N. VROOMAN.
Glove Wrist-Clasp.

No. 197,751. Patented Dec. 4, 1877.

Fig. 1.

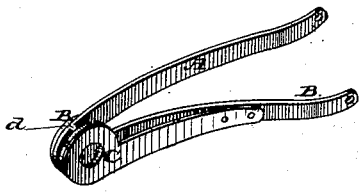


Fig. 2.

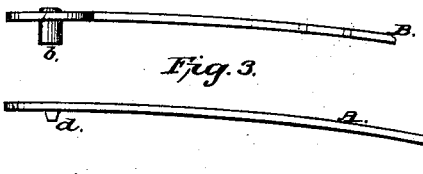


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

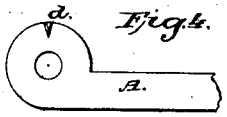


Fig. 5.

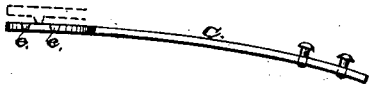
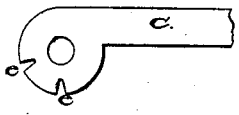


Fig. 6.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON VROOMAN, OF JOHNSTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVE WRIST-CLASPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,751**, dated December 4, 1877; application filed September 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON VROOMAN, of Johnstown, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Glove Wrist-Clasps, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one of the arms to which the clutch-spring, Figs. 5 and 6, is secured. Fig. 3 is an edge view, and Fig. 4 is a plan view, of the other arm, exhibiting the joint portion only.

This invention relates to that class of glove clasps or fasteners having metallic levers pivoted at one end, and applied to the wrist-slit of a glove or mitten in a suitable manner, for the purpose of keeping the same open or closed, as desired; but my invention differs from others in having the spring constructed so as to press flatwise, instead of edgewise, as shown in Lewine's Patent of May 11, 1875, No. 163,219.

In my invention some defects that exist in this class of clasps are obviated. I also secure greater elasticity and pressure of the spring by constructing it in such a form.

A, Figs. 1, 3, and 4, represents one of the arms, which is pivoted to the arm B on the pin *b*, shown in Fig. 2. The pin *b* being secured centrally in the end of the arm B, and the arm A having a corresponding receptacle for said pin, as well as the spring, Figs. 5 and 6, it is obvious that the wrist-flaps (formed by the slit) are not unequally distended in opening and closing my clasp.

My pivot-joint can be constructed so as to occupy much less space than those heretofore used for the purpose, as will be readily understood by a reference to the drawing and a careful comparison of the various devices employed for the purpose.

The spring C, Figs. 1, 5, and 6, is secured to the arm B; and at the joint shown in Fig. 1 the arm A is placed between the arm B and spring C. The arm A is provided with a lug or projection, *d*, on its lateral surface, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, and corresponding recesses or notches *e* are also formed in the lateral surface and at the outer circumference of the spring-joint, which are intended to retain the lugs *d* of the arm A either in an opened or closed position of the arms A and B, as will be fully understood by reference to Fig. 1.

It is well known that when springs are used flatwise they are capable of exerting a much greater elastic force than were the same force expended edgewise.

In Fig. 1 is shown an extra boss, provided with notches *e e*, and secured to the face or flat surface of the spring C; but the form of construction for the reception and retention of the lug *d* (shown in Figs. 5 and 6,) is to be preferred for simplicity.

The lug or projection *d* is wedge-shaped, or has its opposite radial surfaces inclined, in order to enable it to emerge from the depressions *e e* formed in the spring C, as already described.

I attain another advantage in having the lug *d* and depressions *e e* located on the lateral surfaces of arm A and spring C, described, which is that the depressions *e e* may be arranged at the proper distance from each other, whereas Lewine's device must, of necessity, open about ninety degrees, in order to secure sufficient retaining-surface.

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination with the arm B of a glove wrist-clasp, the spring C, provided with notches or depressions *e e*, and lug *d* on the lateral surface of the arm A, and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

NELSON VROOMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. P. VROOMAN,

WM. F. GAGE.