(No Model.)

# C. A. PFENNING.

## GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 507,928. Patented Oct. 31, 1893.

Fig. 1.

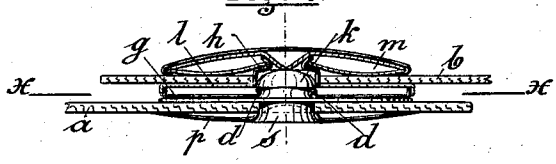


Fig. 3.

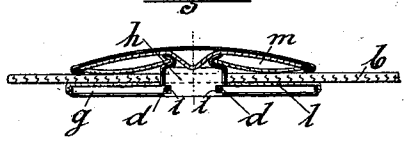


Fig. 2.

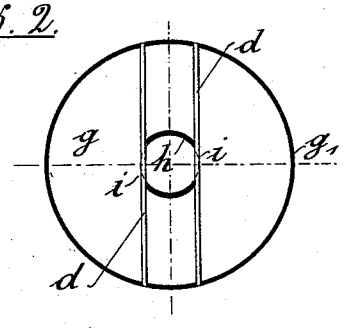


Fig. 4.

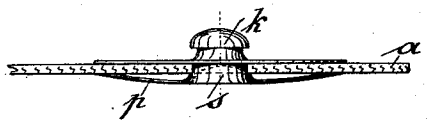


Fig. 5.

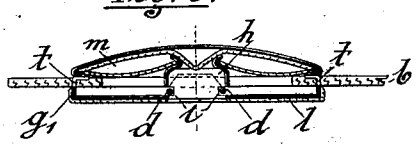


Fig. 6.

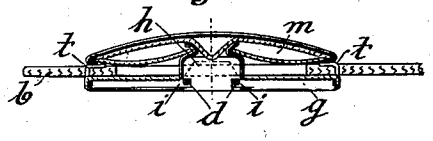


Fig. 7.

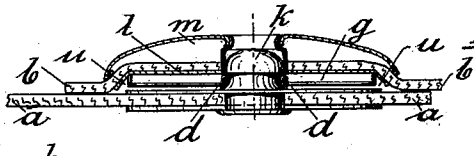


Fig. 8.

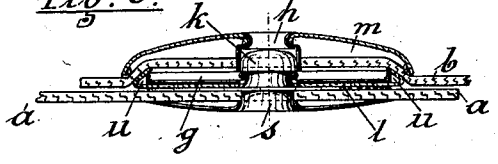


Fig. 9.

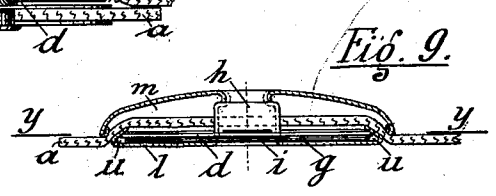


Fig. 11.

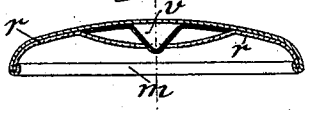


Fig. 10.

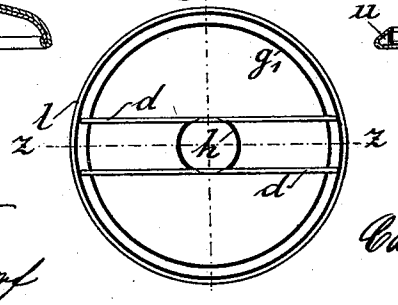
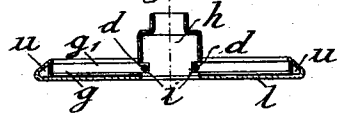


Fig. 12.



Witnesses
Emma Löbsens
Conrad Kropf

Inventor
Carl August Pfenning

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL AUGUST PFENNING, OF BARMEN, GERMANY.

## GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,928, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed July 27, 1893. Serial No. 481,636. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL AUGUST PFENNING, a subject of the King of Prussia, residing at Barmen-Rittershausen, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Gloves, Shoes, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a fastening by which the parts to be connected are held together by a notched head secured to one part and which is pressed into and held in a shell secured to the other part.

The invention resides in the arrangements used to secure the head against accidental detachment from the shell, and a further feature of the invention is the construction of the upper fastening portion for the purpose of connecting the latter firmly with the material and so that its lower face will not project beyond the surface of the material.

The annexed drawings show an enlarged scale of the fastening as used in gloves.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the fastening closed. Fig. 2 is a plan view sectioned along *x x* Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical detail section of the upper portion of the fastening. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the lower fastening portion. Figs. 5 and 6 are vertical sections of upper fastening portions of a modification. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of another modification. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of a further modification. Fig. 9 is a vertical section along *z z* Fig. 10 of the modification shown in Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a plan view sectioned along *y y* Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a sectional view of a cap. Fig. 12 is a sectional view of a base for a cap.

The notched head *k* is secured to the lower flap or portion *a* of the material in well known way, the stem *s* which passes through the material having its edge bent over a plate *p*. The attachment of the shell or tube *h* to the upper flap *b* by means of a cap *m* pressed onto the shell is also known. Beneath the upper flap *b* the shell *h* rests on a plate *g* and above this plate at opposite sides the shell has cuts *i i* into which two thin straight steel wires *d d* are placed, which at their ends lie in the bent-up rim *g'* of the plate and are held by a plate *l*. If the head *k* which is round or conical at its top is inserted into the shell and pressure exerted on cap *m*, the head by slightly bending the wires *d d* so as to press them out of the cuts *i i* will enter the shell, whereupon the wires by their resiliency will enter the notch of the head and prevent the return of the latter. The fastening can have its holding power diminished or increased, according as the rim of the head catching over the wires is more rounded or more angular. The ends of the wires *d* have some play in the bent-up plate rim *g'*, so that they can give on the slight bending of the wires. The plate *l* engaging over the rim *g'* for securing the wires against displacement can be arranged on the plate *g* (Figs. 1, 3, 6 and 7) or under the same as seen in Figs. 8, 9 and 12.

If the fastening is to be applied to gloves which are already provided with button holes, the plate *g* or covering plate *l* is provided with prongs *t* (Figs. 5 and 6) which penetrate the material and are bent so that the upper fastening portion is held against dislocation.

I am aware that it is not new to use wire springs for catching the head as shown in United States Patents No. 331,266, granted November 24, 1885, for a glove fastener, and No. 388,212, granted August 21, 1888, for a button, and I am also aware that for securing the head special levers were employed, which must be moved out of the notch of the head to loosen the fastening or the head itself is made resilient, and such structures I do not claim herein.

My invention attains a fastening in very simple manner by the arrangement of the straight wires resting loosely at their ends, and the fastening can be closed by very slight pressure on the cap, but in spite of its easy closing a thoroughly secure connection is attained, which furthermore is cheap of manufacture and fully responds to all requirements.

In glove fastenings it is also very important that the head *k* shall project as little as possible above the material and that the notch of the head shall lie close over the foot plate. A tilting or tipping over of the button is thus avoided as well during the closing of the fas-

tening, as also by the lateral strain on the fastening when closed. Furthermore it is of advantage if the upper flap lies close to the lower flap, since thereby the closed glove receives a better appearance in its closed state.

In the arrangement of the upper fastening section shown in Figs. 1 to 6 in spite of the slight bending of the wires, it may occur that the latter jump out of their seats wherefore the wires should project at their ends somewhat beyond the rim in which they are seated. For this purpose the upper portion is arranged as seen in Figs. 7 to 12. The plate *l* serving to hold the wires *i i* either as a cover plate (Fig. 7) or as under plate (Figs. 8, 9 and 12) is not formed straight, but is provided with a conical rim, and the cap *m* is formed overhanging or calotte like. Said cap as seen in Figs. 7, 8 and 9 may consist of a single plate provided with a central opening, or as seen in Fig. 11 said cap may be provided at its center with a cone *v* below which a plate *r* can be sprung into place, into the opening of which the shell *h* can be bent about cone *v* as seen in Figs. 1, 3, 5 and 6. The cone *v* might also be applied without the insertion of the plate *r*, the cone *v* being then applied directly to the cap by suitably bending the latter. The conical rim of covering plate *l* expanding downward, and said conical rim of the under plate *l* contracting upward and catching over the rim of shell plate *g*, leaves in each case a free space at *u*, into which extend the ends of the wires *d d* resting in the rim of the plate *g*. The extension of the wires which is thus made possible will prevent the latter when bending from jumping out of the rim of the shell plate. The conical form of the rim of the under plate also has the effect that when the calotte shaped cap *m* is pressed into place or is secured by the bending of the rim of shell *h*, the material *b* can be bent so far downward that such material will lie flush with the lower face of the upper portion or of the plate *l*. The upper flap *b* is thus not only caused to seat itself tightly on lower flap *a* when in closed condition, but the attachment of the upper fastening portion to flap *b* is improved and strengthened since the material is pinched more firmly the farther the cap is pressed down over the conical rim.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fastener for gloves and other articles, consisting of the plate *l*, the plate *g* applied to the latter and having a central orifice and a bent-up rim *g'*, the pair of elastic wires *d* resting on the rimmed plate and having their ends passing through the said bent-up rim, a cap *m*, a shell *h* passing through the center orifice of said rimmed plate, connecting the said plate *l* and the cap *m* and having opposite lateral notches *i* into which the elastic wires spring, and a notched head *k* adapted to enter the said shell and be engaged by the elastic wires, substantially as described.

2. A fastening for gloves, shoes, leggins and the like comprising a plate *g* provided with a shell *h* having cuts *i i* a plate *l* having a conical rim made to partly stand off from plate *g* so as to leave a space *u*, wires *d* held by the plate *l*, and having their ends projecting into said space a cap *m* adapted to sit over the conical rim of plate *l* for compressing the material downward between said cap and rim and a notched head adapted to enter the shell and to be engaged by the wires substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL AUGUST PFENNING.

Witnesses:
FRANZ HÖRTNENT,
CONRAD KROPF.