

I. Cole.

Fastening for Gloves.

N<sup>o</sup> 78649

Patented Jun. 9, 1868.

Fig: 1.

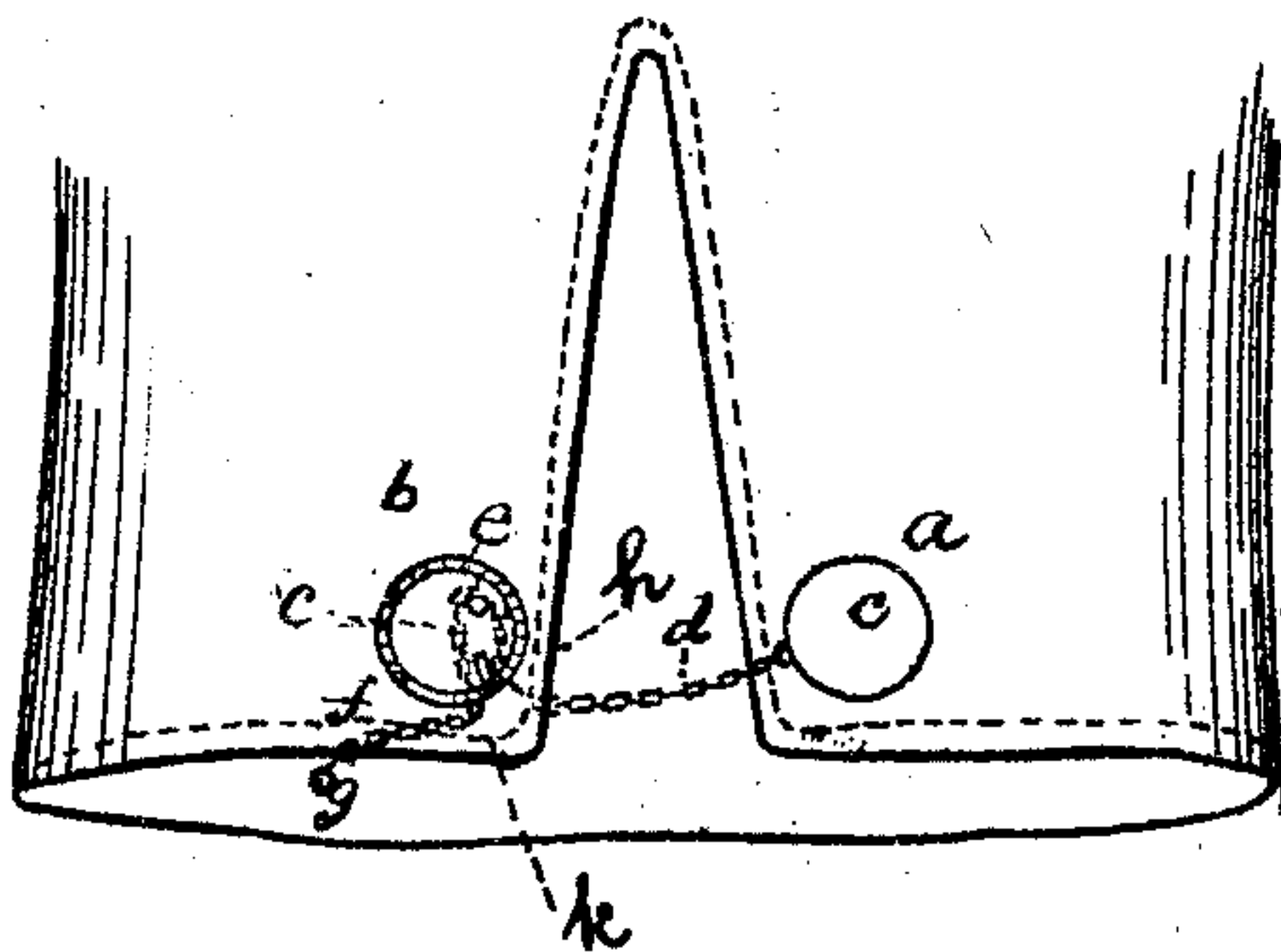
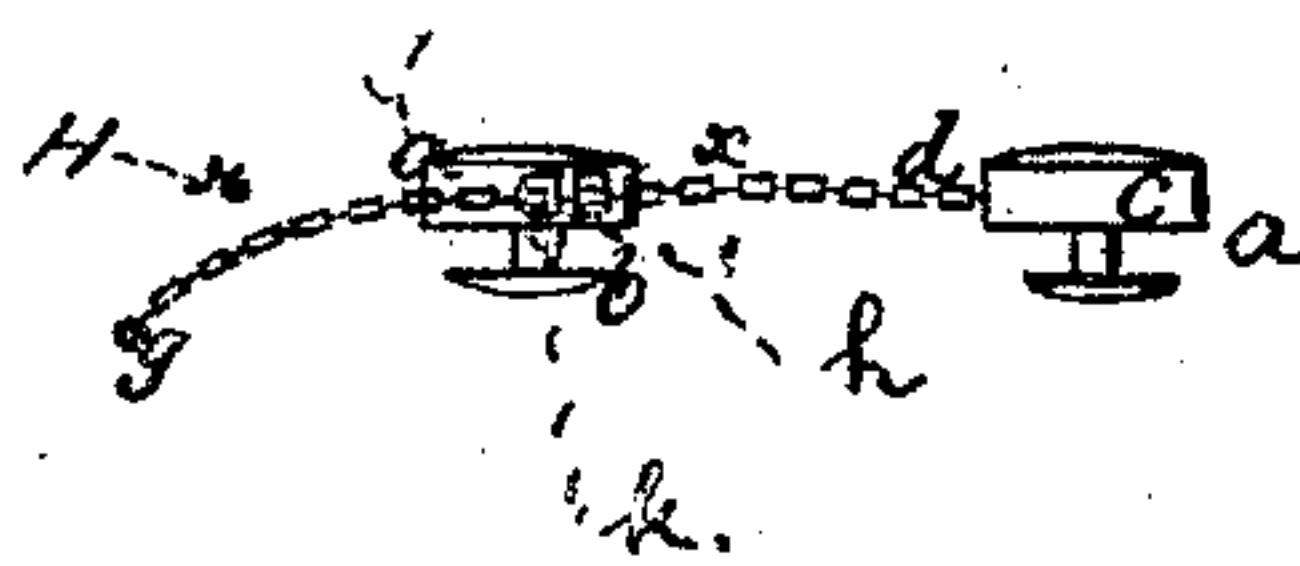


Fig: 2.



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# United States Patent Office.

ISAAC COLE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 78,649, dated June 9, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR GLOVES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ISAAC COLE, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glove-Buttons, or Fastenings for Gloves and other articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, enabling those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pair of glove-buttons made according to my invention, the head of one of the buttons being shown in section in the plane of the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the apparatus.

This invention relates to fastenings for gloves and other articles, composed of buttons, one for each glove, connected by a chain that is fastened by one end to one of the buttons, and reeved through the other button, the free end of the chain being provided with a knob which prevents it from becoming detached from the button through which it is reeved.

The letters *a b* designate two buttons, which are severally composed of a head, *c*, that forms the upper part of the button, united by a stem to a thin disk which forms the lower part of the button, and which disk goes through the button-hole of any garment or article to which the fastening is applied, so as to come on the under or inner side of such article. The buttons are connected to each other by a chain, *d*, one end of which is permanently fastened to a ring that projects from the side of the head of the button *a*. The said chain *d* is then reeved through the hollow head of button *b*, going around a post, *e*, which is set vertically in the hollow head in an eccentric position, or, in other words, in a position at one side of the axis of the head, the size of the chain being adapted to the dimensions of the cavity in said head, so as to be capable of freely moving therein. The chain enters the hollow head through an opening, *h*, in its periphery or side, and goes thence around the post *e*, and thence out through another opening, *k*, at the left-hand side of which last-mentioned opening is formed a narrow horizontal slot, *f*, whose depth in a vertical direction is just sufficient to admit any of the links of the chain when presented flatwise to said slot. The end of said chain is provided with a knob, *g*, which prevents the chain from running entirely through the hollow head, and thereby becoming detached from said button *b*.

When the buttons *a b* are to be drawn towards each other, the free end of the chain is drawn in a line parallel, or nearly so, to that portion of the chain which is between the buttons, when the chain will move freely through the openings in the periphery or side of the hollow head, and will cause the buttons to approach each other.

When the buttons are as near together as is required, and it is desired to fix them in that position, the chain is locked by drawing its free end towards the left, and forcing one of its links flatwise into slot *f*, whereby the chain becomes securely fastened, the preceding and succeeding links, which are at right angles to the link in said slot, and which consequently present themselves edgewise to said slot, being unable to pass the same.

When it is desired to unfasten the chain, its free end is drawn towards the right, observing fig. 2, which movement causes the flat link to slide out of said slot, and enter the adjoining opening, through which it is free to move inwards or outwards, according to the direction the chain is drawn.

The reason for placing the post *e* eccentrically to the axis of the button is to prevent the button from being turned around, and to cause the same side thereof to be always presented towards the other button. This result could not be attained if the post were placed in the centre of the button, since in that case the friction produced as the chain moved around the post would cause the button to be revolved about its axis, and the free movement of the chain through the button would be more or less hindered.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The glove-fastening, consisting of buttons *a* and *b* and chain *d*, the head of one button being hollow or partly hollow, and within which is placed eccentrically a vertical post, *e*, and having on its periphery openings *h k*, and a contracted slot, *f*, leading into the hollow head, whereby the chain enters through one opening, then around the eccentric-post, and out through the other opening, both in fastening and unfastening the glove, substantially as described.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, this sixth day of February, 1868.

ISAAC COLE..

Witnesses:

J. VAN SANTVOORD,  
CHAS. SEYMOUR.