

(No Model.)

W. F. FOSTER.
LACING GLOVES.

No. 277,559.

Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 2.

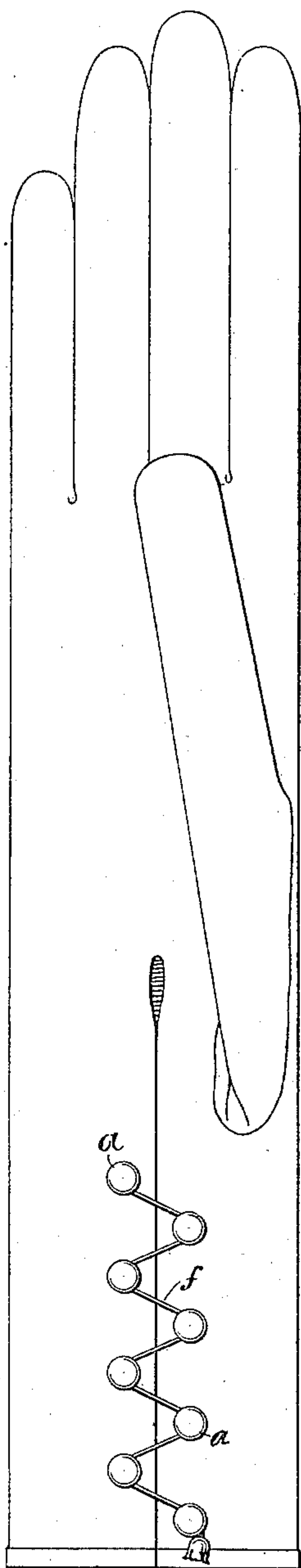
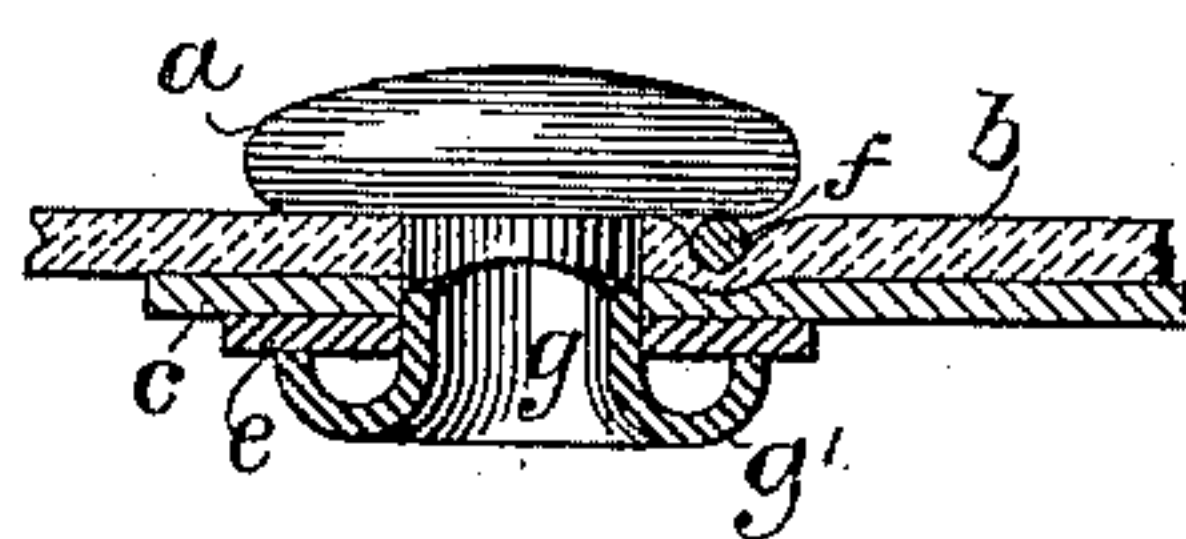


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

Wm A. Shinkle
Geo W. Breck

INVENTOR

By his Attorneys

William F. Foster
Hofford & Hofford

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. FOSTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LACING GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,559, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed March 22, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. FOSTER, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Lacing Gloves, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 represents a side view of the lacing device, partly in section. In Fig. 1 of the drawings filed the device is represented as about four times the size that I propose to construct it in practice. Fig. 2 represents a number of these devices secured to a glove in the manner in which I propose to use them for closing the wrist-opening of the glove.

The object of my invention is to provide a lacing device, and attach it to the glove and combine it with a lacing in such manner that the device will not be likely to catch in ordinary articles of clothing or present any rough surfaces, to which the lacing may be readily applied, and which will be adapted to bind the lacing and prevent its becoming disengaged from the device or slipping thereon in ordinary use. For the purpose of thus binding the lacing I propose by my device to utilize the elasticity of the glove material and the friction of its upper surface by causing the lacing to rest between the head of the lacing device and the material of the glove, which material is so confined under the head that in order to find entrance into the laced position the lacing-cord necessarily compresses the glove material.

In the drawings, *a* represents the head of the lacing device, which preferably has its corners rounded, as shown, the rounding of the upper corner being for the purpose of presenting a smooth upper surface, and the rounding of the lower corner being for the purpose of providing a more easy means of passing the lacing under the head.

e is a thin plate, preferably of the same size as the head *a*, which contains a central hole to receive the round neck *g*. The plate *e* is preferably held in place on the tubular neck *g* by upsetting the end of the neck in the manner shown at *g'* in the drawings, or by any other suitable means.

b represents the glove material, and *c* represents a piece of tape which is usually employed at the point where the lacing devices

are attached beneath the glove material, for the purpose of providing more security of attachment.

In attaching the lacing devices shown to the material the position in which the plate *e* is secured on the neck *g* depends upon the thickness of the glove material *b*, or upon the combined thickness of the glove material *b* and the tape *c*, if the latter is used, and also upon the size of the lacing *f* employed. The distance between the head *a* and plate *e* should, however, be sufficient so that when the glove material is compressed by the lacing in the manner shown in Fig. 1 there should be sufficient distance between the head *a* and the plate *e* to accommodate the lacing and the thickness of the compressed glove material and the tape below the lacing. At the same time the distance between the plate *e* and the head *a* should not be greater than that required to accommodate the lacing and the compressed glove material and the tape below it in the manner shown. With an ordinary kid glove I have found that the distance between the plate *e* and the head *a* should be preferably about the thickness of the glove material when uncompressed and the tape, so that the under side of the head rests lightly upon the upper surface of the glove material and the upper side of the plate rests lightly upon the under side of the tape when the lacing is not applied. The preferable lacing to be used in this instance will be smaller than those which have heretofore been in common use. I have found that a lacing of a diameter proportioned to the other parts of the device, about as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, will answer the purpose.

It will be noticed that when the lacing is not applied to the lacing device as shown, the head of such device will rest directly upon the material of the glove, and will present nothing to catch upon the lace or other clothing, while the rounded corners present a smooth surface which is free from sharp corners such as are liable to abrade or wear other articles in contact with them. The lacing is attached to one of these lacing devices, and is passed around each succeeding one, crossing the opening of the glove between each pass, until the device at the other end of the open-

ing is reached. This last device should preferably have the distance between the plate and the head *a* less than the other devices, so that the mere passing of the lacing into position under the head of the device will hold the lacing there so snugly that no other attachment in practice is required to prevent its becoming disengaged.

As the lacing is passed under the head of each device it compresses the glove material beneath it, and as it proceeds farther under the head of the device the pressure of the plate *e* on the under side of the material and the elasticity of the material will cause it to rise up behind the lacing, as shown in Fig. 1, so that there is no tendency for the lacing to become disengaged from the devices unintentionally.

I have shown what I believe to be the preferable form of device for embodying the principle of my invention; but I do not wish to confine myself to this precise form.

I have shown my invention applied to a lacing device having a concentric stem; but it may be used to advantage also with the stem eccentric, as in a lacing-hook.

I claim—

1. In combination, the head *a*, attached to the glove, the glove material *b*, the lacing *f*, and the plate *e*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the head *a*, attached to the glove, the glove material *b*, the lacing *f*, the plate *e*, and the tape *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination, the head *a*, having the tubular stem *g*, the glove material *b*, the lacing *f*, and the plate *e*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM F. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

DANIEL H. DRISCOLL,
EDWARD T. ROCHE.