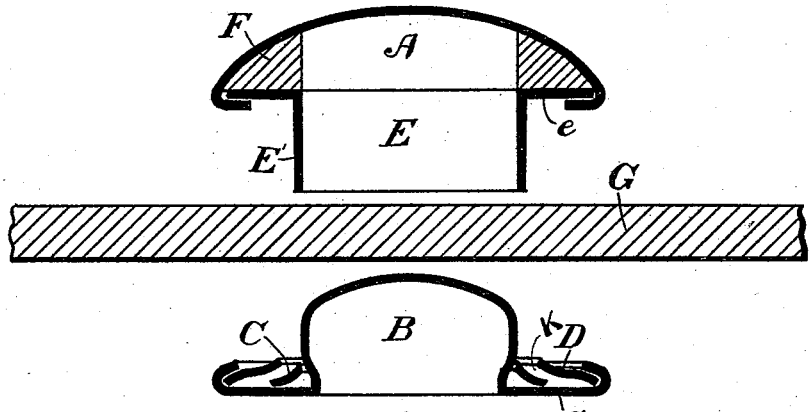

Fig. 1.

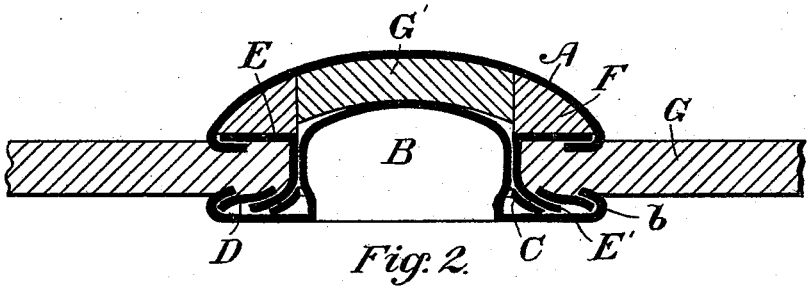

Fig. 2.

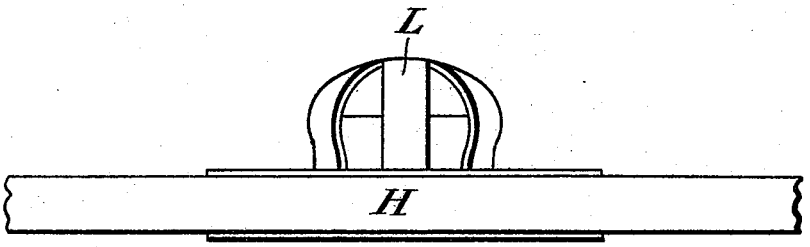

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. HALL, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,627, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed October 16, 1890. Serial No. 368,302. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Glove-Fasteners, of which the following is a full specification.

My invention relates especially to the button hole member of a fastener for gloves and other articles, the fastener being of the class wherein the button and button hole members, one of which is resilient, are placed one on each flap of the glove or other article, and are adapted to spring together in the manner common to such fasteners.

Referring to the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the relative position of the material and the two main parts of the button hole member of the fastening before being clinched together through the said material. Fig. 2 shows in section the complete button hole member. Fig. 3 shows in elevation a button member adapted to engage with my improved button hole member, and Fig. 4 shows in section parts of the fastener detached.

The button hole member of my fastener is sent out to the glove manufacturer in two parts as shown above and below the material in Fig. 1. The part above the material I call the cap and the part below, the socket. Of these, the part that rests above the material *i. e.* the cap, consists of a dome or cover A, the lower edge of which is clinched under and around the flange *e* of the clinching eyelet E, the body of which eyelet projects downward. Between the pieces A and E is preferably interposed the filling F.

The second part of the button hole member, or that which is passed up through the material from below, consists preferably as shown of three pieces B C and D. B and D can be made in one piece however. Of these B is the stud clasping socket, C the anvil plate and D the retaining piece. The flange *b* of the socket B is turned in around and over the retaining piece D, the anvil C being first put in place, the arrangement being such as to form the recess K, Fig. 1. The chamber portion of the socket B is of such a size as to fit the mouth of the clinching eyelet, the lower edge of which is sharp so that when the two parts are pressed together between suitably shaped dies through the leather or material G of the article to which the button hole member is to be secured, the sharp mouth of the clinching eyelet E passing down over the socket B, is intended to automatically shear or cut out a piece G′ from the material G thereby making a hole of the proper size to allow the socket to pass through. It has commonly been necessary to employ a separate punch to make a hole in the material before the fastener parts can be attached thereto. The socket B has a covered top rounded over as shown to aid in cutting out the hole in the material more smoothly. The socket B having entered the eyelet E in the process of clinching, the parts are pressed firmly together and the mouth E′ of the clinching eyelet, entering the recess K of the socket, is turned on the anvil plate C and pressed outward and clinched in the said recess K, thus holding the parts firmly together and to the material. The socket B has a contracted mouth at the bottom thereof to engage with the rolled in neck of the stud of the button member. As shown in the drawings the socket is unresilient being adapted to engage with a resilient or spring stud L attached to the opposite flap H of the glove or other article to that on which is mounted the button hole member.

I do not limit myself, however, to the use of an unresilient socket, as the socket may be made resilient in a variety of ways, as by cuts or slits therein, and the construction of the button hole member remains otherwise the same.

I claim:—

1. The button hole member of a fastener for gloves and other articles consisting of a cover A provided with a downwardly projecting flanged clinching eyelet E held therein, in combination with a flanged stud clasping socket B having a rolled-in clasping neck and having a covered rounded head, an anvil piece C and a retaining piece D, said anvil and retaining pieces being held within the flange of the socket forming the recess K, all constructed and arranged in a manner whereby the clinching eyelets coacts with the rounded head of the socket to automatically shear a

hole through the material to which the button hole member is secured, substantially as described.

2. The button hole member of a fastener for gloves and other articles consisting of a cover provided with a downwardly projecting flanged clinching eyelet having a cutting edge in combination with a rounded covered stud-receiving flanged socket having a rolled-in clasping neck and coacting with the eyelet to automatically shear a hole through the glove or other material, said socket being provided with eyelet clinching and retaining portions, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

FRANK E. HALL.

Witnesses:
ALBERT E. LEACH,
E. H. GILMAN.