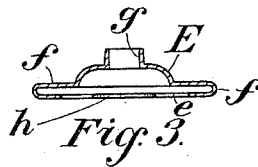
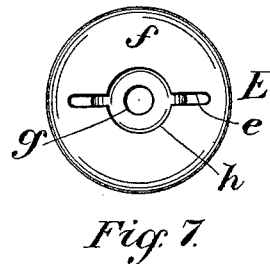
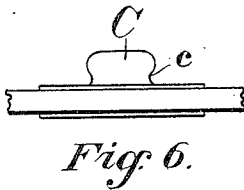
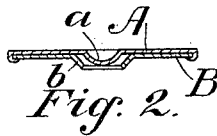
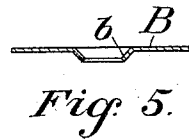
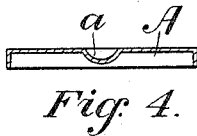
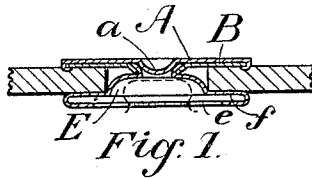


(No Model.)

E. J. KRAETZER.
GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 424,794.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.



Witnesses

Albert E. Leach -
E. N. Gulman

Inventor

Edwin J. Kraetzer
by M. B. H. Brown
- atty -

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE CONSOLIDATED FASTENER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,794, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed May 13, 1889. Serial No. 310,544. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. KRAETZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Fasteners, of which the following is a full specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section through the center of the button-hole member of my device secured to the material of the glove. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the pieces forming the cover of the button-hole member, or that part which rests on top of the material. Fig. 3 shows in section the spring-chamber which clasps the head of the stud and rests on the under surface of the material. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views of the two parts forming the cover. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a form of button member adapted to engage with the button-hole member of my improved device; and Fig. 7 is a view, looking up from beneath, of the clasping-chamber shown in Fig. 3.

My invention consists of improvements in fasteners for gloves and other articles, as hereinafter described.

I preferably employ a resilient or spring button-hole member to engage with a plain inelastic button member. The button-hole member preferably consists of three pieces A, B, and E, united together, and to the material of the glove or other article to which the fastener is applied in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1. Of these three pieces A and B together form the cover, or that part which rests on the upper surface of the material, while E is the spring clasping-chamber, which rests on the under surface of the material, and which holds the stud of the button member when the two are fastened together. The inner piece B of the cover is provided with a central opening, the metal immediately surrounding the said opening being depressed, as at *b*, while the outer piece A is provided with a rounded central depression *a*, which occupies a position immediately over the central opening in the inner piece B, when the two pieces A and B are fastened together, as in Fig. 2. This fastening together of the two

pieces A and B is preferably accomplished by clinching the edge of the piece A around and under the edge of the piece B.

The spring clasping-chamber E is made in one piece integral with the riveting portion *g*, which consists of a tubular portion fitting the central opening in the piece B. Below this riveting portion *g* is the enlarged chamber portion proper, which is of sufficient size to contain within it the head of the stud C of the button member, terminating on the under side in a flange *f*, which rounds in upon itself to form the circular opening *h* of a size sufficient to fit the contracted neck *c* of the stud C. The under clasping portion of the flange *f* is rendered resilient by reason of slits or cuts *e*, of which two are shown in the drawings diametrically opposite to each other.

The component pieces of the button-hole member are sent to the trade in two parts, one of which consists of the two pieces forming the cover, as shown in Fig. 2, and the other of the spring clasping-chamber E, Fig. 3. These parts are fastened together and to the material of the glove as follows: A hole is first made in the said material, preferably of a size sufficient to contain the chamber portion of the piece E, and the material is pressed down over the chamber until the under surface rests against the flange *f*. The cover, consisting of the parts A and B, is next placed above the hole in the material, with the tubular riveting portion *g* of the spring-chamber E within the central opening in the piece B. Then by suitably-shaped dies the parts are pressed together, the riveting portion *g* of the spring-chamber being rounded out between the pieces A and B by reason of the depression *a*, against which it is pressed, the said depression acting as an anvil-piece to accomplish the clinching of the parts together. The material is thus clamped firmly between the cover on the upper surface and the flange *f* of the spring-chamber on the under surface. A button-hole member is thus formed having a wide clamping spring-flange and a riveting-tube integral with the chamber that holds the stud.

The button-hole member, as above de-

scribed, is attached to one flap of a glove or other article and engages with a button member consisting of a rounded stud C, having a contracted neck *c* attached to the other flap, 5 the two members fastening together, by reason of the yielding spring-flange *f*, in a manner evident without further description.

I claim—

10 In the button-hole member of a fastener, an outer piece A, provided with a central rounded depression *a*, clinched around an inner piece B, having a flange *b* about a cen-

tral opening, in combination with a stud-holding part made in one piece, consisting of a chamber E, having the riveting-tube *g*, and 15 the inwardly-bent slitted spring clamping-flange *f* integral with said chamber, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. N. HARRIS,
CLARENA E. GUFFIN.