

(No Model.)

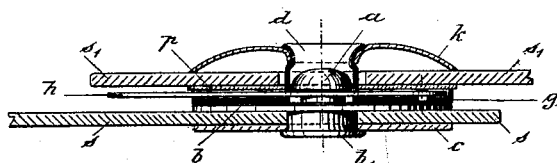
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. PFENNING.  
GLOVE FASTENING.

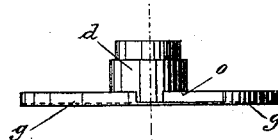
No. 493,559.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

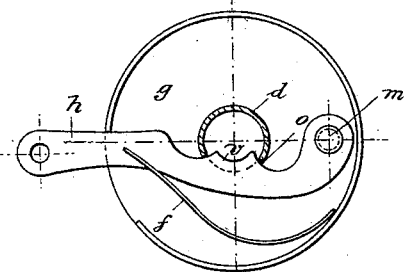
*Fig. 1.*



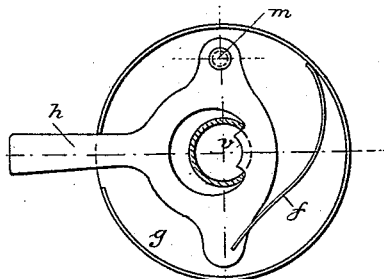
*Fig. 5.*



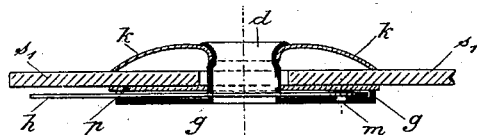
*Fig. 2.*



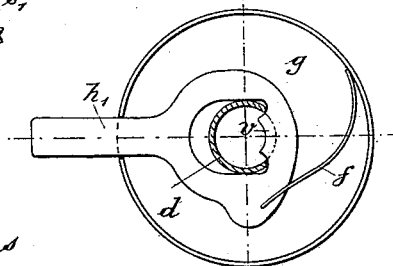
*Fig. 6.*



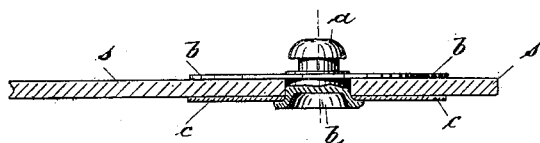
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 4.*

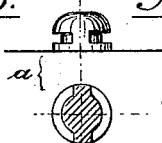
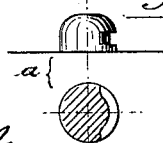


*Fig. 8.*

*Fig. 9.*

Witnesses:

Wm. E. Enneman.  
Rudolph Fricke



Inventor:

Carl August Penning

(No Model.)

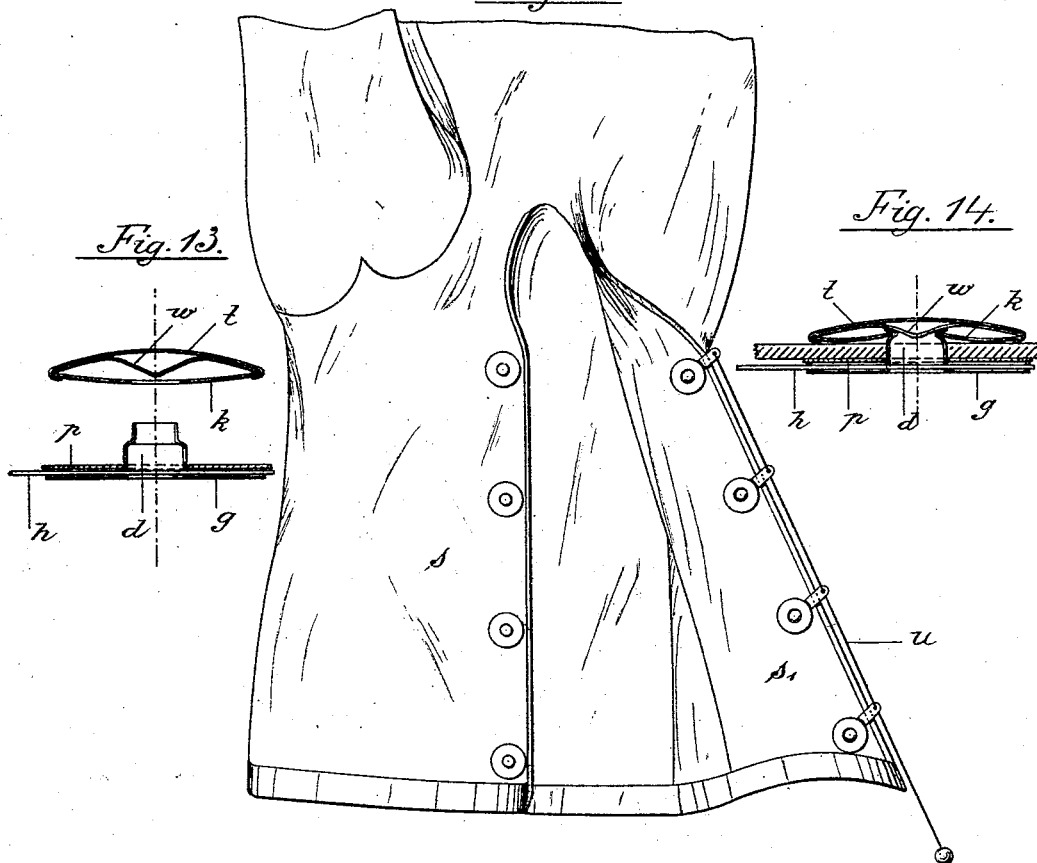
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. A. PFENNING.  
GLOVE FASTENING.

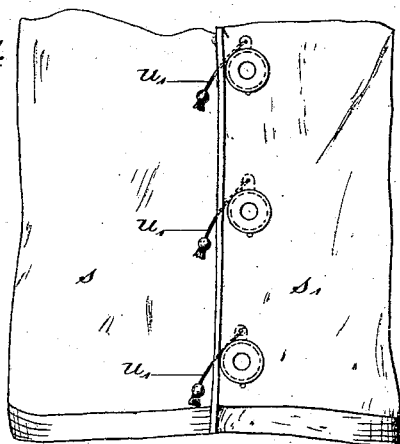
No. 493,559.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

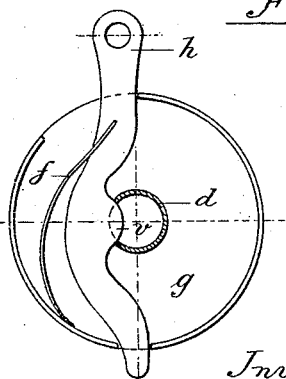
*Fig. 10.*



*Fig. 11.*



*Fig. 12.*



Witnesses:

*Wm. Esenwein*  
*Rudolph Fricke*

Inventor:

*Carl August Pfennig*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL AUGUST PFENNING, OF BARMEN, GERMANY.

## GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,559, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed August 11, 1892. Serial No. 442,808. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL AUGUST PFENNING, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Barmen-Rittershausen, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Gloves, Shoes, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel fastener for gloves and other articles having flaps which are to be frequently connected and disconnected, the construction being such that the fastening device cannot be tipped over or pulled crooked and painful sensations and tearing of the cloth or material of the article are avoided.

To accomplish this object my invention involves the features of construction and the combination or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1, is a vertical central section of the fastener. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the housing or case of one of the fastener parts. Fig. 3, shows a section of one fastener part. Fig. 4, shows a section of the other fastener part. Fig. 5, is a detail view of the housing. Fig. 6, is a plan view of a modification. Fig. 7, is a plan view of another modification. Fig. 8, shows a side elevation and a section of one form of head or stem. Fig. 9, shows similar views of another form of head or stem. Fig. 10, shows part of a glove with a row of fasteners connected by a common cord. Fig. 11, shows part of a glove having each fastener provided with a separate cord for opening. Fig. 12, is a plan view of another modification. Figs. 13 and 14, show a modification of the fastener whereby the central opening is covered.

In Figs. 1 to 9 and in Figs. 13 and 14 the fastening is shown on an enlarged scale. One part of the fastener or lock is formed by a stem or head *a* provided with a depression or cut and rests upon a plate *b* which is provided on its other side with a shell or stem *b'* which is passed through the article cloth or goods *s* and bent or riveted to a plate *c* so as to secure the head *a* to the article or flap *s* to be fastened. The other part of the fastener con-

sists of a flat housing *g* provided at its center with a tube *d* open at both ends and which serves for the support of a lever *h* having a projection *v* which extends into the tube through an opening *o* (Figs. 2 and 5) in the latter. Said fastener part further comprises a covering plate *p* and a cap *k* by which this fastener part is secured to the part or flap *s'*, the edge of the tube *d* being bent or riveted over the cap *k*. If the top opening of the tube *d* is to be closed as seen in Figs. 13 and 14 the cap *k* is combined with a covering *t* between which latter and the cap *k* is applied an inner plate *w* which is provided with a conical projection extending toward the hole in the cap *k*. Fig. 13 shows the cap *k* with covering *t* and separate from the housing *g*. On being fastened to a glove, the tube *d* is passed through the goods, the cap *k* placed on the tube and the latter pressed by a suitable tool or press. The conical central part of inner plate *w* is thus forced into the tube *d* and flanges or rivets the edge over the cap *k* whereby as shown in Fig. 14 the device is firmly secured to the goods. When the cap *k* is placed over the head *a* a slight pressure will serve to connect the fastener parts as thereby the lever *h* is caused to glide over or past the rounded part of the head and then is caused by spring *f* to snap into or engage the depression in the head. The fastener is opened by pressing or moving the lever *h* back. In Figs. 6 and 7 the lever is of somewhat different shape since in Fig. 6 the fulcrum *m* is so placed that the lever is opened or released either by a pressure from above or from the side exerted on the projecting lever end. In Fig. 7 the lever *h'* is guided by the edge of the housing and by the tube *d* and a mere displacement or movement of the lever will release the latter. In Figs. 8 and 9 the head *a* is shown respectively with one and two slots or depressions.

By means of the lever locking arrangement a number of fasteners can be opened at the same time. For this purpose as seen in Fig. 10 the levers are connected by a cord *u*. A pull on the cord causes the levers of all the fasteners to turn or become released whereupon the several fasteners open. As only a slight pull on the cord is required it is sufficient to guide the cord through somewhat

small or tight holes in the levers whereby the cord receives sufficient hold to move the levers when pulled.

If the fastenings are arranged as in Fig. 11 so that the lever ends extend below the goods or material toward the hand these lever ends may be provided with separate pulls or cords *w'* which serve as well for an ornament as for a convenient opening of the fastenings.

It will be observed that in my construction the tube *d* is adapted to secure the fastener to one flap of the glove or other article, and that the locking lever with its inclosing housing and plate *p* are secured on the under side of the flap. By arranging the fastening lever in a flat housing beneath the flap, and also locating the plate *p* beneath the flap, I am enabled to make the entering head or recessed shank *a* on the other flap of the article so short that this head or shank cannot tip over or be pulled crooked. If the shank or head is long it is pulled to an inclined position by the lateral strain of the flaps, thereby producing a bad effect or appearance. This inclined position of a long shank causes painful sensations and results in tearing the cloth or material of the glove or other article. In my construction the fastening lever on the under

side of the flap *s'* is brought so close to the flap *s* that the head or shank *a* can be made extremely short so as to project but slightly above the flap *s*, thereby avoiding many objections incident to a long shank or head.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fastener for gloves and other articles combining in its structure the following elements to wit: a housing provided with a tube having a lateral opening and adapted to secure the housing to the article, a recessed head adapted to enter the tube, a covering plate *p* and cap *k* connected to said tube, and a spring actuated lever mounted on the housing and having a projection which passes through the lateral opening in the tube to engage the recessed head, said housing lever and covering plate *p* being all located on the under side of the article, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL AUGUST PFENNING. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

WM. ESSENWEIN,  
RUDOLPH FRICKE.