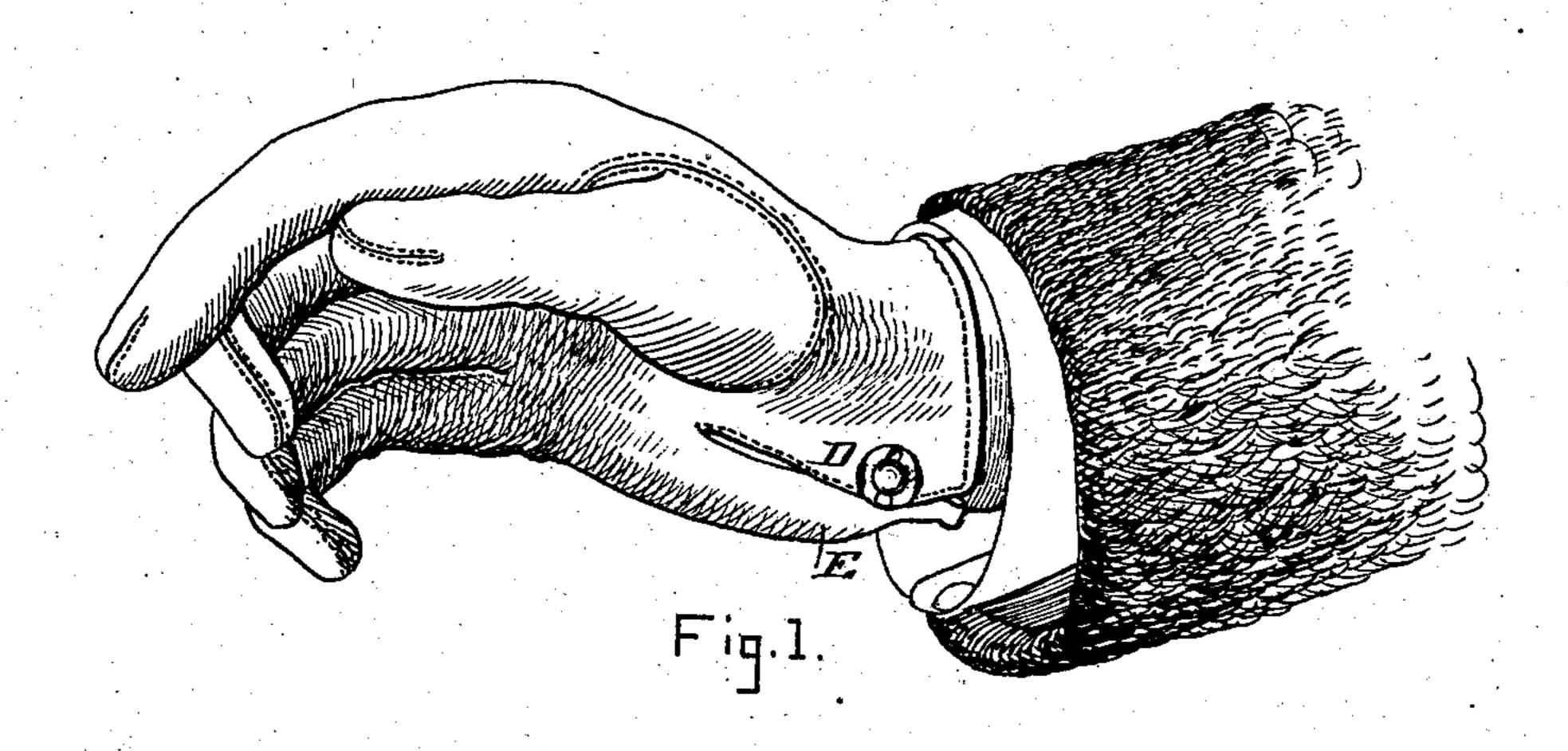
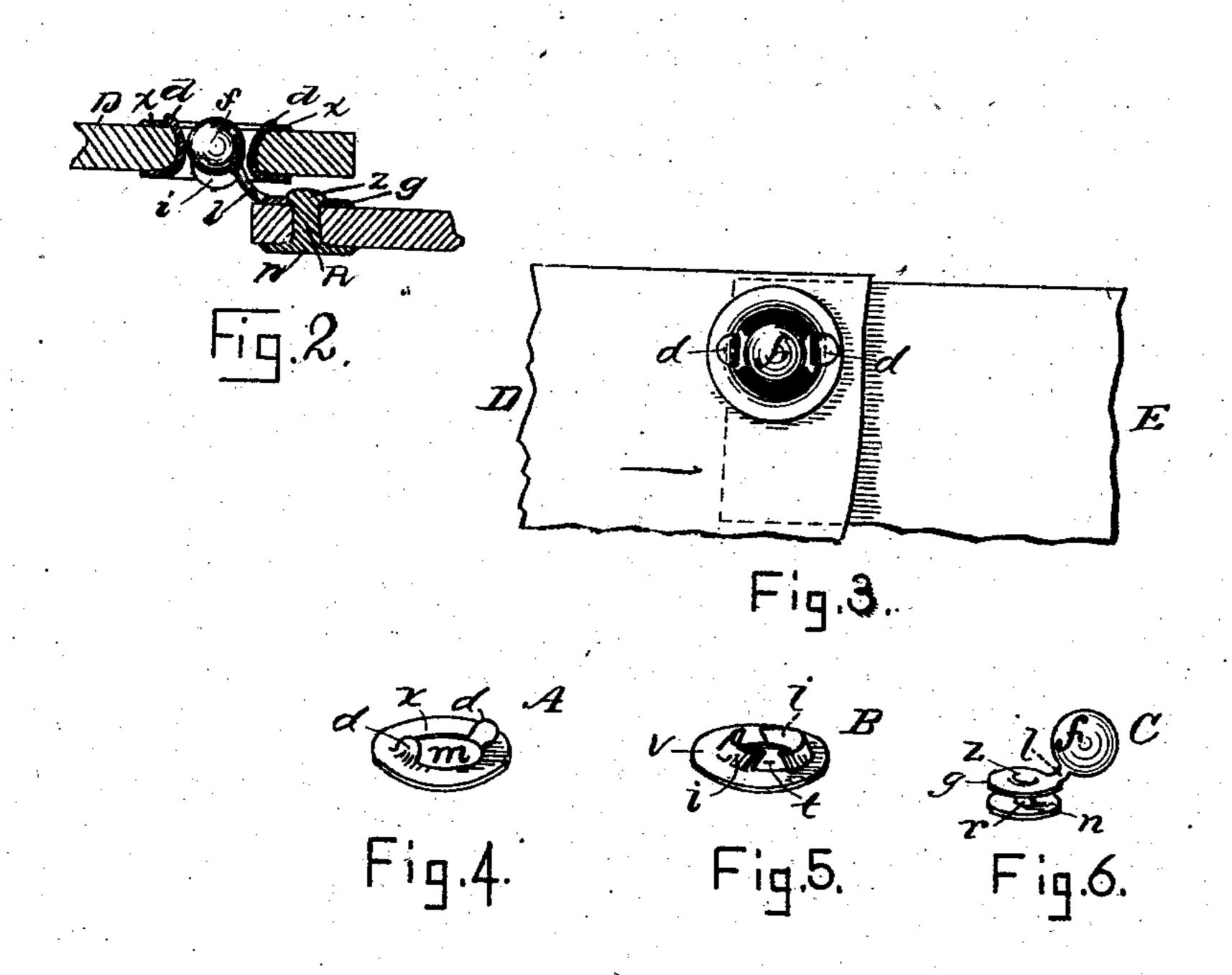
(No Model.)

E. J. KRAETZER. GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 290,067.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,067, dated December 11, 1883. Application filed September 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. KRAETZER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Glove-Fasteners, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, ro reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, representing my improved fastener in use; Fig. 2, a verti-15 cal transverse section; Fig. 3, a top plan view; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the lower portion of the eyelet; Fig. 5, a like view of the upper portion of the eyelet, and Fig. 6 a perspective view of the catch.

20 Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to a fastener designed for fastening gloves, shoes, cloaks, coats, vests, 25 and other garments; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a cheaper and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in 30 ordinary use.

In the drawings, A represents the lower portion of the eyelet, B the upper portion, and C the catch.

The lower portion, A, consists of a thin me-35 tallic ring, x, provided with an upwardly-projecting and outwardly-inclined ear, d, at either side of its central opening, m.

The upper portion, B, consists of a thin metallic ring, v, preferably corresponding in size 40 with the ring x, and provided at either side of its central opening with a downwardly-projecting and inwardly-inclined curved elastic flange, i, this portion of the eyelet being represented as reversed or upside down in Fig. 45 5 of the drawings, to more fully show the flanges.

The catch C consists of a small ball, f, plate g, neck or shank l, plate n, and stud r. The ball f and plate g are connected by the neck l, 50 which is preferably inclined, as best seen in Fig. 2. The stud r has one of its ends sol-

being fitted into and passing slightly through a hole in the plate g, where it is secured, when the catch is attached to the glove or other ar- 55 ticle with which it is used, by heading or upsetting its protruding end z. If preferred, the stud may be brazed to the plate g, and the plate n furnished with a hole to receive its opposite end, in which it may be secured by 60 being headed or upset, as described. The stud r may also be made integral with the plate nor g, if desired.

In attaching the eyelet to the glove, a hole is first made near the edge of the flap D, of 65 sufficient size to receive the elastic curved flanges i. The ring v is then placed on the flap withitsflangesprojectingdownwardlythrough the hole, one of the spaces t being arranged on the side next the flap E, after which the 70 ring x is placed under the flap immediately beneath the ring v, and in such a position that its locking-ears d will project upwardly between the flanges i through the spaces t. The ends of the ears d are then clinched or bent 75 down over the ring v, as best seen in Fig. 3, thereby securely attaching both portions of the eyelet to the glove. The central opening, m, in the ring x is slightly larger than that in the ring v, so that when the flanges i are in 80 position for use they can be expanded sufficiently in the opening m to receive the ball fwithout being interfered with by the ring x.

In attaching the catch C to the glove, a small hole or perforation is made near the edge of 85 the flap E, in which the stud r is inserted from the under side of said flap. The stud is then passed through the hole in the plate g, and its protruding end headed or upset, thereby securely fastening the catch to the flap, the neck 90 of the catch being preferably arranged to incline toward the flap D, as seen in Fig. 2.

In the use of my improved fastener, the flanges i are forced downwardly over the ball f, thereby expanding or springing them out- 95 wardly as the ball passes between them, the neck l of the catch resting in one of the spaces t. After the ball has entered the eyelet, the flanges contract below its center, and thus hold it in place or retain it in the eyelet in a man- 100 ner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description. The distance between the outer ends of the flanges i is less dered or brazed to the plate n, its opposite end I than the diameter of the ball f, thereby rendering it necessary to exert a slight amount of force to insert the ball in the eyelet and interlock the two sections of the fastener, and also a like amount of force to disconnect the sections

5 tions.

It will be understood that the strain is not entirely on the flanges *i* when the glove is fastened, but mostly on the ring *v*, the principal office of the flanges being to retain the ball in the eyelet through which it protrudes, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the holes in the eyelet-plates being sufficiently large to permit the ball to be passed through them.

I prefer to incline the shank l slightly to-15 ward the flap D, as shown in Fig. 2; but it may be arranged vertically or may incline in

the opposite direction, if desired.

The flanges i are formed integral with the ring v and the flanges d with the ring x, but 20 may be made separately, if preferred.

I hereby reserve the right to obtain a separate patent on a subsequent application for the eyelet herein shown and described.

Having thus explained my invention, what

25 I claim is—

1. A catch for glove, boot, or garment fasteners, consisting of an inner and an outer plate,

a stud connecting said plates, and a shank attached to the outer plate provided with a ball, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a catch consisting of an inner and an outer plate, a stud connecting said plates, and a shank attached to the outer plate provided with a ball, and a spring-flanged eyelet adapted to receive the ball of 35

said catch, substantially as described.

3. The combination of an eyelet consisting of a flat ring for the inner side of the glove, boot, or garment, provided with ears at its inner edge, and a ring for the outer side of the 40 garment, provided at its inner edge with inwardly-inclined spring-flanges, the ears of the inner ring being adapted to pass through the spaces between the flanges of the outer ring and fold down on the latter, and a catch consisting of an inner plate provided with a stud, and an outer plate adapted to turn on said stud, provided with a projecting shank at its outer edge, having a ball, substantially as described.

EDWIN J. KRAETZER.

Witnesses:

C. A. SHAW,

L. J. WHITE.