

J. B. CARTER.  
Shirt and Collar Buttons.

Patented Jan. 12, 1875.

No. 158,624.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

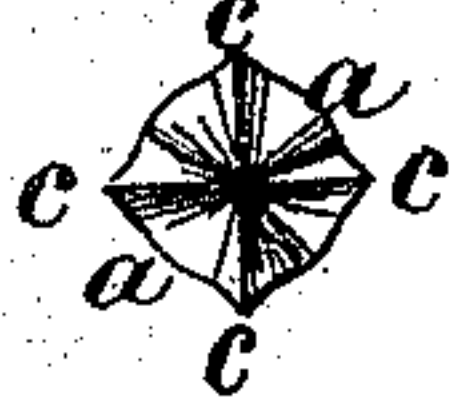


FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. CARTER, OF HARTSVILLE, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHIRT AND COLLAR BUTTONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,624, dated January 12, 1875; application filed December 18, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN B. CARTER, of Hartsville, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shirt and Collar Buttons, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in constructing a button with a doubly-conical head, tapering inward and outward, and with radially-projecting wings, preferably four in number, two or more of which extend to the base of flange, as hereinafter described.

The button is intended for use with a button-hole constructed in form approximating to that of the section of the button at its largest diameter, the radial wings serving to guide the button in passing through the button-hole, and to open the latter. The cone or tapering portion forming the neck of the button serves to press or bear the two parts of the collar away from the largest diameter of the head, so as to avoid any disposition to or danger of unbuttoning. I thus provide a button possessing perfect security and great facility in use, as it is passed into or out of the button-hole at will by a simple pressure.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved button. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, the line of view being in a direction at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the shank on the line 4 4, Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is an elevation, illustrating the application of my invention to a stud-button without the shank.

The head of the button consists of a front cone, *a*, a rear cone, *b*, tapering to the flange *d*, against which the inside of the collar bears, and radial wings *c c*, preferably four in number, some or all of which extend to the flange *d*, to retain the button in correct position. For use in the neck-band of a shirt, to button the shirt, and also to receive the collar, I construct the button with a shank, *e*, of flat or elliptical form, and adapted to fit within the two button-holes of the shirt-band, and a lower flange, *f*, by which the button is retained therein. The parts *e* and *f* are represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and are omitted in Fig. 5,

which represents the application of my invention to the construction of a stud-button employed for holding together two parts of a garment without intervening flange *d*, Figs. 1 and 2.

In applying a button to the neck-band of a shirt, the flat or elliptical flange *e* will adjust itself to the button-holes, and will retain the head of the button in approximately correct position. The head is adapted for use with collars constructed with special button-holes of analogous form, as described in a separate application for Letters Patent of even date herewith. The collar being slipped over the head of the button, the wings *c c*, passing into nicks in the button-hole, open the hole sufficiently to allow of the passage of the head, which, at its largest diameter, is larger than the button-hole. The button-holes naturally adjust themselves to the smallest part of the cone *b*, the effect of which is to draw the two parts of the collar closely against the flange *d*, and prevent any danger of unbuttoning. When, however, the collar is to be unbuttoned, its parts are readily drawn off the button by a simple outward pressure, the cone *b* and wings *c* separating the button-hole, to allow it to pass off easily as the cone *a* and wings *c* open it to admit of its being passed onto the button with a simple pressure in buttoning. I thus avoid the necessity of any turning of the button, and provide a button the construction of which enables the collar to be passed on or off it with a direct pressure, in the most easy and simple manner.

The radial wings, fitting between the corresponding projections in the button-hole, determine the correct position of the button within the collar, and hold the collar itself in place, so as to insure its setting neatly at all times.

The following is claimed as new in this invention, namely:

A button constructed, as herein described, with a doubly-conical head, *a b*, and wings *c c* projecting radially therefrom, and some or all of them extending to the flange, as shown.

JOHN B. CARTER.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,  
WALTER ALLEN.