

A. G. MEAD.
CLASPS FOR GLOVES.

No. 178,316.

Patented June 6, 1876.

Fig. 4.

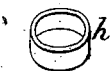


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.

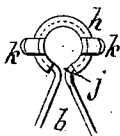


Fig. 2.

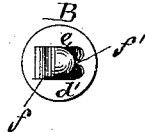
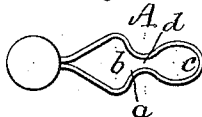


Fig. 1.

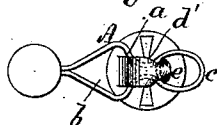


Fig. 9.

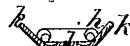


Fig. 10.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 13.



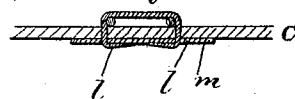
Fig. 11.

Enlarged.



Fig. 12.

Enlarged.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CLASPS FOR GLOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,316**, dated June 6, 1876; application filed May 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT G. MEAD, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Clasp for Gloves and other articles, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a durable, neat, and efficient clasp or fastening for gloves or other garments, or for other uses, an essential and valuable feature in my invention being seen in the fact that the clasp, after being secured, is not readily disengaged or accidentally unfastened.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figures 1 and 2, plans, and in Fig. 3, a section, of the device. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are views of the cup, to be hereinafter explained, which constitutes a portion of the means for confining the clasp to the material. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 represent the said cup as secured to the clasp, while Fig. 10 is a view of the toothed disk which confines the clasp to the material. Fig. 11 is a section showing the completed attachment of the clasp, while Fig. 12 represents in section a modified plan of securing the clasp.

The device herein explained embraces two portions—a clasp, A, and a button or catch, B. The former consists, first, of a general portion, *b*, in the form of a yoke or inclosure to receive the button or catch, and enable the latter to be readily inserted into place, while the bottom *a* of the inclosure *b* constitutes the point of resistance or support for the said catch; secondly, the outer end of the clasp portion A terminates in a loop, *c*, while, thirdly, the two portions *b* and *c* are united by a narrow throat, *d*, which is susceptible of slight lateral distension and contraction, in order to yield and admit of passage of one portion of the button or catch, and close against the latter, to prevent accidental detachment or unfastening of the said catch.

The button or catch portion B of the device consists of a spur, *e*, raised or erected upon a plate, *d'*, the said spur *e* being practically in the form of a flattened staple, one leg, *f*, of such staple being broad, to provide a base of resistance to the catch, and the other, *f'*, being attenuated, to prevent, as before stated, accidental unfastening of the two portions A

and B. The plate *d'*, which bears the catch or spur *e*, is secured in a proper manner to one side of the wrist-opening of a glove, or to any other garment or article to which the device is applicable, the means, herein shown, for effecting this attachment being a disk placed upon the inside of the globe or other object, and having spurs to extend through the material, and through holes in the plate *d'*, such spurs being flattened down upon the plate.

To secure the clasp portion A to the material, I prefer to proceed as follows: I first provide a small circular disk or planchet of metal, which I press into a cup form, as shown at *h*, in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings, and I cut in the edge of this cup a notch, *i*, as shown in Fig. 5. I also indent the bottom of the cup with depressions *a'* upon each side, as shown in Fig. 6 of said drawings. The inner end of the yoke *b* terminates in an eye, *j*, which is deposited in the cup *h*, the inherent elasticity of the yoke serving to force the sides of the eye *j* outward in contact with the wall of the cup, as shown in Fig. 7. I next, with a suitable instrument, turn the edges of the cup *h* inward over upon the eye *j*, as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings, and thus securely confine such eye within the cup, at the same time taking care to leave portions *k k* upon opposite sides of the edge of the cup intact, as shown in Fig. 9 of the drawings, (section,) in order to constitute ears to guide the spurs of the fastening-disk between the wall of the cup and the eye *j*. The yoke *b*, with the cup or disk *h* attaching to it, as stated, is placed bottom upward upon the material C of the glove or other article, and is secured thereto by means of a disk with spurs, as before alluded to, and as shown more particularly in Fig. 10 of the drawings, in which the disk is shown at *f'* and the spurs at *g' g'*. The spurs *g' g'* are pressed through the material and, impinging against the ears *k*, are forced between the eye *j* and wall of the cup *h*, and, entering the depressions *a' a'*, are diverted downward below the sides of the said eye *j*, and thence upward and partially about such sides, as shown in Fig. 11 of the drawings, thus securely attaching the yoke to the material and concealing the spurs

g' g' from sight, and I would remark that the same pressure which forces the said spurs into the position last named also flatten the ears *k k* down upon the material, as shown in said Fig. 11.

I do not confine myself to this method of securing the yoke *b* to the garment, as such method may be varied without losing sight of several points of novelty in my invention. I have taken pains to fully describe this plan of securing the yoke, as it is strong and effective, does not tear the material, and produces a very neat and finished appearance, for the reason that the spurs *g' g'* are concealed from sight.

Fig. 12 of the drawings represents another mode of securing the clasp, which consists in forming spurs *l* upon opposite sides of the cup *h* and passing these spurs through the material *C* and through a disk, *m*, upon the opposite side of the latter, and bending the points of the spurs down upon the said disk *m*.

One important advantage which attaches to my invention will be seen in the protection it affords against accidental unfastening of the device, owing to the part *f'* of the spur *e* resting within the loop *c* of the clasp *A*, and the inherent elasticity of such clasp. I also obtain a swiveling motion between the clasp and catch, which renders the fastening flexible and easy to the wearer, while the end loop *c* aids in unfastening or detaching the two. The natural draft or pull which will in use be exerted upon the clasp *A* will tend to contract such clasp about the catch *B* and cause it to hug the latter closely and securely, rather than to fall away from it.

My fastening device is susceptible of wide range of application aside from a fastening for gloves, and may, with some modification, be adapted to suspenders, various articles of clothing, and other objects.

I claim—

1. A fastening device for gloves or other articles, consisting of an elastic clasp or yoke and a catch, essentially as herein explained, the catch being so formed as to constitute a base of resistance to the draft upon the fastening, and as a protection against accidental unfastening of the latter, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

2. The spur or catch *e*, as formed upon the plate *d'*, and with the legs *f f'*, one of such legs constituting a means of resistance to the draft upon the fastening device, and the other serving to prevent accidental unfastening of the device, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

3. The clasp or yoke *A*, and the metal cup or planchet inclosing the base of the same, in combination with the disk *f'*, having spurs *g' g'* for confining the same to the material, substantially as set forth.

4. The cup *h*, constructed with its ears *k k* and depressions *a' a'*, whereby the spurs of the confining-disk *f* are forced between the sides of the eye *j* of the clasp *A* and partially about such sides, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

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Witnesses:

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