H. C. NOBLE.

FASTENING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1919.

1,310,920. Patented July 22, 1919.

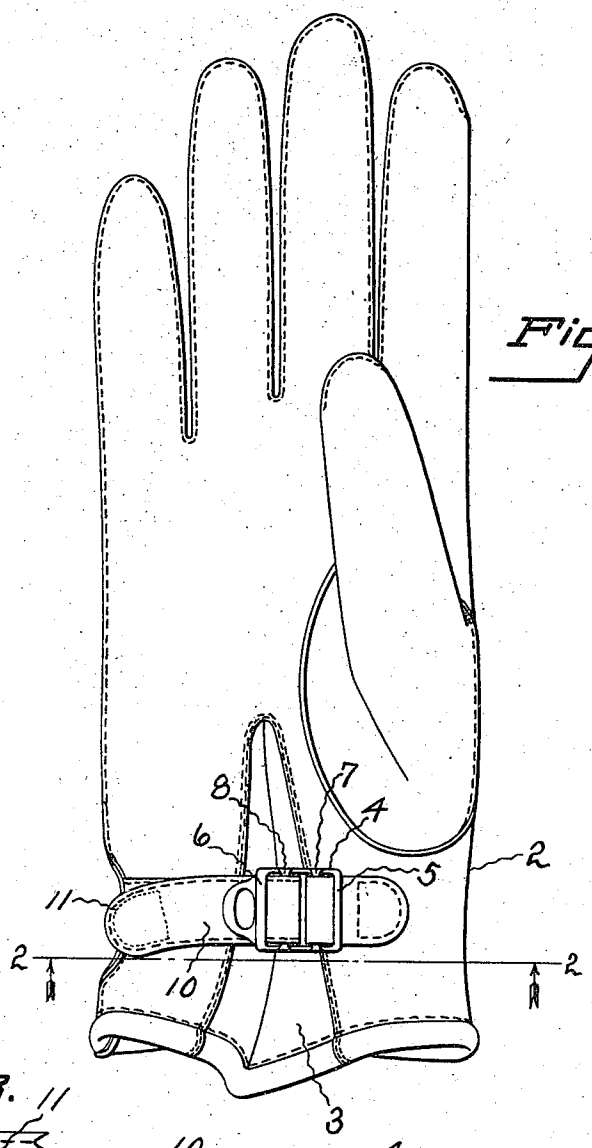
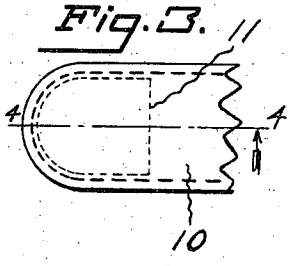


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



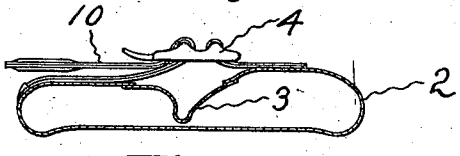
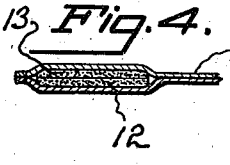


Fig. 2.

13 Fig. 4.



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FASTENING.

1,310,920. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1919.

Application filed February 26, 1919. Serial No. 279,359.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD C. NOBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fastenings. A fastening involving the invention can be employed with advantage in widely different connections being especially advantageous however when associated with a garment or article of wearing apparel, such for instance, as a glove or mitten. The device involves in its structure a buckle and a strap associated therewith, and the primary object of the invention is the provision of means of a simple character by which the strap will be prevented in a positive and certain manner from becoming accidentally separated from the buckle.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification, I have shown one of the several forms of embodiment of the invention which to enable those skilled in the art to practise the same, will be set forth fully in the following description. I am not restricted to this particular showing, I may depart therefrom in several respects within the scope of the invention defined by the claims succeeding said description.

Referring to said drawing,

Figure 1 is a face view of a glove furnished with a fastening involving the invention.

Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a detail face view of the free end portion of a strap on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several views, Figs. 3 and 4 being on a larger scale than the other views.

As I have already made it clear the fastening may be used in a number of different ways, although it is of especial utility when associated with, for example, a glove as 2. This glove has in the wrist a gusset as 3, more or less after the usual fashion. As a matter of fact, there is nothing new in the glove itself, this as will be inferred being merely one illustration of a way in which fastening may be employed.

The device comprises in its makeup a buckle. This likewise may vary. That shown is denoted in a general way by 4, having as illustrated, the end cross bars 5 and 6 and the intermediate cross bars 7 and 8, there being as will be clear, slots or openings between the two intermediate cross bars and respectively between them and the end bars. To hold the buckle in place, any convenient means may be provided, the strap 9 being shown for this purpose. The strap is doubled on itself, one branch extending through the slot between the end cross bar 5 and the intermediate cross bar 7 and the other being passed through the slot between the intermediate cross bars 7 and 8, the ends of the branches of the strap being for instance stitched to each other and to the wrist portion of the glove. This is a simple way of positioning the buckle. I am not restricted however to this form of buckle nor to the manner of securing it in position.

There is what might be considered a securing strap which may be of any suitable kind, that denoted by 10 answering my purposes. This strap 10 as shown is united to the lateral upper part of the wrist portion of the glove. It consists of practically duplicate plies or sections stitched to each other and somewhat rounded at their free ends, the stitching which unites the plies to each other extending near the marginal portion thereof. In the present case, as I have explained, the strap 10 is united at its butt to the lateral upper portion of the wrist of the glove, the free portion of said strap 10 being passed through the slot between the bars 7 and 8 from the under side of the buckle 4 and also through the slot between the end bar 6 and adjacent cross bar 7 from the forward or front side so that the free end portion of said strap 10 will lie against the adjacent portion thereof. The wrist portion of the glove may be closed upon the wrist of the wearer by a pull upon the free portion of the strap, while said wrist portion may be released by opposite motion of said free portion.

As may be inferred my principal aim is to prevent the accidental separation of a strap as 10 from a buckle as 4 and while as I have already observed this means may be within

certain limits varied, that shown for the purpose will now be set forth. Between the plies or sections of the strap 10 at the free end thereof is a stop as 11. This stop 11 is practically in the form of a segment. It comprises as shown two pieces as 12 and 13 of duplicate construction of leather for example. Said stop for instance may be held in place by an adhesive or cement applied to the outer faces of its two pieces and which adheres to the adjacent surfaces of the plies of the strap 10 to securely hold the stop or abutment 11 in position and against accidental or unintentional movement with respect to the strap 10. The positioning of this stop 11 between the plies of the strap forms an enlargement at its free end which appears equally on opposite surfaces thereof. It will be clear, therefore, that outward movement of the inner portion of the strap 10 will not permit the stop end of the strap 10 from being pulled through the slot between the intermediate bar 8 and the end cross bar 6, the stop 11 presenting an enlargement sufficient to prevent the passage of the stop end of the strap 10 through said slot under ordinary and normal conditions.

What I claim is:

1. A strap for a fastening of the class described, comprising plies and duplicate pieces fitted face to face and adhesively united to the plies within the strap to constitute a stop.

2. A strap for a fastening of the class described, comprising plies marginally stitched together, and a stop between the plies in the form of superimposed pieces of duplicate construction, the outer faces of which are adhesively united to the respective plies of the strap.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HOWARD C. NOBLE.

Witnesses:
LANSING S. NASH,
GEORGE W. TROOP.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."