(Model.)

J. WHITBY.

Glove Fastener.

No. 241,767. **Patented May 17, 1881.**

Fig. 1

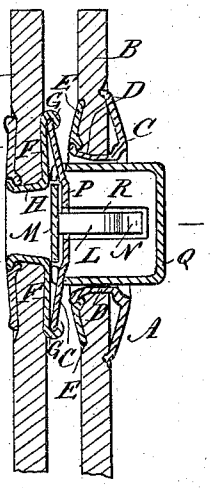


Fig. 3

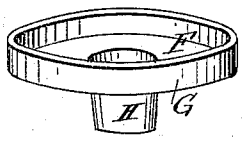


Fig. 2

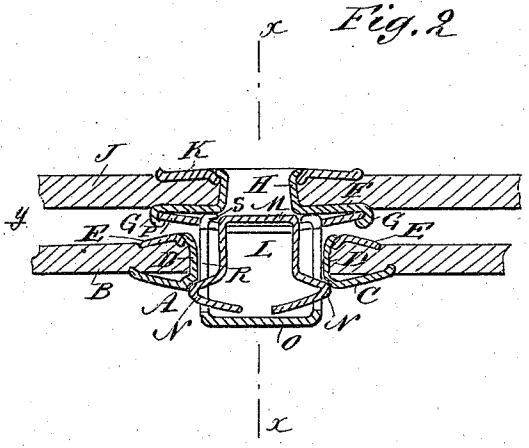


Fig. 4

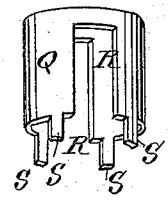


Fig. 5

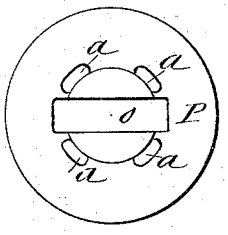


Fig. 6

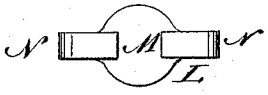


Fig. 7

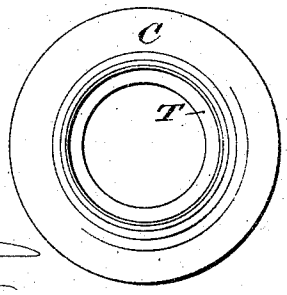
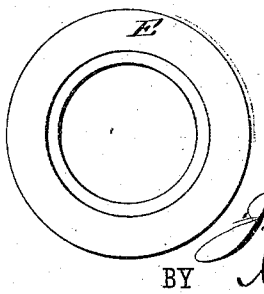


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WHITBY, OF YEOVIL, COUNTY OF SOMERSET, ENGLAND.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,767, dated May 17, 1881.

Application filed March 31, 1881. (Model.) Patented in England April 27, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WHITBY, of Yeovil, in the county of Somerset, England, have invented a new and Improved Glove-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a glove-fastener which is durable and effective and does not tear the glove.

The invention consists in a hollow stud containing a spring which projects through slots in the sides of the stud and catches on a shoulder of an eyelet if the stud is passed through or into the eyelet, thus locking the two together, the eyelet and stud being fastened to the opposite lapels of the glove.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-sectional elevation of my improved glove-fastening on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same on the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective of plate for holding the stud-spring and fastening them to the glove. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cap for forming the slotted stud, showing it detached from the other parts. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the plate into which the tongues at the lower edge of the cap pass. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the spring. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the outer shouldered ring of the eyelet. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the inner ring of the eyelet.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The eyelet A in the lapel B of the glove is formed of an annular plate, C, on the outside of the glove, and provided with collar D, which passes through the glove and a central aperture of the annular plate E on the inside of the glove. The outer edge of the collar D is bent over the edges of the central aperture of the plate E, for the purpose of uniting the plates C and E and attaching the eyelet to the lapel B of the glove, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

An annular plate, F, is provided with a flange, G, along the edge, and with a central collar, H, projecting in the direction opposite to that of the flange, and this plate is secured to the lapel J of the glove by passing the collar H through the glove and the aperture of an annular plate, K, on the inner side of the lapel, the edge of this tube being bent over the edges of the aperture of this plate K, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

A U-shaped spring, L, provided with a circular or square base-plate, M, and having its upper ends bowed outward, as shown at N N, rests upon the annular plate F, and is held on the same by a circular plate, P, provided with one transverse slot, O, for this spring L, and with a series of smaller slots, *a*, arranged in a circle, which plate P is fastened to the plate F by turning the flange G down over the edges of the plate P. A cap, Q, with longitudinal slots R R in the sides, and provided at the lower end with as many projections or tongues S S as there are slots *a a* in the plate P, is placed upon this plate P, over the spring L, in such a manner that these tongues or projections S S will pass into the slots *a a*. If the cap Q is driven down firmly, the tongues S S will spread and will hold the cap Q to the plate P.

The annular plate C is provided with a shoulder, T, at its junction with the collar D.

The spring L is firmly held in the cap Q, and the bowed portions N N project through the slots R R.

If the eyelet is passed over the stud or cap Q the projecting points of the spring are pressed inward, but snap out into the annular recess, forming the shoulder T, and thus hold the eyelet on the stud or cap Q. The eyelet can only be withdrawn if sufficient force is exerted to press the spring L inward.

A spiral spring with projecting ends may be used in place of the spring shown, or the stud may be made of springy material.

Finally, the springs may be provided in the eyelet and the recesses in the cap or stud, without deviating from my invention.

I have described the fastener as applied to gloves, but it is evident that it can be used on other articles.

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

1. In a glove-fastener, the combination, with the eye A, having an annular shoulder, T, of the slotted cap Q, and the spring L, with bowed ends N N contained therein, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a glove-fastener, the combination, with the annular plates C and E, forming an eyelet, A, in the glove-lapel B, of the longitudinally-slotted cap Q, the spring L, bowed at the upper end, and the plates P, F, and K, for holding the cap Q and spring L to the glove-lapel J, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a glove-fastener, the cap Q, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, with two longitudinal slots, R R, and with tongues S S at the lower end, in combination with the spring L and the plates P, F, and K, as set forth.

JOSEPH WHITBY.

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