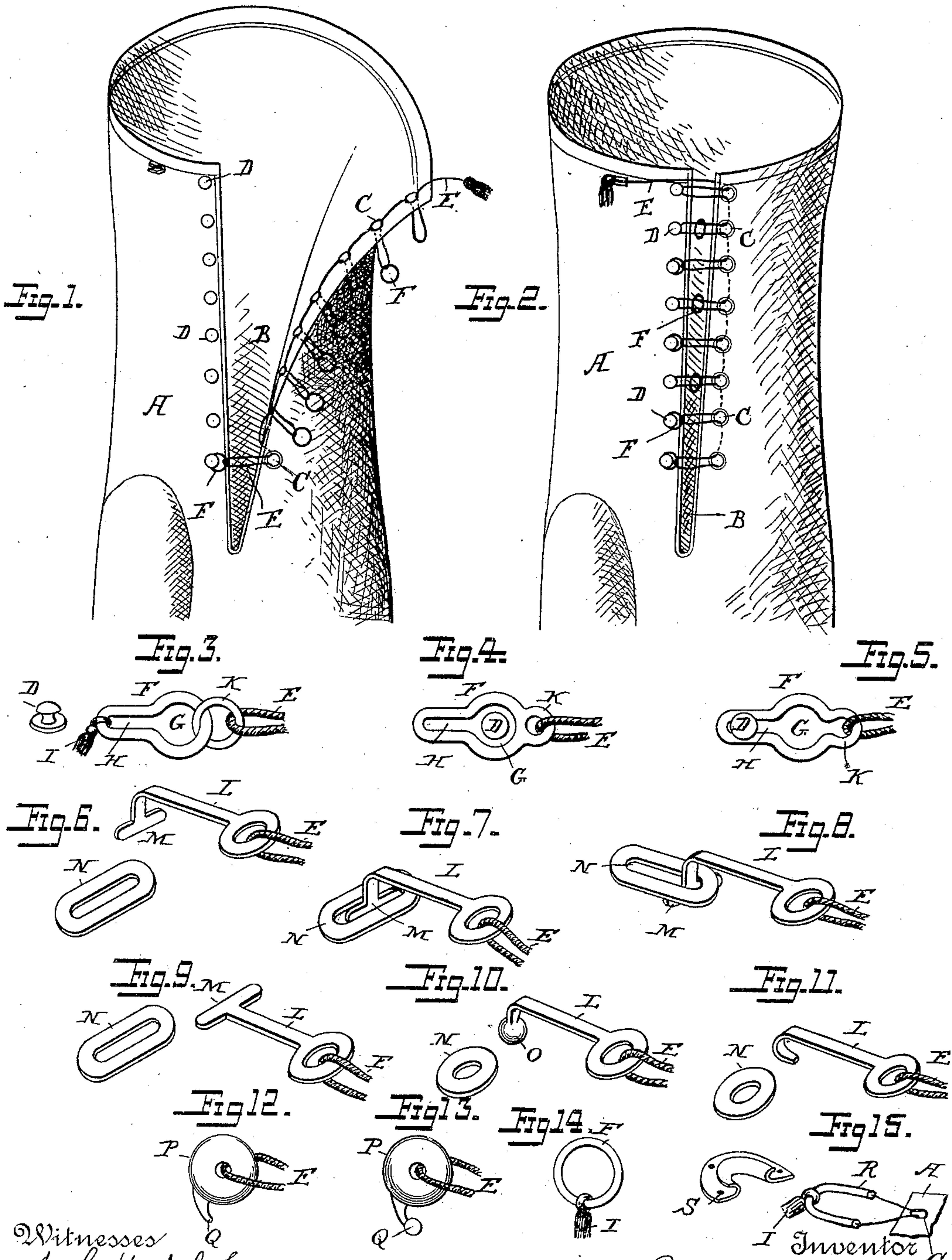


(No Model.)

R. H. HUTCHINSON.
GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 428,100.

Patented May 20, 1890.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. HUTCHINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,100, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed October 5, 1889. Serial No. 326,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. HUTCHINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to glove-fastening devices in which a cord is passed through openings and over retaining devices, and has for its object to produce such a fastener as will be convenient and reliable, as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which the same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures, Figure 1 is a view of the upper portion of a glove partly unlaced, showing one style of my fastener. Fig. 2 is a view of the same laced, and showing some of the rings suspended upon the loops; and Figs. 3 to 15, inclusive, are different styles of the fastener.

In the ordinary style of glove A, having an opening or slit B in the wrist portion, it is very important that the edges of the slit be drawn as closely together as possible when the glove is on the hand to present a neat and tidy appearance. To accomplish this quickly is an important consideration, as is also the ability to as quickly release the fastener when the glove is to be removed.

My invention therefore consists in providing the glove along one edge of this slit with a series of openings C, which can be formed in the glove in the ordinary manner, and also in providing the opposite edge with a corresponding series of retaining devices D. A lacing-cord E is then secured at one end to the glove near the lowest opening and passed through the opening through a loose runner F, back through the same opening and then forward to the succeeding openings, where the same process is repeated until each opening has a loop projecting through it, and each loop is provided with a ring or runner which prevents the loop from being withdrawn from the opening, and by means of which the loop is made to engage with the corresponding fastening device upon the opposite side of the slit B.

The runners F can be made plain and round, as shown in Fig. 14, or they may be made ob-

long or pear-shaped, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, having the central portion G large enough to pass over the head of the button when securing the fastener, and having the contracted portion H, which engages with the neck or stem of the button or stud and prevents the ring from becoming unfastened until released by hand. If desired, either style of ring may be provided with a small tassel I, by means of which it may be the more easily grasped by the fingers in lacing or unlacing the glove. The style of ring shown in Fig. 3, and which I shall call the "tongued" ring, may also be formed or provided with another ring K, through which the cord may be passed, instead of through the large central portion G, and which will permit of the freest movement of the cord through the ring when lacing the glove. Of course these rings and the tassels can be finished as elaborately as desired, and thus add to the beauty of the glove by their attractive appearance.

Instead of having the rings engage with the fasteners, as above described, they may be used merely for the purpose of passing the loops in the lacing-cord over the different studs and then letting them hang upon one strand of the loop between the opening and the stud, as shown in Fig. 2. When arranged in this manner, they can also be used to assist very materially in disengaging the loops from the buttons, as they can be more easily grasped by the fingers than could the naked cord; or only one or two of them could be left to dangle upon the cord in this manner while the others are made to engage with the fasteners.

By means of the lacing-cord being looped through each opening, as above described, wrinkling of the glove is prevented and a more direct pull is obtained in closing the opening of the glove than when the cord extends diagonally from the buttons or openings on one side to those upon the other; and by passing the cord from the one opening to the other upon the inside of the glove, as shown in Fig. 1, a neater appearance is secured, and especially when the loops of the cord have been drawn up as much as possible, as no part of the cord will then be visible except a very small portion of the loops, which can be almost, if not entirely, hidden by means of the rings upon the loops.

Instead of making the glove especially for my fastener or providing it with special attachments, the ordinary buttons and eyelets or button-holes may be employed, and, in fact, the ordinary button-gloves now on the market can be provided with my fastener by using a lacing-cord looped through the openings and providing each loop with a ring or other attachment for grasping it between the fingers and securing it upon the buttons.

Other forms of my fastener may be used, as a bar L, straight, as shown in Fig. 9, or bent at an angle, as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, and having a ring at one end and a T-head M at the other, which is fastened by passing the head through an oblong eyelet N and then turning it until the head stands across the opening, as shown in Fig. 8; or the end of the bar may be provided with a head O, as shown in Fig. 10, or made into a hook, as shown in Fig. 11; or it may be made in the form of a bead P, having a hook or knob Q, as shown in Figs. 12 and 13; or it may be made as a U-shaped tube R, which fits over or around a similarly-shaped half-round tube S, which is secured to the glove, as shown in Fig. 15.

In use the glove is drawn upon the hand in the usual manner and the loops of the lacing-cord or the runners secured upon the loops are secured to the retaining devices opposite thereto. The cord is then drawn until the edges of the opening of the glove have been made to approach each other as closely as desired. The free end of the cord is then secured to an ordinary stud or hook upon the glove by means of a ring or tassel, or it may be secured in any other manner. To unlace the glove the operation is reversed, the cord being long enough to permit of the loops being enlarged or lengthened to be disengaged from the retaining devices.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a glove-fastening, the combination, with a glove having a slitted portion and having a series of holes on one side of the slit, of retaining devices upon the opposite side, a continuous cord formed into loops, each loop projecting through a single opening and adapted to engage with a retaining device, and a runner upon each loop, substantially as described.

2. In a glove-fastening, the combination, with a glove having a slitted portion and having a series of holes on one side of the slit, of retaining devices upon the opposite side, a continuous cord formed into loops, each loop projecting through a single opening and adapted to engage with a retaining device, and a ring for each loop, substantially as described.

3. In a glove-fastening, the combination, with a glove having a slitted portion and having a series of holes on one side of the slit, of retaining devices upon the opposite side, a continuous cord formed into loops, each loop projecting through a single opening and adapted to engage with a retaining device, and a tongued ring for each loop, substantially as described.

4. In a glove-fastening, the combination, with a glove having a slitted portion and having a series of holes on one side of the slit, of retaining devices upon the opposite side, a continuous cord formed into loops, each loop projecting through a single opening and adapted to engage with a retaining device, a ring on each loop, and a tongued ring secured to the ring upon the loop, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT H. HUTCHINSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. MOYNAN,
P. F. MAGUIRE.