(No Model.)

E. J. KRAETZER.

GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 359,614. Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

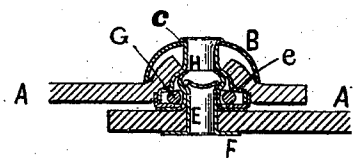


Fig. 1.

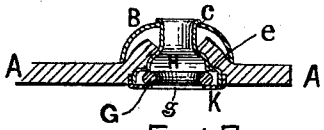


Fig. 2.

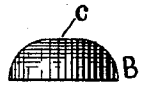


Fig. 4.

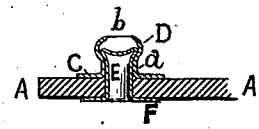


Fig. 3.

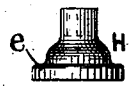


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

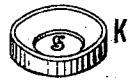


Fig. 7.

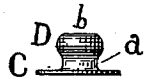


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,614, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed October 27, 1886. Serial No. 217,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. KRAETZER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Glove-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple, convenient, and durable glove-fastener, which may be quickly applied to the wrist portions of a glove by machinery; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the fastener, as hereinafter more fully described, and set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a transverse central section of a glove-fastener constructed according to my invention, showing the same in position for securing the opposite portions of the wrist of a glove together. Fig. 2 represents a similar view of the spring-cap part or portion disconnected. Fig. 3 represents a similar view of the stud portion disconnected. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of the top cap before being united or connected. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of the interior spring-shell before being united. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of the spring-ring before being inclosed in the shell. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of the inclosing-cap before connection with the shell. Fig. 8 represents a side elevation of the stud. Fig. 9 represents a side elevation of the rivet.

A represents the portions of a glove or other article of wearing-apparel to which the fastener is intended to be applied so as to temporarily connect the opposite portions together, as heretofore employed for the purpose, and consisting of two main portions, a stud and spring-cap.

The stud D is composed of two parts. The outer one, D, is constructed like an eyelet, or tubular, having a projecting head or flange, C, from the center of which projects the hollow or tubular stud portion D, the upper or terminating end portion of which is made convex, or with a semi-spherical form, and is provided with an annular groove or neck, *a*. The extreme point of the terminating end portion, *b*, is left open, so as to admit the insertion of a proper instrument therein in order to head or upset the hollow interior rivet, E, so as to permanently secure the stud portion to the part of the glove A, or other article, as shown. The said hollow rivet E is formed similar to an eyelet, and is provided with a projecting head or flange, F, from the center of which projects the hollow portion E, adapted to fit snugly within the hollow tubular portion D of the said stud, and when it is desired to secure the stud in position on the wrist of a glove or other article a small hole is punched or cut therein and then the hollow rivet E is inserted in the hole, and then the tubular stud D is placed over the projecting end of the rivet, and then an instrument or punch is placed into the end of the stud bearing on the rivet, and then by a blow or pressure upon the same the end of the rivet is upset or riveted within the head portion of the stud, which is thereby firmly and quickly secured in place, the flange C of the stud bearing upon one side of the material A and the flange F of the rivet upon the opposite side thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. The material is compressed and tightly held or clamped between the said flanges.

The spring-cap is composed of four parts. The outer cap, B, is struck up from sheet metal and provided with a central hole or opening, *c*, the main or body portion being formed dome-shaped or somewhat semi-spherical, as shown in Fig. 4, or of any suitable ornamental design which may be desired.

The spring-case H, or chamber-shell inclosing the spring, is composed of a somewhat conical eyelet or shell having an enlarged opening at one end and provided with an interior annular shoulder, *e*, and connected by a semi-spherical portion, terminating in a contracted neck or tubular end portion adapted to fit closely within the opening or hole *c*, formed in the said outer cap, B, when secured together, as hereinafter described and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

A coiled-wire spring, G, is constructed of such interior opening or diameter as to properly fit the neck *a* of the said stud D when the opposite parts of the fastening are pressed together, as hereinafter described. This spring-ring G is placed within the said shell-case H, resting upon the shoulder *e* thereof concentric with the interior opening, but of such exterior diameter as to fit loosely within the largest end portion of the said shell-case H, so as to allow the spring-ring G to be expanded when

the head of the stud is forced or drawn through the same in operation, as hereinafter set forth. Now, this spring-ring G is secured or retained in relative position within the said shell H by means of the inclosing annular-flanged cap-piece K, which is provided with a central opening, *g*, which is a trifle larger than the diameter of the head of the stud to be inserted through the same in use. The vertical side portions of the said cap-piece K are of such interior diameter as to fit closely upon the exterior vertical largest end portion of said shell-case H when pressed together and finished, as shown, whereby the spring is inclosed and retained. Now, in order to secure this spring-cap portion of the fastener in position on the opposite side portion of the wrist of a glove or other article, a small hole is punched or cut therein and then the contracted neck or small tubular end portion of the said shell-case H is inserted through the hole formed, and then the outer cap, B, is placed with its hole *c* over the end or projecting portion of the shell-case H, which is then turned outward and downward thereon and then clinched together, thus securing the parts with a firm bearing upon opposite sides of the said material A, which is clamped between said parts, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Now, it will be seen and understood, when it is desired to connect the two main portions or sections B D of the fastener together temporarily, it is only necessary for the operator to place the former over the latter and press them lightly together. When the convex end portion of the stud passes through the spring-ring G, it slightly expands or opens it until the enlarged head end has passed through, when it contracts into the groove or neck *a*, and thus secures the parts together in such manner that any lateral strain brought to bear upon the opposite parts does not tend to displace or disconnect the sections B D of the fastening, but the same are readily and very easily disconnected by slight force applied in the line of the axis of the connecting stud portion; or drawing the parts concentrically from each other, or nearly so, when in use, they are instantly separated.

It will be seen that by means of this peculiar construction of the connecting parts B and D when in use the lateral strain brought to bear upon the opposite portions, tending to disconnect them, is effectually obviated, as the bearing is effected wholly upon the neck of the stud, which has a firm contact with the edge of the central opening, *g*, formed in the shell-cap K, thus relieving the spring from all pressure tending to weaken or destroy its action and efficiency.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A glove-fastener consisting of the outer cap, B, having an opening, *c*, the spring-case H, provided with an annular shoulder, *e*, and adapted to be secured to the said cap B, as described, the spring-ring G, inclosed within the said case H by means of the flanged cap-piece K, and a stud, D, as set forth.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER.

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