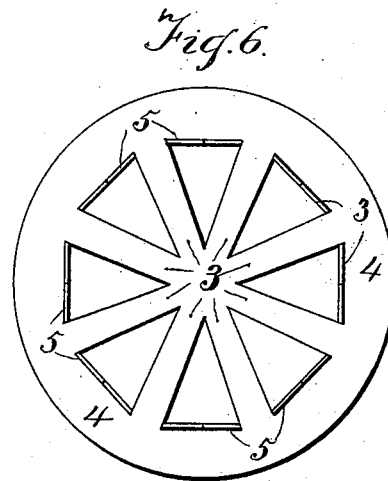
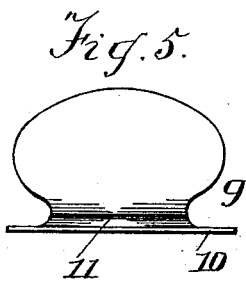
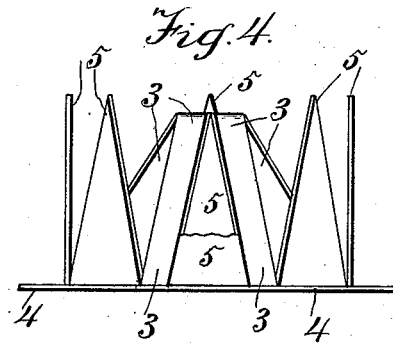
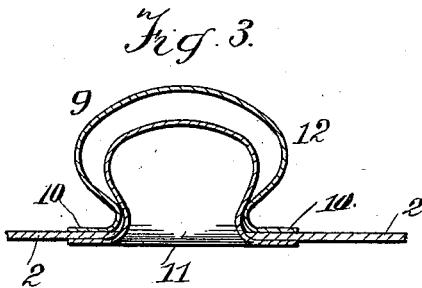
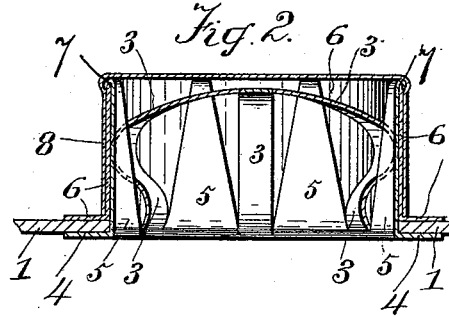
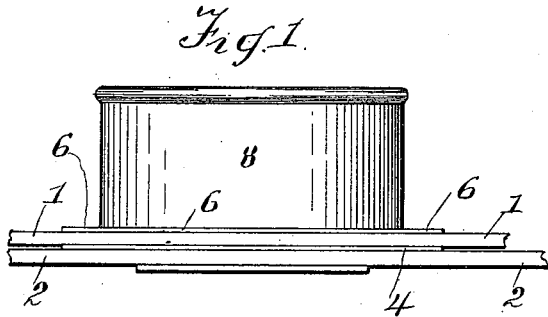


(No Model.)

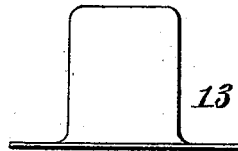
E. RIDGWAY, Jr.
GLOVE OR GARMENT FASTENING.

No. 523,547.

Patented July 24, 1894.



Witnesses:
C. Sunsford
J. Bennett



Inventor:
Edward Ridgway Jr.
By Lloyd Wigand
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD RIDGWAY, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GLOVE OR GARMENT FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,547, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed February 9, 1894. Serial No. 499,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD RIDGWAY, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove or Garment Fastenings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a sufficiently full, clear, and exact description thereof as to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the said invention.

This invention relates to fastenings for garments and is specially applicable to fastenings for the wrists for gloves.

It has for its object the greater facility in fastening and unfastening, and more secure hold and durability.

To accomplish these results the invention consists of a cup containing a special construction of inwardly projecting springs, means of uniting the parts of the cup with the spring portion, and with a protecting cover, means of attaching the springs and cup, to the cloth or other fabric, and a knob or button formed of two parts provided with flanges which may be easily and securely attached to the cloth or material of the garment or glove.

This invention and the mode of making the same is hereinafter fully described, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved fastener engaging two pieces of cloth. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the part of the fastener engaging the cloth 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the stud engaging the cloth 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the plate having springs and strips. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the stud. Fig. 6 is a plan view of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the cup 13.

1, represents the cloth or fabric to which the spring containing cup is fastened, and 2, the end of the cloth to which the button is attached.

3, represents a series of springs formed of one piece of metal with a flange 4, which flange rests underneath the cloth, and projecting strips 5, which are bent over the upper edge of the flanged collar 6, at the point marked 7, to secure said flanged collar on the outer surface of the cloth 1.

8, is a cap of metal, which is of such dimensions as to force down over the upper ends of the springs or strips 5, where they are bent over the collar 6 at the point 7, and covers and protects the springs 3.

To produce the springs 3, the flanged plate 4, and projecting fastenings 5, a conical cup of metal is formed such as is shown in Fig. 4. This is perforated by cutting triangular or tapering strips of metal 5 from between the springs at the side, but not at the lower ends, which tapering strips stand perpendicularly and project from the flange 4, so as to be afterward placed within the collar 6 and bent at the point marked 7, as shown in Fig. 3, and serve to hold the parts of the cup in the cloth or fabric. After the conical cup, as shown in Fig. 11, has been cut to form the springs and fastening strips 5, it is then bent with the springs into the form shown in Fig. 3, which affords such easy curves that the stud shown in Fig. 6, easily enters, and can be easily retracted by force applied vertically, but the springs will hold the button and cup in secure engagement against lateral stress upon them, such stress simply making pressure on the sides of the stud 9, against the internal surface of the strips 5 and of the flanged collar 6, so that the springs are protected against being pulled or bent beyond their proper range of elastic action, and are thereby prevented becoming set in such a manner as to be loose upon the button.

The button shown in Fig. 4, is made with a flange 10, neck 11, and bulb 12, of such dimensions as to be readily pressed between the springs 3, expanding them as it enters, and when between the upper or body portions of the springs, it rests against the sides of the flanged collar 6. The button is secured by being placed upon the outer side of the cloth 2.

A straight or nearly straight flanged cup 13 is placed within the cup extending through the cloth up into the bulb 12, and is there expanded by a suitable tool into the form shown in Fig. 9, within the bulb 12 of the button, and held therein, the flanges of the cup 13 and the flange 10, of the button clamping the fabric so as to hold the button securely in it. By this device a secure hold is made upon the fabric in a circle of larger dimensions than the point to which force is

applied laterally to the button, in holding the parts of the garment together, and the stress is so low down or near to the flange that there is but very little tendency to cant or incline the parts so fastened. The springs having
5 no free ends are not liable to be bent or disarranged, and the whole structure forms an easily applicable and substantial fastening.

Having described this invention and the
10 mode of making and applying the same, what I claim is—

1. In a garment fastener, the plate having a surrounding flange, vertical strips, and a series of springs, combined with the flanged

clamping collar, engaged and held in position by the strips, as set forth. 15

2. In a fastener of the character described, the springs, and the vertical strips, struck from one and the same piece of metal, combined with the flanged clamping collar engaged by the strips to unite the latter with the former, and the expanding stud, substantially as set forth. 20

EDWARD RIDGWAY, JR.

Witnesses:

C. R. MORGAN,
A. A. MORGAN.