

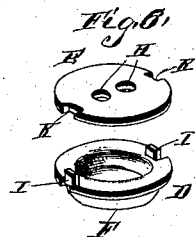
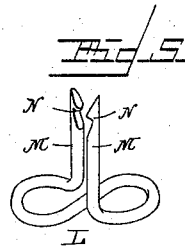
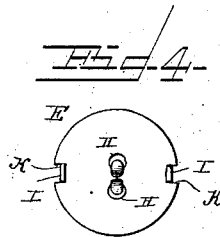
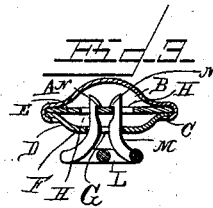
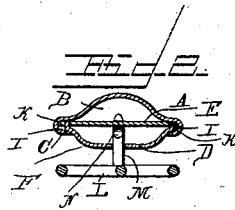
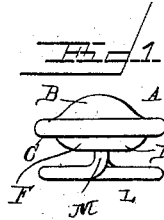
(No Model.)

O. ANDERSON & T. PATTISON.

BUTTON.

No. 384,273.

Patented June 12, 1888.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE ANDERSON AND THOMAS PATTISON, OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,273, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed March 1, 1888. Serial No. 265,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OLE ANDERSON and THOMAS PATTISON, citizens of the United States, residing at San Luis Obispo, in the county of San Luis Obispo and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in buttons, with especial reference to that class of buttons which are adapted to be attached to garments without the aid of thread or other sewing material; and it has for its object to provide a button in which the head will be attached to the shank in such a manner as to prevent lateral play of the head.

With this object in view the invention consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement, which are fully described herein-after in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the button. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top plan view with the cap removed. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the back and clutch. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the slotted and apertured plates detached.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A represents the head of the button, which comprises the hollow cap B, having an inturned flange, C, around its edge, the lower plate, D, which is held in the cap by means of the said flange C, and the upper plate, E, which bears on the lower plate, D.

The lower plate is provided at its center with a depression, F, in the center of which is formed the slot G. The plate E, which is flat, is provided at its center with two adjacent apertures, H H, which are aligned with the slot G in the lower plate. It will be seen that the depression in the lower plate causes the sides of the slot therein to be some distance below the apertures in the upper plate.

In order to prevent the plates D and E from turning independently of each other, and thus throwing the apertures in the upper plate out of alignment with the slot in the lower plate, we provide the lower or slotted plate on opposite sides with vertical studs or projections I I, which engage in the notches K K, which

are formed in the periphery of the upper or apertured plate. The said plates are thus securely locked together.

L designates the back of the button, which is formed of wire bent to form a figure—such as an S, which is shown in the drawings—which will bear against the inner side of the cloth of the garment and cover sufficient area to take a firm hold. The ends of the wire forming the back are turned up to form the spring-arms or detents M M, having shoulders N N near their upper ends. The ends of the said arms or detents are reduced or sharpened to points to enable them to be passed through the garment. These spring-arms or detents M M constitute the clutch, which is formed integral with the back, and they may be arranged to either press toward each other (as shown in the drawings) or to press away from each other.

To apply the improved button to a garment proceed as follows: Press the points on the ends of the spring-arms or detents through the material until the back comes in contact with the latter. Pass the ends of the spring-arms or detents through the slot in the lower plate and insert their points in the apertures H H in the upper plate, and force the head toward the back until the said spring-arms or detents engage in the apertures with their shoulders on the upper sides of the plate E. The object of the hollow in the cap will now be evident, being designed to receive the upper ends of the spring-arms or detents.

The button is now securely locked in place, and cannot be removed except by inserting a sharp tool between the arms or detents below the lower plate and forcing them apart. It will be seen that this is difficult to accomplish, and hence there is no possibility of the button becoming detached accidentally.

The sides of the slot, which are (as before mentioned) some distance below the apertures, bear against the sides of the spring-arms or detents and prevent the head from having lateral play.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. In a button, the combination of the head having the slotted plate, the apertured plate, and the cap B, embracing the said plates, and

the back having a clutch to engage the apertures in the plate, substantially as specified.

2. In a button, the combination of the head having the slotted plate D, provided with a
5 central depression, the apertured plate E above the slotted plate, and the cap B, and the back having a clutch passing through the slot in the lower plate and engaging the apertures in the upper plate, substantially as and for
10 the purpose specified.

3. In a button, the combination of the apertured plate E, having notches in its periphery, the slotted plate arranged beneath the same and having vertical studs or projections

engaging the said notches, and the cap embracing and attached to the said plates, and the back having a clutch passing through the slot in the lower plate and engaging the apertures in the upper plate, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as
our own we have hereto affixed our signatures
in presence of two witnesses.

OLE ANDERSON.
THOMAS PATTISON.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. McCALVY,
C. W. FULLER.