

(No Model.)

W. B. H. DOWSE.
FASTENER.

No. 586,118.

Patented July 13, 1897.

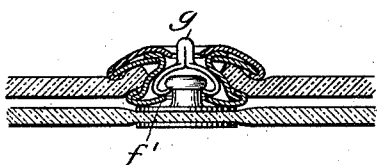
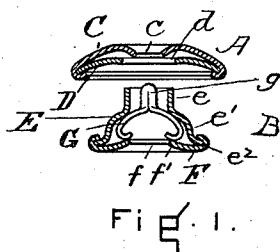


Fig. 2.

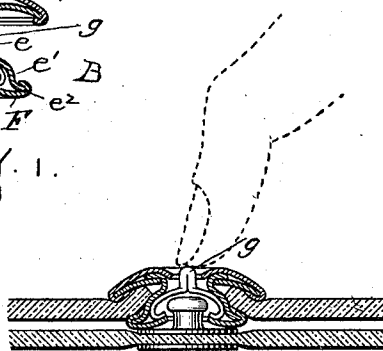


Fig. 3.

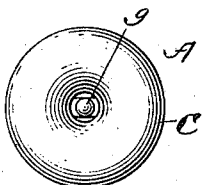


Fig. 4.

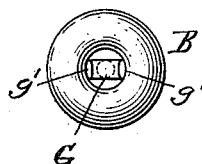


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

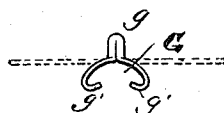


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,118, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed August 20, 1896. Serial No. 603,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. H. DOWSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fasteners, of which the following is a full specification, reference being had to the following drawings, wherein—

10 Figure 1 shows a vertical section of the two parts of the socket member of my fastener before they are riveted together on any material on which the fastener is to be attached. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of my improved fastener, showing the stud member and socket member attached, respectively, to the two flaps of the article on which it is used, the stud member being snapped into and engaged by the socket member. Fig. 3 is the same as 15 Fig. 2, except that the spring-latch is shown pressed down, so that it is disengaged from the neck of the stud in order that it may be withdrawn from the socket. Fig. 4 shows a plan of the cap. Fig. 5 shows a plan of the under side of the socket-piece. Fig. 6 shows an edge view of the strip of metal from which the spring-latch of my socket is struck up. Fig. 7 shows a side elevation of my completed spring-latch.

30 My invention relates to that class of fasteners composed of two members, a male or stud member and a female or socket member, attached, respectively, to the two flaps of a glove or other article; and it consists of an improved socket member provided with a spring-latch so arranged that a non-resilient headed stud may be forced into the said socket, but cannot be withdrawn without pressing the spring-latch which protrudes through the center of the cap, as is hereinafter described.

40 Fig. 1 shows the two parts of my socket member, the cap A and socket-piece B. The cap A consists of two pieces, the shell C and collet D, closed together, as shown, at their outer edges. Both of these pieces are centrally perforated, the hole *d* in the collet D being large enough to admit the attaching-eyelet *e* of the piece E, while the hole *c* in the shell C is smaller and its edges are drawn 45 down toward the hole *d*, so that the eyelet *e*, after passing through the hole *d* in the collet,

will strike this annular concave anvil surface and be deflected outward, clenching between the shell and collet, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When riveted together, which is 55 accomplished by suitable tools, the knob *g* of the latch G will protrude through the hole *c* in the cap.

The socket-piece B consists of three pieces, the eyelet E, collet F, and spring-latch G. 60 The eyelet E is shaped as shown, having the attaching-eyelet *e*, enlarged chamber *e'*, and outside flange *e''*, over which the outer edge of the collet F is closed, as shown.

The collet F is centrally perforated to allow the head of the stud to pass through readily, and the edges of the hole *f* are curved upward, so that a concave surface is presented on the outside, while on the inside of the chamber *e'* the collet presents a conical surface *f'* around the hole *f*. 65 70

Within the chamber *e'* is placed the spring-latch shown in Fig. 7. This is struck up from a plane blank of spring metal, as shown in Fig. 6, and when completed, as shown, Fig. 75 7, has the central tubular eyelet or knob *g* and the fingers *g' g'*, which are curved downward and then inward and upward slightly, so that their ends form part of a conical surface which is to rest upon and conform with 80 the conical surface *f'* on the inside of the collet F. When placed within the chamber *e'* of the eyelet-piece, the parts are so proportioned that the ends *g'* of the fingers will rest on the edge of the hole *f* of the collet and, projecting over its edge, will engage with the neck of the stud after it has been sprung through them, which, as will be seen, can readily be 85 done. At the same time the tubular eyelet or knob *g* projects up through the riveting-eyelet *e*, and when the parts are riveted together, as shown in Fig. 2, will project up slightly through the hole *c* in the cap. By pressing on this projecting knob *g* the projecting fingers *g'* of the latch will be forced 90 down upon the conical surface of the collet F, and hence will open, the chamber *e'* being constructed with sufficient lateral room to allow this slight expansion of the latch-piece. When open, the latch will be in a position 100 as shown in Fig. 3. As soon as the finger is removed from the knob *g* the resiliency of

the fingers *g'* will cause them to come together again—*i. e.*, the latch-piece will spring upward and resume its normal position.

For a stud member I use any common form of stud having a sharply-defined neck with which the fingers may engage.

I claim—

1. A fastener for gloves and other articles, consisting of a male member attached to one flap of the article and a female member attached to the other flap, the female or socket member provided with a chamber having a latch therein, and a finger-knob for operating said latch from the outside of said chamber, said latch and knob, struck up from one piece of metal, substantially as described.

2. A fastener consisting of two members, a male member and a female member; the latter being provided with a perforated top, in combination with a latch, located within the socket member, and having a knob or pusher which projects through the perfora-

tion in the female or socket member for releasing the latch, said latch and knob struck up from one piece of metal, substantially as described.

3. A fastener for gloves and other articles, comprising a male or ball member and means for attaching it to one flap of an article and a female or socket member and means for attaching it to the other flap; said socket member having a perforated top or cap and having within it a latch provided with a knob or pusher which projects through the said perforation for releasing the latch, said latch and knob struck up from one piece of metal, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WM. B. H. DOWSE.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
GEO. O. HOLMES.