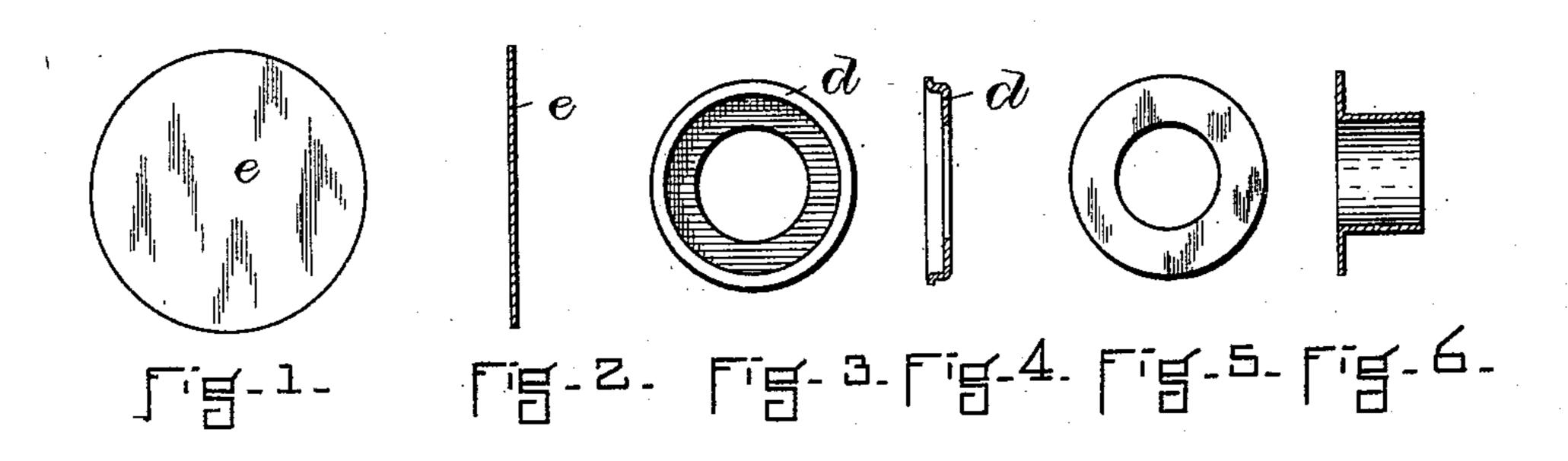
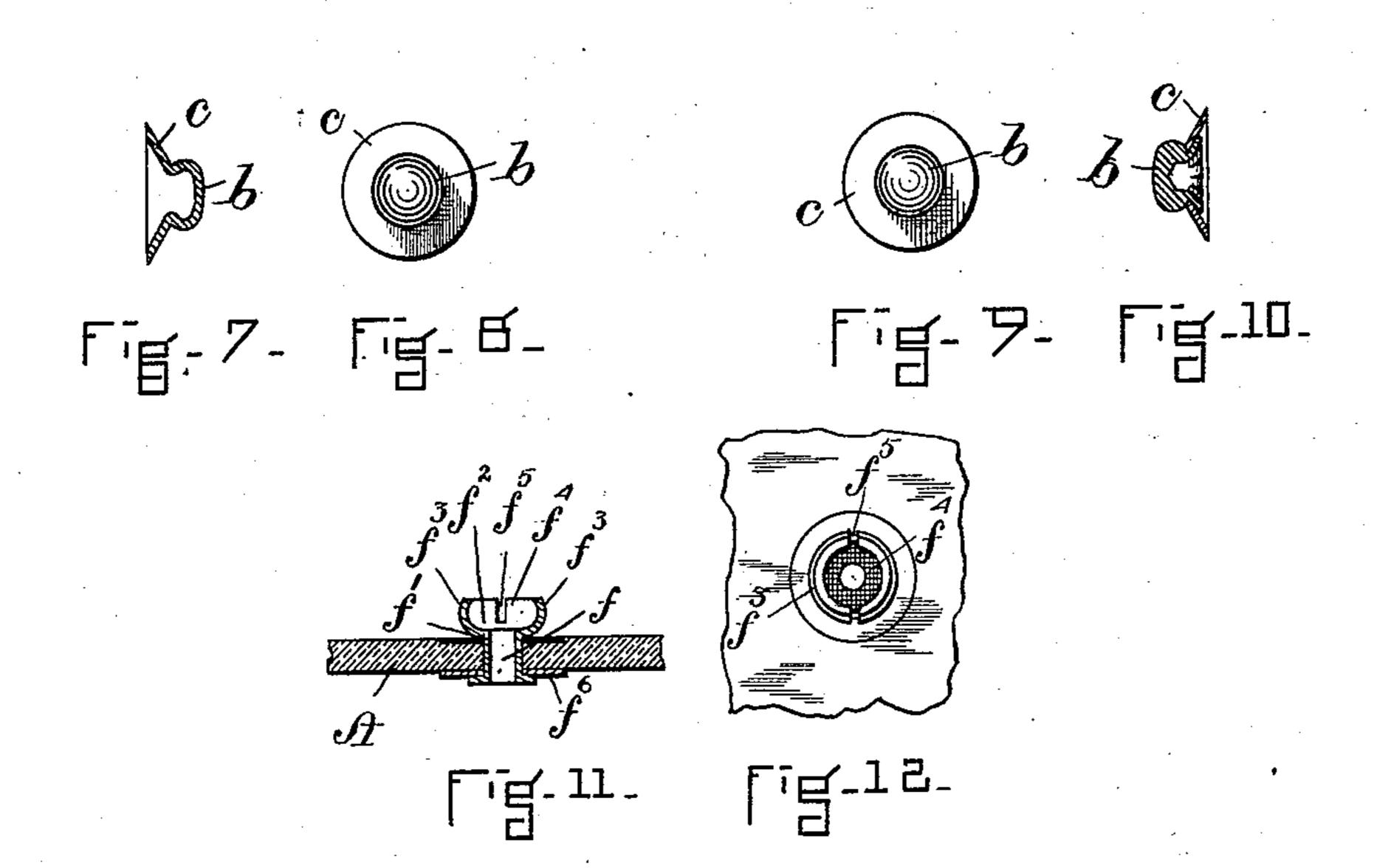
(No Model.)

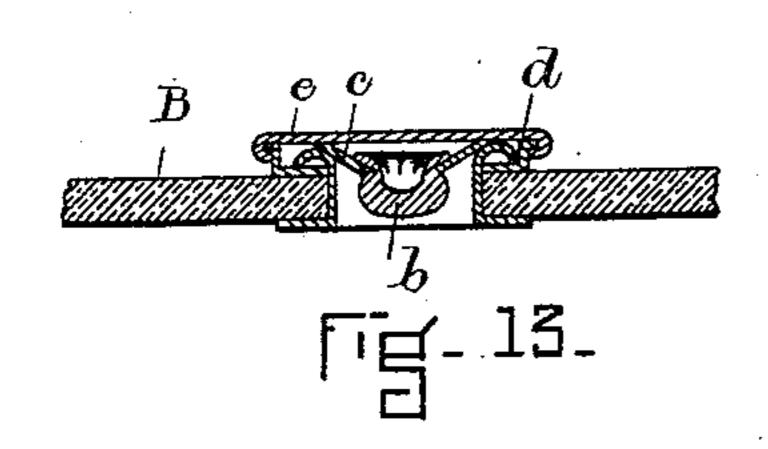
W. S. RICHARDSON. GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 401,070.

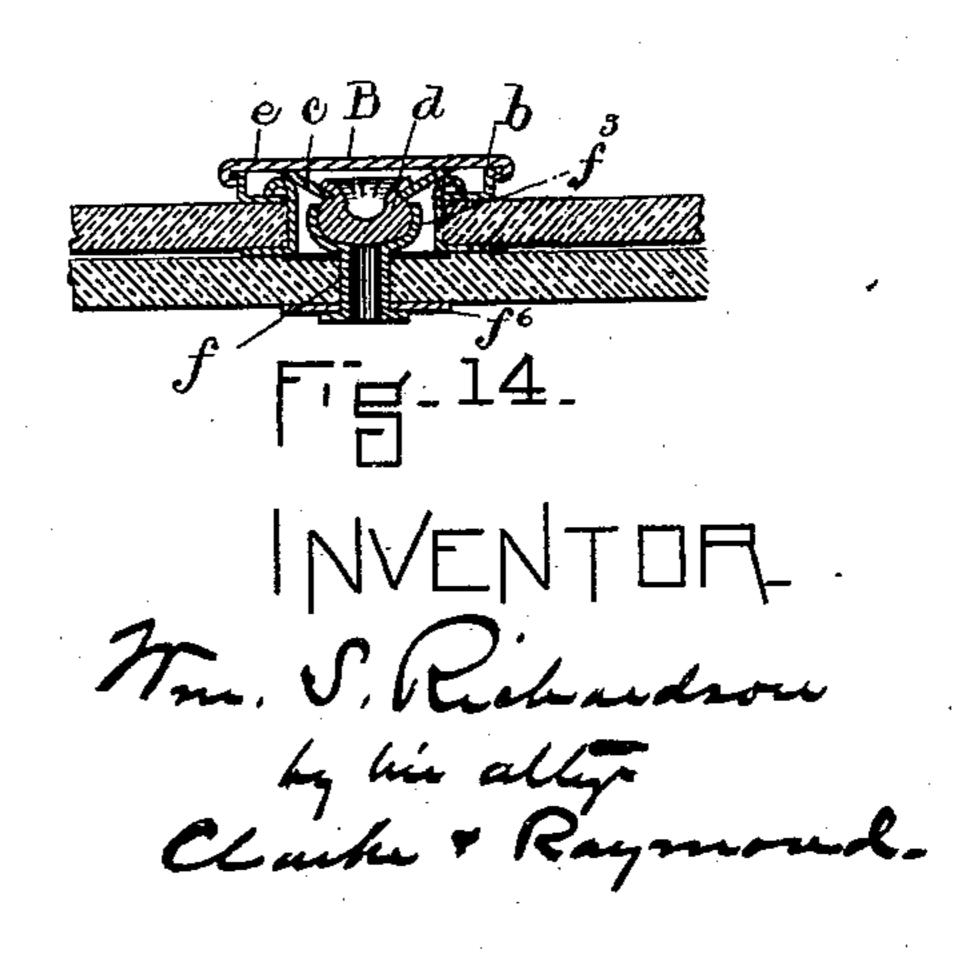
Patented Apr. 9, 1889.







WITNESSES. L. M. Dolan. H. O. Emery



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,070, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed July 30, 1888. Serial No. 281,467. (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 of 10 this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to a fastening for gloves and other articles having the specific

construction herein described.

Referring to the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 15 show in plan and section the blank from which the cap is made. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the collet. Figs. 5 and 6 show the eyelet. Figs. 7. 8, 9, and 10 represent the cone-piece and ball, Figs. 11 and 12 are views of the socket mem-20 ber. Fig. 13 represents the ball member secured to the material, and Fig. 14 shows the two members of the fastening together.

The fastening has two members, the socket member A and the ball member D. The ball 25 member comprises a ball, stud, or post, b, which is integral with a cone-piece, c, as represented in Fig. 7, or attached thereto, as represented in Fig. 10. This cone or conical base to the ball is confined in a button cap or 30 top by means of a collet, d, and the cap e, the collet being loosely fitted about the cone to provide a space for the reception of the barrel and flange of a fastening-eyelet, and the ball is secured to the material by first form-35 ing a hole therein and then placing the capped ball upon one side of the material, passing the eyelet through the hole from the other side of the material, and causing its inner end to enter the cap between the collet 40 and the conical base of the ball and to be upset thereon by pressure, so that it is caused to be turned outward between the collet and the conical base. This brings the ball substantially in the hole of the material and in 45 a very favorable position for receiving the socket, both because of its location and because it is surrounded by the barrel of the eyelet, the head or flange of the eyelet making a finish upon its side of the material.

50 I prefer to use the construction which embodies the ball, post, or stud and conical base |

as integral or in one piece. This ball member is adapted to be used with any socket member of a shape and size to enter the eyelet-hole and grasp or lay hold of the ball, post, 55 or stud, and I have represented only one form of many that may be employed, and it comprises a tubular sleeve or eyelet, f, extending to a shoulder, f', and a socket, f^2 , which extends from the outer edge of the shoulder, 60 and which has the outwardly-curved sides f^3 preferably, but not necessarily, spherical in shape, the opening f^4 , and one or more slits, f^5 . The eyelet or sleeve, shoulder, and socket are preferably made integral, and there may 65 be placed against the shoulder in setting the

socket member a washer, if desired.

The tubular part should be enough smaller than the entrance to the socket to permit a setting-instrument to be placed against the 70 inner surface of the shoulder, and the end of the sleeve preferably is turned or upset upon an under washer, f^6 , as represented in Fig. 11. The entrance to the socket is slightly smaller than the largest diameter of the ball, post, or 75 stud, and the greatest diameter of the socket member is slightly less than the diameter of the fastening-eyelet of the ball member. By securing the ball to the material in this manner and providing the socket of substantially 80 the shape specified the socket member is easily entered upon the ball, has a tight or secure grasp—one not easily accidentally detached—and obtains a desirable draft or line of strain. This is partly occasioned by the 85 double - centering of the socket in relation to the ball, the first being that which obtains because of the entrance of the socket into the eyelet caused by the contact of the corner of the eyelet with the surface of the 90 socket; and the second is that which results from the edge of the socket about the mouth coming in contact with a surface of the ball, and the two parts of the fastening when together are held in place, the wall of the washer 95 acting to maintain the sides of the socket in proper relation to the ball.

It will be observed that where the ball and cone base are separate the cone-base is provided with a flattened central section, 100 which receives the enlargement of the ball, or against which the enlargement of the ball

rests, and which has a hole through which the shank of the ball passes, the shank being headed or upset upon the inner side of the cone.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent

of the United States—

1. In the herein-described fastening for gloves and other articles, the ball member, comprising a ball, post, or stud, having, or having attached to it, a conical base, a collet and cap, within which said base is contained, and a flanged eyelet adapted to fasten the capped ball to the material by turning its flange upon the conical base of the ball, substantially as described.

2. In a fastening for gloves and other articles, the socket member having the tubular sleeve f, the shoulder f', integral therewith, 20 and the curved sides f^3 , having the opening

 f^4 and the slit or slits f^5 , substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a fastening device for gloves and other articles, of the ball b, base c, collet d, cap e, and an eyelet, with the 25 socket member of the fastening having the opening of less diameter than the greatest diameter of the ball and flaring or enlarged sides of less diameter than the bore of the eyelet, substantially as described.

4. In the herein-described fastening for gloves and other articles, the combination of the collet, the cap, the conical base, and the ball member held at the apex of the conical

base, substantially as described.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

F. F. RAYMOND, 2d,

J. M. DOLAN.