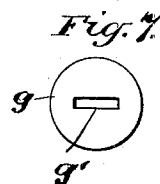
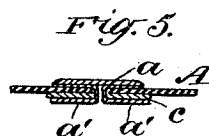
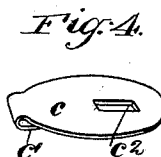
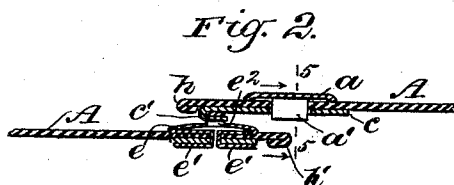
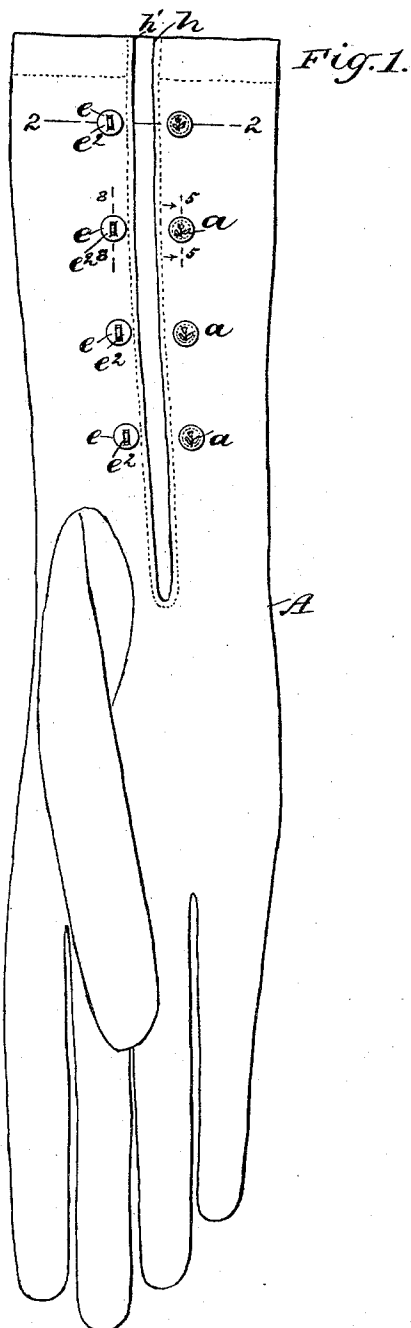


(No Model.)

A. V. DEMANGE & J. M. R. HERVIEU.
GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 476,736.

Patented June 7, 1892.



WITNESSES:

J. C. Griswell.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTORS:

A. V. Demange
BY J. M. R. Hervieu
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST VICTOR DEMANGE AND JULES MARI RENÉ HERVIEU, OF PARIS,
FRANCE.

GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,736, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed August 24, 1891. Serial No. 403,553. (No model.) Patented in France December 22, 1890, No. 208,058.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST VICTOR DEMANGE and JULES MARI RENÉ HERVIEU, citizens of France, at present residing in Paris, France, have invented new and useful Improvements in Glove-Fastenings, (for which invention a patent has been granted to us in France, dated December 22, 1890, No. 208,058,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved device for the fastening of gloves upon the hand of the wearer, and has for its object to provide a simple, neat, and ornamental device which when secured upon a glove will afford means for producing a hooked connection between the vent edges of the glove, a further object being to provide a hook-and-loop fastening which will be convenient in service and permit the hook-piece to be concealed when the glove is not in use.

To these ends our invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a portion of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a view of a glove with the fastenings in place thereon. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the glove and the securing device in section, taken on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the cap-plate for the hook-section of the fastening. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hook-plate detached. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the hook-section of the fastening, taken on the line 5 5 in Figs. 1 and 2 in the direction of adjacent arrows. Fig. 6 is an edge view detached of the looped section of the fastener. Fig. 7 is a flat side view of a clamping-washer used with one section of the fastener; and Fig. 8 is an enlarged transverse section of the looped portion of the fastener in place, taken on the line 8 8 in Fig. 1.

The glove-fasteners shown in place on the glove A are alike, and each is composed of a hook-section and a loop-section that may be interlocked quickly when the vent portion of the glove is to be closed on the wrist of the wearer.

The hook-section of the device is made up of two pieces, comprising a cap-plate and a hook-plate. The cap-plate *a* is preferably made of sheet metal, circular in contour, and ornamentally embossed on its upper surface, having two integral limbs *a'*, formed oppositely on the edge, which are bent toward each other and then away from the lower surface of the plate near its center in parallel planes and in the same direction, so as to provide locking-tangs for the cap-plate.

The hook-plate *c* is preferably given an oval form having an integral hook-limb *c'*, produced at one end of the plate and returned, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, an elongated rectangular aperture *c²* being formed in the plate near the opposite end of the same, having its longer sides extended in the same direction as the side edges of the hook-limb.

The looped section of the fastener consists of a disk *e*, preferably having an equal diameter with that of the cap-plate *a* and provided with two depending parallel limbs *e'*, bent from opposite points on its edge toward each other and then at right angles to the lower face of the disk equally distant from its edge, thus providing locking-tangs for the disk similar to those of the plate *a*. A loop-bar *e²* is formed integral with the flat portion of the disk *e*, and is raised therefrom, as shown in Figs. 6 and 8, preferably by cutting its side edges loose from the disk and bending the bar outwardly, so as to form a flattened loop of proper width to receive the hook-limb *c'*, the work being effected by proper cutting and forming dies on well-known machinery.

The washer-plate *g* (shown in Fig. 7) consists of a circular planchet having an elongated aperture *g'* centrally formed in it, which latter is of the same size as the hole *c²* in the hook-plate *c*, and therefore adapted to receive the locking-tangs *e'* of the loop plate or disk *e*.

Any desired number of the glove-fasteners are employed to secure the vent of a glove, depending on the length of the latter, their attachment being effected as follows: Along one edge of the glove-vent a series of small perforations or slits is formed in the glove material at proper intervals apart, and in each of said slits the limbs of a cap-plate *a* are in-

serted from the exterior surface inwardly. On the inner side of the glove material a hook-plate *c* is placed by forcing the locking-tangs *a'* of a cap-plate through the elongated aperture *c*² of the hook-plate, the hook-limb *c'* extending toward the edge *h* of the glove-vent. The tangs *a'* are now folded in opposite directions closely upon the hook-plate, which will secure it upon the glove on the inner surface of the latter with its hook in position to engage a loop on the other portion of the fastener. The operation for an attachment of all the hook-sections being identical the description given will serve for the series. The looped sections of the fasteners are secured to the other edge portion *h'* of the glove-vent by first producing a series of small slits to receive the locking-tangs *e'* of each disk *e*, locating them directly opposite the tangs of the cap-plate *a*. Said disks are placed in position by insertion of their paired tangs through the glove material from its exterior, and a washer-plate *g* is placed on the tangs of each disk and forced closely against the glove material on its inner surface. The tangs *e'* are now bent oppositely on each washer-plate to closely bind these plates upon the glove material and retain the loop-bars *e*² so disposed as to permit the ready connection of the hooks *c'* therewith, as shown in Fig. 2.

After the hooked and looped sections of the fasteners have been secured in place the inner surface of these devices may be concealed by facing the glove-vent on the inner side with any suitable material.

Having fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a glove-fastener, the combination, with an imperforate cap-plate having two opposite limbs *a'*, that are folded toward each other and then in contact at right angles to the cap-plate near its center, of a hook-plate *c*, having a hook *c'*, bent on the edge toward a single slot *c*² in said plate, which slot receives the locking-tangs of the cap-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a circular cap-plate having two locking-tangs bent from opposite points on its edge toward each other, and then in parallel planes at a right angle to the lower face of the cap-plate, and an oval hook-plate having an integral hook-limb formed at one end and return-bent on the lower face of said plate and further provided with an elongated aperture aligning with the edges of the hook-limb, of a disk whereon an integral flattened loop is formed, and two locking-tangs bent from opposite points on the disk edge toward each other and then in parallel planes at a right angle to the face of the disk, and a washer-plate centrally apertured to receive the locking-tangs of the disk, substantially as described.

AUGUST VICTOR DEMANGE.
JULES MARI RENÉ HERVIEU.

Witnesses:

AIMÉ MOREAU,
ROBT. M. HOOPER.