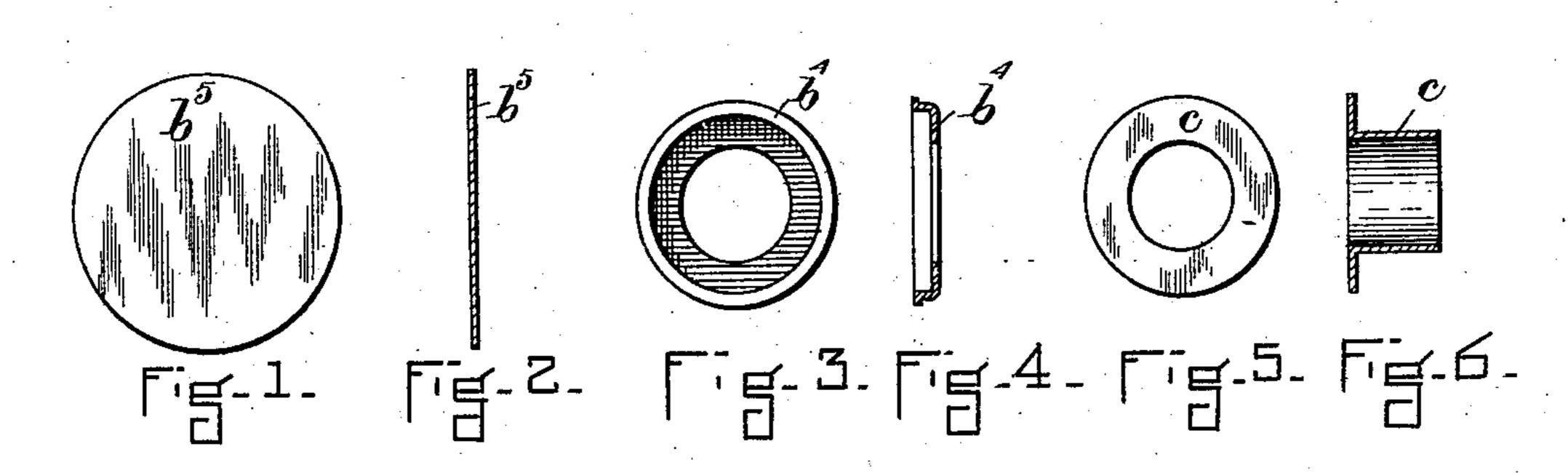
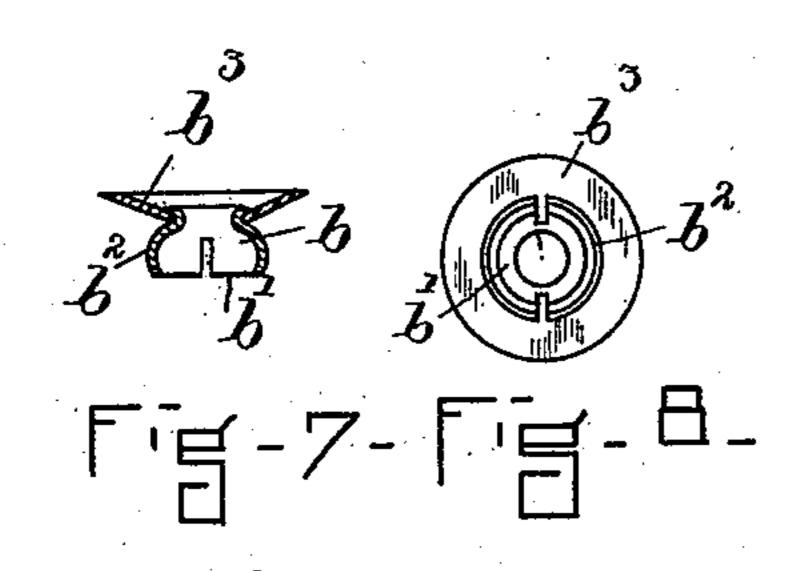
(No Model.)

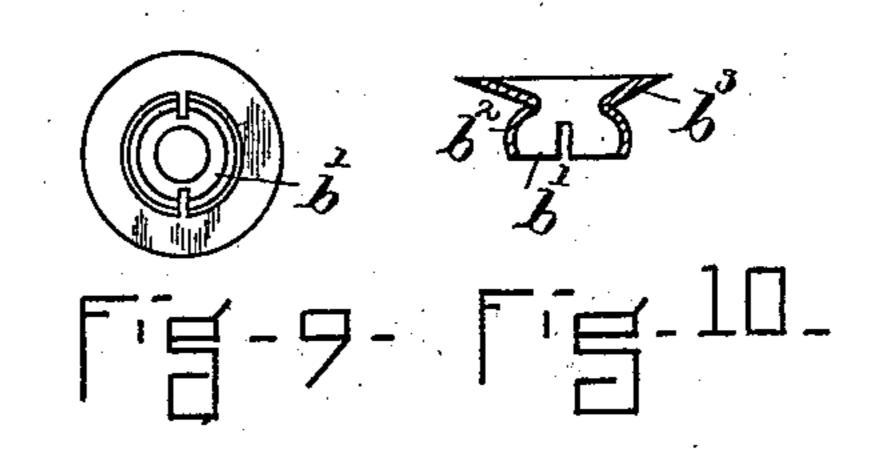
W. S. RICHARDSON. FASTENING FOR GLOVES.

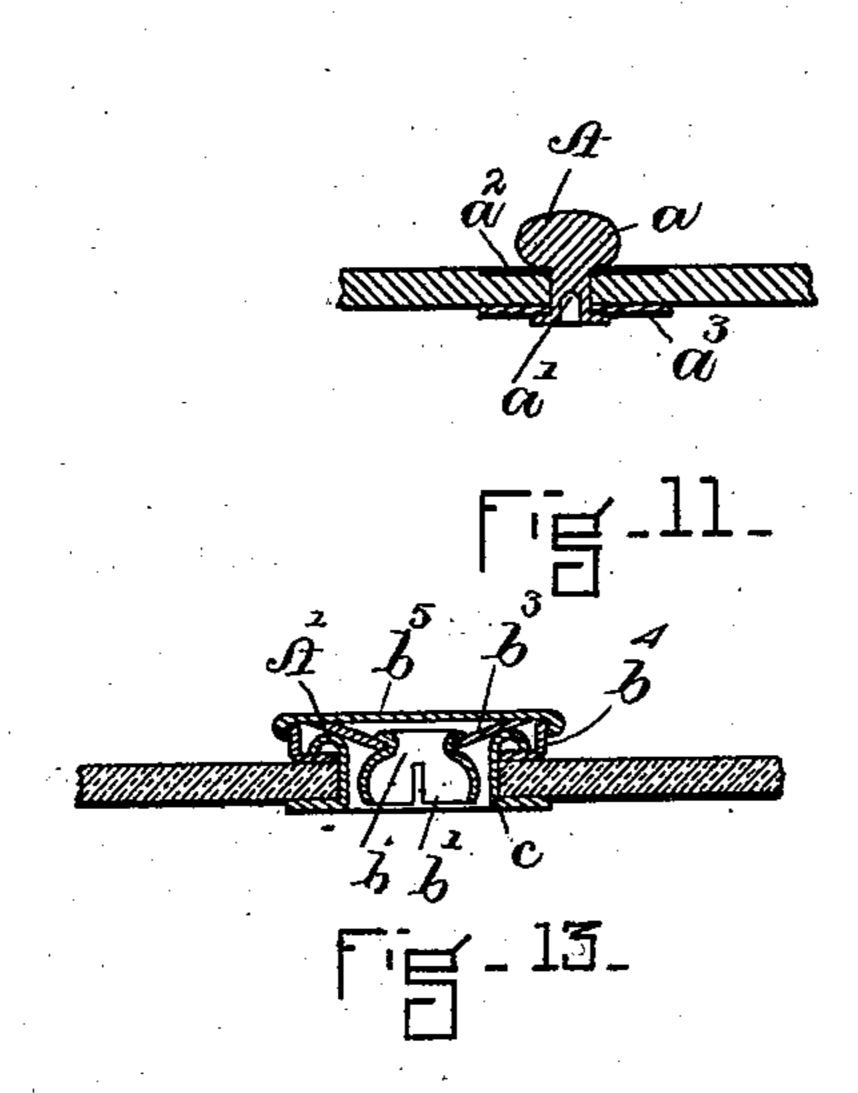
No. 400,948.

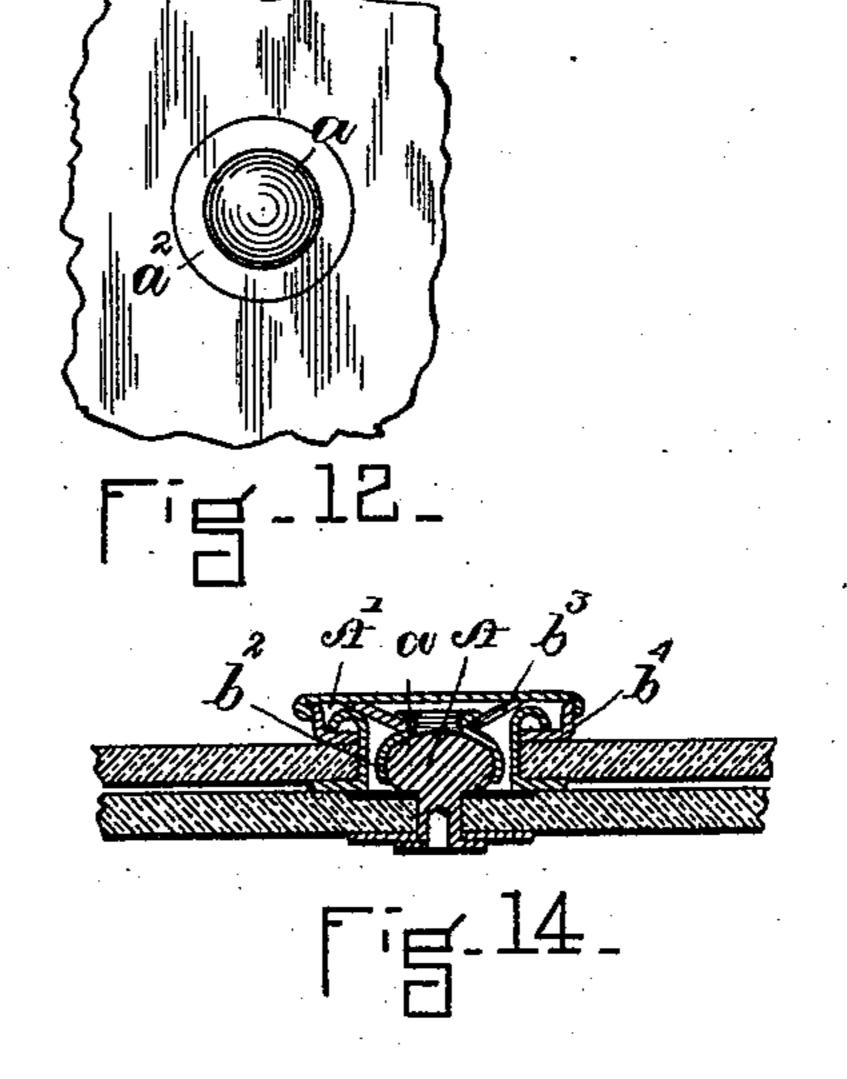
Patented Apr. 9, 1889.











WITNESSES-& M. Dolon. 26, B. Emery MVENTOR-Mm. L. Richardson. 4 his allyr Clarker & Raymond.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## FASTENING FOR GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,948, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed July 30, 1888. Serial No. 281,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, 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 of
this specification, in explaining its nature.

Referring to the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the blank from which the cap is made. Figs. 3 and 4 show the collet; Figs. 5 and 6, the eyelet; Figs. 7, 8, 9, and, 10 the cone and socket member; Figs. 11 and 12, the ball member. Fig. 13 represents the socket member secured to the material. Fig. 14 shows the two members of the fastening together

gether. The invention relates to fastenings for gloves and other articles having the members A A'. The member A is a ball, post, or stud of ordinary form, and preferably comprising the enlarged section or ball proper, a, the 25 tubular fastening-stem a', the upper washer,  $a^2$ , and the under washer,  $a^3$ , upon which the end of the stem is upset. The other member, A', is the socket member of the fastening, and it comprises a socket, b, formed from a sheet-30 metal disk by striking and drawing up, and it has the opening b' slightly smaller in diameter than the greatest diameter of the ball member and the yielding sides  $b^2$ . It is represented in Fig. 7 as secured or fastened 35 to the apex of a cone-piece,  $b^3$ , by means of an eyelet integral with the cone or with a socket, or by an independent rivet, tack, or

eyelet, and in Fig. 10 it is shown with a conepiece,  $b^3$ . This cone-piece is capped by means of a collet,  $b^4$ , and the cap-piece  $b^5$ , 40 the collet having a loose fit in relation to the cone. This capped section is secured in place by a flanged eyelet, C, a hole being first formed in the material to receive the socket from one side. The flanged evelet is inserted 45 in the hole from the other side, and its end upset or turned by the cone to extend under the collet. (See Fig. 14.) This provides a very cheap and desirable construction for securing the socket member to the material, 50 and in a desirable location in relation to both surfaces thereof, and also in a position for best resisting the strain or draft of the ball member.

Having thus fully described my invention, I 55 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a fastening for gloves and other articles, the member having the socket b, held at the apex of a conical piece,  $b^3$ , the conical 60 piece  $b^3$ , collet  $b^4$ , cap  $b^5$ , and eyelet C, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the cap  $b^5$ , the collet  $b^4$ , the cone-piece  $b^3$ , and socket b, held at the apex of the cone, substantially as described. 65

3. The combination of the cap  $b^5$ , the collet  $b^4$ , the cone-piece  $b^3$ , the socket b, held at its apex, and the eyelet C, with a ball member, A, substantially as described.

## WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses;

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,

J. M. Dolan.