(No Model.)

G. H. COURSEN.

GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 384,429. Patented June 12, 1888.

Fig. 1.

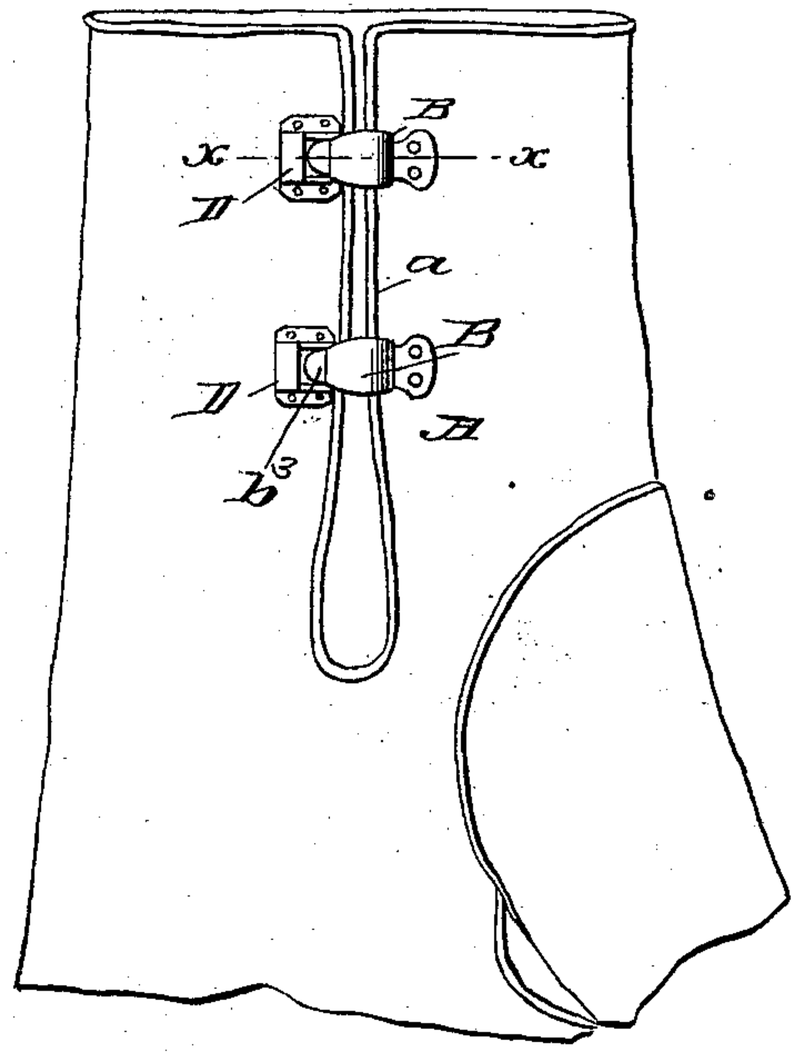


Fig. 2.

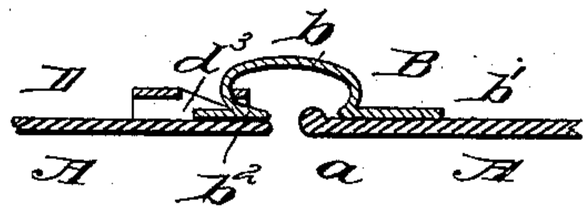


Fig. 3.

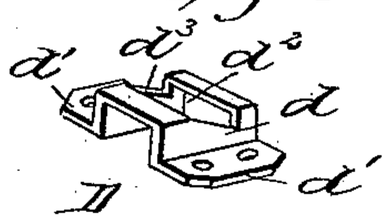


Fig. 4.

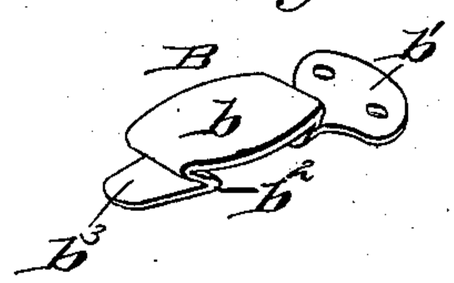
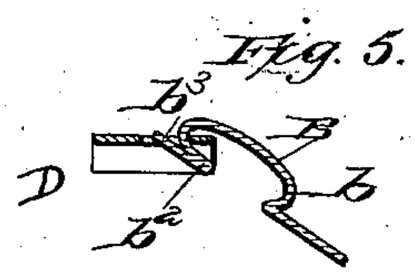


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

W. R. Davis.

C. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

G. H. Coursen.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAMPTON COURSEN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,429, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed March 27, 1888. Serial No. 268,688. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAMPTON COURSEN, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Glove-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a fastening device specially adapted for use in connection with gloves, and has for its object to simplify the construction of such devices and provide a simple, durable, and effective article.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 illustrates the application of the device to a glove. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the keeper. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the locking-plate, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through the keeper and locking-plate when in position for disengagement.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a glove, provided at one side of the wrist-opening *a* with an attached locking-plate, B, and at the opposite side of said opening with a keeper, D, adapted to receive the locking-plate, as best shown in Fig. 1.

The locking-plate B consists preferably of a single piece of metal bent upon itself, pressed, struck up, or otherwise manipulated, to form a semi-cylindrical or arched body, *b*, an apertured horizontal end member, *b'*, at right angles to the body, by which it is attached thereto, and a latch, b^2, at the opposite end of the said body, which latch, extending horizontally beneath the body, is also carried in parallel lines outward to produce the projecting tongue b^3, as best shown in Fig. 4.

The keeper D consists of a rectangular body, *d*, more or less U-shaped in cross-section, and provided with apertured flanges *d'*, extending outward at right angles to the body, whereby the said keeper is secured to the glove.

In the upper surface of the keeper a slot, d^2, is produced, extending from side to side, the side walls, d^3, of which slot are inclined from the outer edge inward, or in direction of the wrist-opening *a*, when attached to a glove, as best shown in Fig. 3, the said slot being adapted to receive the latch b^2 of the locking-plate.

In operation, to fasten the glove the latch is introduced in the slot d^2 of the keeper, the inclined walls of which slot guide it down to the full locked position illustrated in Fig. 2.

The tongue b^3 renders it impossible for the locking-plate to become detached from the keeper except when the latter assumes the inclined position illustrated in Fig. 5, and this position the locking-plate can never assume automatically, if the glove is at all well-fitting, on account of the tension of the latter at the wrist. Neither is the device affected by any horizontal play of the locking-plate when the parts are clasped, as the tongue b^3 will slide under the outer top surface of the body of the keeper, the length of the slot being so calculated and the latch being of such size that when the tongue thus engages the keeper the former will project beneath the body at each end of the slot, completely closing the same.

To disconnect the keeper and latch, as shown in Fig. 5, it is simply necessary to cause the locking-plate to assume an upwardly and outwardly inclined position.

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

1. The herein-described glove-fastener, consisting of a locking-plate provided with an arched body, and an inwardly-curved latch integral with one end having an outwardly-projecting horizontal tongue, and a keeper provided with a slot in its upper surface adapted to receive said latch and tongue, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described glove-fastener, consisting of a locking-plate provided with an arched body, and an inwardly-curved latch integral with one end having an outwardly-projecting horizontal tongue, and a keeper provided with a slot in the upper surface ex-

tending from side to side and having inclined side walls, substantially as shown and described.

3. The herein-described glove-fastener, consisting of a locking-plate provided with an arched body, and an inwardly-curved latch integral with one end having an outwardly-projecting horizontal tongue, and a keeper, essentially U-shaped in cross-section, provided with a slot upon the upper face extending from side to side and having inclined side walls, substantially as shown and described.

GEORGE HAMPTON COURSEN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. SAVILLE,

FELIX R. SULLIVAN.