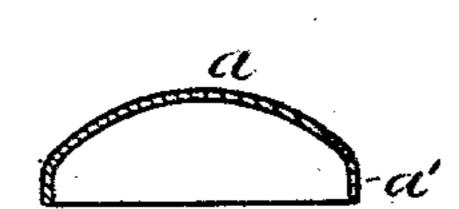
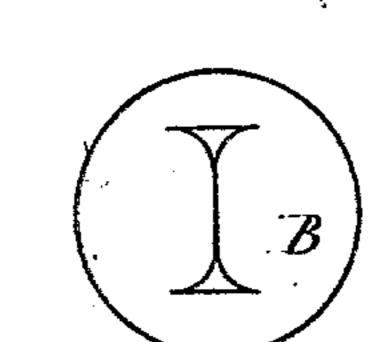
W. S. RICHARDSON.

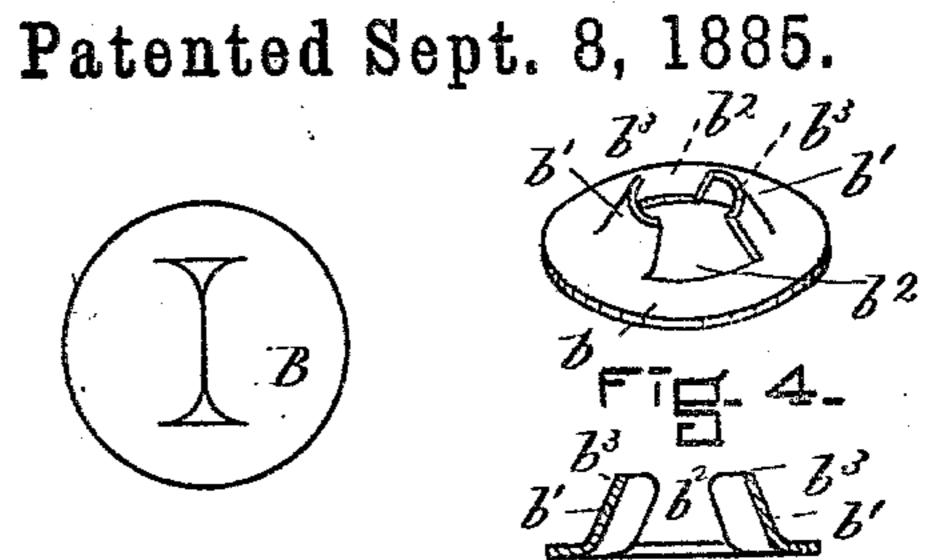
GLOVE FASTENING.

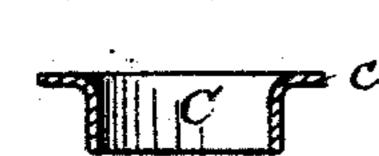
No. 325,699.

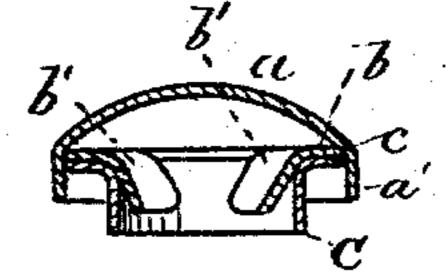


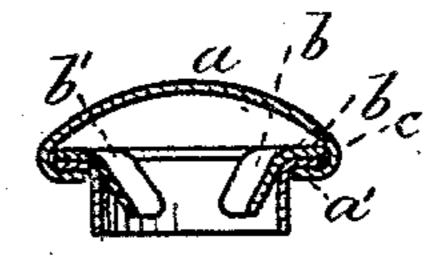


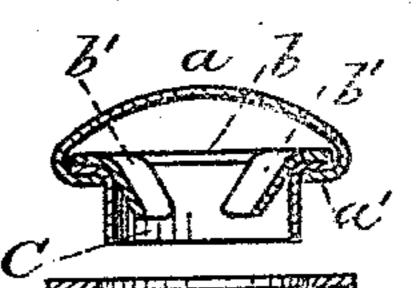


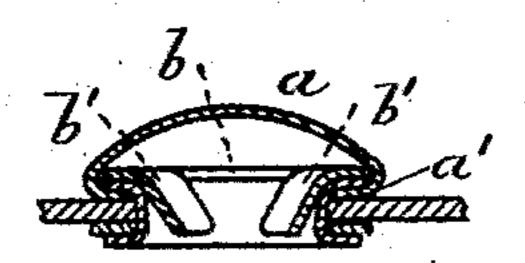




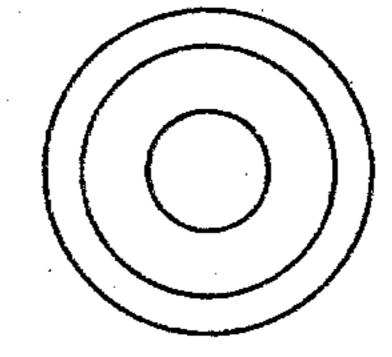


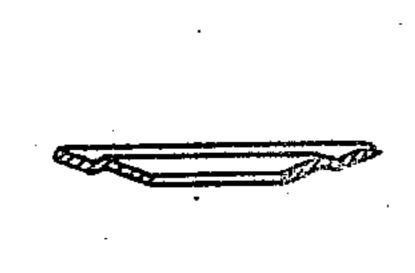


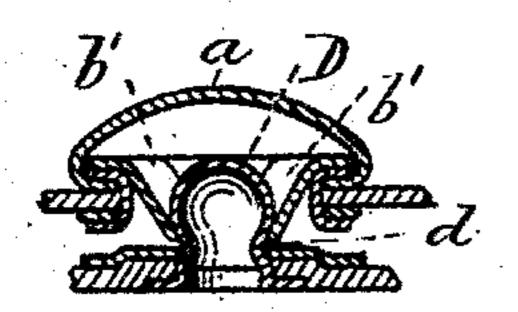












United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,699, dated September 8, 1885.

Application filed February 9, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. RICHARD. son, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United 5 States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Gloves and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part 10 of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The subject-matter of this invention was originally described in my application for Letters Patent of the United States filed December 19, 1884, Serial No. 150,714, but is with-15 drawn therefrom for the purpose of embody. ing the same in a separate application. It reletes especially to the portion of my improved fastening known as the "flanged socket," or a flarge or disk of metal having the 20 portions which form the yielding sides of the socket struck down therefrom, and preferably from the central or interior part of the disk. I have represented in the drawings this socket ring-piece as being secured to a cap and 25 fastening-eyelet, and in the application referred to I have described other but equivalent devices for securing it in place.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents in plan view a blank from which the cap 30 is made. Fig. 2 shows in vertical section the blank after it has been submitted to a forming operation, whereby a rounded upper surface and a short tubular section are formed. Fig. 3 shows in plan the disk from which the flanged 35 socket is made. Fig. 4 represents in perspective the flanged socket-piece. Fig. 5 shows the same in vertical section. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of a flanged tubular fastening. Fig. 7 represents the cap, flanged socket-piece, and 40 tubular fastening assembled. Fig. 8 shows in vertical section the parts secured together by the drawing in of the short tube of the cap upon the under surface of the flange of the tubular fastening. Fig. 9 shows in sections 45 the complete fastening, also the washer which is employed upon the under surface of the material to which the fastening is secured. Fig. 10 represents the fastening as secured to the material, the lower portion of the tubular so fastening having been bent outward upon the washer. Figs. 11, 12, and 13 show the ball socket and are jaws which close upon the neck

member of the fastening device, which is fully described in my said application. Fig. 14 shows the relation which the ball-fastening bears to the socket.

A is the cap-blank. It is drawn in suitable dies to the shape shown in vertical section in Fig. 2, and then has the rounded cap a and the short tube a'. B is the flanged socket-disk. The portions forming the yielding sides are 60 drawn down from the central portion thereof, and the end of the drawn-down part removed, as well as portions of the sides of the drawndown section, to provide the vielding jaws; or a slit and holes are first formed in the blank, as 65 shown in Fig. 3, and the yielding jaws then struck down; or any other process of forming the piece may be employed, and when complete the flanged socket-piece has the flange b and the yielding sides b', which are separated 70 from each other by the openings b^2 . When formed as shown in Fig. 4, it is preferably made of spring-brass, or of metal harder and more springy than the cap-piece of the eyelet, in order that it may better stand constant wear, 75 to which it is subjected, as it forms the principal wearing-surface of the fastening. It is of course adapted to be secured to the material in any desired way. I have represented only one manuer of fastening it in place as an 80 illustration of its use. This comprises the employment of a tubular fastening, C, having the flange c, and the flanged socket-piece is secured thereto by the cap, a portion of the tube a' of which is drawn in upon the under 85 surface of the flange c, as represented in Fig. 8.

In securing the fastening to the material a hole is formed and the fastening-tube passed through it, and its edge bent or turned upon the washer placed upon the under surface 90 thereof. (See Fig. 10.)

D is the ball or other member of the fastening, and it has a neck, d, and an enlargement above it, and when the two parts of the fastening are together the bearing-edges b' of the 95 socket embraces the neck of the fastening, or the portion immediately above the same, but not at the full diameter of the ball. It will be observed that this flanged socket-piece has three especial features: first, it has the yield- 100 g extensions which form the sides of the

of the ball, which preferably are curved in horizontal section, and are also slightly curved in vertical section, so that a quite strong construction can be obtained with very thin metal; 5 second, the ends of the yielding sides form a portion of a circular opening, and also a somewhat long wearing contacting surface, and they are separated from each other by a space sufficient to permit of their yielding or mov-10 ing in relation to each other; third, these yielding sides or sockets project from a flange by which they are held or located in place, the flange being the holding device by which they are supported and adapted to be secured in 5 position. It will be observed, also, that by making the yielding sides or jaws from the

interior section of the disk there is very little waste.

The operation of the fastening is fully described in my said application.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a fastening for gloves and other articles, the jaw or socket piece having the yielding 25 sides b' and flange b, from which the sides project, and by which they are held, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

WM. S. RICHARDSON.

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P. K. DUMARESE, F. F. RAYMOND, 2d.