

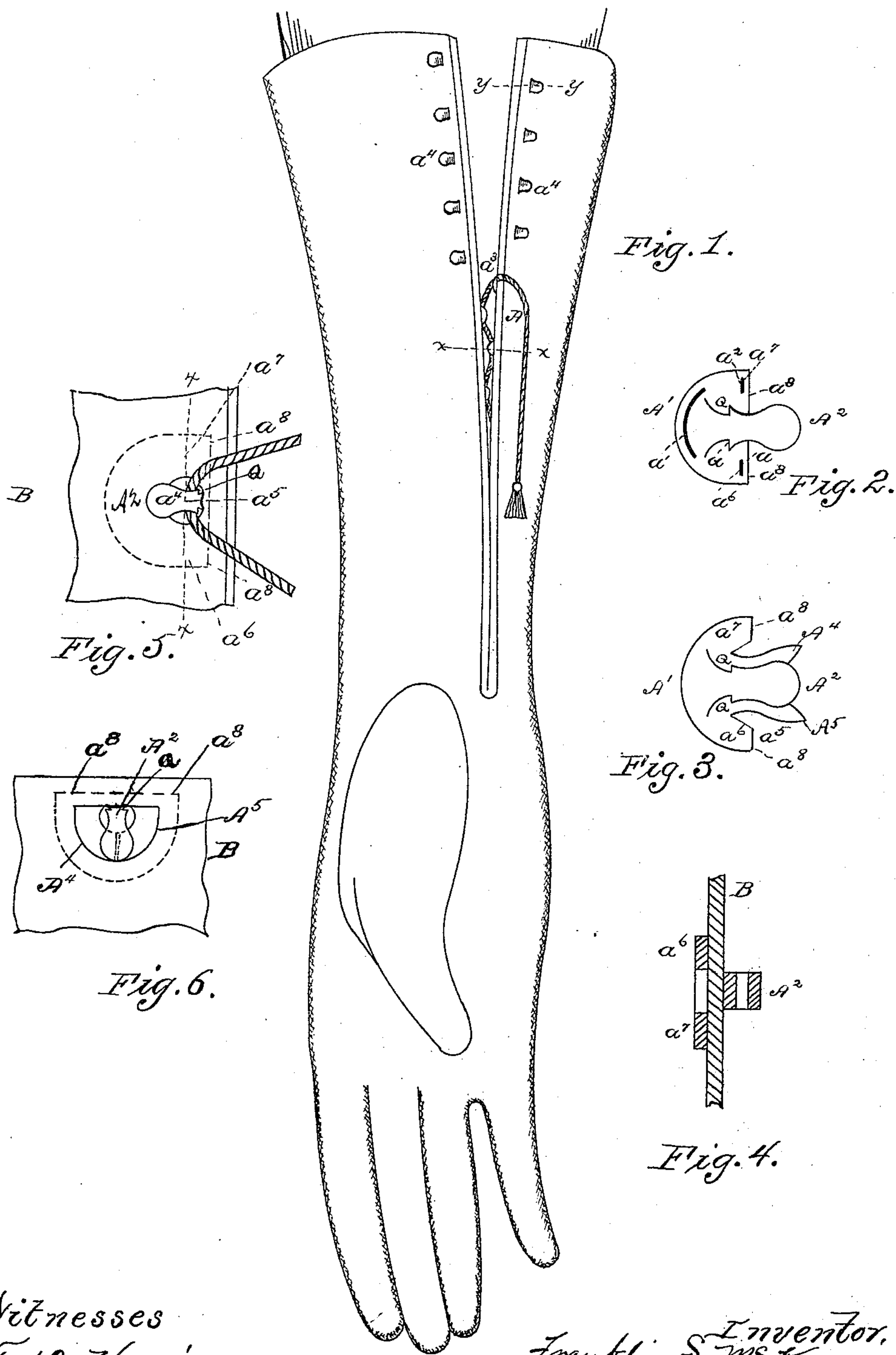
(No Model.)

F. S. McKENNEY.

FASTENING FOR GLOVES AND OTHER ARTICLES.

No. 439,034.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



Witnesses
N. B. Harris
Benj. E. Cowl

Inventor,
Franklin S. McKenney
Attest S. Wright, Atty
by E. Edwards
Asst. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN S. MCKENNEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

FASTENING FOR GLOVES AND OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,034, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed November 25, 1889. Serial No. 331,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN S. MCKENNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in a Fastening for Gloves and other Articles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object an improved fastening for lacing gloves, shoes, and analogous articles, and for other purposes to which it is found adapted; and it consists in the devices and appliances hereinafter specified and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which, for purposes of illustration, I have shown my invention, in—

Figure 1, as applied to a glove. Fig. 2 is a separate view of the blank of which my improved fastening is constructed. Fig. 3 is a modification of the same. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on line $x x$ of Fig. 5, showing the fastening secured to the article and the tongue bent into a loop instead of a hook. Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan view showing the tongue of the blank of Fig. 2 bent into hook form, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged view illustrating the manner of securing the fastening shown in Fig. 3 to the glove.

My improvement, as will be seen, is adapted for a concealed fastening, or it may be projected through the material upon which it is employed either in the form of a loop or as a hook, as may be desired. I have shown its application to a glove herewith for purposes of illustration, it being, however, adapted for a variety of uses.

As so illustrated, A represents the fastening, and B a glove to which it is applied. The blank, Fig. 2, from which the fastening is constructed consists, essentially, of a base-plate A' and a tongue A^2 , the base-plate being slitted at the sides of the tongue to allow the tongue to set back of the edge of the base-plate, as shown. The base-plate may or may not be slotted or perforated, as shown at $a a'$ a^2 , whereby the fastening may be secured upon the glove or other material, if desired.

For various purposes where a loop is desired the tongue may be bent over and back to form a loop, the tongue being turned over and back in a direction opposite to that occupied in the blank. For various other purposes where a hook is required the tongue is bent over and backward in the same direction as in the formation of the loop, only not so far as to form a loop, but leaving the free end of the tongue open to constitute the hook a^4 . The difference in forming a loop or a hook, it is evident, is only one of degree, as it depends only upon the extent to which the tongue is bent over, the principle of construction being the same.

The tongue may be variously shaped within the scope of my invention, depending upon the use to which the fastening is to be put. When the tongue is intended to form a hook, the extremity thereof is rounded, as shown.

That portion of the loop or hook forming a bearing for the lacing-cord, as at a^5 , is preferably bent into concavo-convex form to afford a rounded surface to lessen the friction and wear of the cord. The tongue forming the hook may also be narrowed, if desired, at the point a^5 . A fastening so constructed is capable of various ways of attachment to a glove or other article, as shown in Fig. 1. For instance, the fastening may be so applied as to be entirely concealed when the article is laced up. Such attachment I contemplate at the lower extremities of the adjacent edges of a glove or shoe, and Fig. 1 is intended, therefore, to illustrate such application. Where no fastenings are shown at the closed lower edges of the glove, I would have it understood that my improved fastening is concealed, the same being applied in any suitable or well-known manner.

In Fig. 1, where the edges are shown diverging, the glove being partially unlaced, the loop of the fastening appears. In this instance the fastening may be suitably stitched in place or otherwise properly attached between the leather of the glove and the usual inner facing. Where, however, the loop or hook is desired to project through the article, as from the outer face of the glove, the article may be suitably slitted to allow the passage of the loop or tongue. In this manner of applying the fastening the stitching may be dis-

pensed with, as the article will retain its place without further aid.

Attention is called to the fact that in so securing the fastening in place a broad firm bearing of the fastening upon the article is secured to stand the strain of the lacing-cord thereupon. As shown especially in Fig. 5, it will be observed that the two wings $a^6 a^7$ of the base at either side of the loop or hook engage the article on the one side thereof, together with the entire body of the said base, while the loop or hook engages the article on the opposite side. While there is no disengagement of the fastening from the article when it is unlaced, it is also apparent that the stronger the strain of the lacing-cord upon the fastening, the firmer it is held in place, the wings $a^6 a^7$ overlapping the article, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

As illustrated in Fig. 3, besides the usual tongue A^2 the blank may be formed with adjacent auxiliary tongues $A^4 A^5$. These auxiliary tongues may be passed through the article with the tongue A^2 , and then bent downward and inward toward each other to assist in holding the fastening in place, and also forming a metallic under surface for the cord to form contact with, as shown in Fig. 6.

The advantages of such a fastening are evident. With but slight modification the fastening is adapted both for a loop and a hook. It is simple, economical, and easily applied.

My invention contemplates in some cases—as when applied to a glove, for example—the application of a series of loops, preferably concealed at the lower edges to be laced, while a series of hooks may be applied along the upper portion of said edges, as shown in Fig. 1.

I prefer that the edges of the base, which extend laterally from the tongue, should be cut straight, as shown at a^8 , in order to form a straight contact with the folded edge of the glove or other article. I also prefer that the slits in the base should diverge at the base of the tongue—as shown, for instance, in Figs. 2 and 3—allowing the fastening to more securely engage the article to which it is applied. I prefer, furthermore, to construct the tongue with recesses or shoulders toward the base thereof, as shown at Q, to facilitate the firm engagement of the fastening in the article.

In the application of the fastening, the article being slitted at right angles to the marginal edge when the fastening is in place, the said recesses or shoulders, it is evident, will engage the article to unite the two more firmly. This construction allows the incision in the article to close more nearly together upon the tongue.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A fastening for gloves and other articles, consisting of a base provided with a tongue A^2 struck therefrom and with base-extensions $a^6 a^7$, said tongue and base-extensions formed the one with marginal shoulders Q and the other with adjacent corresponding marginal recesses, substantially as set forth.

2. A fastening for gloves and other articles, consisting of a base provided with a tongue A^2 , base-extensions $a^6 a^7$, and with auxiliary tongues $A^4 A^5$, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN S. MCKENNEY.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT,
CHAS. F. SALOW.