J. F. FIELD.
Glove-Fasteners.

No. 199,528. Patented Jan. 22, 1878.

FIG. 1

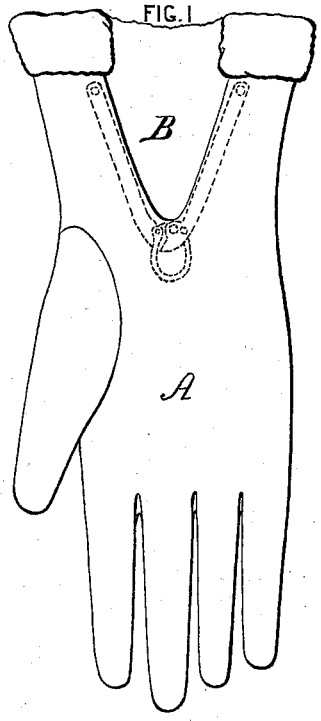



FIG. 2

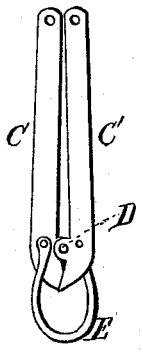
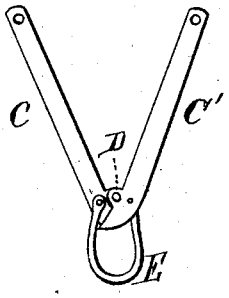



FIG. 3




ATTEST:

John C. Field
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INVENTOR.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. FIELD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GLOVE-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,528**, dated January 22, 1878; application filed August 9, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. FIELD, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glove-Fasteners, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the outline of a glove with the improved spring inserted to control the slit. Fig. 2 represents the spring when the arms are closed, and Fig. 3 is the same with arms held open.

This invention has for its object the controlling of the split portion of the wrist of a glove, whereby it may be held open when the glove is being drawn on the hand, and then closed, and serves as a fastening to keep the wrist of the glove closely fitting on the hand; and the invention consists in combining, with the split or the edges thereof of the glove, two arms, pivoted at one end, and connected to a U-shaped spring in such a manner that when the arms are spread apart to a certain extent they will remain open, and when closed to a certain degree they will instantly close together, and remain closed to draw the wrist portion of the glove closely around the hand, and to hold it without the use of buttons or any other fastening.

At A is shown the outline of a glove, and at B is represented the split in the wrist thereof; and at C C′ are shown the arms, that are pivoted to each other at one end, as at D, and to said arms are attached a U-shaped spring, as at E, for the purpose of controlling the action of the arms.

These devices, combined as shown in the drawings, are inserted in the glove around the margin of the split portion, and then fastened between the lining and the outer portion of the glove, or otherwise, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Now, it will be observed that the ends of the spring are attached to the arms a little above the pivot which fastens them together, and so holds them together, as seen in Fig. 2; but if the arms be opened, as shown in Fig. 3, until the pivot at D is raised up a little above a line passing through the pivots attaching the spring to the arms, then the action of the spring is to hold the arms open, or the power of the spring is exerted in an opposite direction as the fulcrum-point at D is changed relatively to the ends of the spring.

Such a construction of a glove-fastener dispenses with the use of a cam in connection with the arms and spring—a combination of devices already made, and which I do not claim; neither do I claim all forms of a spring; but

I do claim—

In a glove-fastener, the combination of the two arms C C′, pivoted near the lower ends, with the U-shaped spring, having its ends attached to the said arm at or nearly opposite to the pivotal point of the arms, substantially as shown and described.

JOSEPH F. FIELD.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. FIELD,
ALBERT H. NORRIS.