

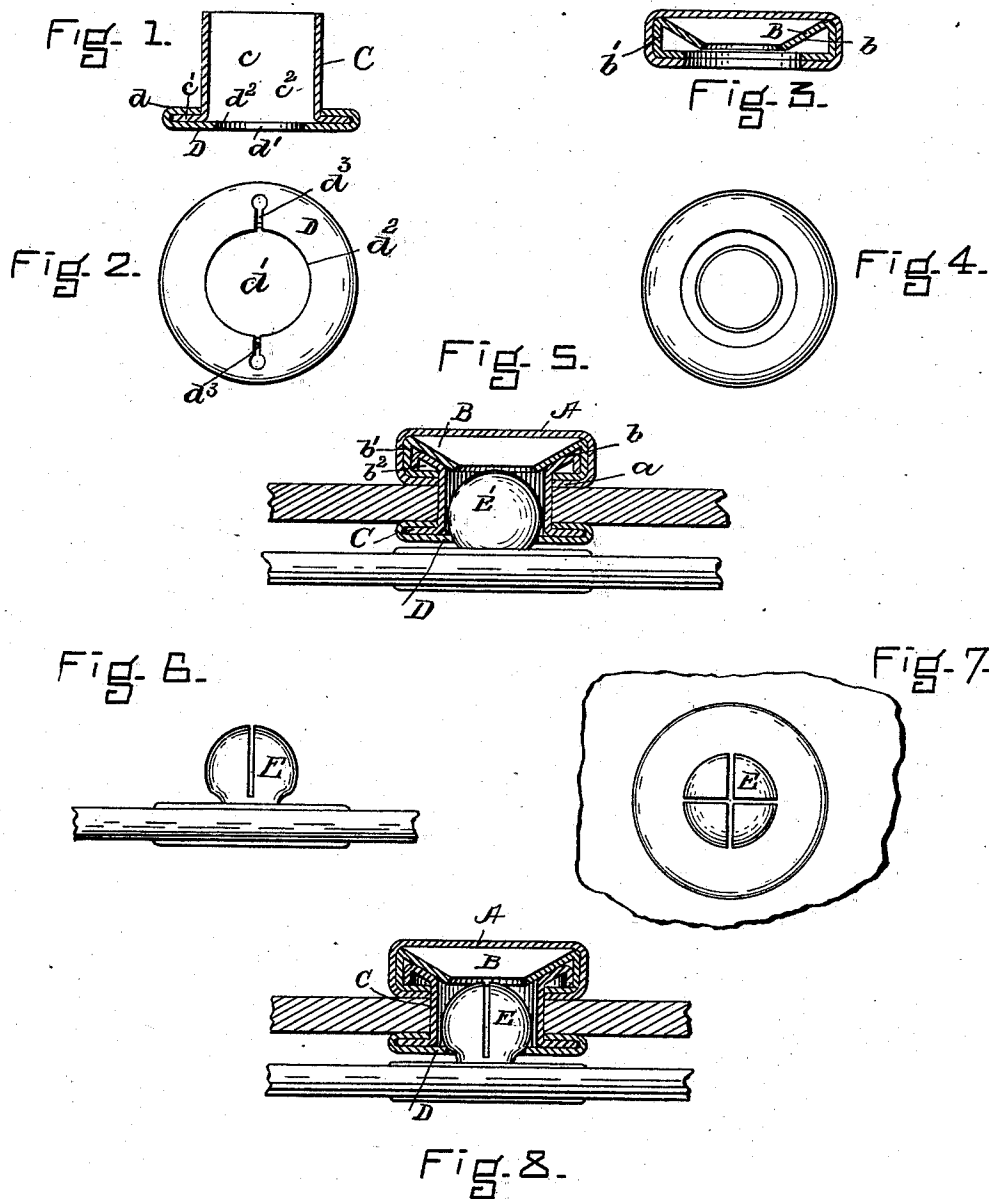
(No Model.)

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d.  
FASTENER FOR GLOVES.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 524,838.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



WITNESSES.

J. W. Dolan  
M. Lynch

INVENTOR  
F. F. Raymond

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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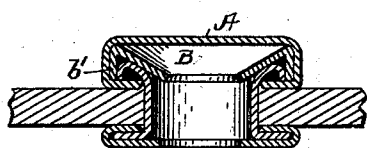


Fig. 9.

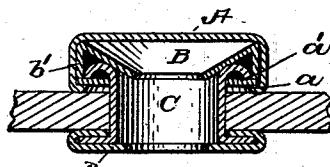


Fig. 10.

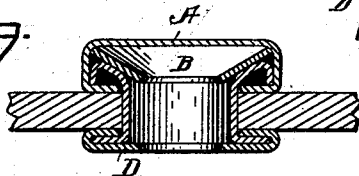


Fig. 11.

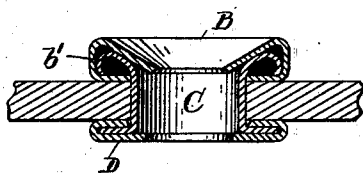


Fig. 12.



Fig. 13.

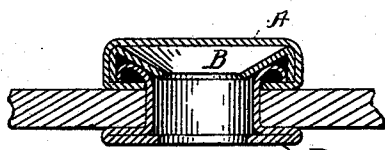


Fig. 14.

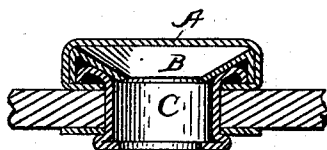


Fig. 15.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREEBORN F. RAYMOND, 2D, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FASTENER FOR GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,838, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed December 21, 1891. Serial No. 415,796. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREEBORN F. RAYMOND, 2d, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fasteners for Gloves and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention comprises a fastener for gloves and other articles having two members, namely, a socket member and a ball member, and it relates to the specific form of construction of the socket member hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a view in vertical section, and Fig. 2 a view in inverted plan of a section of the socket member of the fastening. Fig. 3 is a view in section, and Fig. 4 in inverted plan of the cap section of the socket member of the fastening. Fig. 5 represents the two sections of the socket member secured to the material and with the ball member in place therein. Figs. 6 and 7 show views of a resilient ball member as engaged by the socket member. Figs. 9, 10 and 11 are views representing slight modifications in the form of the cap section of the socket member. Figs. 12 and 13 show the socket member without a cap. Figs. 14 and 15 show slight modifications to which reference is hereinafter made.

A represents the cap, its edge  $a$  is turned in preferably upon a collet or base plate  $a'$  but not necessarily so. In the cap is a cone turning piece B, it has the inclined surface  $b$  and preferably the curved or downward turned flange or section  $b'$ . (See Figs. 5 and 10.) The curved or downward extending section acts as a support to sustain the cap from collapsing during the fastening of the cap and other section of the socket member together. The cap is held in place by a fastening and socket section C, this comprises a tubular fastening  $c$  having a flange  $c'$  extending from its lower edge, and the barrel  $c^2$ . To the lower flange  $c'$  there is attached by

means of the bent or drawn in flange  $d$  the plate D, this plate covers the under surface of the flange and has the central hole  $d'$ , and the edge  $d^2$  about the hole extends within the inner surface of the barrel  $c^2$  of the fastener and it completes with the bore of the barrel a socket and furnishes an opening to it. The plate about the opening may be unyielding, in which case it is adapted to receive the expansible ball E represented in Fig. 8 or it is made yielding or resilient by means of the slits  $d^3$  in which case it receives the non-expansible ball E'. (See Fig. 5.)

The plate D is secured to the flange  $c'$  of the tubular fastening before the fastening is united with the cap section of the socket member and the parts thus formed are assembled in relation to the material as represented in Fig. 5—that is, with the cap A above the hole formed therein, while the other section C of the socket member is disposed upon the other side of the material, the barrel  $c^2$  extending into the hole in the material. Upon the application of pressure to the two sections the upper edge of the tubular fastening is caused to come into contact with the conical surface  $b$  and to be turned thereby into the pocket  $b^2$  and thereby lock and fasten the cap to the material and the two sections of the socket member securely in place and to each other.

In lieu of making the fastening  $c$  and plate D in two pieces they may be made in one piece as represented in Figs. 14 and 15 the plate D being integral with the flange  $c'$ , the plate extending inward from the outer edge of the flange to bring its edge inside the inner surface of the tubular portion of the fastener; this provides the fastening with a flange for holding it in place and with an entrance to the socket.

In lieu of lapping the edge of the cap upon a separate collet or back plate it may be lapped upon the end of the downward extending section  $b'$  of the turning piece B (see Fig. 9). I would say that in some instances the cap may be dispensed with, in which case the turning piece is formed substantially as represented in Fig. 12.

Fig. 13 represents the socket member as without a cap or without a turning piece B,

the upper edge of the tubular fastening being turned outward upon a washer.

It will be understood that in lieu of providing the socket plate D with slits  $d^3$  it may have one slit extending from the inner opening entirely across it.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

10 1. The combination in a fastener for gloves and other articles of the flanged eyelet or hollow fastening C, the socket plate D, on the flange of said eyelet, the socket being at the flanged end and comprising a concentric  
15 socket opening therein slightly smaller than the ball member, and a holder substantially

as specified for receiving, turning and holding the unflanged end of said eyelet, substantially as described.

2. The combination in the socket member 20 of a fastener for gloves and other articles of the cap A, the anvil or turning piece B, having a conical turning surface, and a downward extending integral cap supporting sleeve or ring  $b$ , with the socket piece comprising the 25 flanged tube C and the plate D, substantially as described.

FREEBORN F. RAYMOND, 2D.

In presence of—  
J. M. DOLAN,  
M. LYNCH.