

(No Model.)

W. S. RICHARDSON
FASTENER FOR GLOVES.

No. 572,566.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.

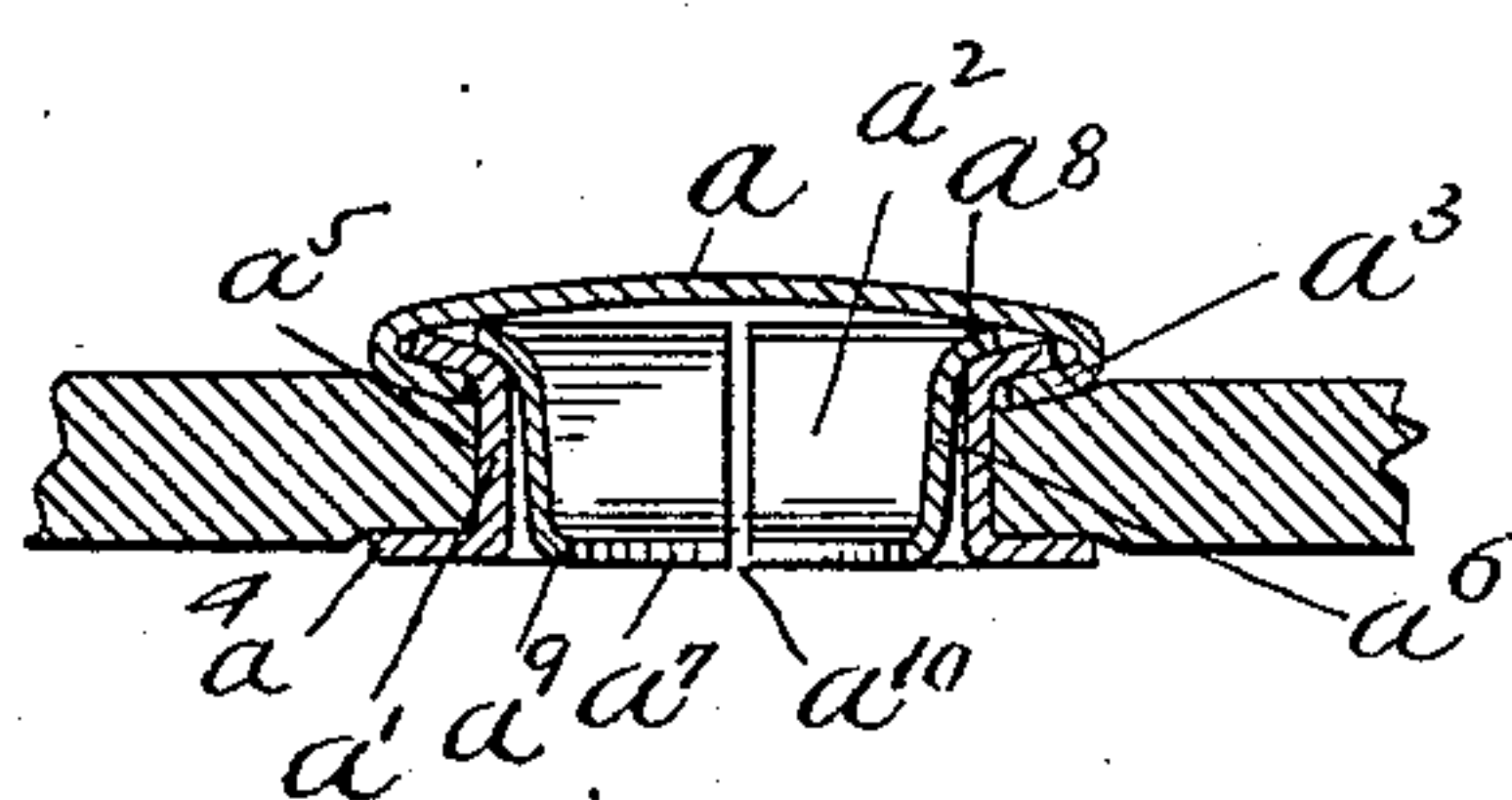


Fig. 1.

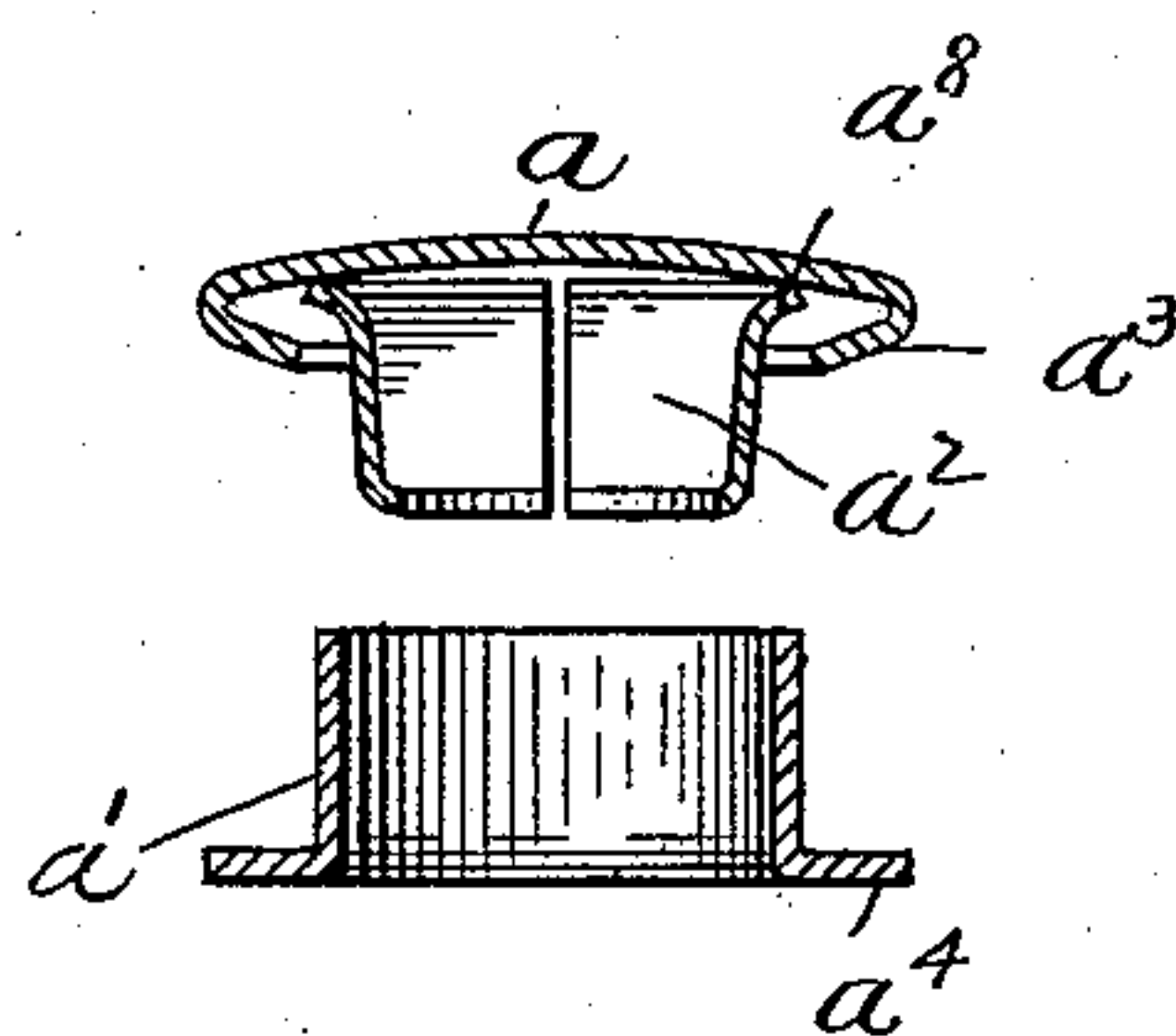


Fig. 2.

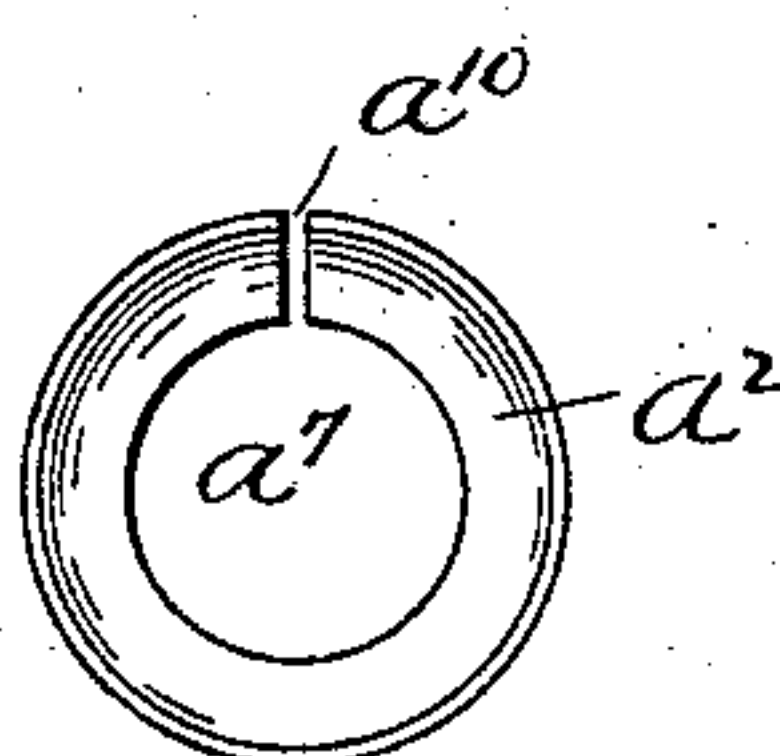


Fig. 4.

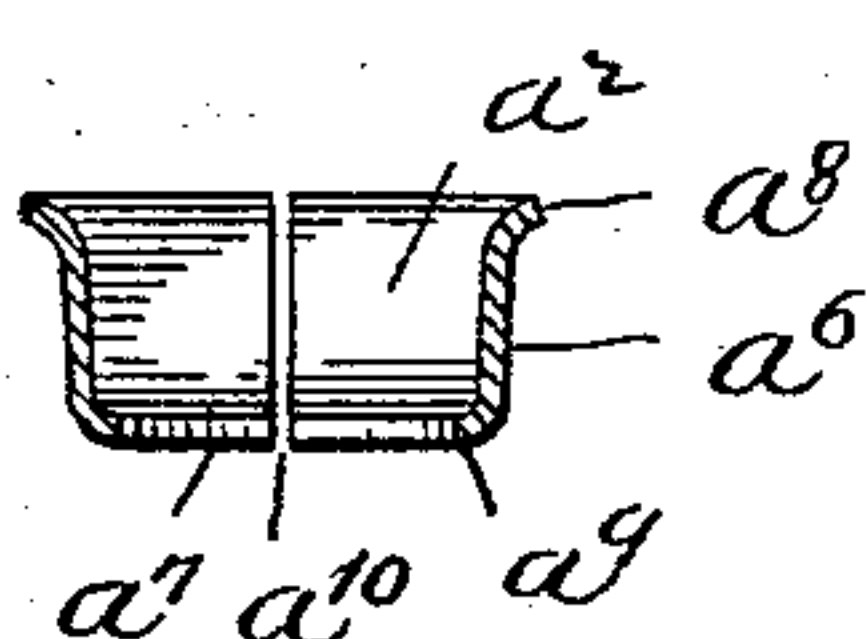


Fig. 3.

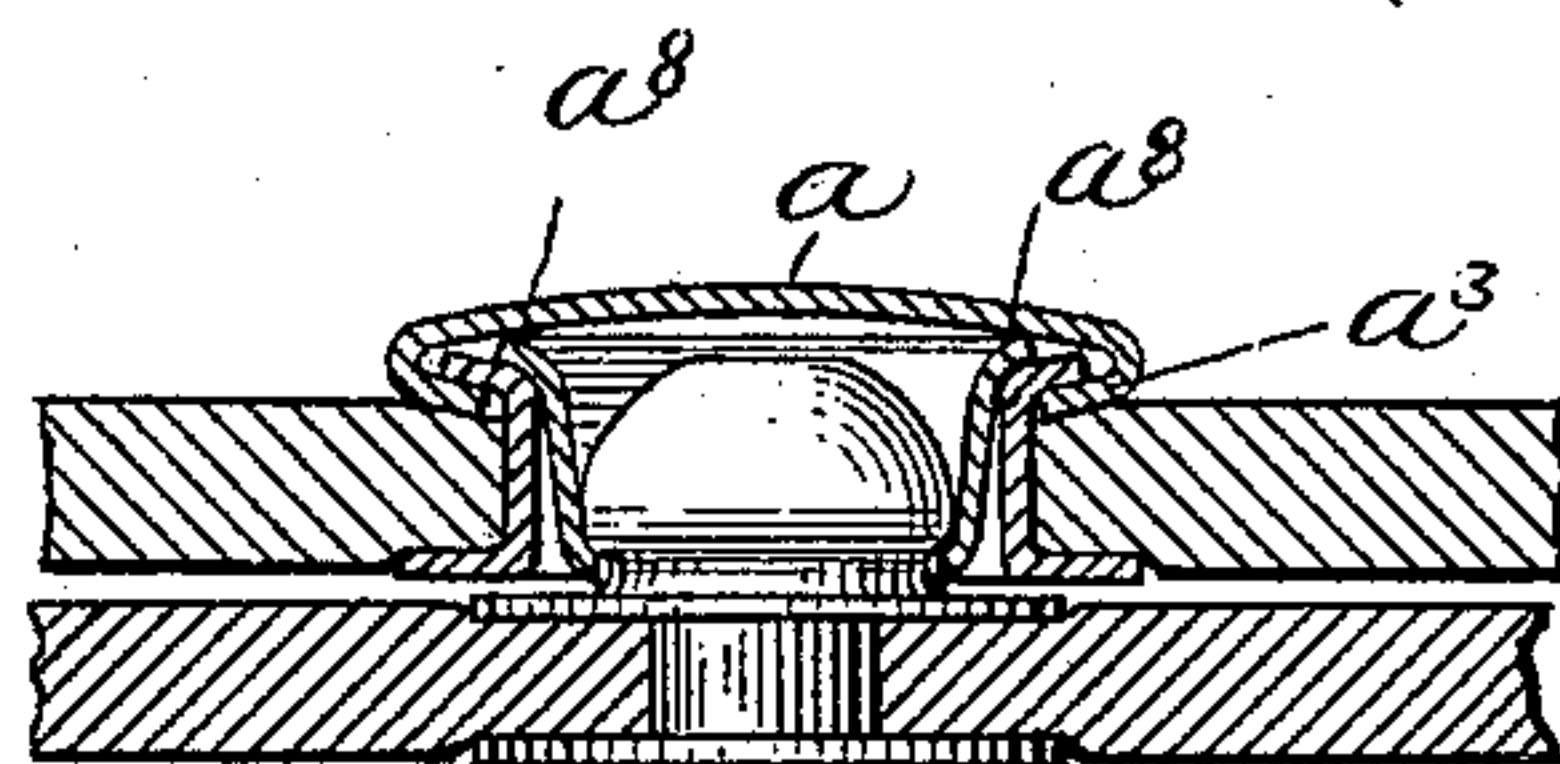


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE BALL AND SOCKET FASTENER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE AND NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FASTENER FOR GLOVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,566, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed November 21, 1894. Serial No. 529,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fasteners for Gloves and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates especially to the socket member of a fastener having two parts, of which the other member is a spherical or ball member. It is an improvement upon the fastener described in Letters Patent No. 382,905, dated May 15, 1888; and it consists in a modification of the construction of the device whereby very useful and important results are obtained.

In the original form of the fastener the part which forms the socket has a wide flange which is located between the turned-over edge of the fastening-eyelet and the cap and rigidly held by it, so that the action of the spring is restricted or rendered imperfect. While I knew that the spring was not working uniformly well, I did not discover the cause of its wrong action and the remedy for some time, but after considerable experimenting I ascertained that by practically dispensing with the flange and providing the barrel with a very slight conical section, sufficient for the turning of the inner end of the fastening-eyelet, the securing of the parts of the fastener to the material could take place without in any way practically binding or restricting the action of the socket-spring and so that the socket-piece is "suspended," so to speak, by its edge between the inner edge of the eyelet and the cap without being rigidly clamped or fastened thereto.

Another improvement consists in shaping the socket-piece so that a slight inwardly-extending lip about the socket-entrance is produced, which, considering the barrel shape of the piece, enables it the better to engage the ball member.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the parts of the fastener in section and as secured together and to the material. Fig. 2 repre-

sents the parts as arranged in relation to each other before attachment to each other and to the fabric. Fig. 3 is a view in section of the socket-piece. Fig. 4 is a view in plan thereof. Fig. 5 represents the socket member as engaging the ball member.

Referring to the drawings, A is the socket member, and B the ball member. The ball member may be of any of the usual types. The socket member has the cap a , the fastening-eyelet a' , and the socket-piece a^2 . The cap is formed with the inwardly-extending inner flange a^3 . The fastening-eyelet a' is of the shape represented in Fig. 2—that is, it has the flange a^4 and the barrel a^5 . The socket-piece a^2 has a wall a^6 , preferably slightly tapering, and a socket-entrance a^7 at one end and a slightly-flaring extension a^8 at the other end. A slight inward extension or lip a^9 surrounds the socket-opening and the wall has the slit a^{10} . The extension a^8 of the socket-piece does not amount to a clamping-flange, but acts rather to form a turning-surface for the inner edge of the eyelet in the act of fastening the parts together on the material and as a means for suspending the socket-piece between the cap and the eyelet and without rigidly locking it in place.

In securing the parts together the material has the usual hole formed in it, the cap is placed upon one side, the socket-piece inserted in the hole, and the eyelet inserted from the other side of the material, and the eyelet and cap forced together, the inner end of the eyelet turning upon the outer surface of the socket-piece and then entering the cavity or space formed by the inward extension a^3 of the cap, the eyelet lapping upon the same and serving to draw the cap firmly to the material, while at the same time the section a of the socket, not having a flange, is not bound or clamped by the eyelet to the cap, but is left free so far as such action is concerned, while yet it is secured or suspended in place between the two parts.

As an equivalent of the flange a^3 of the cap I would mention a collet.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a fastener of the character specified, the

cap a , the fastening-eyelet a' , the slit barrel
 a^2 having the lower lip a^9 surrounding the said
entrance a^7 and a narrow enlargement a^8
which forms a surface upon which the flange
5 of the fastening-eyelet is turned, but which is
loosely held between the eyelet and the cap
whereby the spring action of the socket-en-

trance is unrestricted, as and for the purposes
set forth.

WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

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