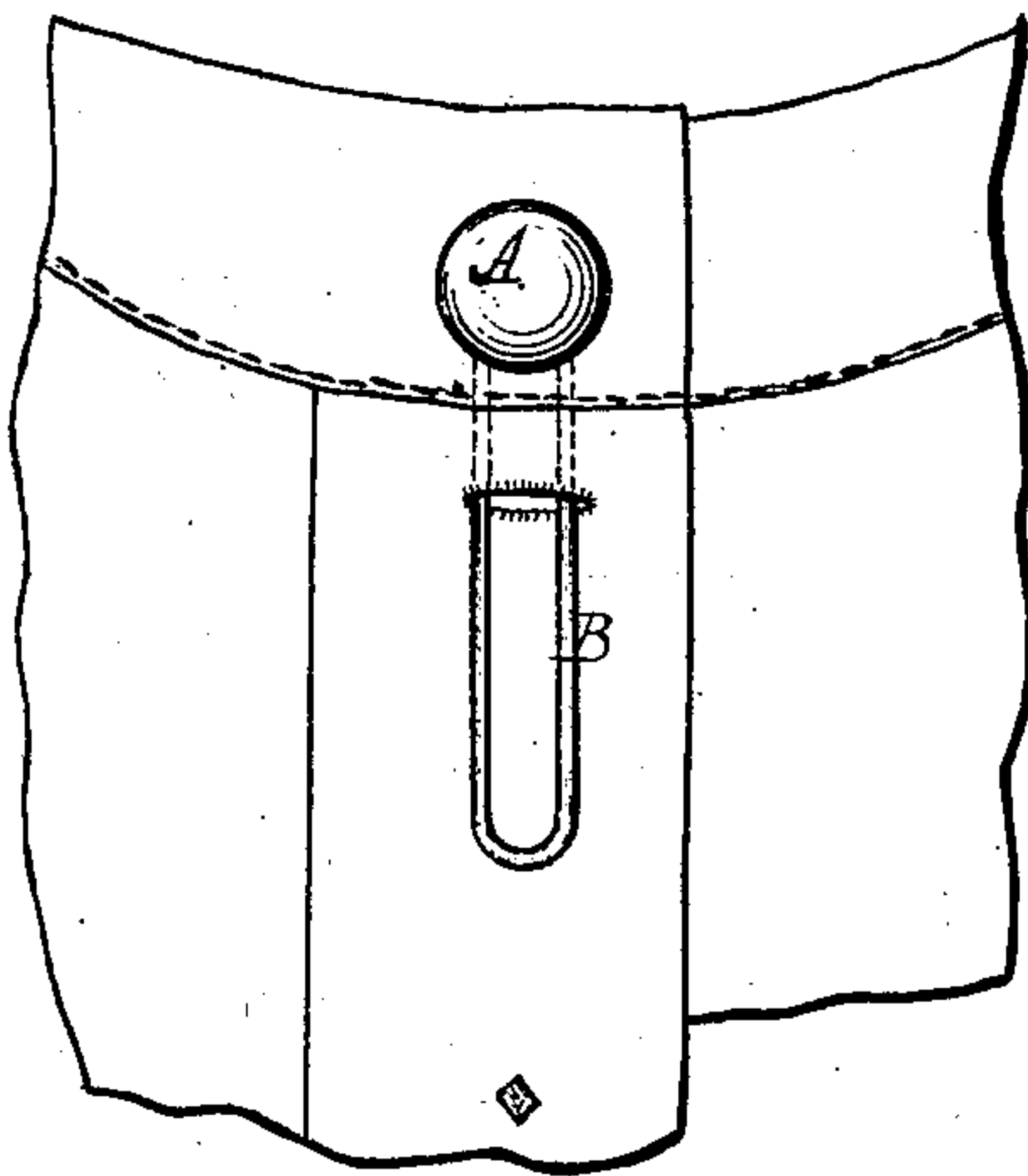
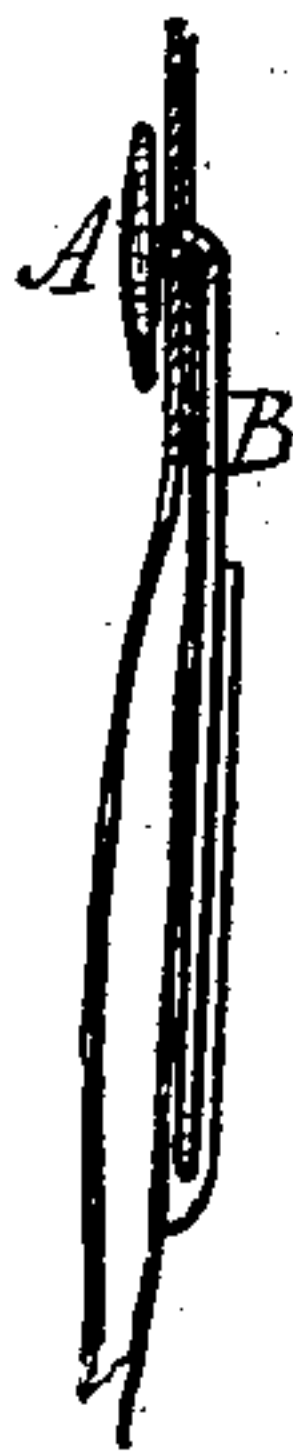


*J. C. Gaston,*  
*Button Fastener.*  
*No. 103,443.* *Patented May 24 1870.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*  
*E. R. Brown*  
*G. G. Theaker*

*J. C. Gaston*  
*Inventor:*  
*G. G. Theaker*  
*att'y*

# United States Patent Office.

JEREMIAH C. GASTON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 103,443, dated May 24, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-FASTENINGS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH C. GASTON, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improved Button-Fastening; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a button or shirt-stud with a rigid elongated fastening-loop, projecting at right angles to the shank, and parallel with the button-head, by means of which the button or stud is securely held in place.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a front view, representing the loop passing through a button-hole.

Figure 2 is a sectional view, representing the loop inserted in a sheath or pocket provided for the purpose.

The button A may be made of metal, or of any other suitable material, such as pearl, ivory, gutta-percha, or glass.

When made of metal, the shank may be attached by soldering. When made of pearl or ivory, the shank may be passed through and riveted, or may be soldered to a small piece of metal, which may spring into a dovetailed depression in the rear side of the button. When made of gutta-percha or glass, the shank may be readily attached while the button is still in the mold, before the material becomes hard.

The shank B is made by bending a piece of wire at its center so as to form a loop of a width corresponding with the length of the button-holes with which it is designed to engage. The ends of the wire are slightly flattened, and bent at right angles with the length of the loop, and the flattened ends are attached to the button, as above described.

At a distance from the rear side of the button, equal to two or more thicknesses of linen or cloth, the loop is bent at a right angle, and turned in a direction about parallel with the rear side of the button.

The neck-band of the shirt may be fastened with a button and button-hole in the ordinary way; or the button may be dispensed with and a button-hole used instead.

The collar is attached to the band by passing the loop through the button-holes in the ends of the collar, and then through those in the band. It is then secured by either passing it through a button-hole in the inner flap of the shirt or band, as shown in fig. 1, or inserting it in a sheath or pocket, as shown in fig. 2.

If desired, additional button-holes may be made in both ends of the band, and the loop passed through them so as to allow the ends of the neck-tie to be passed through the loop.

This button may also be used as a shirt-stud or vest-button, or to fasten various other articles of wearing apparel, by providing a sheath or pocket, or an extra button-hole, for holding the loop.

I am aware that shirt-studs, sleeve-buttons, &c., have been made with elongated shanks. In one case, the shank is made in two sections, the first being fixed to the stud and the other hinged to the first, so that it can be brought in line with it or turned across it.

In another case, a spring loop is hinged to the shank, so as to be turned across it.

In a third case, a pin or bolt is surrounded by a spiral spring, and arranged to slide in a hollow cylinder at right angles with the shank.

In a fourth instance, the button is formed with a stem, to which is attached a slide, constructed with a slot and spring in the arms, which slide is adjusted at right angles with the shank when the button is in place.

The first three of these devices are only suitable for eyelets, and will not answer for ordinary button-holes. In all but the first-mentioned one it is necessary to put one hand under the clothing in order to adjust them; and, in all four of them, the portion which forms the shank of the button is composed of more than one piece.

In my invention the shank is made in one piece. The form of the loop is in harmony with that of the button-hole. The wire is smooth and elastic, so as to adjust itself to slight variations of size in different button-holes without cutting or otherwise injuring the button-holes.

The form of the shank, and its position with relation to the button, are such as to insure the holding of the button in the desired position in the button-hole.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The button A, provided with a rigid elongated fastening-loop, B, projecting at right angles to the shank, and parallel with the button-head, as shown and described.

J. C. GASTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. COCHRAN,  
JOHN L. RIDDLE.