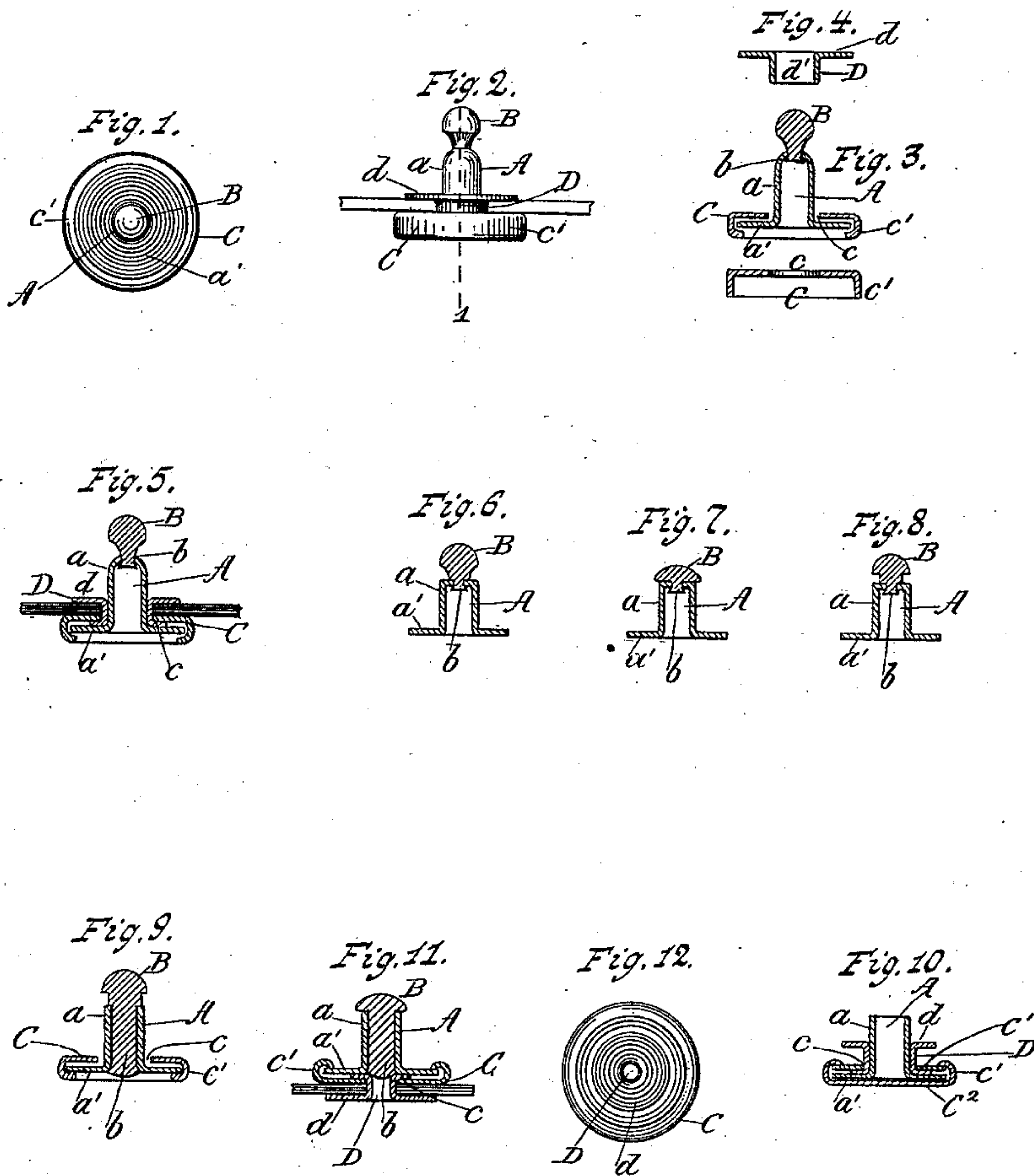


(No Model.)

E. PRINGLE.
GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 360,912.

Patented Apr. 12, 1887.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE PRINGLE, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,912, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed April 17, 1886. Serial No. 199,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE PRINGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Studs (or Buttons for Gloves, Boots, &c.) and their Means of Attachment to Fabrics, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a stud in which its head is mounted on and secured to the end of a tube made in continuity with a horizontal base, and an eyelet-holding piece secured to said base co-operates with an eyelet to secure this stud with the fabric, all as hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

The objects of my invention are, first, to produce a cheap and strong stud for use with buttons of gloves, boots, &c., and, second, to provide with the stud a simple and efficient means for its easy and rapid attachment with the fabric. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved stud. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing its attachment with a piece of leather. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the parts of the stud. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the eyelet. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken at line 1 in Fig. 2. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are sectional elevations of the stud proper, and illustrate modifications of construction of the same. Fig. 9 is another modification, with eyelet-holding piece secured in place on the upper side of the base proper of the stud. Fig. 10 is another modification, with the eyelet-holding piece secured in place on the lower side of the base proper of the stud, and illustrating one manner of applying the attaching eyelet to the same. Fig. 11 is another modification of form of construction and arrangement of parts of the stud and its adjuncts for its attachment to the fabric, and Fig. 12 is a view of the same from its lower side.

The same letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the several views.

A is the stud-head holder, which is composed of tube *a* and horizontal base *a'*, made in continuity from a single piece.

B is the head of the stud, which head is

made, preferably, solid, and is mounted on the upper end of tube *a* and secured in place by means of stem *b*, made in connection with said head and secured with said tube in any of the modes illustrated. This stem *b* may be made with a short length and set into the contracted opening of the upper end of the tube *a* and firmly secured by riveting or burring the lower end thereof against the inner side of the said contracted end portion of the tube, as shown in Figs. 3, 6, 7, and 8; or this stem *b* of head B can be made, in its length and diameter, to correspond with that of the bore of tube *a*, in which case the stem will pass through the whole length of the latter and be secured therein by riveting or burring its lower end against the metal at the lower end of the tube, as shown in Figs. 9 and 11.

C is the eyelet-holding piece, made with a form corresponding with that of base *a* of the head-holder, and provided with a central perforation, *c*, of a diameter corresponding with the outer diameter of eyelet D. This eyelet-holding piece operates as a means for holding the stud in secure connection with eyelet D, and is arranged on one side of base *a* and held in secure connection with the same by the marginal flange *c'*, turned and clinched on the opposite side of said base, as shown in Figs. 3, 9, and 10. This piece C can be arranged on the upper side of base *a'*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 9, and in such a case the eyelet-receiving hole *c* will be made a little larger in its diameter than outside of tube *a*, so as to admit eyelet D passing down on said tube and entering said perforation; or this piece C can be arranged on the lower side of base *a*, as shown in Fig. 11, with perforation *c* to receive eyelet D from below; or, again, this piece can be made in the form of a plain disk, C', Fig. 10, with perforation *c* for receiving eyelet D, and be held in connection with base *a'* by binding-piece C'', having its marginal edge clinched on the plain disk, as shown in the same figure.

D is an eyelet, having its tube made with an outer diameter corresponding with diameter of the eyelet-receiving hole *c* in piece C, (or C',) with which it is to clinch and hold. This eyelet operates to hold the stud in connection with the fabric of the article applied to, as shown in Figs. 5 and 11, and is applied

to the stud by passing the tube of the eyelet through a proper hole made in the fabric and entering its end into the perforation *c* of piece C, when, with a suitable tool or machine, force will be applied to the head *d* and force the tube of the eyelet downward, when piece C is applied on the upper side of disk *a*, or upward, when said piece is applied to the lower side of said disk, when the end of the tube of said eyelet will be turned outward all around between base *a* and piece C, as shown, and the head *d* of the eyelet will be brought down tightly on the fabric, when the latter will be securely held between the head of the eyelet and the piece C.

I am aware that it is old to use studs composed of a tubular shank having a central perforation through its flanged or head end, and a solid rivet having on one end a head and at the opposite end a shouldered stem, which is secured to the perforated head end of the tubular shank by burring or clinching the end of the stem. Such studs were adapted to be used for holding lacings of shoes and boots, but are not adapted to be used with the button-head of separable buttons, as is my improved stud, which can be passed through the leather of the glove head end first, and such studs are not therefore claimed by me.

I am also aware that it is old to use a cylindrical sleeve having a horizontal base with a solid stud made with cylindrical form and filling the bore of said sleeve, and having at one end a button-holding head and at the opposite end a flanged head. Such sleeves are not used to form a part of the stud, but are used as a means for forcing the holding-springs of the button open and off from engagement with the head of the stud. Such devices form no part of my invention, and cannot be used as is my improved stud.

By my above-described improvements the stud can be quickly and cheaply produced and have its parts strongly joined together, while the stud itself can be readily applied and securely attached to the leather or fabric of the article it is to be used with.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A stud for a separable button, which is formed by the combination, with the tubular head-holder A, composed of the plain-walled tube *a* and the horizontal base *a'*, of the button-holding head B, having a shouldered stem, *b*, and mounted on the upper open and plain end of the said head-holder and permanently secured thereto, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a stud for buttons, the combination, with the horizontal base from which projects a stem which connects the head B with said base, of the eyelet-holding piece C, arranged on one side of said horizontal base and composed of a disk provided with a central opening and having clinching portions *c'*, turned on and holding with said horizontal base of the stud, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, with a button-stud having horizontal base *a'*, and the eyelet-holding piece C, arranged at one side of said base and having central perforations, *c*, and an annular flange clinched on the opposite side of said base, of the eyelet D, secured with said eyelet-holding piece by its clinch on the marginal-edge portion neighboring the central perforation, *c*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with a button-stud having eyelet-holding piece C, or its described equivalent C', arranged on one side of the horizontal base of the stud and secured thereto and provided with a central perforation, *c*, of eyelet D, having its tubular portion *d* passed through said perforation with its clinched end on the inner side of said eyelet-holding piece, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

EUGENE PRINGLE.

Witnesses:

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