

(No Model.)

C. A. PFENNING.
GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 507,927.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.

Fig. 1.

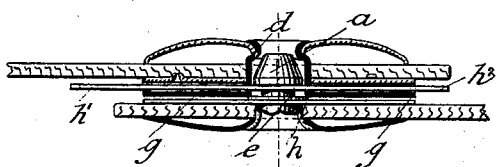


Fig. 4.

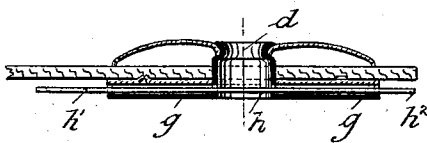


Fig. 2.

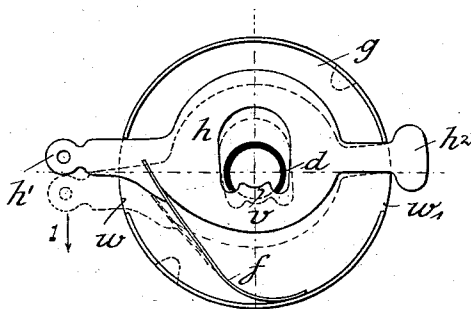


Fig. 5.

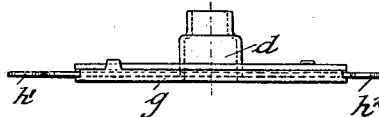


Fig. 6.

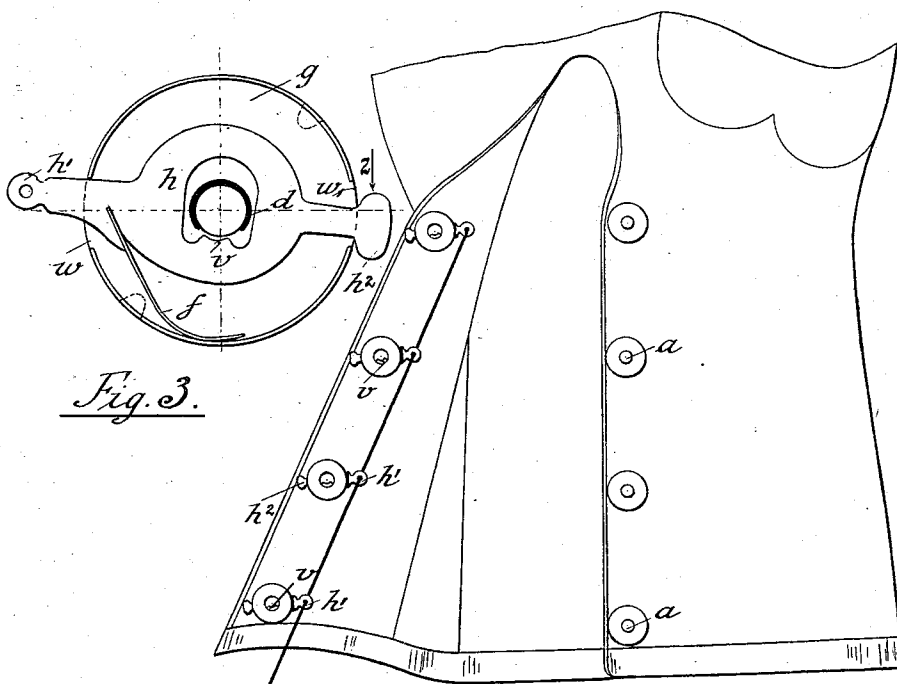
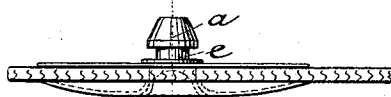


Fig. 3.

Fig. 7.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL AUGUST PFENNING, OF BARMEN, GERMANY.

GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,927, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed June 15, 1893. Serial No. 477,703. (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 Province of Rhenish Prussia, 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 relates to an improvement in the fastenings for gloves, shoes, leggings and other articles described in United States Patent No. 493,559, of March 14, 1893, and the object of this invention is to enable the fastening to be opened from two sides, so that when a number of fastenings are applied for example to a glove the inner ends of the locking levers can be connected by a cord by which the levers can be released in unison, while at the outer ends each individual fastening can be opened by pressing the finger on the lever.

In the accompanying drawings the fastening is shown on enlarged scale in Figures 1 to 6. Fig. 1 is a sectional elevation of the fastening. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lever in engaging position. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 the lever being in releasing position. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the lever housing. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the tube and lever. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the head. Fig. 7 shows a series of fastenings on a glove.

When several fastenings are applied to a glove and are to be connected by a cord, it is advantageous if the cord is placed into the interior of the glove. But since in case the cord should break the opening of the fastenings might be difficult, I have devised an arrangement for actuating the levers not only from within by the cord, but also from without by pressure of the finger, so that each fastening can be opened from two sides. For this purpose the lever h is extended at both ends through the rim of the housing g , both lever ends lying in suitable slots or openings w w' of the housing rim, the edges of which slots constitute fulcrums for the lever, so that the lever can be actuated as well from its cord end as from its opposite end which is provided with a finger-piece h^2 . The lever end provided with an eye h' for the attachment of a cord is herein conveniently designated

its cord end. Suitable power applied at either end of the lever as indicated either by arrow 1 (Fig. 2) or by arrow 2 (Fig. 3) will move the lever to its releasing position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 so that in both cases the lever passes out of the circumferential groove e of the head a . The lever h in its swinging motions moves in a plane parallel with the wall of the housing g , and if the cord end of the lever is moved in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, one edge of the slot w' constitutes a fulcrum for the lever in juxtaposition to the finger-piece h^2 , while if the finger-piece h^2 is moved in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, one edge of the slot w constitutes a fulcrum for the lever in juxtaposition to the cord end h' . The spring f is arranged to move the lever h when released so as to cause its projection v to pass through the cut or lateral opening in tube d , no matter whether the lever has been actuated at one end or the other. The circumferential groove e of head a allows the button to turn or swivel without preventing the engagement of lever h so that the button can be secured in place in any position or can turn while being put in place or after it is in place without destroying the efficiency of the fastening. By giving the head a a conical or pointed shape, such as the frustum of a cone shown in Fig. 6 the insertion of the head to its fastening or locking position is facilitated.

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

A fastening for gloves, shoes, and other articles, consisting of a locking head a , a housing g , provided with opposite elongated slots w and w' , and a single swinging lever h , oscillating in a plane parallel with the wall of the housing and having its opposite ends extending through and both movable back and forth in the said elongated slots of the housing, one end of the lever having an eye to connect with an operating cord, and the other end having a finger-piece h^2 , substantially as described.

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

CARL AUGUST PFENNING.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH FRICKE,

ROUNSEVELLE WILDMAN.