No. 725,536. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

A. BERNAUER.

GLOVE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

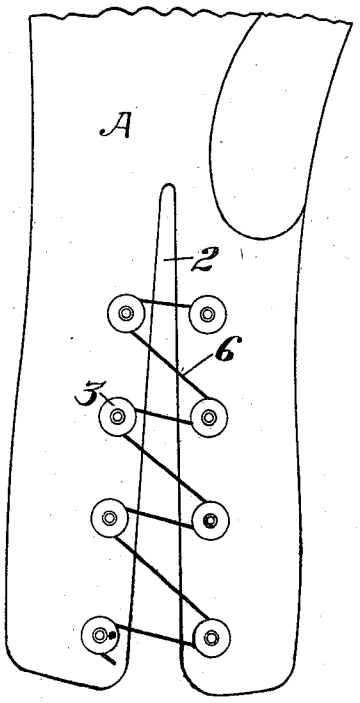


Fig. 2.

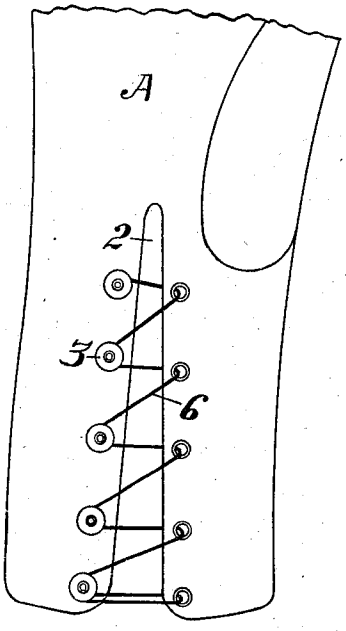


Fig. 3.

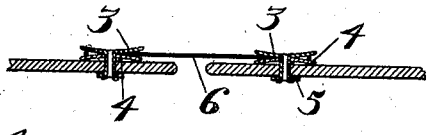
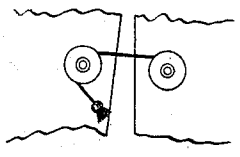


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BERNAUER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,536, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed August 29, 1902. Serial No. 121,481. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BERNAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Glove-Fasteners; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in glove-fasteners.

It consists in a novel fastening whereby the wrist-openings of the gloves may be adjustably drawn together and independently locked at different points from one end to the other, so that the gloves may be made to fit wrists and arms of varying sizes and a smooth fit maintained.

It also comprises details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a glove, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a modification. Fig. 3 is a section of disks and fastenings. Fig. 4 is a view of a single fastener.

Gloves are made with an opening on the inside of the wrist extending from a point contiguous to the base of the thumb to the open end, and these openings serve to admit the hand into the glove, after which it is customary to close the opening by buttons or equivalent interlocking devices upon each edge of the opening. In some cases the opening has been closed by means of hooks upon each side of the opening and a cord fastened at one end and interlaced from one hook to the other, but without being rigidly fastened at any point along the line of lacing. The objection to the first method is that the gloves cannot be made to fit wrists and arms of different sizes, and in the second there is no lock to rigidly fasten each point between the outer and inner ends of the opening. Straps have also been employed to extend from one button to another across the opening; but these are also incapable of adjustment.

It is the object of my invention to provide a means for independently and adjustably connecting the sides of the glove-opening at as many points as may be desired along the line of said opening.

As shown in the drawings, A represents a sufficient portion of a glove to illustrate my invention.

2 is the opening along the inside of the wrist, which enables the wearer to put on the glove, after which it is desirable to close the opening in such a manner as to make a smooth and perfect fit of the wrist portion of the glove. In order to do this, it is necessary to have adjustable connections at frequent points from one end to the other of the opening. These connections consist of pairs of concavo-convex disks 3 and 4. These disks are united with the convex portions meeting, thus leaving an annular divergent opening between them. The outer disk 3 has a rigid central shank or extension which passes through the material of the glove and is firmly secured to a rivet, washer, eyelet, disk, or other suitable means 5, by which the outer disks may be firmly secured to the edges of the opening of the glove and without danger of tearing the material. These disks 3 and 4 may be of any suitable or desired material and have a diameter sufficient to allow a cord or string 6 to be inserted between them. The convergence of the disks toward the center allows the cord to bind by giving it a turn around the central portion. One end of the cord is permanently fixed either by binding it between one pair of the disks 3 and 4 or in other suitable manner, and after the glove is fitted upon the hand, the edges of the glove-opening being drawn together sufficiently to make the proper fit upon the wrist, the cord is then given a turn between the two opposing disks upon the opposite side, thus binding and uniting these parts firmly together.

If only a single pair of buttons is used, as in heavy gloves, the single fastening would be sufficient; but for gloves which extend a considerable distance up the wrist or arm several pairs of these disks may be employed and the cord may pass from the first pair of disks to the next pair, being given a turn between one pair of the disks and thence passed across to the opposite pair, the edges of the glove-opening being drawn together to fit the wrist or arm at this particular point. The turn of the cord at this point makes a second adjustable and rigid lock and the cord can

then be carried to the next pair, and so on for the entire length of the glove-opening. In this manner it will be seen that each portion of the wrist-opening may be drawn so as to fit smoothly upon the corresponding portion of the wrist or arm, and by reason of the interlocking of the cord with each pair of disks the varying size of the wrist or arm may be compensated for, so that as the arm increases in size the length of the cord extending across the opening will be greater at each fastening; but each of the fastenings will be independently interlocked and not depend in any way upon the tension of either of the others.

In Fig. 2 I illustrate a modification wherein the glove is provided with disks along one edge of its opening and has eyelets along the other edge, the action of the disks in this instance being substantially the same as that described for Fig. 1.

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

An improved glove-fastener including a pair of plain-surfaced disks each made concaved and said disks placed together in reverse order whereby an angular divergent channel is formed between the edges and one of said disks having a rigid shank which passes loosely through the other disk, a disk or washer for securing the inner end of the shank, and a lacing-cord to be passed into the converging space between the edges of the pair of disks to cause the disks to move one relative to the other, and grip the cord as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ALEXANDER BERNAUER.

Witnesses:
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