

(No Model.)

D. R. REYNOLDS.  
GLOVE OR DRESS FASTENER.

No. 490,044.

Patented Jan. 17, 1893.

Fig. 1.

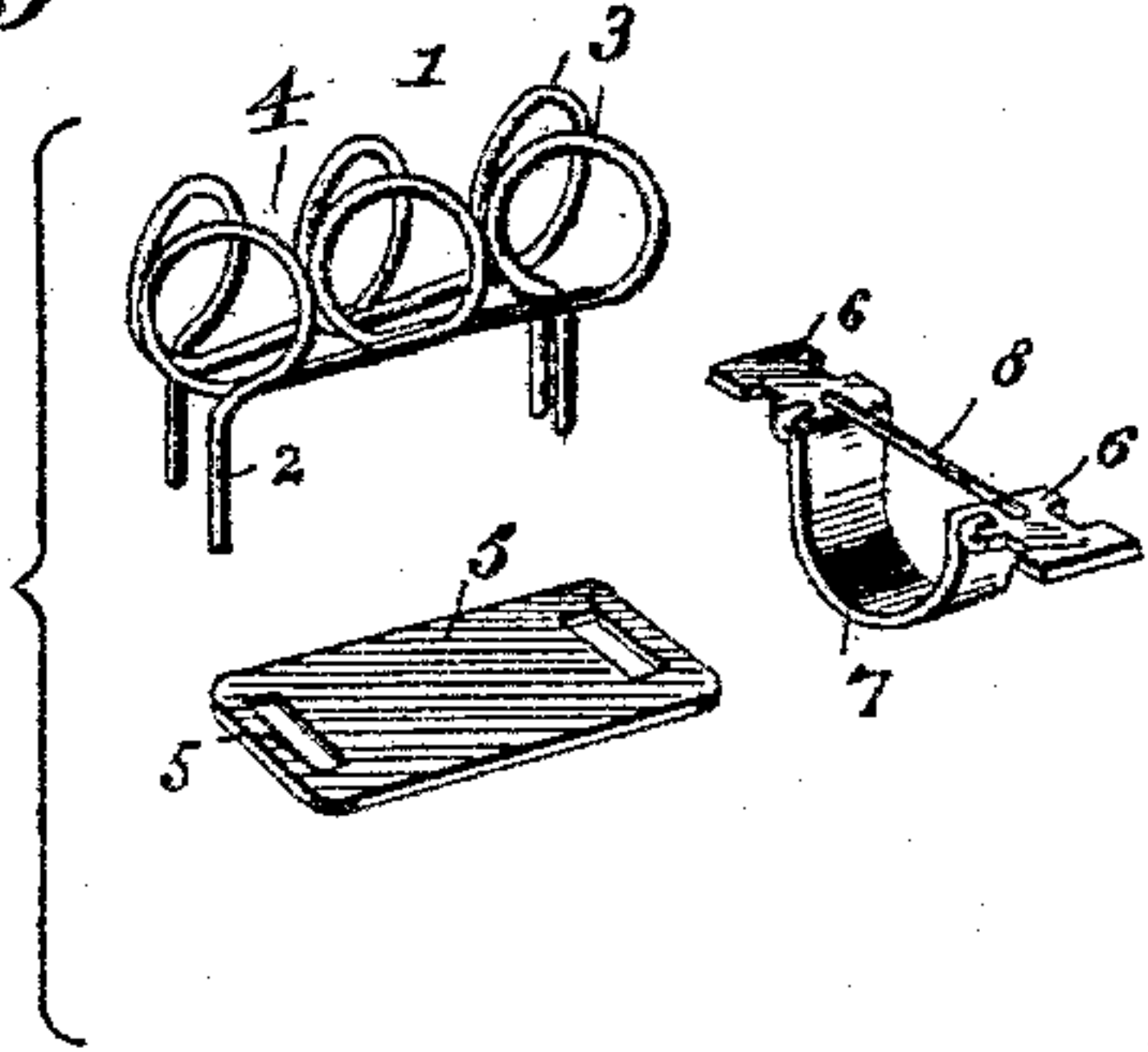


Fig. 2.

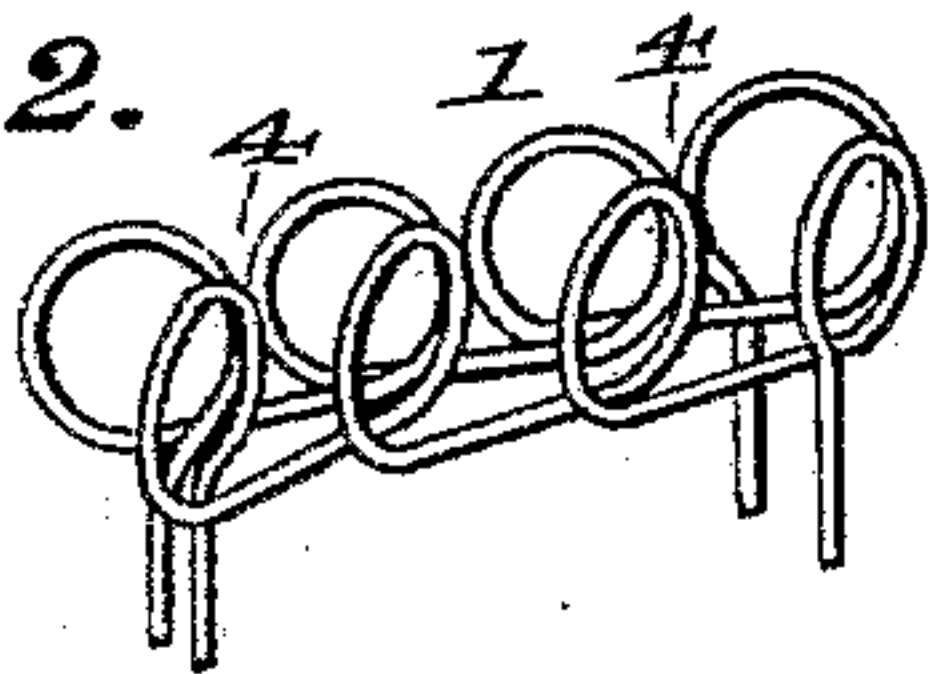


Fig. 4.

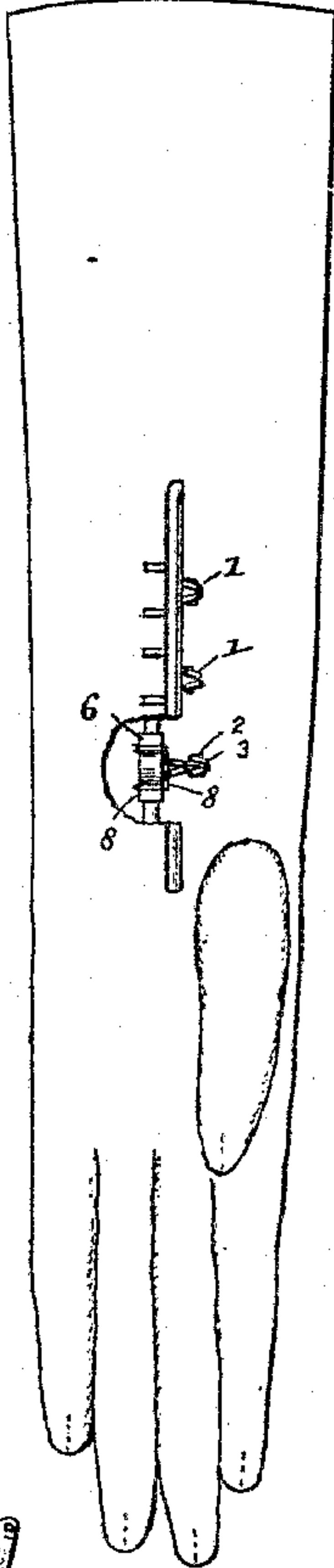


Fig. 3.

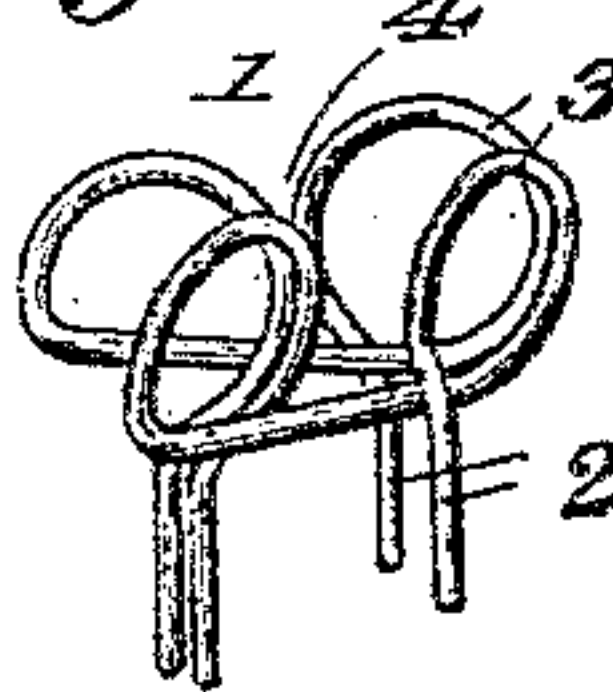


Fig. 5.

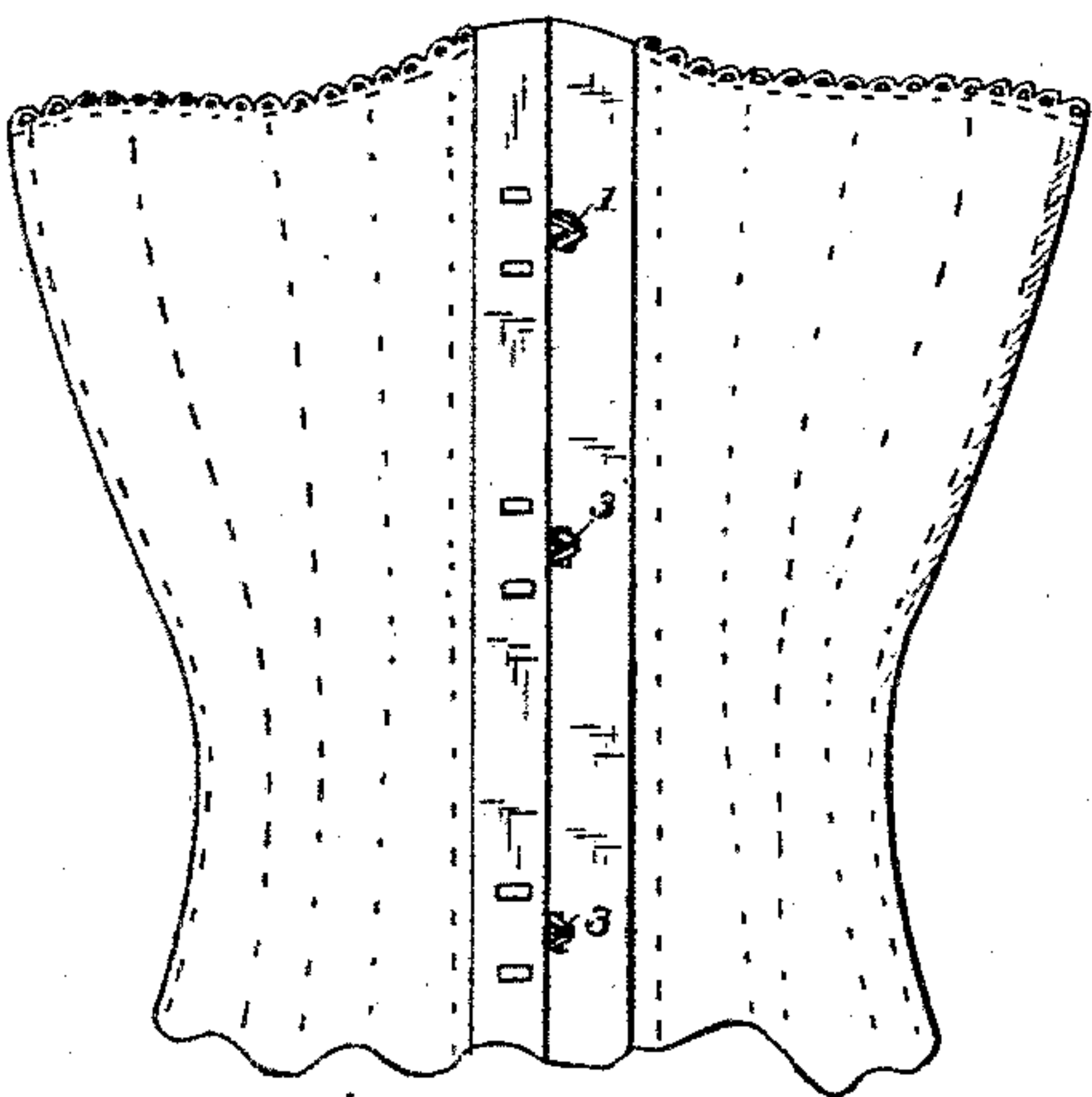
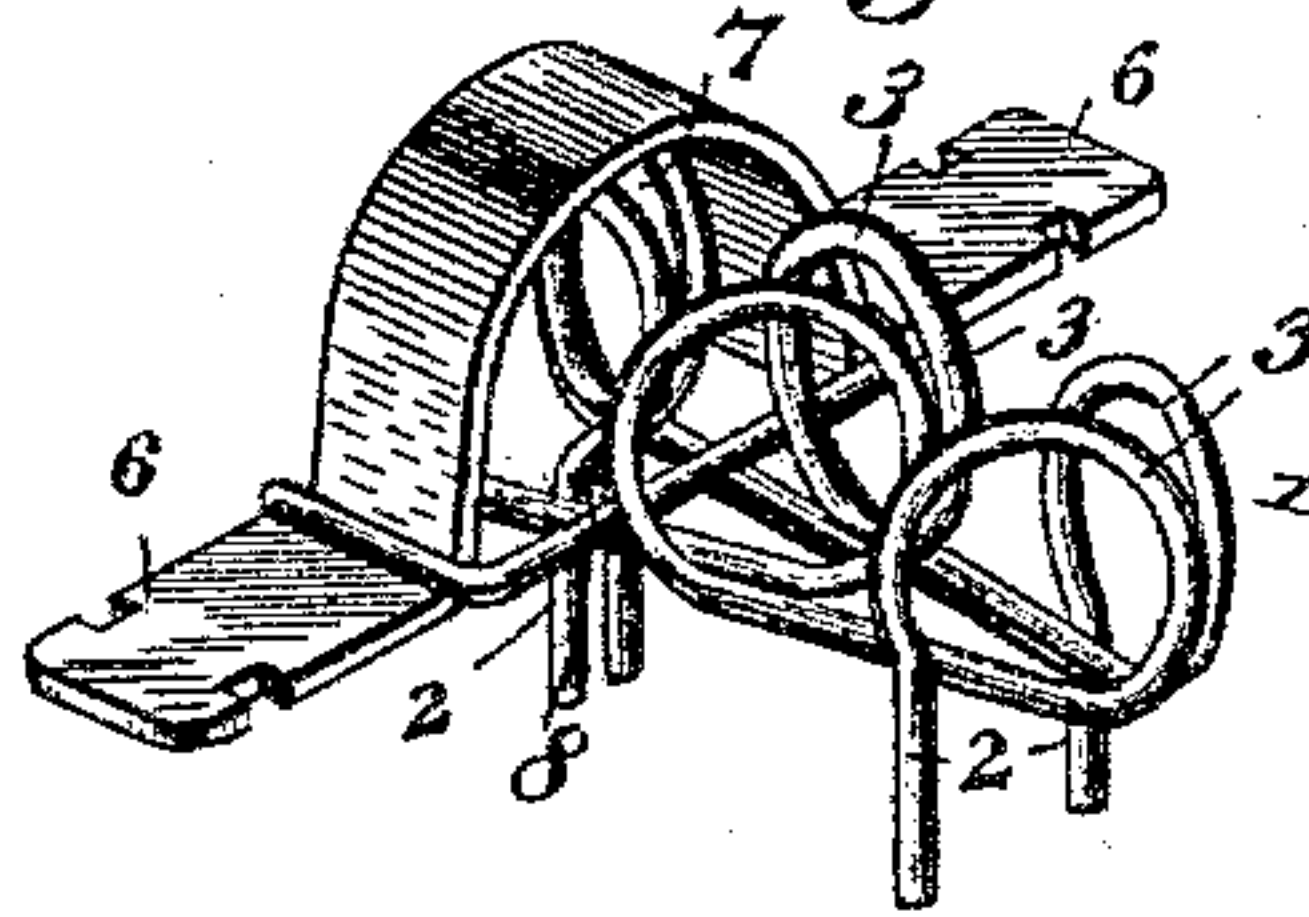


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID RICKETTS REYNOLDS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GLOVE OR DRESS FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,044, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed September 10, 1892. Serial No. 445,507. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID RICKETTS REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Glove or Dress Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment fastenings adapted for use on gloves, belts, corsets, general apparel, or for other purposes where found desirable and to which the device may be applicable, and has for its object to simplify the construction of devices of this character and make the same adjustable so that the article to which the same is applied may be expanded or contracted as found necessary by means of one and the same device, and with this object in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings;—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved fastening showing the parts thereof separated, and as having two fastening points. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a part of the fastening, showing three fastening points. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the fastening as provided with a single fastening point. Fig. 4 shows the improved fastening applied to a glove. Fig. 5 shows the improved fastening applied in connection with a portion of a corset. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view showing the two parts of the fastening joined.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a keeper, which as shown may be formed with one or more fastening points, and consists of a pair of wires 2, convergingly arranged and having loops 3, formed therein and arranged oppositely to each other to provide one or more entrance throats 4, crosswise of the same, and said wires are supported and secured in position by a plate 5. The wires of the said keeper are preferably piano wire bent into form, but it will be obviously apparent that other wire of a different nature may be employed equally as well. The loops or coils 3, are resilient and yield when en-

gaged by the catch, which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

The catch consists of a plate 6, which is secured oppositely to the keeper and is struck up to form a cavity 7, to fit over the loops or coils 3, of the keeper. A wire 8, is bridged across the cavity 7, at any desirable point either at one end or centrally and is secured at its opposite ends to the plate 6. In connecting the catch to the keeper, the wire 8, is pressed downward between the loops or coils 3 of the keeper to spread the said loops or coils apart until the said wire 8, reaches the base of said loops or coils when the latter spring backward over the said wire and the two parts of the fastening are held in firm connection. By increasing the number of coils and consequently the length of the wires of the keeper, the fastening is made adjustable whereby the article to which it is attached may be expanded or contracted as may be found necessary. This latter advantage is very useful and convenient and by the construction set forth can be readily attained. The converging arrangement of the wires of the keeper increases the resilient action of the loops or coils and materially assists in holding the catch in connection with said loops or coils against accidental disengagement.

The fastening herein set forth may be readily applied to any form of garment and if the adjustable feature is not desirable the single form of fastening as shown by Fig. 3 may be employed with the same advantage and operation. It will also be understood that the fastening may be made in varying sizes in order to be applicable to different uses and when the size is increased the wires of the keeper and also the parts of the catch may be correspondingly enlarged.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. In a garment fastening, the keeper consisting of a series of rows of vertically-disposed coils arranged in juxtaposition, in combination with a catch adapted to transversely engage between said rows of coils exteriorly of the same, substantially as described.

2. In a garment fastening, the combination of a keeper consisting of oppositely-situated pairs of loops or coils, those of each pair be-



ing disposed at an angle to each other, and a catch to engage between said pairs of loops or coils, substantially as described.

3. In a garment fastening, the combination  
5 of a keeper comprising a pair of converging wires having loops or coils integral therewith and bent into shape therefrom and positioned in vertical planes and oppositely-situated in pairs, and a catch adapted to engage between  
10 said loops or coils, substantially as described.

4. In a garment fastening, the combination of a keeper consisting of oppositely situated

loops or coils, and a catch to engage said loops or coils, consisting of a plate with a cavity therein bridged by a cross-wire, substantially as described. 15

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

DAVID RICKETTS REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. GRIFFITH,

JOHN T. REES.