

(No Model.)

W. B. H. DOWSE.
GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 508,605.

Patented Nov. 14, 1893.

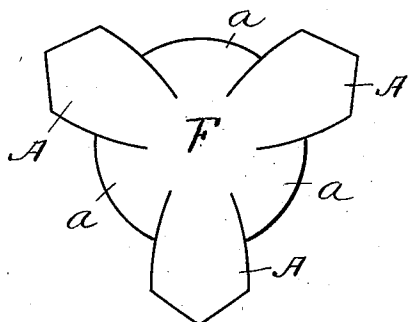


Fig. 1.

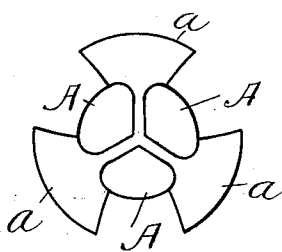


Fig. 2.

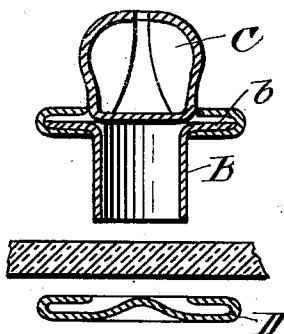


Fig. 3.

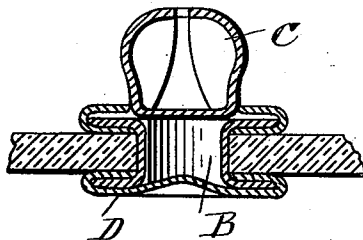


Fig. 4.

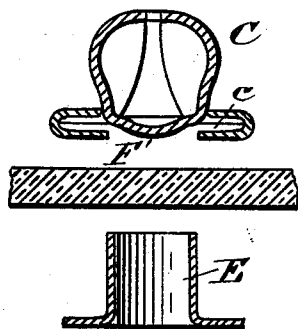


Fig. 5.

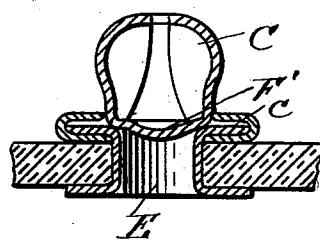


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES
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GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 508,605, dated November 14, 1893.

Application filed July 29, 1893. Serial No. 481,839. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. H. DOWSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Fastener for Gloves and other Articles, of which the following is a full specification.

My invention relates to that class of fasteners wherein there are two main parts:—a stud or button member, and a socket or button-hole member, and consists of certain improvements in the construction of the stud member, of which the following is a full specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the blank from which my improved stud is made. Fig. 2 is a plan of my stud partially completed. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views of my stud member before and after it is attached to the material. Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views of a modified form of my improved stud member before and after being attached to the material.

In my improved fastener I preferably employ any common form of socket member, having an aperture with rigid non-resilient edges adapted to engage with the neck of my improved resilient stud member.

Fig. 1 shows the blank from which the stud member is struck up. This blank is preferably cut in the shape shown, having the base F and radial arms A A, &c., separated from the rest of the blank, except at their inner ends, and of such shape that they may be bent upward away from the rest of the blank, and meet above to form the bulb or stud C, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, &c. When thus folded up their inner ends form the neck of the stud, while the horizontally projecting sectional attaching portions a, a, &c., of the blank, form a flange by means of which the stud

may be attached to the material of the glove, or other article. This broken flange is preferably turned down and under so as to embrace the flange b of an attaching eyelet B. In setting the stud in any material this attaching eyelet is pressed down through the material and by a suitable anvil is turned outward and clinched on the under side, or it may be upset in a suitable washer or back D, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In the modified form of my stud shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the broken flange a, a, &c., is turned down and under, leaving the annular chamber c into which an attaching eyelet E, Figs. 5 and 6, may be upset, when pressed up through the material. When this latter construction is employed I preferably depress the center of the blank beneath the bulb forming a boss F', which serves as an anvil to deflect the eyelet E into the space C.

I do not limit myself to the precise number of arms shown in the drawings.

I claim—

1. In a button fastener for gloves and other articles a resilient struck up stud, provided with a base F from whose outer edge project vertically radial resilient arms and horizontally attaching parts, bent downwardly and inwardly in combination with an attaching eyelet, substantially as described.

2. In a button fastener for gloves and other articles, a struck up resilient stud consisting of a base F and vertically radial arms A A A, horizontally projecting parts a a a, and the integral anvil base F', in combination with an attaching eyelet, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

WM. B. H. DOWSE.

Witnesses:

E. H. GILMAN,
FRANK G. PARKER.