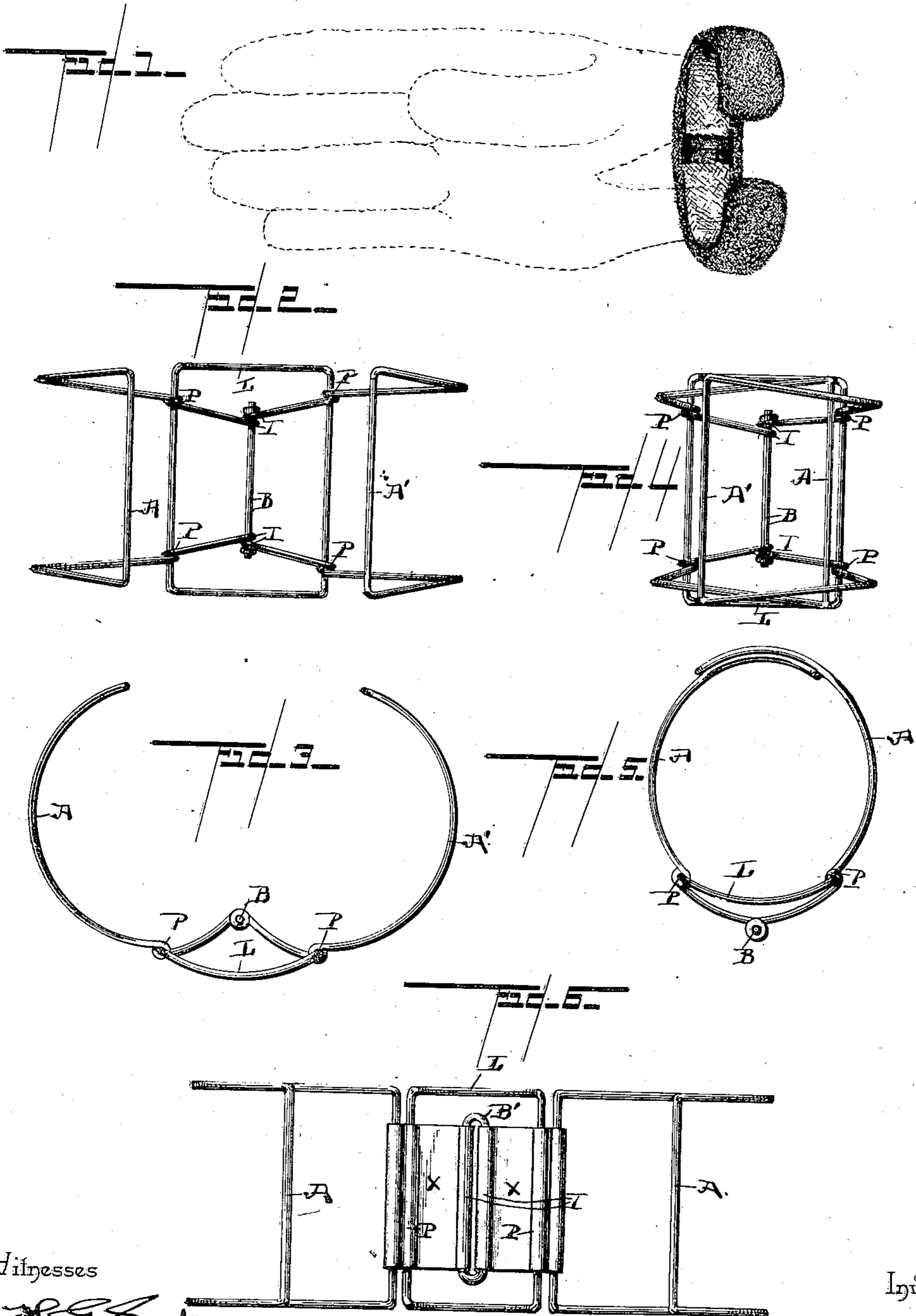


(No Model.)

O. G. ALDERMAN.
GLOVE FASTENING.

No. 470,170.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.



Witnesses

R. J. Searcy

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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLINTHUS G. ALDERMAN, OF GRINNELL, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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GLOVE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,170, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed July 13, 1891. Serial No. 399,382. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLINTHUS G. ALDERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grinnell, in the county of Poweshiek and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Wristlet or Glove Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clasps and buckles, and more especially to clasps which are adapted for use in holding upon the hand or wrist a glove or a wristlet; and the object of the same is to produce certain improvements in devices of this character.

To this end the invention consists in the specific details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clasp, showing it opened and as applied to the wrist of a glove, which latter is shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the clasp open. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the device as closed. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is a plan view similar to Fig. 2, and showing a slightly-different construction.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter L designates a loop, preferably rectangular in shape, and at the center of this loop is a bar B, as shown, which is entirely out of contact with the loop.

A A' are the arms of the clasp, each of which is preferably of a single piece of wire bent into the shape shown. Where the arm crosses the side of the loop it is pivoted thereto, as at P, and at its inner end it has an eye I, pivotally mounted on the bar B. The distance across the loop is less than the distance from one pivot P through the bar to the other pivot, and hence when the arms are open, as seen in Fig. 3, the bar will be above the loop. The latter will spring outwardly in the act of bringing the arms together, which moves the bar downwardly through the loop, and when the arms are closed, as seen in Fig. 5, the bar will stand below the loop. The latter has sufficient resiliency to hold the parts in either position, and hence to maintain the entire clasp either open or closed.

In Fig. 6 I have shown a slight modification wherein the inner ends of the arms are pro-

vided with extensions X, which are pivoted, as at P, on the sides of the loop, and which have eyes I at their inner ends embracing a link-shaped bar B'; but the operation of this device is practically the same as that above described.

This improved clasp is useful for a variety of purposes. It may be inserted in a sleeve or collar, or it may be covered with fabric, so as to form a wristlet, or it may be embedded in the wrist portion of a glove, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and in any case it will remain either open or closed, as desired. Being constructed entirely of wire, it is cheap and simple and will not cut the fabric which surrounds it.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The herein-described clasp, the same comprising a spring-loop of approximately rectangular shape, curved arms pivoted near their inner ends to the sides of the loop and having eyes at their said inner ends, and a bar through said eyes moving within the body of the loop, the distance across the loop being less than the distance from one pivot through the bar to the other, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described clasp, the same comprising an open spring-loop, curved arms at each side of said loop, extensions at the inner ends of said arms, which extensions are pivoted on the sides of the loop and have eyes at their inner ends, and a link-shaped bar loosely connecting said eyes, the distance across the loop being less than the distance from one pivot through the bar to the other, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

3. The herein-described clasp, the same comprising a spring-loop, curved arms pivoted near their inner ends to the sides of the loop and at their inner ends being pivoted together within the loop, the distance across the loop being less than the distance from one pivot to the other, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLINTHUS G. ALDERMAN.

Witnesses:

M. L. NORRIS,

ROBERT M. HAINES.