No. 609,918. Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

J. STEINBERGER.

GLOVE FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1896.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

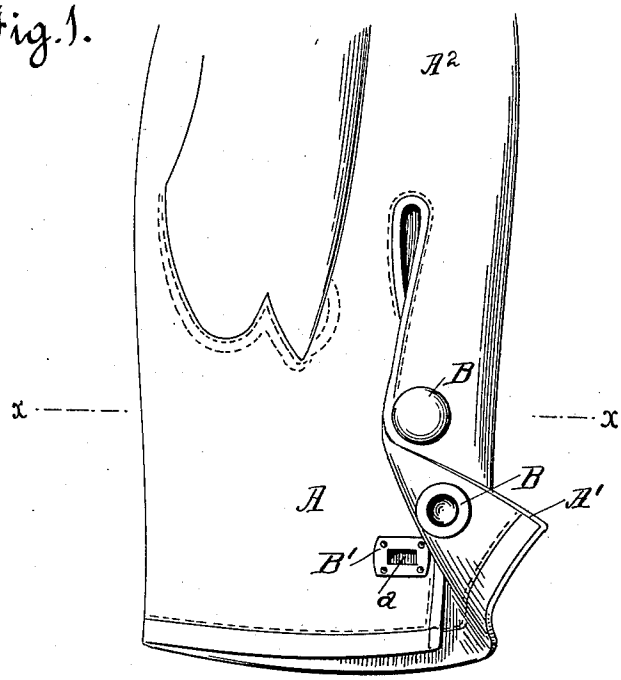


Fig. 2.

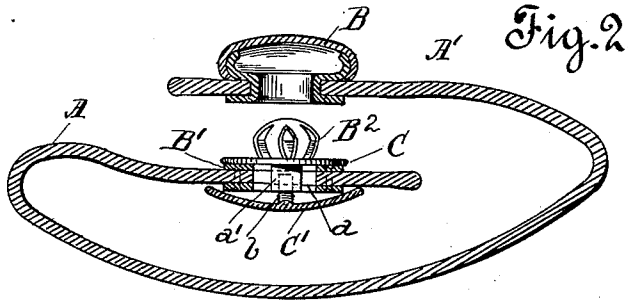
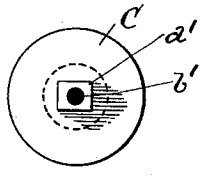


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS STEINBERGER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,918, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed November 16, 1896. Serial No. 612,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS STEINBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The present invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in glove-fasteners, and more especially that style or class of fasteners or fastening-buttons fully shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States No. 405,179, granted to P. A. Raymond June 11, 1889; and it consists in the arrangement of parts and details of construction, as will be hereinafter fully set forth in the drawings and described and pointed out in the specification.

The invention consists more particularly in so constructing the spring fastening-stud that it may be adjusted forward or backward upon the glove in order that the wrist-opening of the glove may be increased or decreased in accordance with the wrist measurement of the wearer thereof, the object of the invention being to obviate the necessity of special attachments being employed to join together or unite the spring fastening-stud and embracing-button eyelet of the glove-fastener, as is the case at present with this class of fasteners.

In order to fully understand the invention, reference must be had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this application, wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the wrist portion of a two-button glove, the lower fastening-button being shown fastened and the upper one open, the spring fastening-stud being removed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the glove, taken on line x x, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged bottom plan view of the spring fastening-stud.

In the drawings the letters A A′ represent the flap or wrist-section of the glove A^2. To the section A′ are secured the embracing-button eyelets B. The wrist-section A has rigidly secured thereto the frame-plates B′, which plates are formed with the elongated opening a.

The spring fastening-studs B^2, which are attached to the wrist-section A opposite to the embracing buttons B, are provided with a base-plate C. From this base-plate centrally depends the shank a', which shank is made in any suitable shape; but its diameter should be less than the length of the slot a in order that the said shank may have movement therein. The shank a' fits and works within the said slot and is held therein by means of the disk C′, the projecting screw-threaded stem b of which screws into the screw-threaded socket b', formed in the shank a' of the base-plate C.

In order to secure the spring fastening-stud B^2 to the wrist-section A of the glove, the shank a' of the base-plate C is fitted within the slot or opening a of the frame-plate B′ and the stem b of the disk C′ screwed into the socket b' of the shank a'. The stem b is screwed into the socket b' until the base-plate C is brought firmly down upon the upper face of the frame-plate, the plate then being between the base-plate C and the disk C′, Fig. 2.

The disk C′ is made slightly concave and in diameter is sufficient to entirely cover the under face of the frame-plate B′, while the base-plate C is sufficient in size to cover the upper face of said plate.

In order to move or adjust the spring fastening-stud forward or backward, so as to move the same toward or away from the embracing-button eyelet, it is only necessary to unscrew or loosen the disk C′, when the shank a' may be easily slipped either forward or backward within the elongated opening of the frame-plate B′.

The value and importance of being able to give an adjustment to the spring fastening-stud will readily be appreciated by those familiar with the manufacture and use of glove-fastening devices.

In case the wrist-section A′ of the glove is provided with buttonholes instead of embracing-button eyelets then the spring fastening-stud may be changed into a button without requiring change in the adjusting portion thereof, as the base-plate C can carry a button equally as well as a stud. This slight change from a stud to a button would not create a departure from my invention.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming

per se a fastener for gloves consisting of a separable screw-button or simply a button composed of two separable parts, for such a style of button is fully shown and described in Letters Patent No. 556,851, granted to Lee and Bramberg March 24, 1896. The form of button disclosed by said Letters Patent does not constitute a fastener for gloves nor could it be used for the purpose for which the present invention is designed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure protection in, is—

In a glove, the combination with a frame-plate secured to one of the wrist-sections, said frame-plate having an elongated opening therein, of the base-plate carrying a fastening stud or button, a shank depending from the base-plate fitting within the elongated opening of the frame-plate, and of a disk provided with an upwardly-projecting stem which engages with the depending shank of the base-plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of November, 1896.

JULIUS STEINBERGER.

Witnesses:
N. A. ACKER,
FRED BORDEN.