

No. 652,678.

Patented June 26, 1900.

M. E. KUHN.  
GLOVE FASTENER.

(Application filed Sept. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

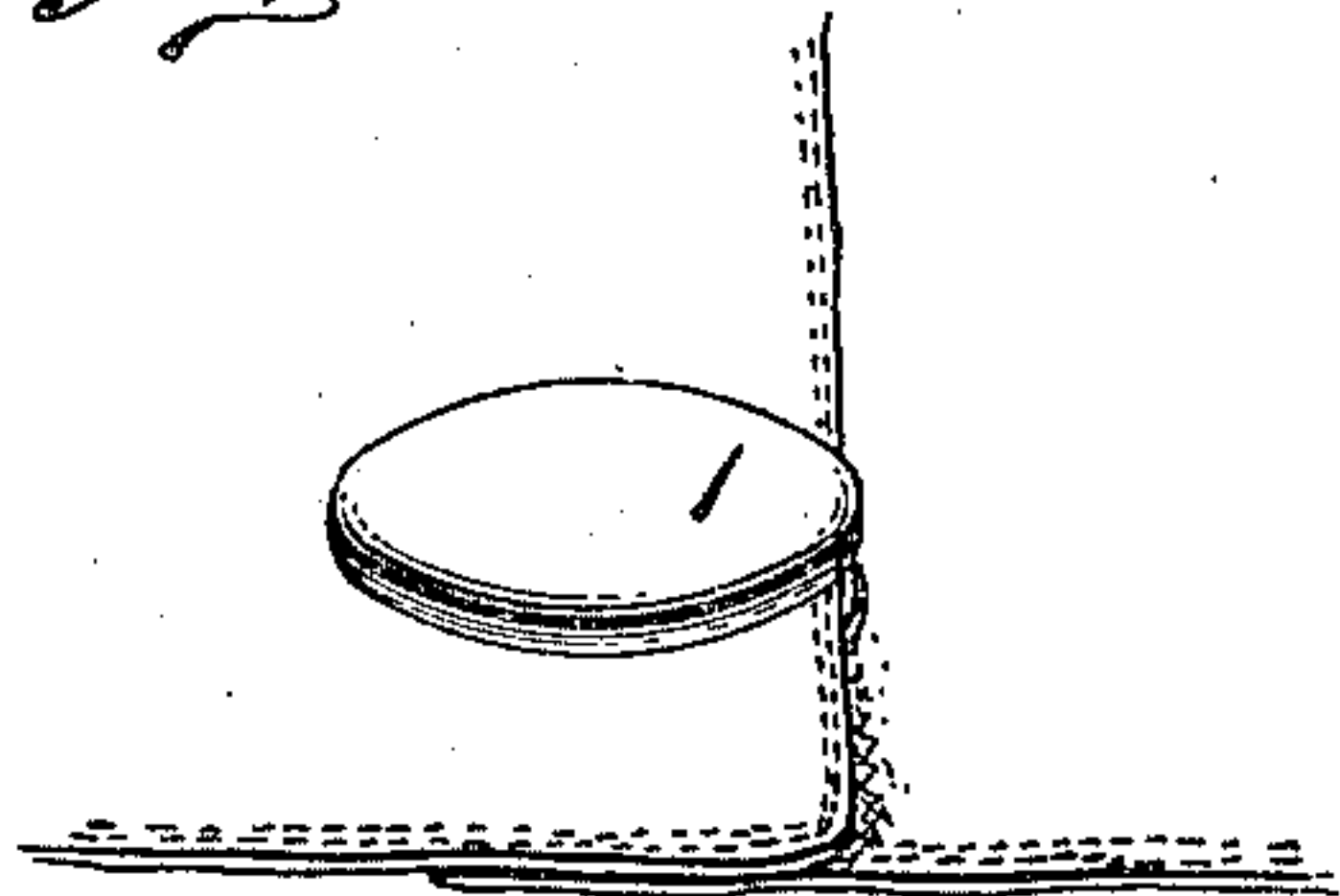


Fig. 2.

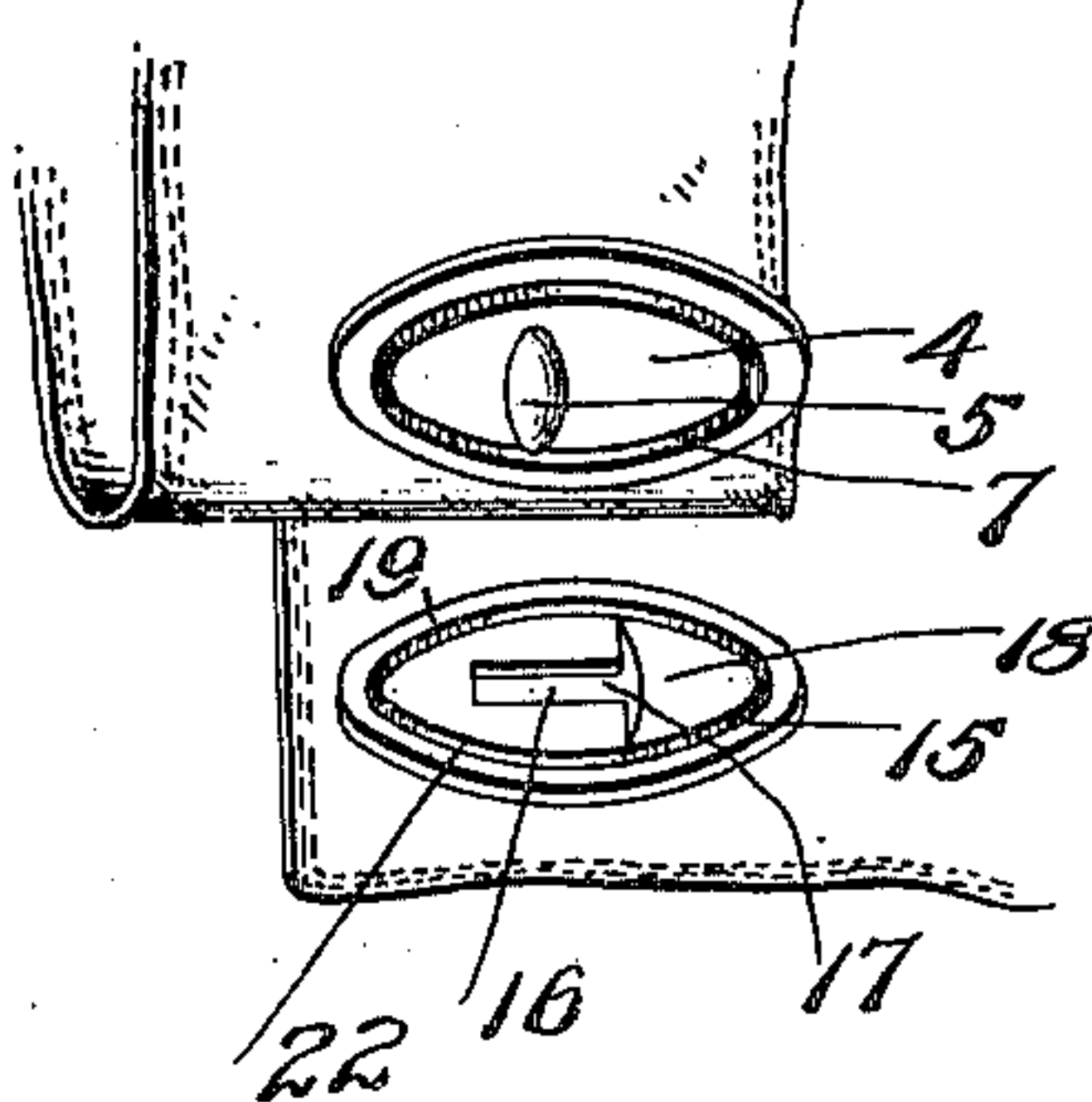


Fig. 3.

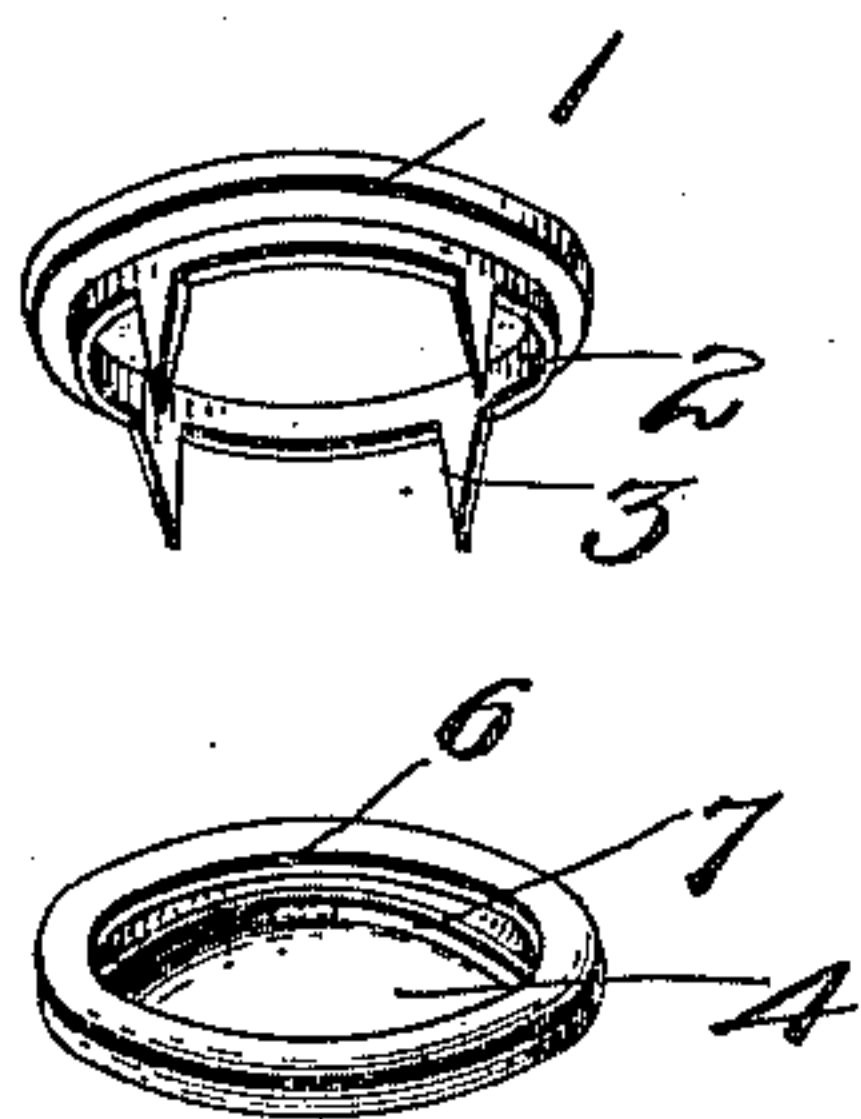


Fig. 4.

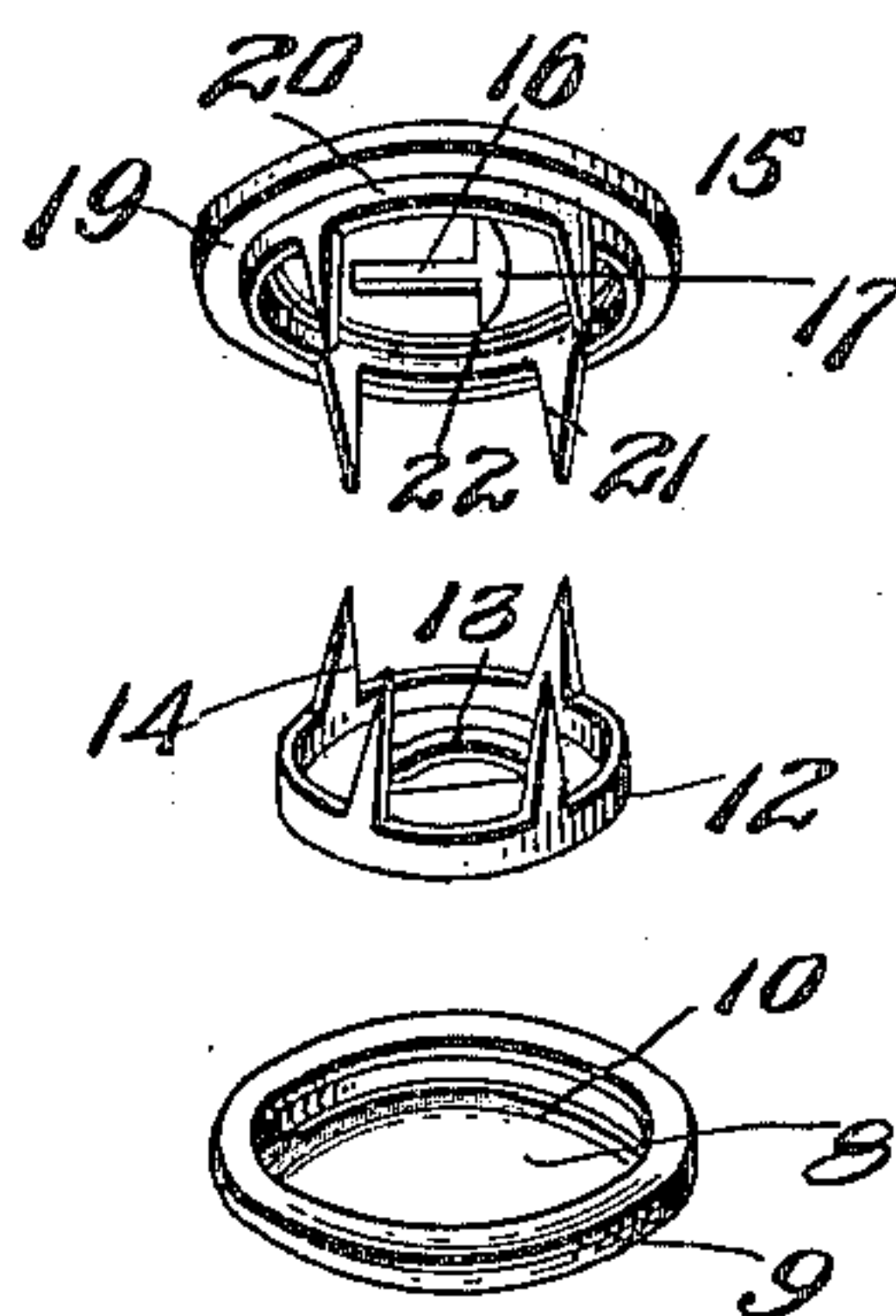


Fig. 5.

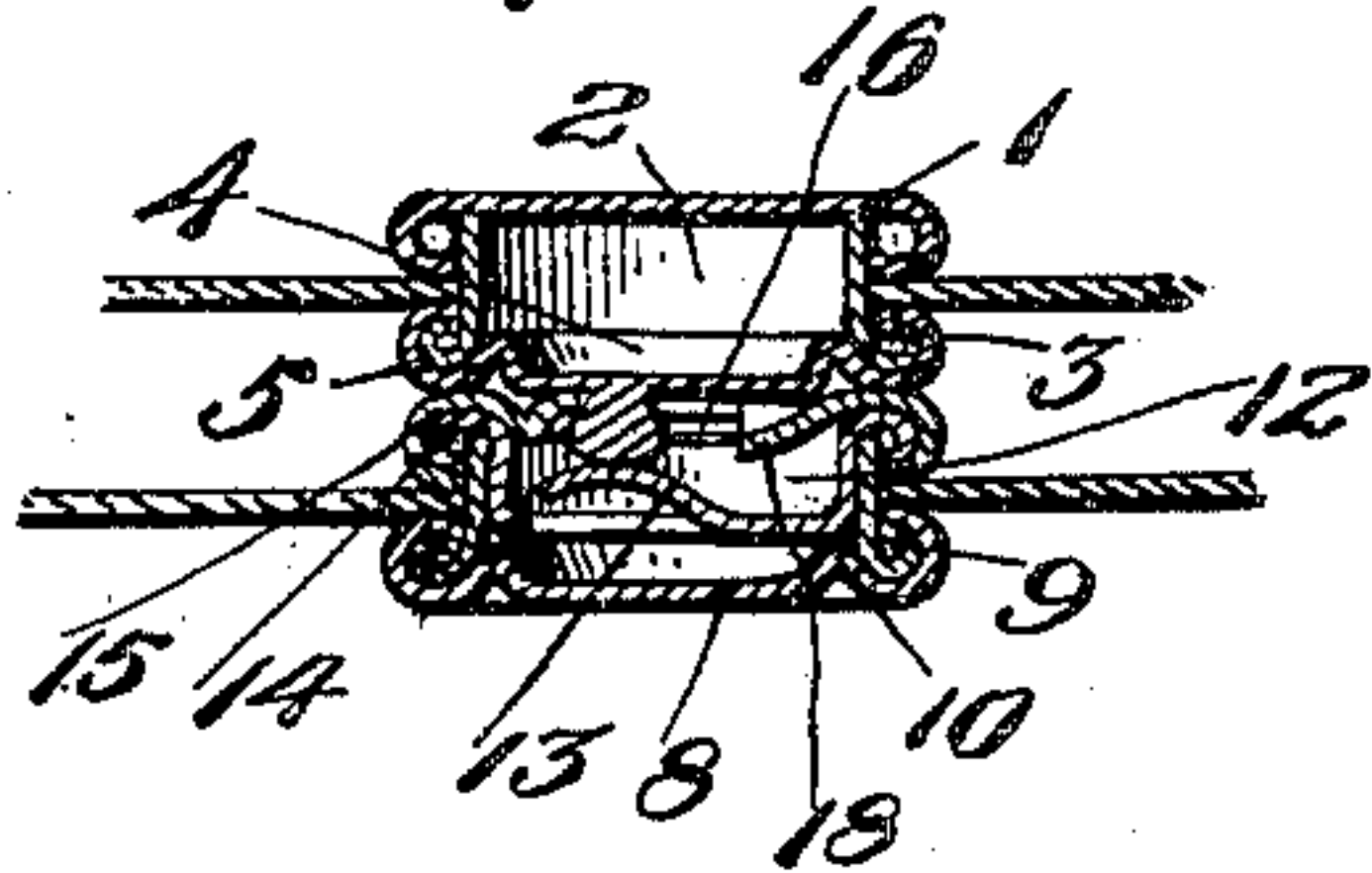
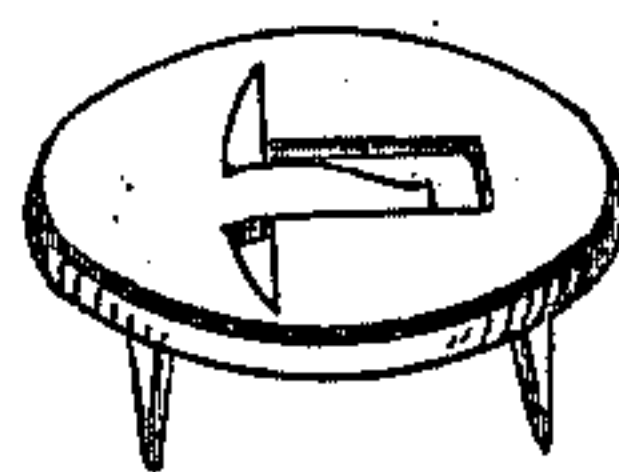


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY E. KUHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GLOVE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,678, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed September 6, 1899. Serial No. 729,592. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY E. KUHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Glove-Fasteners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in glove-fasteners.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and convenient device for this purpose.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several elements of the device, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged perspective view of my improved fastener as it appears in position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the members separated. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the male member, showing the elementary parts which comprise the member. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the female member. Fig. 5 is a transverse section through the closed fastener. Fig. 6 is a modified form of the female cap in which the spring-tongue is formed of the metal cut out of the slot 16.

In the drawings the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

1 denotes the back piece of the male member, formed with an annular depending flange 2, which is provided with a set of integral prongs 3 3.

4 denotes the cap, formed on its front face with a button 5, whose shank and head united form a T shape with relation to said cap, and its inner face is formed with an annular C-shaped flange 6 and an annular struck-up bead 7. In securing this member to the glove a hole is first punched in the material the size of the flange 2, which is inserted in the material and the cap 4 placed thereon, so that the prongs will come in contact with the outer wall of the bead 7. Pressure is now employed to force the front and back together. This causes the prongs to be deflected outwardly and curl up under the C-shaped flange

6, thus permanently fixing the two parts together on the material.

8 denotes the back piece of the female member, which is also formed with a C-shaped flange 9 and a struck-up bead 10, and 12 denotes the shank formed with an integral spring-tongue 13 and longitudinal prongs 14.

15 denotes the cap of the female member, its face being formed with a transverse slot 16, closed at one end and open at the other, the open end communicating with an opening 17, formed by pressing the metal forming the guide-lip 18 inwardly. The opposite face of the cap is formed with a C-shaped flange 19 and an annular flange 20, terminating in prongs 21, and also with an annular struck-up bead 22. In assembling this member the usual orifice is punched in the material to receive the flange 20, the pronged shank inserted in the cap 15, and the back piece placed on the cap, and pressure applied to force the prongs 14 on the shank 12 up under the flange 19 on the cap and at the same time force the prongs 14 on the cap up under the flange 9 on the back piece. When both members are thus secured in place, they are brought together and the T-shaped shank 5 inserted in the slot 16, where its head comes in contact with the convex or raised portion of the spring-tongue, which prevents the accidental withdrawal of the shank 5 and the consequent separation of the two members.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the spring-tongue formed integral with the cap 15, thus dispensing entirely with the separate shank-piece 12.

Although I have described my improved fastener as applied to gloves, it will be found convenient for attaching overshoes together when not in use, and, in fact, it is equally applicable wherever a device of this character is required, and it will of course be understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a glove-fastener, the combination with the back piece of the male member formed

with an annular depending flange 2 having  
an integral set of depending prongs 3, 3; of  
a cap 4 formed on its front face with a but-  
ton 5, the shank and head of which are sub-  
stantially T-shaped and provided on its in-  
ner face with an annular flange 6, and an  
annular struck-up bead 7; substantially as  
specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-  
nesses.

MARY E. KUHN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE RICHARD KUHN,  
CHAS. H. BULKLEY.