

H. C. GRIGGS.  
Buttons for Wearing Apparel.

No. 166,097.

Patented July 27, 1875.

fig. 1.

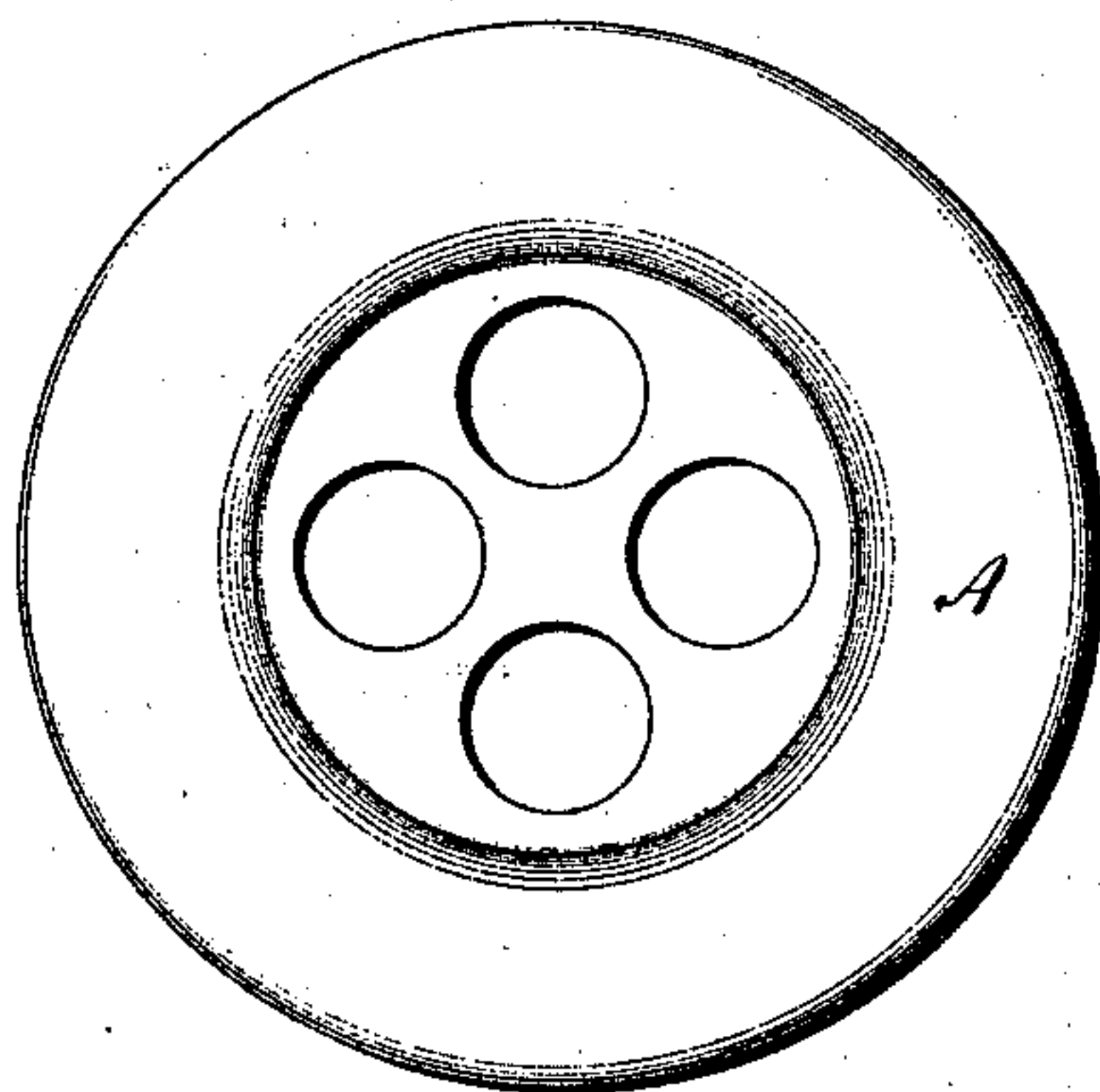


fig. 2.

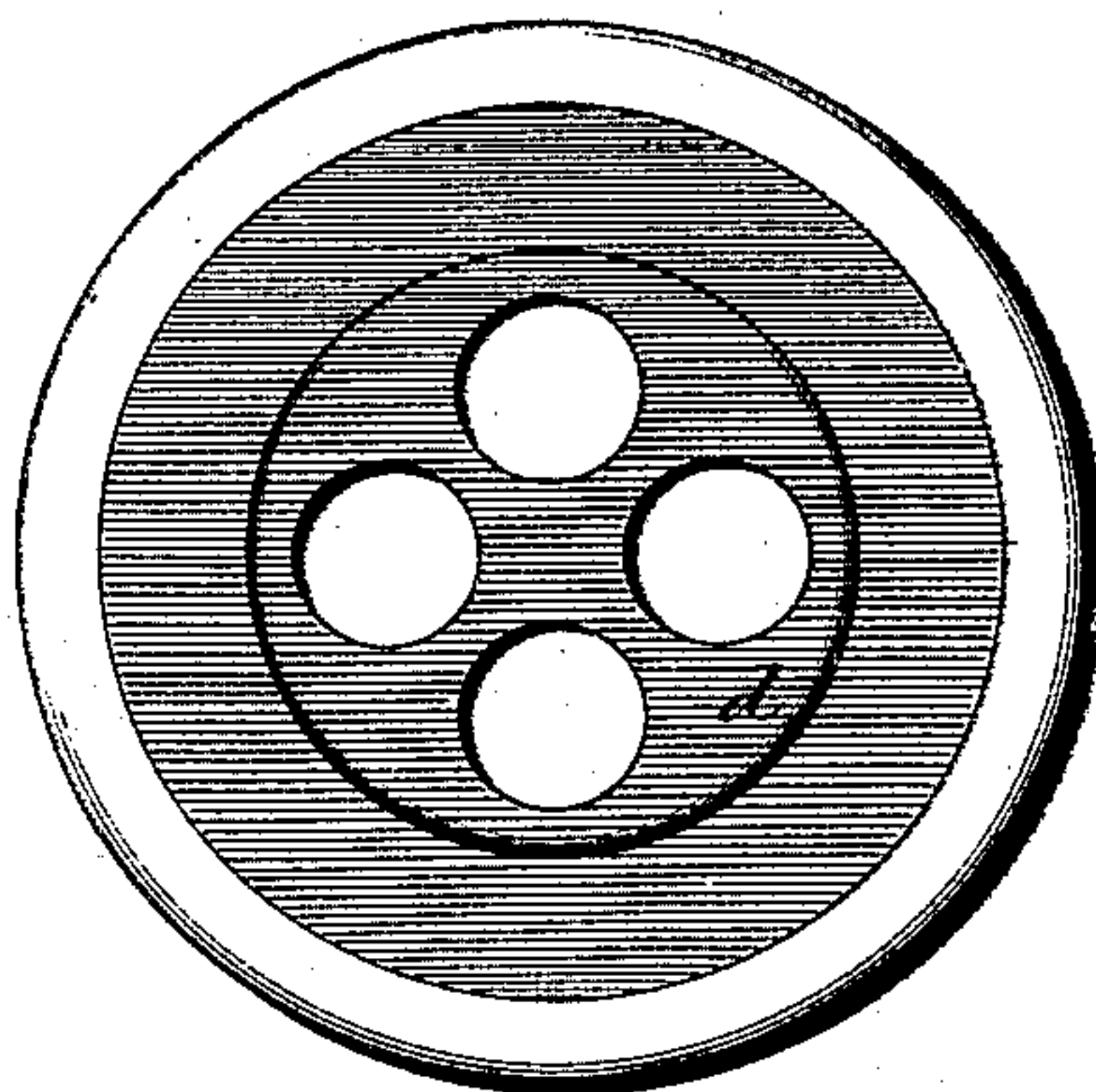


fig. 3.

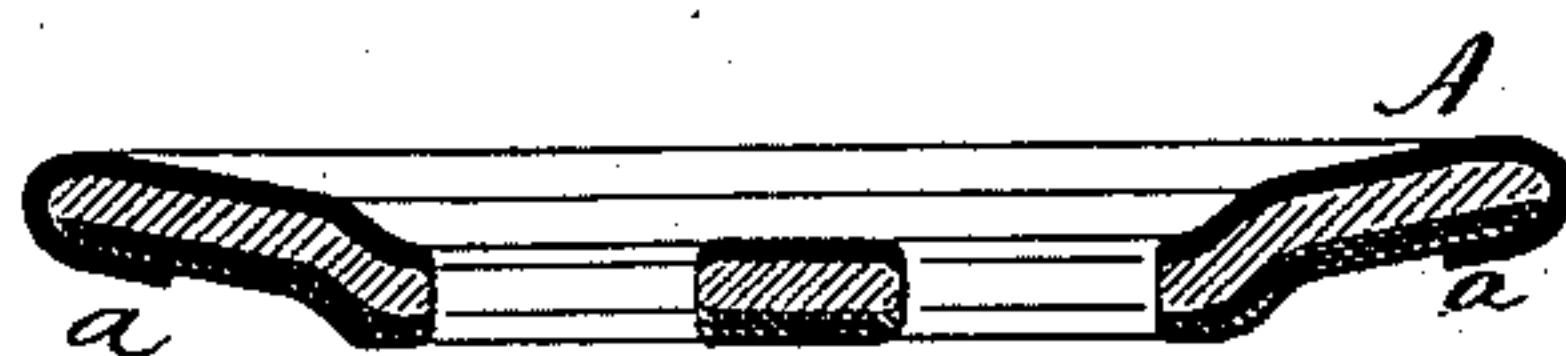


fig. 4.



Witnesses  
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## IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTONS FOR WEARING APPAREL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,097**, dated July 27, 1875; application filed May 4, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY C. GRIGGS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Button for Wearing Apparel; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, front view; Fig. 2, rear view; Fig. 3, sectional view. Fig. 4 illustrates the method of construction, all enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of that class of buttons commonly known as suspender-buttons, made from sheet metal, closed over a filling, and perforated, as a means of attachment to the garment. These are of two kinds—first, those which are formed from two disks of sheet metal, (tin or brass,) one forming the front, and the other the back, with a filling of paper between the edges of the front disk, turned down and closed over the back, thus presenting the appearance of a solid metal button. The other class is formed from a single disk of metal for the front, and closed over the paper filling without the metal back, as in the other class. These are usually japanned, so that the material of the button is hidden. This latter class is, consequently, much cheaper than the former; but the uncoated metal surface is more desirable.

The object of this invention is to produce a

button which may have the neat and finished appearance of the first class, and at little, if any, more expense than the latter; and it consists in a metal front, combined with a back or filling composed of paper, with a fabric surface, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the disk or front of the button, struck from sheet metal, with the edge turned at right angles, as at *a*, Fig. 4. The back or filling is formed from a disk of paper, *c*, having a fabricated surface, *d*. This material is best formed by pasting onto sheets of paper the surface of any suitable fabric.

From such a prepared sheet the disks are cut to fit closely into the disk A, as seen in Fig. 4, the fabricated surface outward. The edge *a* is then turned down onto the back, and the button struck and perforated in the usual manner, substantially as seen in Fig. 3.

This fabricated surface which is presented gives to the button quite as neat and finished appearance as the metal, and the button is produced with one less part, and at less expense than the paper back button, which requires to be japanned.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, the herein-described button, consisting of the metal front A and the fabric-surfaced paper back, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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