(Model.)

J. FIDOE & J. RADFORD.

SPRING FOR GLOVES, &c.

No. 248,852. Patented Nov. 1, 1881.

Fig. 1.

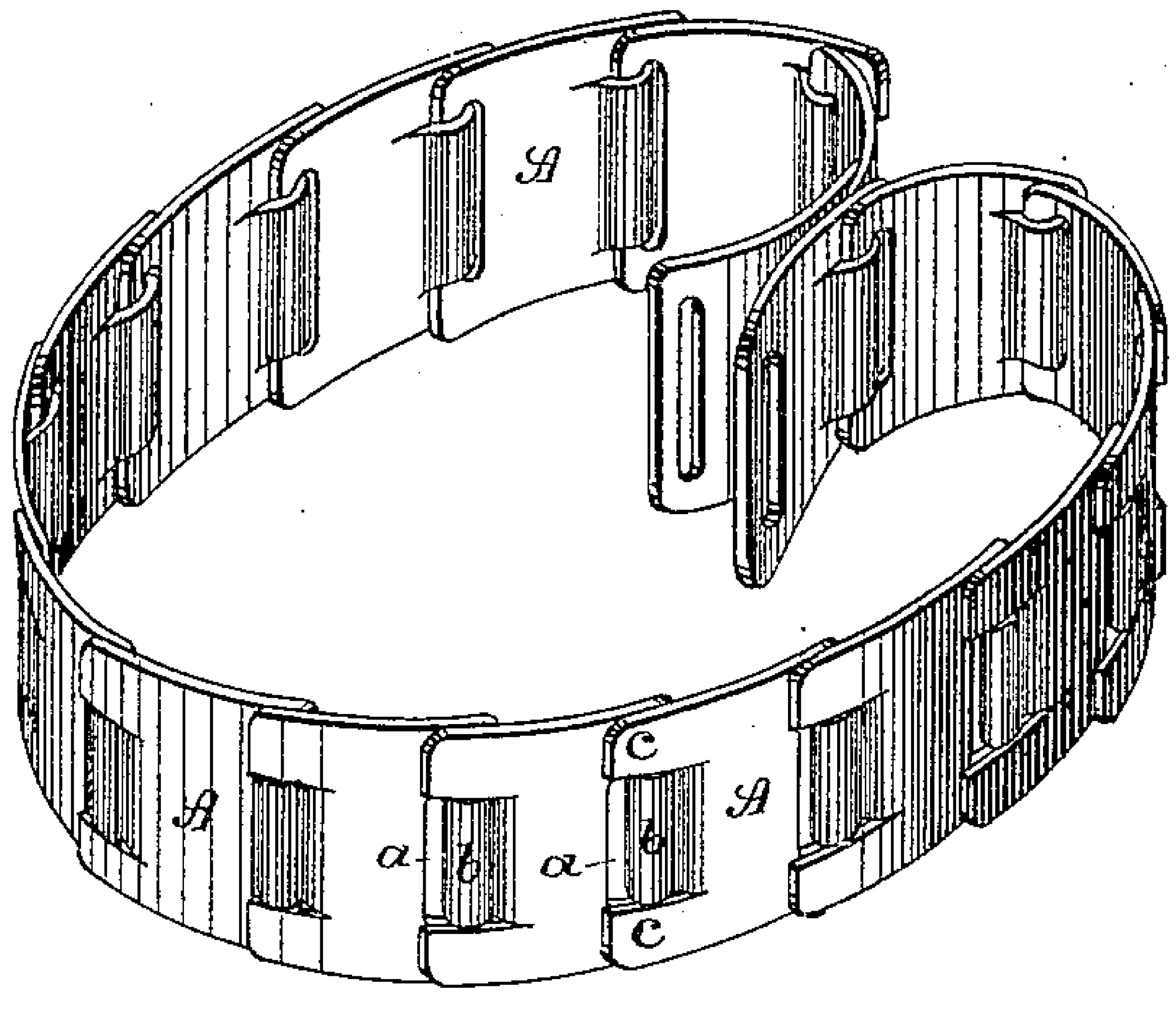


Fig. 2.

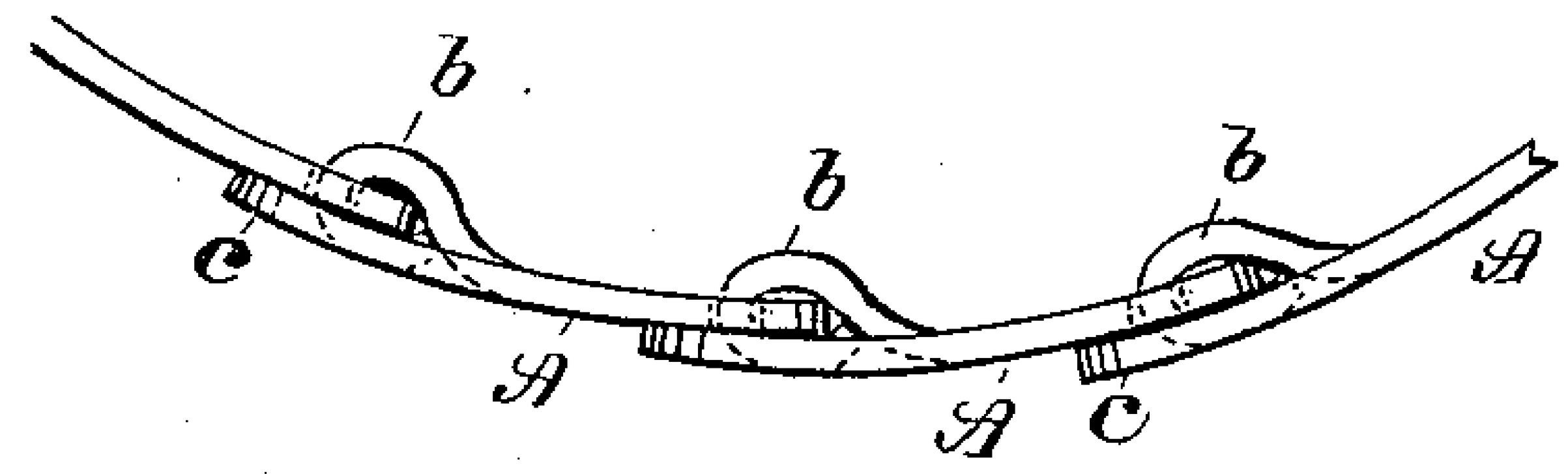
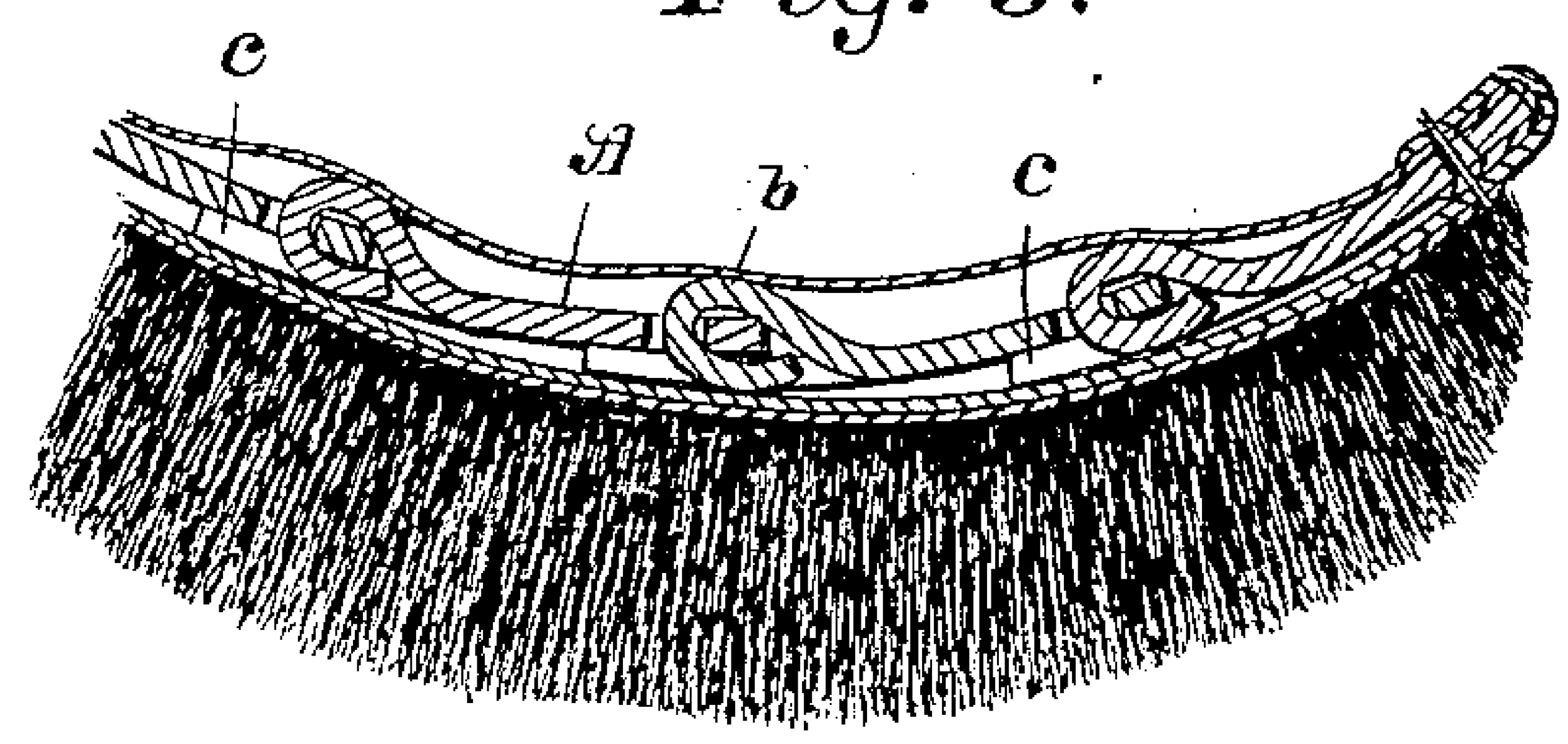


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FIDOE AND JAMES RADFORD, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

SPRING FOR GLOVES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,852, dated November 1, 1881.

Application filed September 12, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN FIDOE and JAMES RADFORD, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Springs for Gloves and other Purposes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the spring; Fig. 2, an edge view, a portion of the band or bracelet being broken away; and Fig. 3, a section through the band, showing its application to a glove.

Our invention relates to springs used in gauntlets and other forms of gloves to hold the glove closely about the wrist; and it consists in the construction and combination hereinafter particularly described, and then sought to be clearly defined by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates a series of plates, each one of which is slightly curved, and provided at one end with an eye, *a*, preferably elongated, made by punching or otherwise taking out a piece of the metal, sheet or other suitable kind, forming the plate. The other end of the plate is provided with a hook, *b*, made by slitting the metal so as to form a tongue, which, when bent so as to make the hook, leaves two ears, *c*, one on each side of the tongue, which ears, when the several plates are put together, rest upon the adjoining or contiguous plate and constitute a brace for the joint, and also prevent one plate from being thrown back upon the other. A series of these plates are joined together by passing the tongue of one through the eye of the other, so as to form a hook to hold the two plates together, as clearly indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. When a number of these plates are joined together, as described, with their concave faces inward, they form a circular or curved band or bracelet, admitting of folding or winding upon each other on the inside face of the circle without strain or tension on the band, and yet, when the band is expanded, as soon as the pressure is relieved the spring or elasticity of the metal band causes the band to contract to the size of the object it encircles, or to the circle which it normally describes; hence when such a band is set in the gauntlet or neck of a glove in the ordinary way, between the inside and outside portions thereof, the glove is caused to hug close to the wrist, no padding around the spring-band is necessary, the band can be compressed into a smaller compass without straining its parts, and the spring is not so liable to break.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. An elastic band composed of a series of plates held together by a hook-and-eye fastening, so as to form a curved band adapted to fold inwardly and to exert a spring-pressure when distended, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a glove or gauntlet, of an elastic band composed of a series of plates hinged together and adapted to fold inwardly, while exerting a spring-pressure when distended, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FIDOE.
JAMES RADFORD.

Witnesses:
DANIEL GEORGE,
JAMES DADE.