

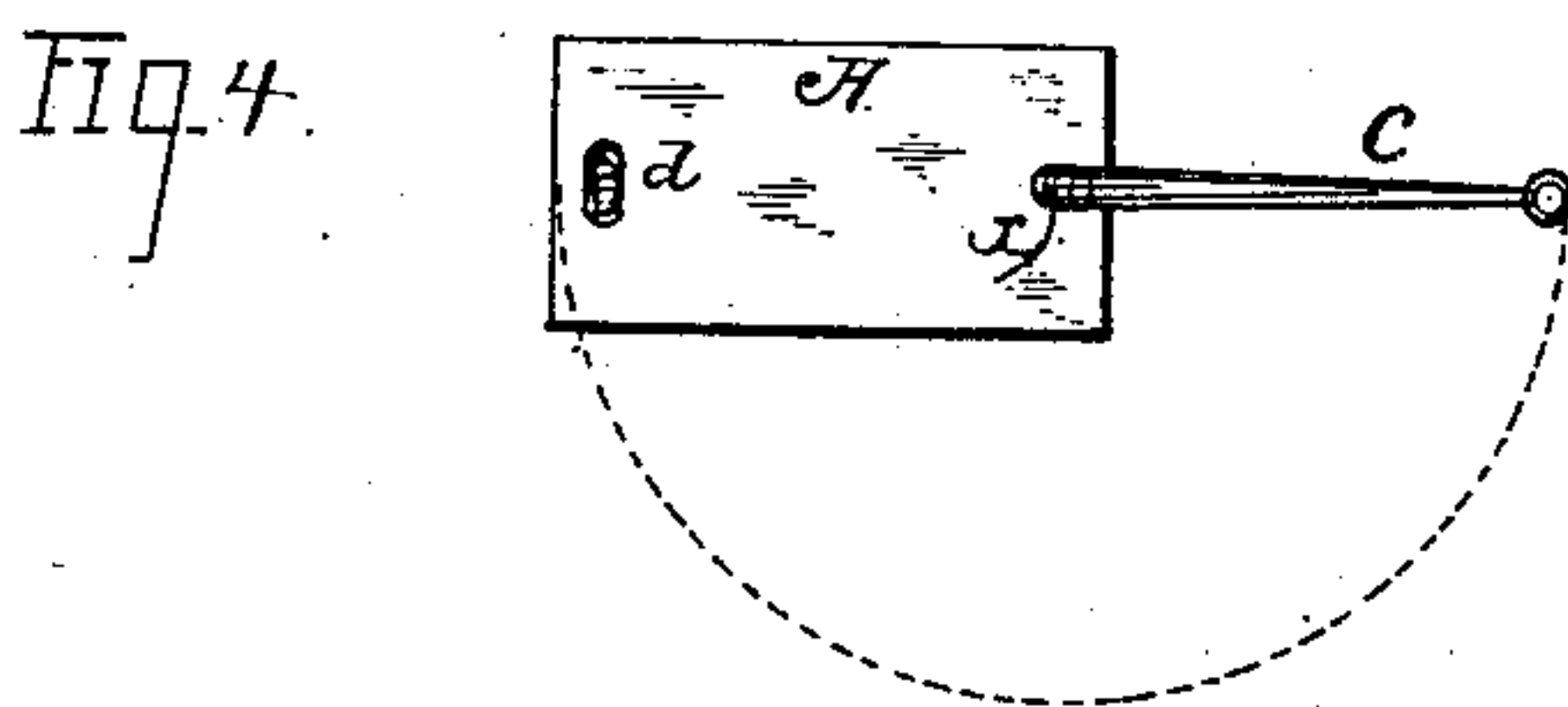
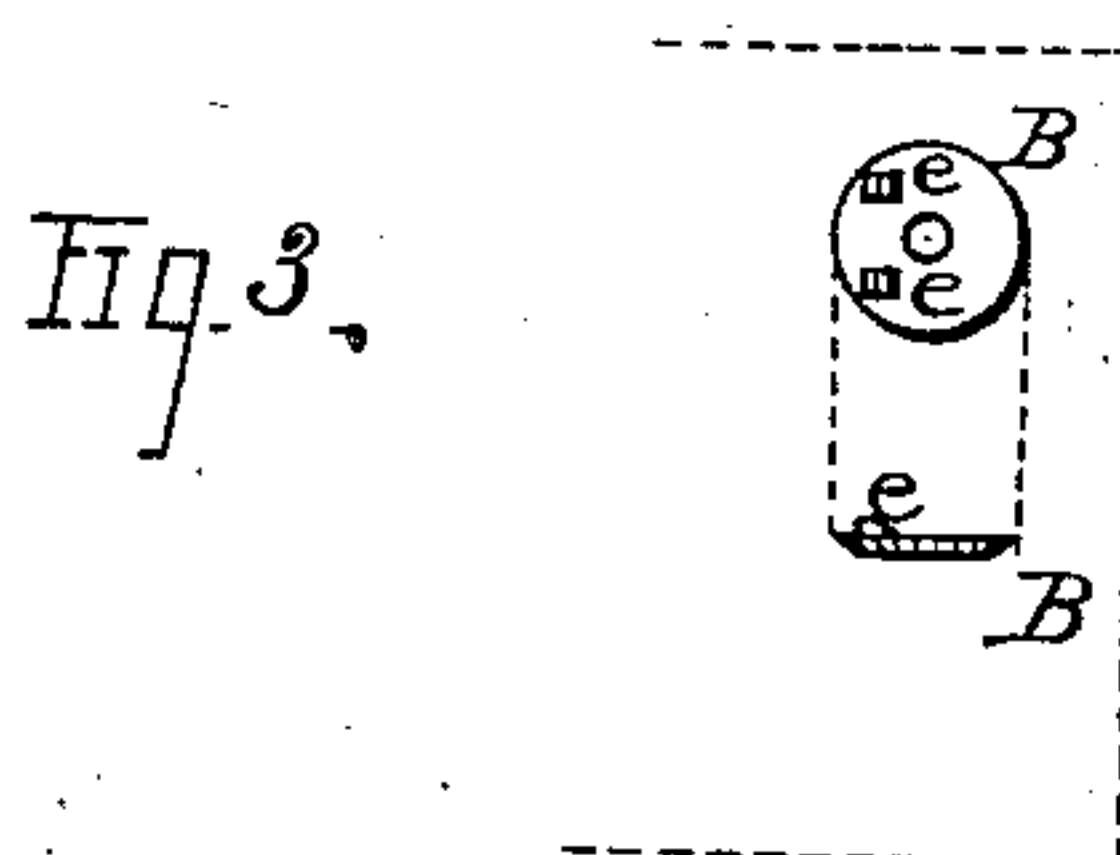
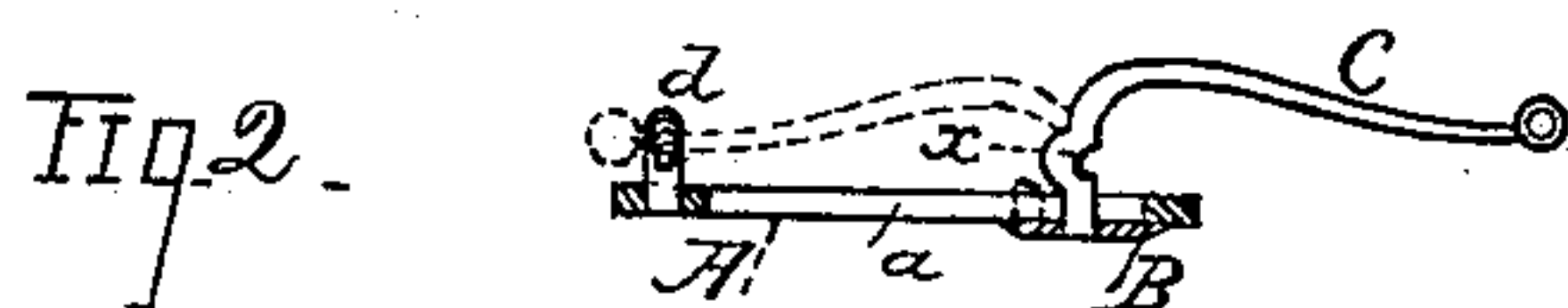
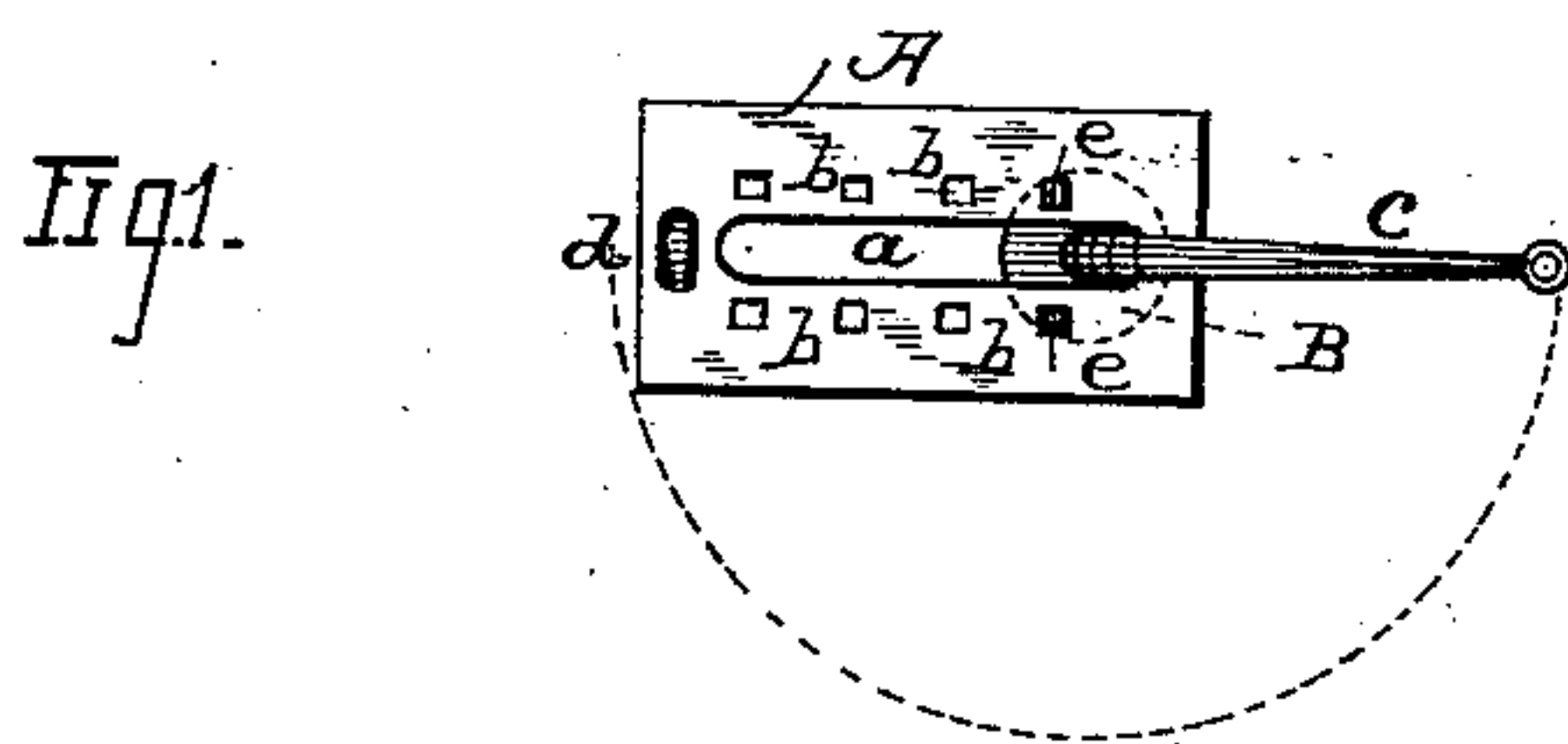
(No Model.)

A. HOPFEN.

FASTENER FOR GLOVES, GAITERS, &c.

No. 254,013.

Patented Feb. 21, 1882.



Witnesses;

Chas. C. Gill

Herman Gustow

Inventor;

Anton Hopfen,

By his Atty.

Rowland Cox

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON HOPFEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FASTENER FOR GLOVES, GAITERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,013, dated February 21, 1882.

Application filed July 23, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ANTON HOPFEN, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Fasteners for Gaiters, Gloves, and other Articles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to an improvement in
10 fasteners for gloves, gaiters, pocket-books, and other articles; and it consists in an elongated hook secured to a base, so as to have a pivotal movement therein, and a suitable catch, which serves to retain the hook when closed, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastener which can be manufactured at a minimum cost, and which is at the same time neat, durable, and effective.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,
20 Figure 1 is a top view of a fastener embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of same. Fig. 3 illustrates the top and edge of the sliding disk or base for the swiveled hook; and Fig. 4 is a top view of a slightly modified form of the fasteners shown in Fig. 1.

A in Fig. 1 denotes a plate of thin material, metal being preferred, having a central longitudinal slot, *a*, and at suitable corresponding points on each side of the slot the apertures *b*. To the left of the slot *a* the plate is supplied with a catch, *d*, of usual construction.

Centrally below, and in close relation to the
35 under surface of the plate A, is placed the disk or sliding base B, in which is swiveled or loosely pivoted the elongated hook or arm C, and upon the upper surface of which are supplied, on opposite sides of the hook, the projections, pins, or analogous devices *e*, arranged in proper relation to the apertures *b* to engage them as the disk is moved along the slot *a*, and thus prevent the hook C from having any movement except that on its pivoted end. The disk
45 B may be set at any point along the slot *a*, according to the condition of the article to which the fastener is applied—as, for instance, if the fastener is applied to a new tight-fitting glove, the disk will be adjusted in the pair of apertures *b* nearest to the flap containing the button-hole, and as the glove becomes gradually
50

stretched or worn the disk is adjusted nearer to the opposite end of the plate, so as to take up any slack and cause the article to fit snugly.

It will be readily seen that the disk B may
55 be disengaged from one pair of apertures, *a*, by simply pressing downward lightly on the inner end of the hook C, and moved to engage another pair of apertures at will. In some instances I will prefer to dispense with the movable disk B, and secure the pivoted hook or arm C and the catch *d* at opposite ends of the plate A, as indicated in Fig. 4, which is a simpler, and, for most uses, the preferable embodiment of the invention. If deemed more desirable,
65 the plate A may be discarded, and the catch and hook mounted upon small independent plates, which will be applied to the article in such manner that the said hook and catch may be in proper relation to each other for the latter to engage the former when closed.

When the fastener is employed, either on a gaiter or glove, it will be secured to the flap upon which the button has heretofore been generally attached, and will be arranged with
75 the pivoted end of the hook directly opposite to the button-hole in the other flap. In fastening the gaiter or other article the hook C is first turned so that its head extends across the space between the two flaps, after which the
80 button-hole is passed over said head and the hook or arm C turned until its head points in an opposite direction, when it is caught in the catch *d* and held until released by the hand.

During the closing movement of the hook or
85 arm C the finger should be pressed on the article near the button-hole, so that the latter will not follow the head of the hook, but will gradually slide down the same and be retained in the bend at its base.

If preferred, the button-hole may be first
90 drawn to the base of the hook or arm C before the latter is turned to its closed position. The inner end of the hook C is curved in outline at its inner portions, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the button-hole will readily slide over it, and is formed with the seat *x*, for the edge of the button-hole when the glove is fastened. The seat prevents the material of the glove or other article from being caught in the joint formed at
100 the point where the hook C enters the plate A, and serves to retain the button-hole in a fixed

position. The hook will have a spring-tension upward, in order that when closed it will press against the upper part of the catch *d*, and not easily escape therefrom, except when removed
5 by hand.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A fastener consisting of the hook C, pivotally secured upon a suitable attaching-plate,
10 and having the seat *x* and the catch *d*, also mounted upon an attaching-plate, the hook being adapted to have a horizontal swinging movement, and to be retained by the catch *d* when closed, substantially as set forth.

2. A fastener consisting of the plate A, having a guide-slot, the disk B, pivotally-secured
hook or arm C, and catch *d*, the disk being adapted to be locked at different points along the guide-slot, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in fasteners for gaiters, gloves, and other articles, as above described, I have here-
unto set my hand this 27th day of July, 1881. 20

ANTON HOPFEN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,
HERMAN GUSTOW.