No. 623,687. Patented Apr. 25, 1899.

W. S. RICHARDSON.

FASTENER FOR GLOVES.

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1898.)

(No Model.)

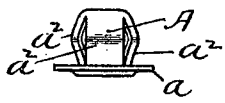

Fig. 1.

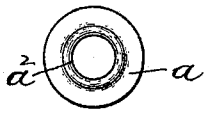

Fig. 2.

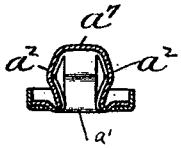

Fig. 5.

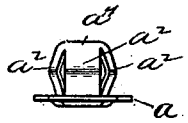

Fig. 3.

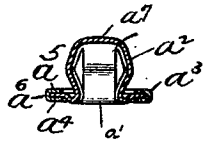

Fig. 6.

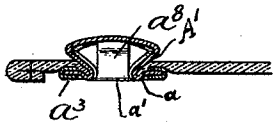

Fig. 7.

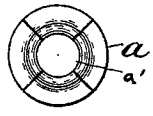

Fig. 4.

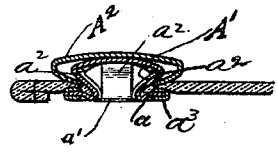

Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FASTENER FOR GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,687, dated April 25, 1899.

Application filed February 10, 1898. Serial No. 669,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fasteners for Gloves, 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 is an improvement upon that described in my Patent No. 605,833. In the said patent I have shown and described a socket-piece having a preformed separable flange surrounding it, a fastening-flange which is made during the setting of the piece by the outward folds of the sides and which bears upon the surface of the glove or other article to which the member is attached opposite that against which the preformed flange bears. The present invention differs from this in that the socket member has an unyielding socket-entrance and a flange which is not extensible or separable and in that the socket member thus provided is used with a resilient ball member of any desired type or construction.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved socket-piece. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in plan inverted. Fig. 3 is a view illustrating a socket-piece in which the preformed flange is not continuous, as in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the socket-piece of Fig. 3 inverted in plan. Fig. 5 represents in vertical section the association of said last-named socket-piece with a metal binding applied to the flange and showing the manner of applying it. Fig. 6 is a view in vertical section of the socket-piece and its completely-bound flange. Fig. 7 is a view representing the socket-piece formed into a socket member and attached to a glove or other article. Fig. 8 represents said socket member when provided with a cap.

The socket-piece A has a preformed flange a surrounding the socket-entrance a'. The flange may be continuous and integral with the separable sides a^2, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, or it may be formed by a continuous unresilient metallic binding a^3, (see Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive,) which is applied to the under and upper surfaces and about the outer edge of the separable flange of the socket-piece of said patent and serves to hold its parts bound or tied together and the socket-entrance from yielding. This binding-piece may by its outer portion a^4 extend to the edge of the socket-entrance or to the bead about it and by its portion a^5 may extend to the sides of the socket-piece or to the channel forming the said bead. The part a^6 surrounding the outer edge of the flange bears against it and prevents the separation of its sections. Whether the flange be continuous and integral with the sides or be a composite one formed by the addition of a binding-ring to the structure of the patent above referred to in both instances it is like that of the socket-piece of the patent—that is, it has the sides a^2, which are separated from each other from the flange to the integral connecting-top a^7, which sides are adapted to be folded outwardly between the flange and the top to form, in the act of setting the socket-piece, the final fastening means by which the socket member is secured to the glove or other article. In Fig. 7 I have represented the socket-piece as thus transformed into the socket member. This brings the preformed inextensible flange and the socket-entrance upon one surface of the article or material to which the member is applied and the attaching-flange A′ upon the other surface of the material or article and also forms an enlarged cavity a^8 for the ball within the socket-entrance. It may be used with or without a cap, and in Fig. 8 it is represented as combined with a cap A^2, the cap being united to the socket member and the glove in the act of setting the socket-piece.

The socket-piece varies from the socket-piece of the patent referred to in that it has an unyielding socket-entrance and a preformed finishing-flange which is not separable and also in that the separable sides are connected by the preformed flange, as well as by the top a^7. The socket member varies from the socket member of the said patent in that the socket-entrance is unyielding, the preformed flange continuous and integral, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, or, if separated, as in Figs. 3 to 8, inclusive, bound together, to in effect make a continuous preformed flange, by a binding-piece, the sides unyield-

ing, and the fastening-flange A′ tied together by the preformed flange, as well as by the connecting-top. The socket member may or may not have the bead about the socket-entrance described in said patent, and it does not require for setting a form of die adapted to preserve the bore of the socket-entrance and to prevent the preformed flange from spreading, as the continuous flange serves to preserve the bore of the socket-entrance.

The socket member may be used with any type or form of resilient ball member.

I do not herein claim anything shown and described in my patent to which reference has been made.

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

1. The socket-piece herein described, the same having separable sides foldable outwardly at a predetermined place to form in the act of setting the said piece a sectional flat fastening-flange, an inextensible preformed flange connecting the sides of the piece at one end and providing upon the folding of the sides an unyielding socket-entrance and an integral top connecting the sides of the socket-piece at the end opposite the preformed flange.

2. The socket-piece herein described, the same having separable sides foldable outwardly at a predetermined place to form in the act of setting the said piece a sectional flat fastening-flange, an inextensible preformed flange connecting the sides of the piece at one end and providing upon the folding of the sides an unyielding socket-entrance, and consisting of outwardly-folded ends of said sides and an outer binding-ring, and an integral top connecting the sides of the socket-piece at the end opposite the preformed flange.

3. The combination in a fastener of the character specified of the socket member having an inextensible preformed flange providing an unyielding socket-entrance, a sectional flat fastening-flange formed by outward folds of the separable sides upon the surface of the material opposite that upon which the preformed flange bears, and which are developed in the act of setting the member, and a resilient ball member to engage the socket member.

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