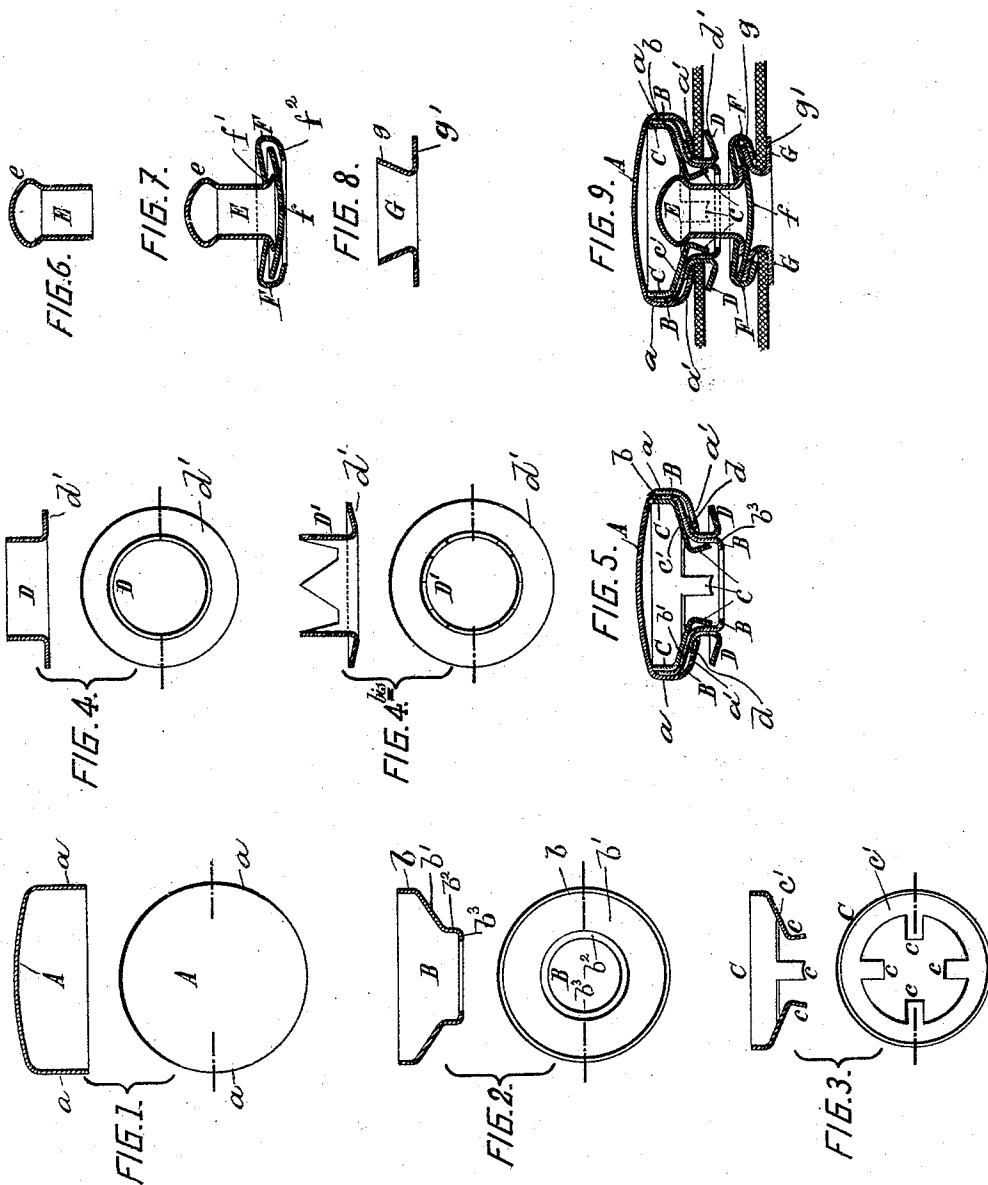


(No Model.)

G. & J. COURCEL.
GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 487,175.

Patented Nov. 29, 1892.



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE COURCEL AND JULES COURCEL, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,175, dated November 29, 1892.

Application filed January 12, 1891. Serial No. 377,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAVE COURCEL and JULES COURCEL, of the city of Paris, France, have invented an Improved Fastening for Articles of Dress, Jewelry, and other Objects Generally, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This fastener comprises two main parts—a stud and a socket—which by their union form the equivalent of a button and buttonhole, the socket presenting the appearance of a button-head. The union of the parts is effected by applying the socket upon the stud and causing the latter to enter the former, in which it is securely retained by springs in the socket engaging the head of the stud, the invention consisting in the combination of parts forming the fastener, as hereinafter described, and specified in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein the several component elements of each of the main parts of the fastener are illustrated separately in the several forms in which they are put together, and also in the final form they assume when combined.

Figure 1 shows a cross-section and plan of the top shell. Fig. 2 shows similar views of the collet. Fig. 3 shows similar views of the spring-clip. Fig. 4 shows similar views of the thimble or eyelet by which the socket-head is attached to the garment or article. Fig. 4^{bis} shows similar views of the thimble-eyelet slightly modified. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the complete socket-head, showing the several parts aforesaid as combined and in the final form which they receive when attached to the garment or article. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the shank of the stud. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of the complete stud before being attached to the garment or article. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of the eyelet by which the stud is attached to the garment or article. Fig. 9 is a central vertical section of the complete fastener, the two main parts—namely, the socket-head and stud—being attached to the respective parts of the garment or article and being engaged the one in the other, as when the fastener is in use.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

A is the cupped metal shell of the socket-head, having a flange or sides *a* formed with inbent edges *a'*; B, the collet, around the larger end *b* of which the sides of the cupped shell are closed in, a space being, however, left between the edge of the shell and the conical part *b'* of the collet for a purpose hereinafter mentioned.

C is a cupped disk having the center punched out to form downwardly-projecting converging tongues *c*, bent or splayed outward at their lower ends, so as to conjointly form an elastic collar through which the head of the stud can be easily inserted and by which it will be gripped. The cupped ring C has a conical part *c'* and is placed within the collet B before the closing in of the head A, as above described, the neck portion *b²* of the collet B having an inbent edge *b³* and forming a support for the spring-tongues *c*.

D is a thimble or eyelet which may or may not be pronged, as in Fig. 4^{bis}, according to the kind of article to which the fastener is to be applied. This thimble or eyelet has outbent inner edge *d* and outbent outer edge *d'*.

The complete socket-head is affixed, as shown in Fig. 5, by inserting the eyelet D from the rear side in a hole punched in the article and then placing the smaller or neck end of the collet B (previously united to A and C, as above described) within the plain or pronged end of the cylindrical part of the eyelet or thimble D, which projects into the space left, as above mentioned, between the edge of the shell A and the coned part of B, by pressing against which the eyelet or thimble is splayed outward, so as to be firmly gripped between A and B, and thus the parts are securely united to each other and to the article.

The stud comprises the shank E, with bulbous head *e* of a diameter sensibly larger than the spring-socket *c*. The shank E has an outbent edge *e'*, which is riveted in the base F, which is a cupped disk whose edges *f'* *f²* are inbent and are closed in over a convex disk *f*, which holds the shank in place. As in the other case, the closing over of the edges is not complete, a space being left between disk *f* and the edges of the shell F to receive the flaring inner edge *g* of the eyelet G after it

has been inserted in a hole punched in the article to which the stud is to be affixed, the eyelet G having an outbent flange *g'*. By applying pressure the flaring edge of the eyelet is spread and forced in between disk *f* and the inwardly-turned edge of the base F, thus firmly securing the stud. The two main parts having thus been completed and affixed in their respective positions, the engagement of the one with the other will be evident.

As shown in Fig. 9, the socket is forced by slight pressure over the head of the stud, the springs yielding to allow the bulbous head to pass and embracing the neck of the stud, so as to maintain a firm union of the two parts to be fastened. The separation of the parts is equally easy, it being only necessary to pull them apart.

We claim—

The combination, with a stud, of a socket-head consisting of a shell having its sides

formed with an inbent edge, the collet having a neck portion and a conical part located within the shell, the cupped disk located within the collet, having downwardly-projecting converging tongues bent outward at their lower ends, and the thimble located around the collet, having an outbent inner edge located between the collet and the inbent edge of the shell, and the outbent outer edge by which the socket-head is secured, substantially as described.

The foregoing specification of our improved fastening for articles of dress, jewelry, and other objects generally signed by us this 20th day of November, 1890.

GUSTAVE COURCEL.
JULES COURCEL.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,
G. CHATEL.