

(No Model.)

M. RUBIN.
GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 376,912.

Patented Jan. 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.

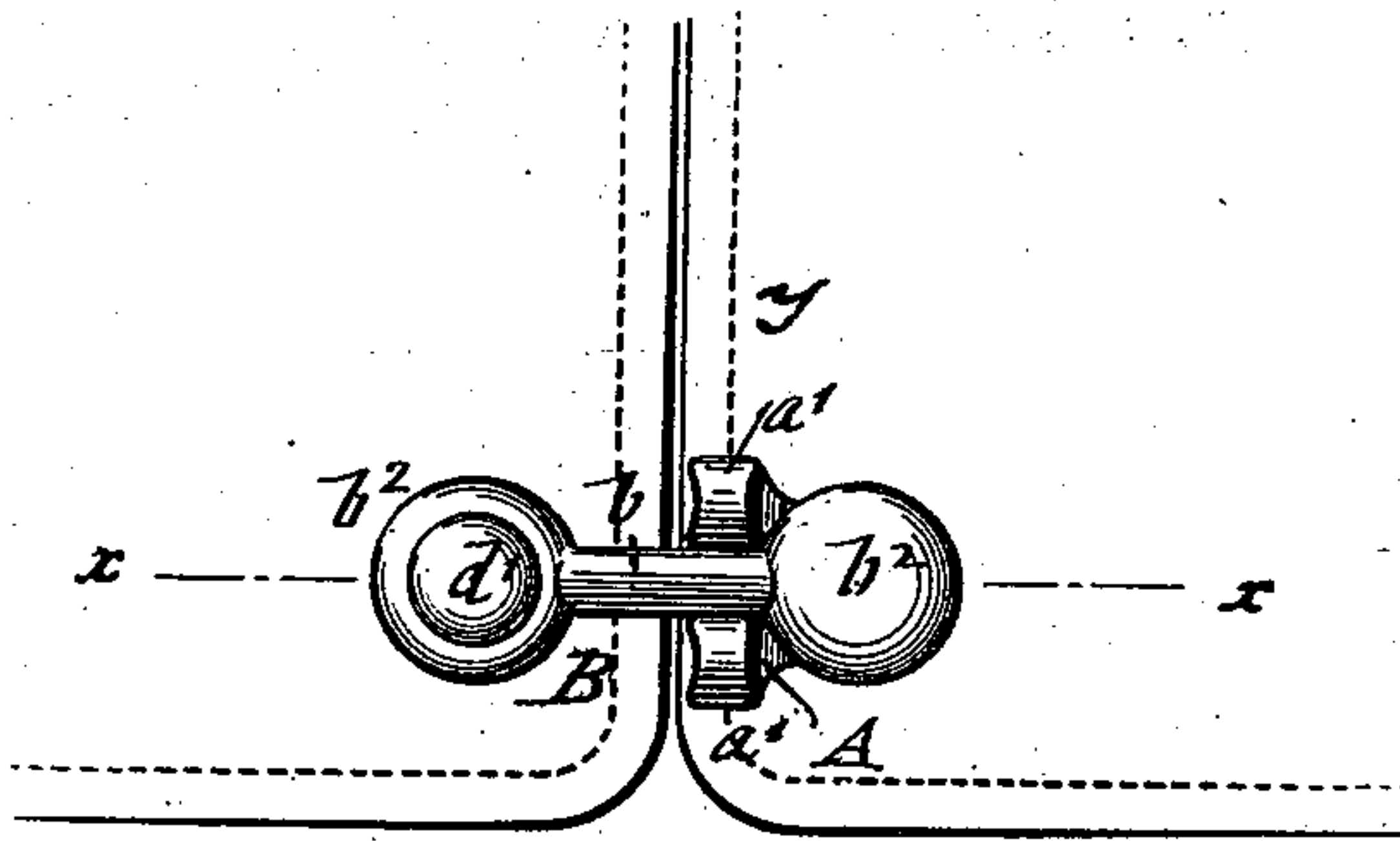


Fig. 3.

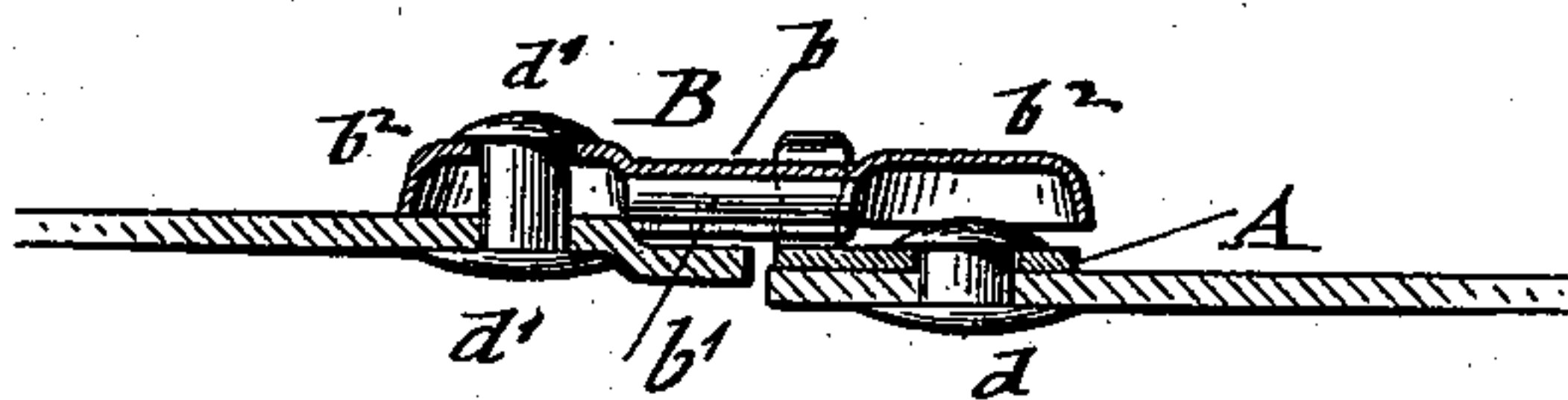


Fig. 2.

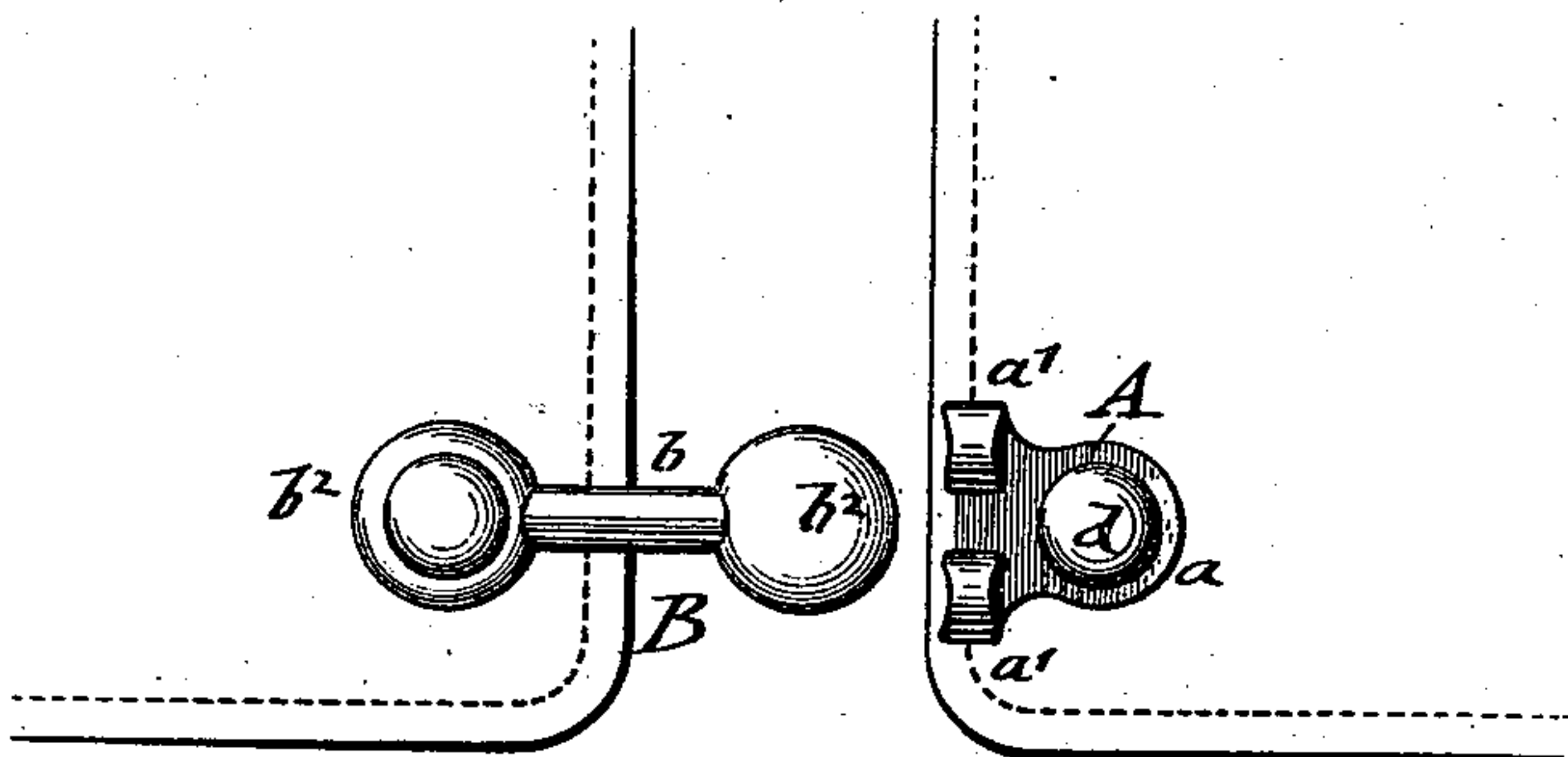
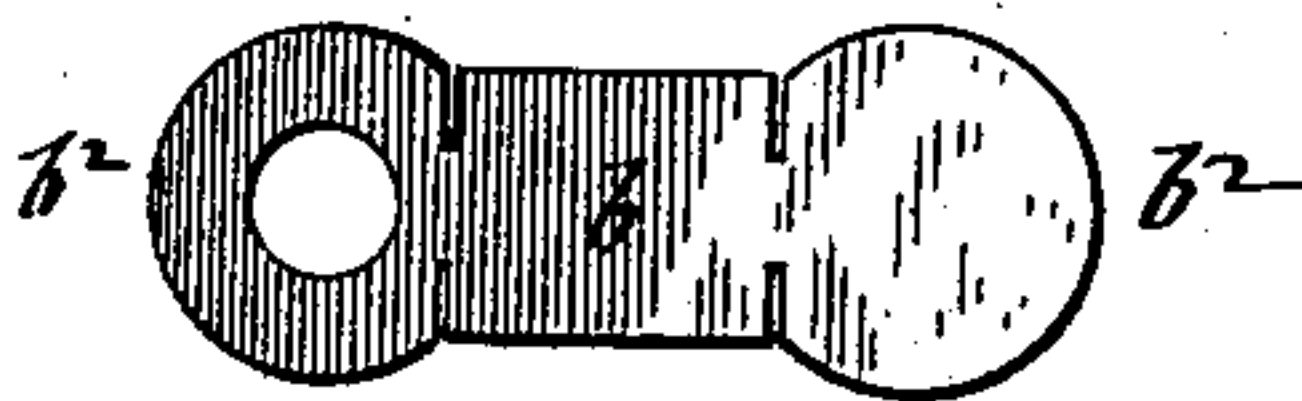


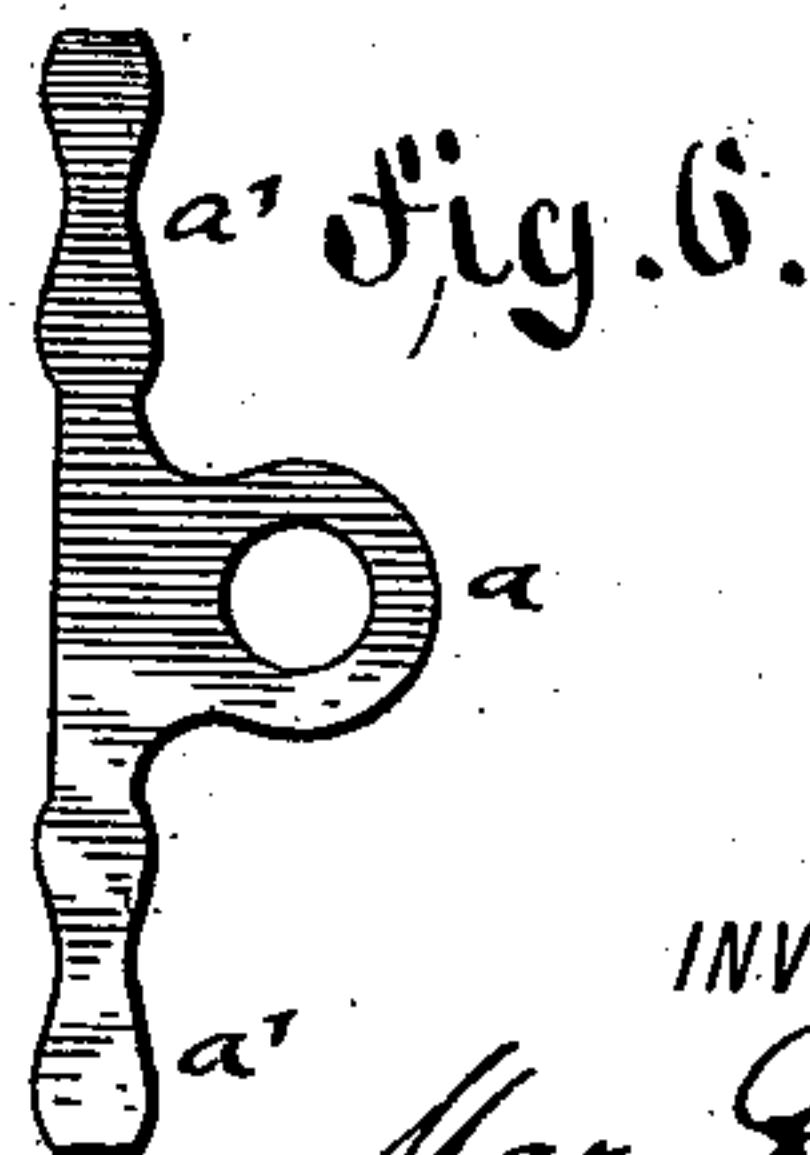
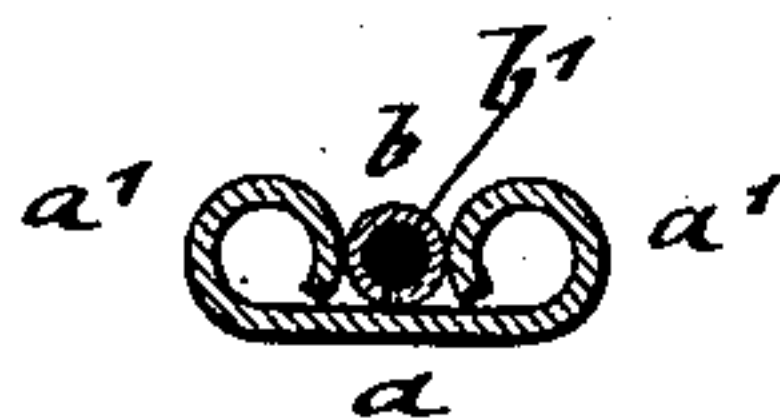
Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

J. N. Rosenbaum.
Chas. Karp

Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
Max Rubin
BY
Goppel & Paegeuer
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX RUBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,912, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed June 10, 1887. Serial No. 240,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved fastener for gloves, shoes, pocket-books, satchels, and similar articles.

The invention consists in the combination, with a spring catch or clasp composed of a sheet-metal base-plate provided with curved spring-jaws made integral therewith, the convex faces of the jaws facing each other, of a connecting-tongue composed of a tubular sheet-metal shank having enlarged ends made integral therewith, said spring-catch and connecting-tongue being fastened to the material to be connected.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved fastener for gloves and other articles, showing it in closed position. Fig. 2 is a front view showing the parts of the fastener detached from each other. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line *yy*, Fig. 1; and Figs. 5 and 6 are top views of the blanks from which the parts composing the fastener are made.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents a spring catch or clasp which is attached to the glove at one side of the wrist-opening of the same, or to the underlapping part of the shoe or other article to which the fastener is applied.

B represents the connecting tongue or bar, which is attached to the glove at the opposite side of the wrist-opening, or to the overlapping part of the shoe or other article.

The spring catch or clasp A is composed of a base-plate, *a*, and of spring-jaws *a'*, which are bent toward each other in nearly circular shape, as shown in Fig. 4, the jaws and base-plate being made integral with each other from a blank of the shape shown in Fig. 6. The base-plate A is attached to the glove by a rivet, *d*, that is passed through an opening of the base-plate *a* and the glove, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The connecting bar or tongue B is provided with a tubular shank, *b*, which may be

re-enforced by an interior piece of wire, *b'*, and with enlarged ends *b²* of round or other shape, forming shoulders or offsets, the shank and enlarged ends being bent up from one sheet or blank of sheet metal, as shown in Fig. 5. The inner end, *b²*, of the connecting tongue or bar B is, like the base-plate *a*, attached to the glove by a rivet, *d'*, as shown in Fig. 3.

For closing the fastener, the shank *b* of the tongue B is pressed between the jaws *a'* of the spring-catch A and retained by the spring action of the same, it being prevented from escaping from the same by the enlarged end *b²*. The distance between the spring-jaws *a'* is somewhat less than the diameter of the shank *b*, so that the spring action of the jaws on the shank retains the same securely in position, as shown in Fig. 4.

When the fastener is in closed position, the enlarged end *b²* covers the rivet *d* of the spring-clasp A, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby a neat appearance is imparted to the fastening device. Instead of fastening the spring-clasp and the connecting-tongue by means of rivets to the glove or other article, it may be fastened by other equivalent means.

When the fastener is used for pocket-books or satchels, the connecting bar or tongue may be hinged to a plate attached to the flap or other overlapping part of the article, while the fastening of the tongue to the spring-clasp takes place in the same manner.

When it is desired to open the fastener, the enlarged end *b²* of the tongue B is taken hold of and lifted against the pressure of the spring-jaws until it clears the same and opens thereby the fastener.

For closing the fastener, all that is necessary is to pull the connecting-tongue over the spring-catch, placing the shank over the space between the jaws and pressing on the enlarged end of the connecting-tongue, so that the spring-jaws give sufficiently to engage and retain the shank of the tongue.

If desired, the parts may be ornamented in any suitable manner, especially the connecting-bar with its enlarged ends, and thereby a more ornamental appearance imparted to the fastener.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

5 In the described fastening device for gloves and other articles, the combination of the connecting-tongue composed of a sheet-metal tubular shank having an enlarged end made integral therewith and forming shoulders or offsets, with a spring catch or clasp composed of a sheet-metal base-plate having curved spring-
10 jaws made integral therewith, the convex faces of the jaws facing each other, said spring-catch and tongue being fastened to the material to

be connected, so that the tubular shank of the connecting-tongue can be forced in between the spring-jaws and be retained by the enlarged end, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.