

(No Model.)

F. T. SIMMONS.
GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 561,623.

Patented June 9, 1896.

Fig. 1.

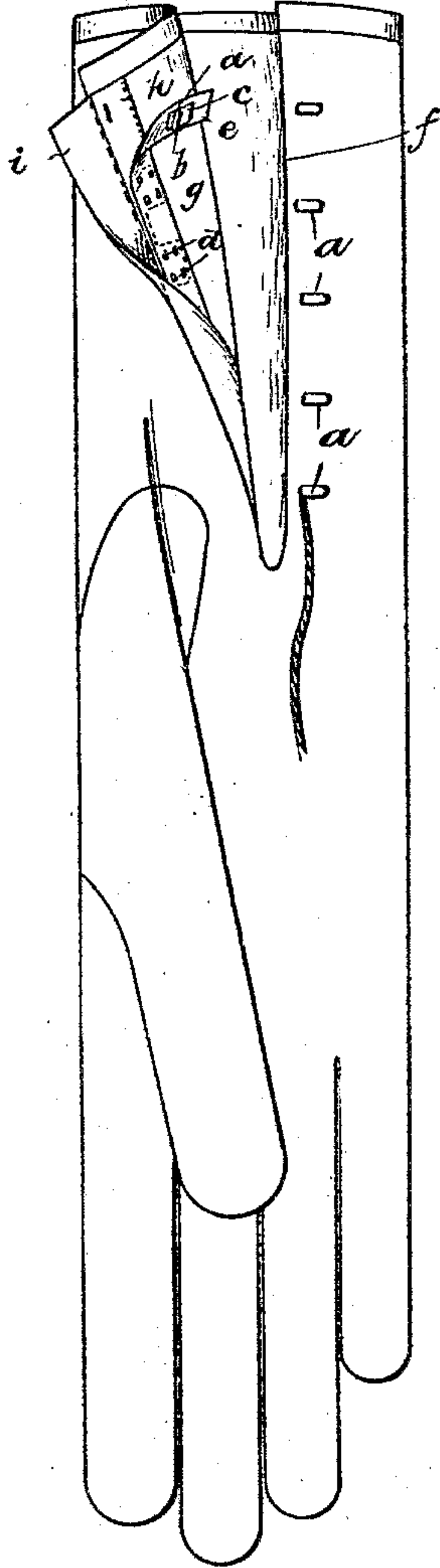


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses,
E. Mann,
A. M. Bond.

Inventor,
Francis T. Simmons
By *Offield, Towle & Leithicum*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS T. SIMMONS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,623, dated June 9, 1896.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS T. SIMMONS, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of glove-fastenings in which a row of lacing-hooks is applied along each of the margins of the wrist-opening, with a lacing-cord passing alternately around a hook of each row to draw the edges together.

The object of my invention is to provide a glove-fastening of this class which shall be cheap to construct, comfortable to wear, and slightly in appearance.

To these ends my invention consists, first, in a hook of novel construction, said hook having a comparatively narrow straight-sided head, a narrow and preferably offset shank, and a base, preferably rectangular in form and provided with integral prongs at each corner, the hook structure being formed of a single piece of sheet metal; second, in the combination, with a flexible backing or support, of a series of hooks mounted thereon and spaced at suitable distances apart and adapted to be secured as a unitary structure to the glove, and, third, in the combination, with the series of hooks mounted upon the flexible backing or support, of a covering-strip or fly having its edges secured to the glove and inclosing and covering the bases of the hooks, whereby the hook-strip and its attached hooks are secured to the glove.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the glove, partly in perspective, showing the method of attaching the rows of hooks and their support. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the hook in place, but with the covering-tape unfastened. Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively a perspective and side elevation of the hook detached.

In carrying out my invention I employ a hook of novel construction, (shown in Figs. 3 and 4,) said hook being constructed from a single piece of sheet metal and having a flat body *a*, narrow in proportion to its length, and having a curved offset shank *b* and a flat rectangular base *c*, provided with integral prongs *d* at its corners. I prefer the narrow flat head because it is inconspicuous, does not catch or become entangled with lace or other

trimmings, and because it lies flat on the glove, its end being raised sufficiently only to admit the lacing-cord. The rectangular base is preferred because of its broad bearing and because that shaped base best resists torsional strain, which would tend to turn the hook. It also affords support for the four prongs, which, being arranged at the corners of the base, also prevent torsional movement and afford a secure fastening. A series of these hooks of any desired number are attached to a flexible support *e*, preferably in the form of a tape, and for convenience of manufacture this tape can be wound from a spool and passed through a machine which will apply the hooks in the manner common to stapling-machines, or they may be applied by hand. However applied, the hooks may be mounted upon a strip of tape of any desired length, but preferably sufficient in length to furnish hooks for a large number of pairs of gloves. After thus mounting the hooks the tape is cut into suitable lengths, each having the desired number of hooks, suitably spaced, for application to the glove at one side of the wrist-opening.

The glove is usually provided at the margin of the wrist-opening with a turned-over edge or welt *f*, sewed to the margin of the body *g* of the glove and having one edge turned under said body. A strengthening-strip *h* is also applied to the body of the glove on its inner side parallel to the slit-opening, and one edge of this strengthening-piece is usually secured to the welt *f*. Apertures are provided in the body *g* to receive the hooks. A fly or second tape *i* is attached at one edge to the welt *f* and its inner edge is left free. The hook-strip is applied between the strengthening-strip and the fly. The outer fly is then pressed smooth over the upset ends of the hook-prongs and its free edge secured to the body of the glove by stitching, thus inclosing the hook-strip and the bases of the hooks attached thereto.

Among the advantages incident to my improved glove-fastenings may be mentioned, first, that by mounting all of the hooks on a common support or backing the strain on each hook is shared by all, the bases of the several hooks being connected, and thus the detaching of the hook by the breaking of its

fastenings or the tearing of the glove is avoided; second, the series of hooks can be rapidly secured to their common support or backing and quickly applied to the glove, thus resulting in a material reduction in cost, and, third, by providing a hook with a rectangular base having integral prongs at each corner and constructed in one piece the cost of the hook and the expense of application are less than that of the two-part fastenings commonly employed, while the hook itself is better adapted to resist torsional strain incident to the movements of the wrist.

I claim—

1. The herein-described improvement in a glove-fastening, comprising in combination with a glove having a fly or covering strip attached thereto adjacent to the margin of the wrist-opening, a flexible support or backing and a series of one-piece metallic hooks having straight narrow heads, curved offset shanks and bases with integral prongs attached to and suitably spaced upon said flexible support and adapted to be secured to the glove by the passage of the hooks through

apertures in the body of the glove and by the securing of the free edge of the fly to the body of the glove so as to cover the bases of the hooks and inclose the hook-strip, substantially as described.

2. A glove-fastening, comprising in combination with a glove having a strengthening-tape secured to the inner side of the body of the glove adjacent to the wrist-opening, a covering-strip or fly having one edge attached to the glove at the margin of the wrist-opening, a flexible support or backing having a series of one-piece metallic hooks having straight narrow heads, curved offset shanks and bases with integral prongs attached thereto, the body of the glove being provided with apertures for the passage of the hooks and the fly having its inner edge secured to the body of the glove so as to cover the bases of the hook and inclose the hook-strip, substantially as described.

FRANCIS T. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

C. C. LINTHICUM,
N. M. BOND.