

(No Model.)

J. V. WASHBURNE.
GLOVE FASTENER.

No. 603,303.

Patented May 3, 1898.

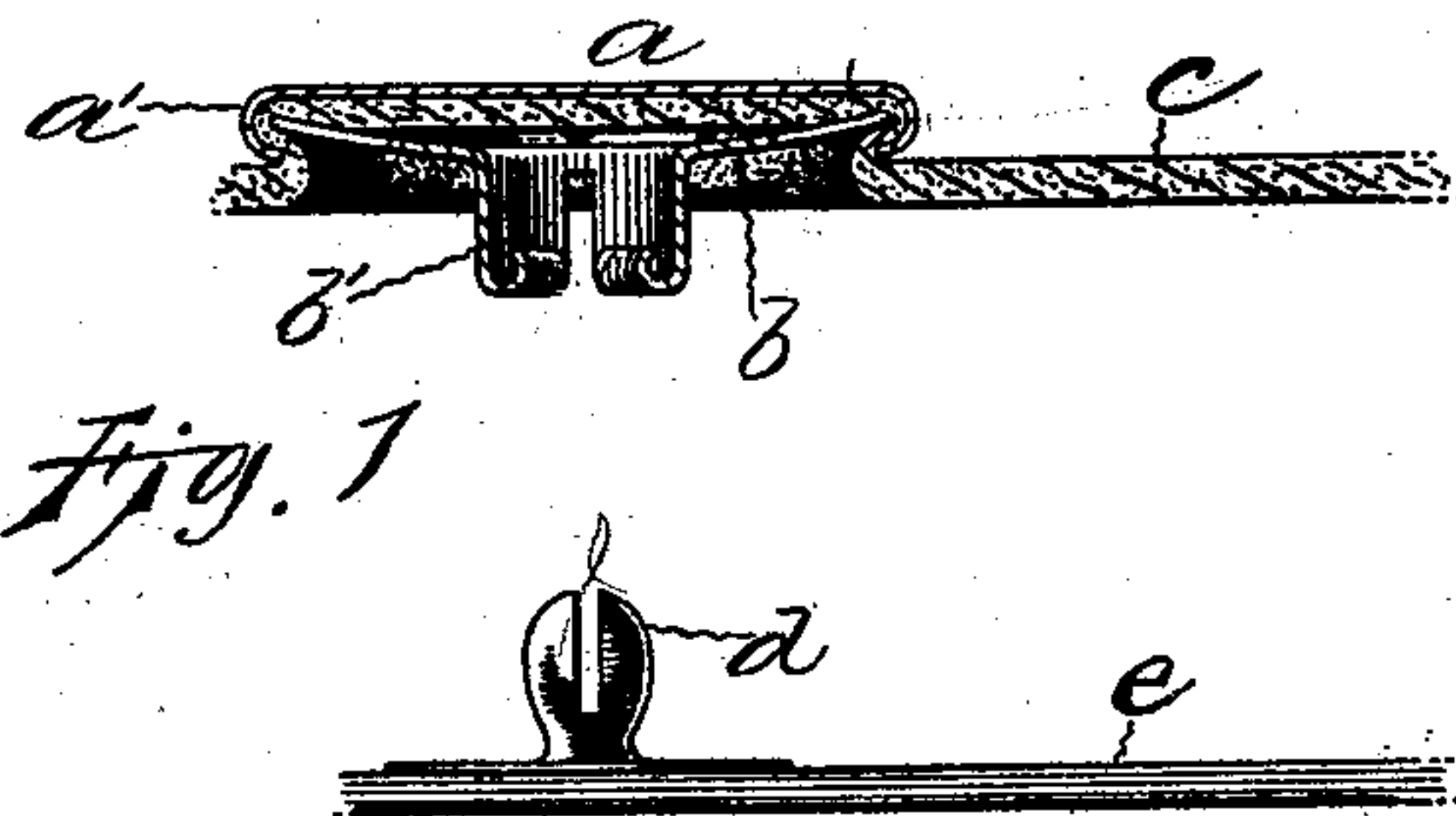


Fig. 1

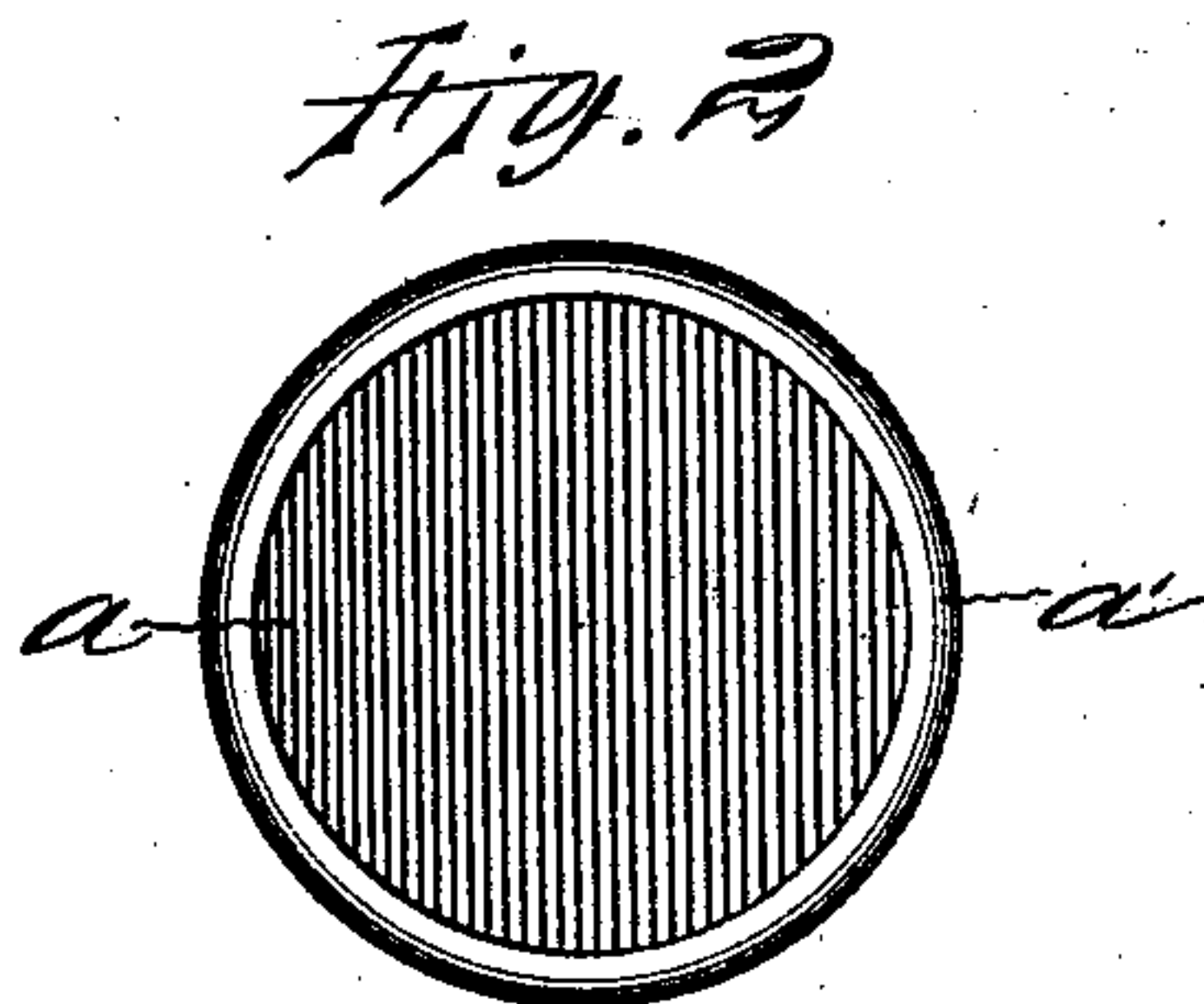


Fig. 2

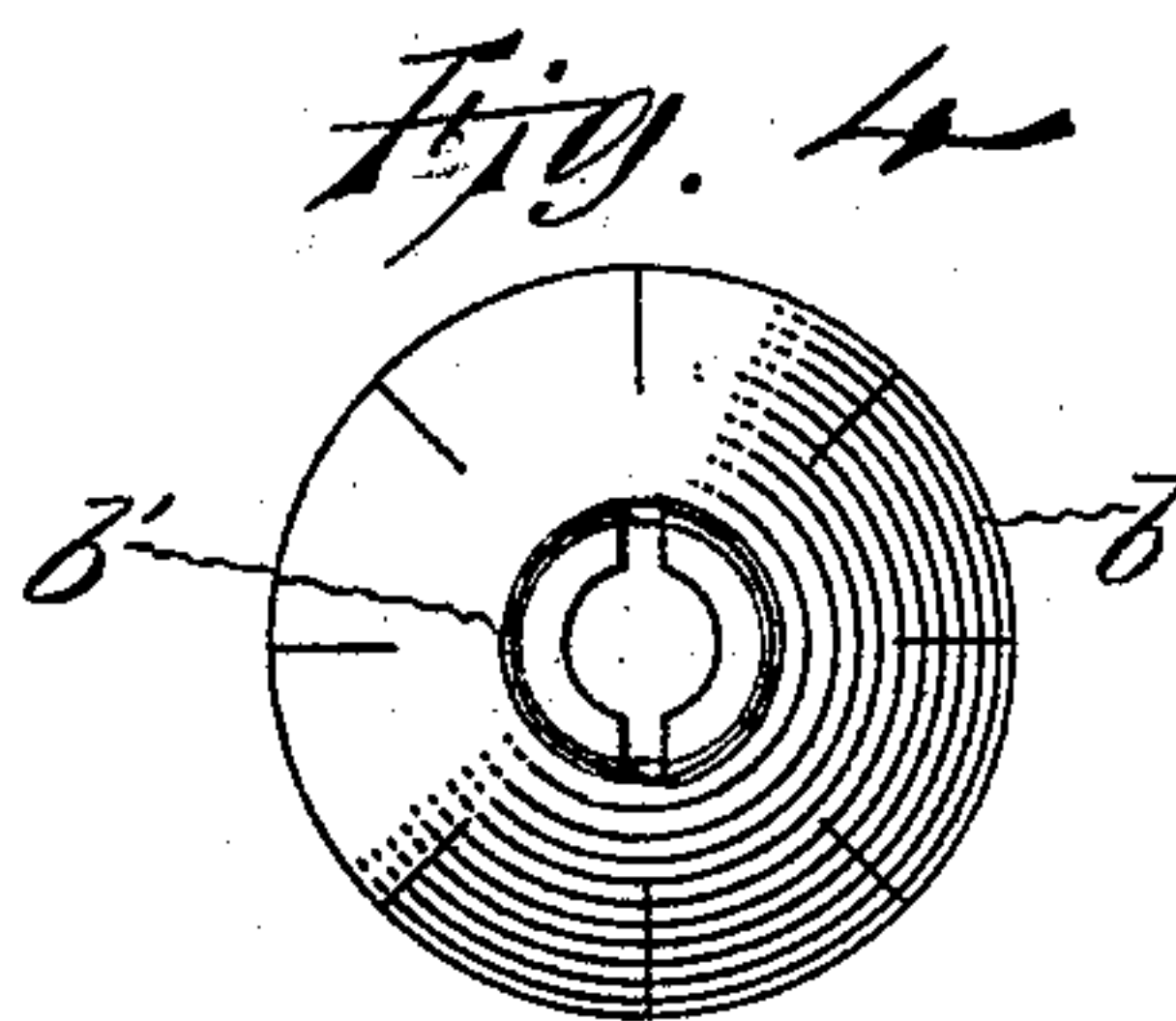


Fig. 4

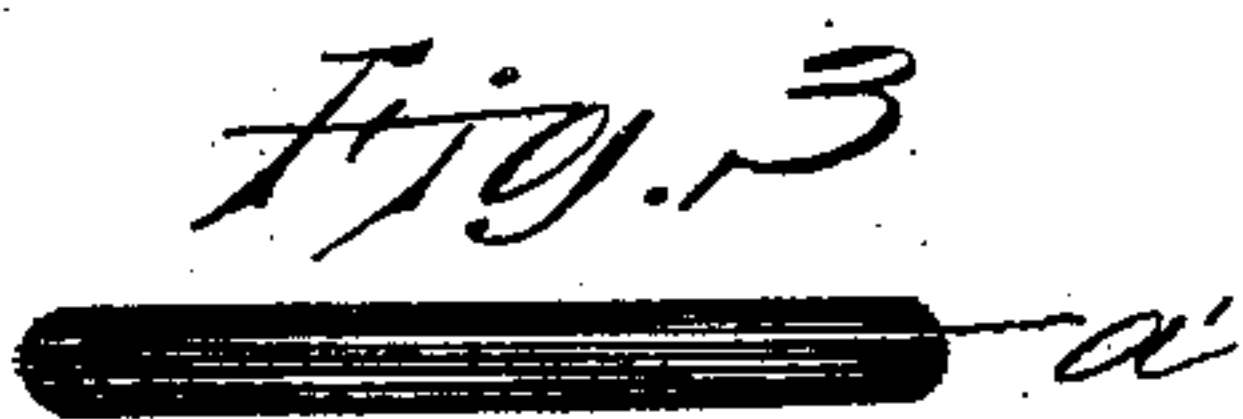


Fig. 3

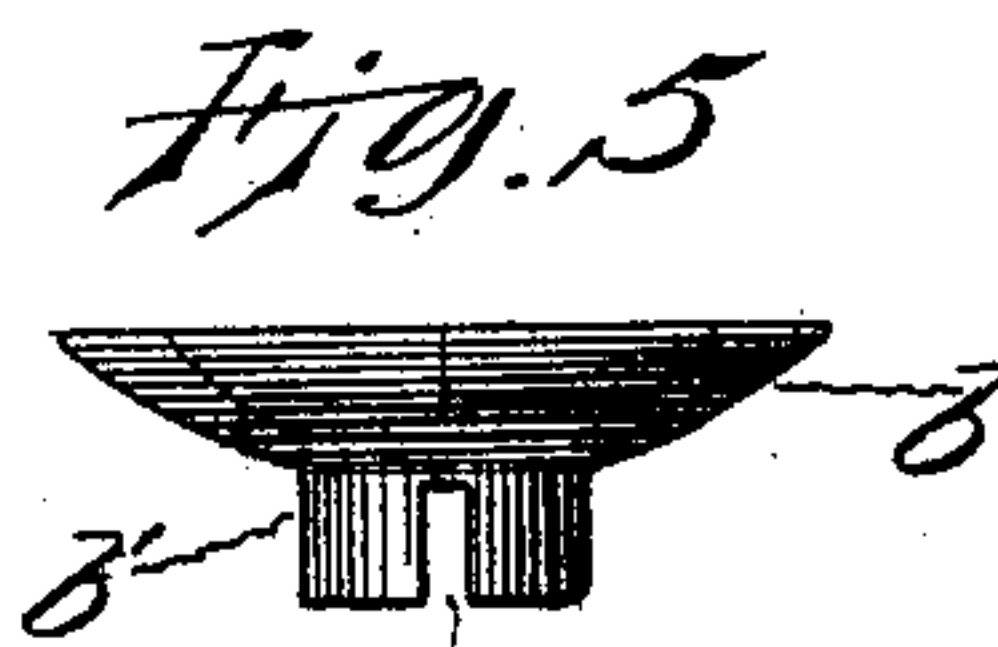


Fig. 5

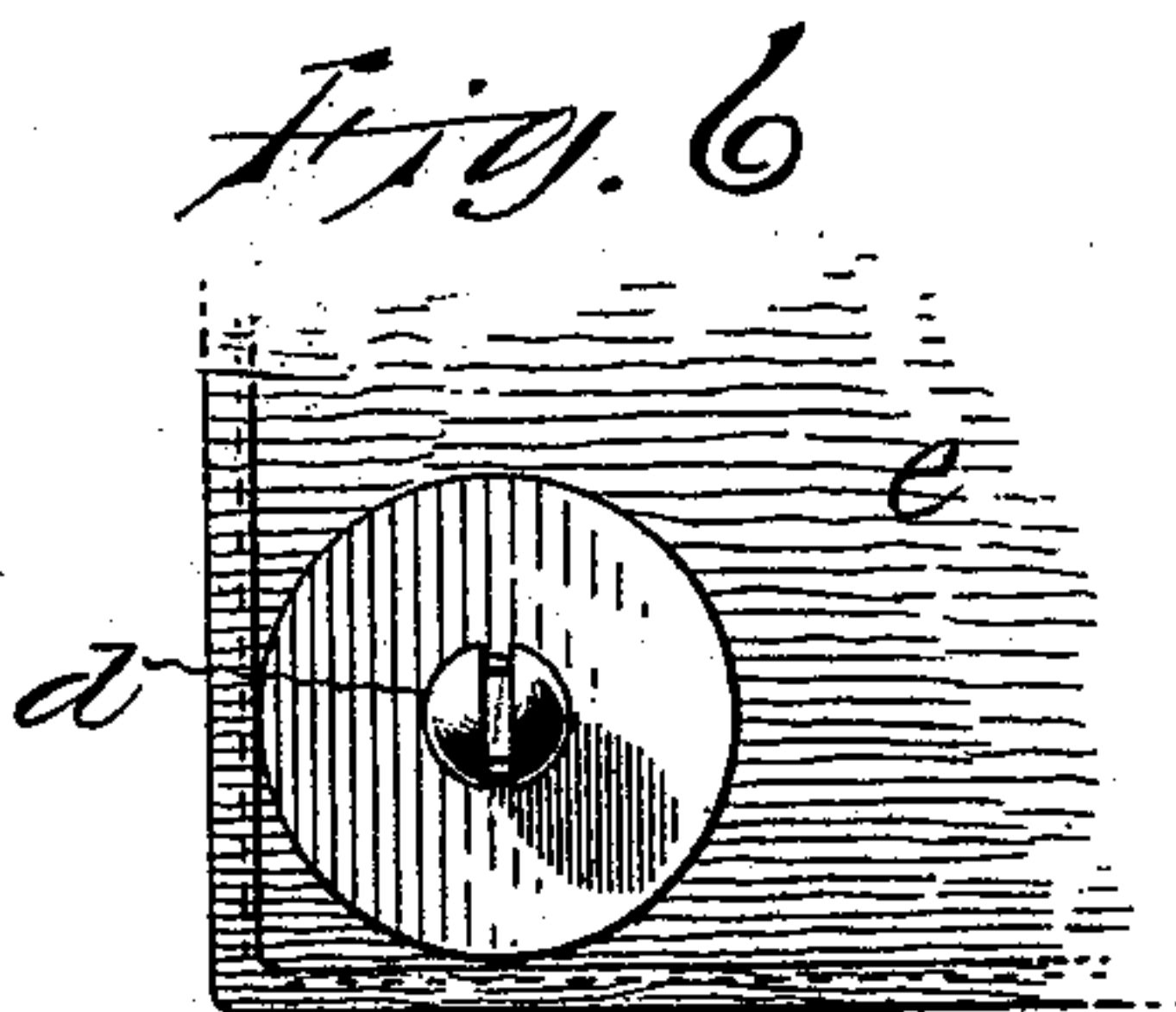


Fig. 6

Witnesses

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GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,303, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed April 22, 1897. Serial No. 633,300. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES V. WASHBURN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement Applicable to the Purposes of a Glove-Fastener, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in all of which the scale is enlarged as regards ordinary practical applications of the device.

Figure 1 is a view of both members of the fastener. The upper member is shown in central vertical cross-section, its parts assembled and grasping a pliable material. Fig. 2 is a top view of the incurved band which is one of the parts of the upper member. Fig. 3 is a side view of said incurved band. Fig. 4 is a top view of the concave plate and slitted neck projecting from the same which constitute other parts of said upper member. Fig. 5 is a side view of the parts shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a top view of the lower member attached to a glove-flap.

The object of the improvement is the production of a device for temporarily attaching together such things, for instance, as the two flaps of a glove. In this description the parts which are fast to one flap are mentioned as one member and the parts which are fast to the other flap are mentioned as the other member.

The letter *a* denotes a part which is shown in the drawings as a plate, (not necessarily solid,) and *a'* denotes an incurved band, (not necessarily round.) These two parts are shown as integral each with the other; but the plate *a* may be omitted.

The letter *b* denotes a concave plate—that is, concave to begin with and not necessarily solid—of such a size and shape relatively to the shape and size of the said incurved band *a'* that the pliable material *c* may be placed between the parts *a'* and *b*, and then by forcing these two parts together the material may be forced into the permanent grasp of these two parts, all three being held firmly together, as represented in Fig. 1. To facilitate this forcing action when applied to the concave plate, its periphery may be slitted or notched, as shown. Unless something be interposed

between said plate *b* and the pliable material immediately underneath the same said plate *b* may become, approximately at least, a flat plate in the process of forcing parts *a'* and *b* together, as just described. These parts *a'* and *b* can be used as a means of attaching various forms of devices to pliable materials.

I will now describe attached and cooperating parts.

The letter *b'* denotes a neck, preferably slitted, projecting from plate *b*, the parts of which, if slitted, have some lateral spring action. This part so constructed forms a socket to receive a head attached to the other glove-flap.

The letter *d* denotes a head forming a part of the undermost member, attached to the glove-flap *e* in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by sewing, eyeletting, or riveting it thereto. This head *d* may be readily entered into and engaged with the slitted neck *b'* and as readily disengaged therefrom for the purpose of uniting and disuniting the two flaps of pliable material.

It will be readily understood that to attach the socket part to the lower glove-flap and the head to said concave plate would be merely a reversal of parts.

The plate *b*, concaved and preferably slitted or notched, in distinction from a wire frame such as is shown in British Patent No. 6,688, of 1889, is an essential feature of this device. Such a wire frame does not have a continuous and complete peripheral pressure on the pliable material, thereby entailing undesirable crimps in that material. Such a wire frame does not form a complete and continuous socket, thus leaving chance and opportunity for the sidewise escape therefrom of the engaging knob or head. The wire of such a frame must necessarily be of such a size diametrically as to make the device worthless and impracticable for a glove-fastener or the like. The approximate pyramidal shape of such a wire frame also renders it impracticable and worthless for a glove-fastener or the like, and there are other impracticable features pertaining to such a wire frame.

I claim as my improvement—

1. In combination, the incurved band, the concave plate adapted to be forced into the grasp of said band with a pliable material be-

tween the two, and the part made integral with said plate and adapted for attachable and detachable coöperation with a corresponding member of a glove-fastener or the like, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination, the incurved band, the concave plate adapted to be forced into the grasp of said band with a pliable material between the two and the part made integral with said plate and forming a socket adapted for attachable and detachable coöperation with the stud of a glove-fastener or the like, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination, the incurved band, the slitted or notched plate adapted to be forced into the grasp of said band with a pliable material between the two, and the part made in-

tegral with said plate and adapted for attachable and detachable coöperation with a corresponding member of a glove-fastener or the like, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In combination, the incurved band, the slitted or notched plate adapted to be forced into the grasp of said band with a pliable material between the two and the part made integral with said plate and forming a socket adapted for attachable and detachable coöperation with the stud of a glove-fastener or the like, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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