

J. NEWMAN.  
Button and Stud.

No. 227,700.

Patented May 18, 1880.

Fig. 1.

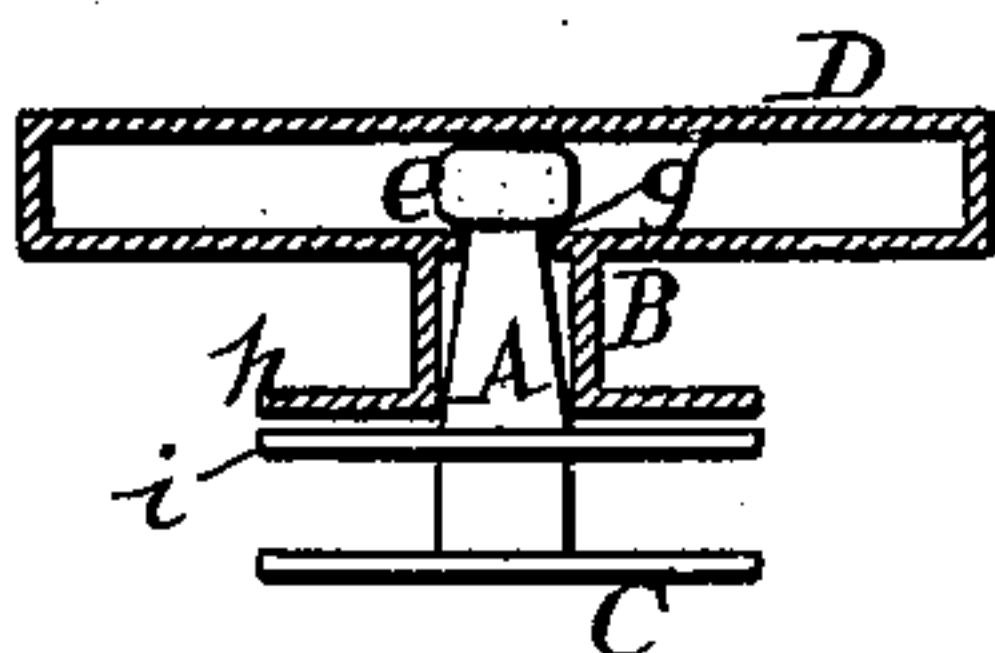


Fig. 2.

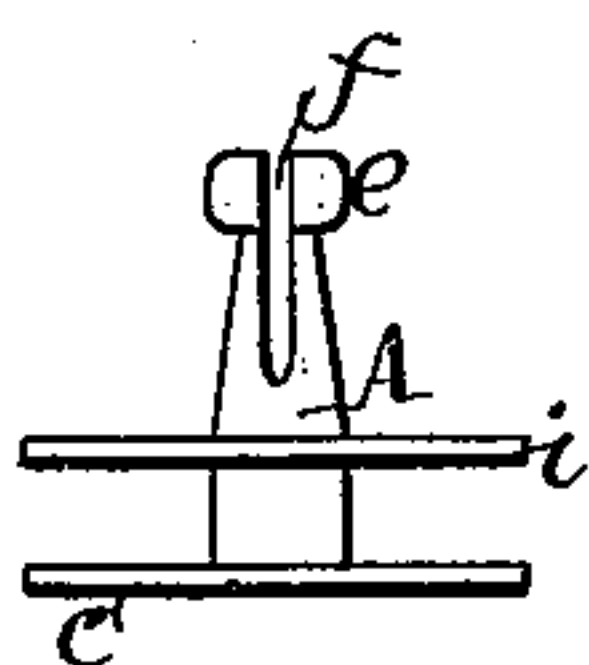


Fig. 3.

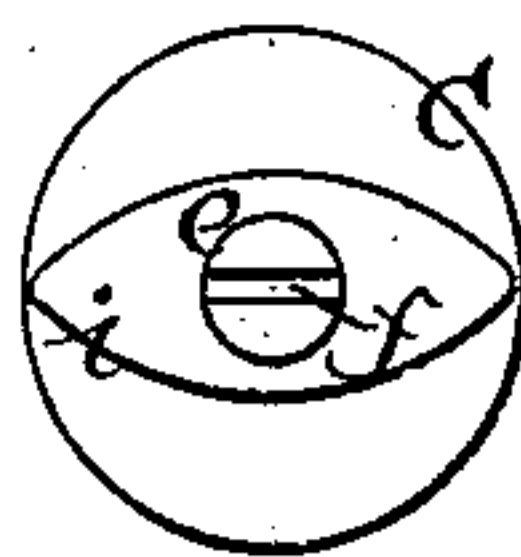
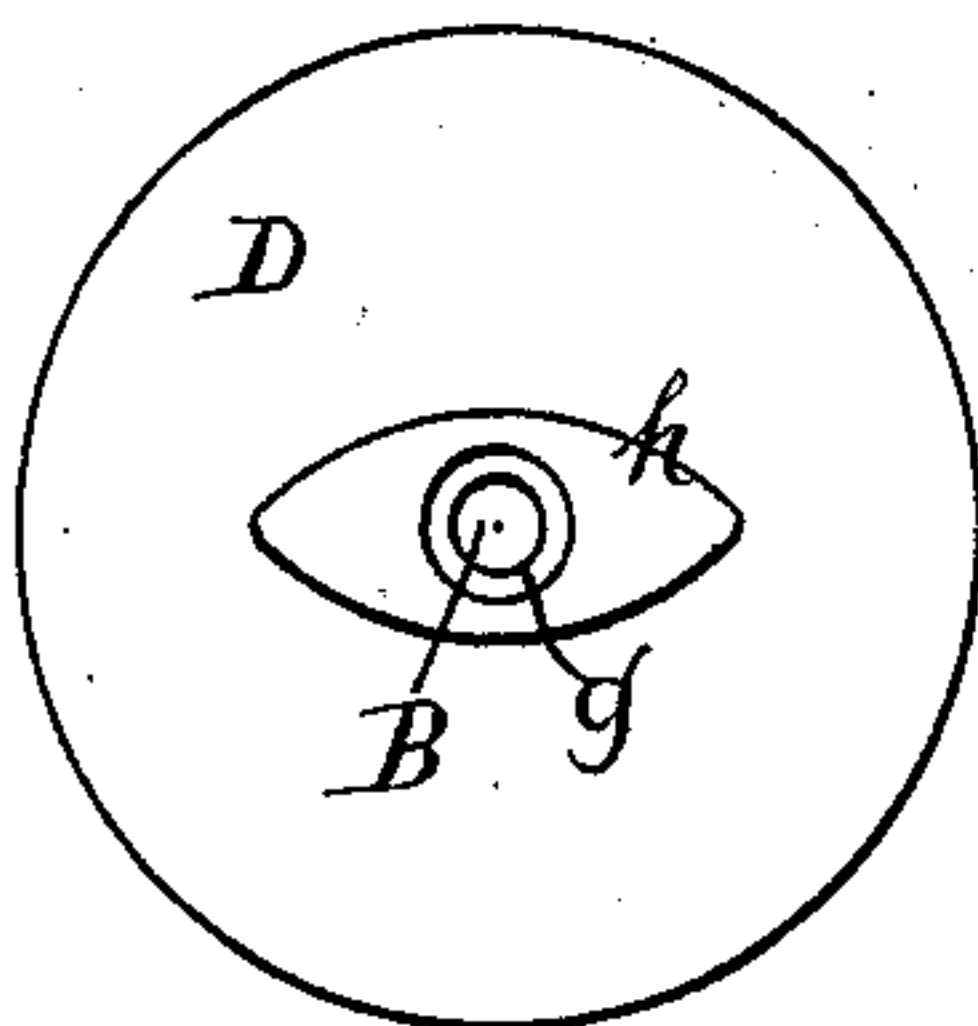


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH NEWMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUTTON AND STUD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,700, dated May 18, 1880.

Application filed November 17, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH NEWMAN, of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons and Studs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a cross-section of a button embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detailed views of parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to that class of buttons in which the head is provided with a tubular post having at its inner end a lip, and the back is provided with a split post having a tip, the two parts being connected by pushing the split post into the tubular post.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved article of manufacture consisting of a button-back having a split post provided with a beveled tip and a horizontal elliptical flange intermediate the said back and the end of the post, and a button-head having a tubular post provided at its inner end with a lip and at its outer extremity with a horizontal elliptical flange, the two elliptical flanges lying coincident and adjacent to each other when the parts of the button are in place.

In the drawings, the letters A B designate the two sections of the post; C, the back, and D the head, of the button.

The parts may be made of various materials; but the material used for the inner section, A, of the post should possess inherent elasticity. The two sections A B are arranged to telescope, and the back C is combined with the lower section, A, while the head D is combined with the upper section, B, in any usual or suitable manner.

On the upper end of the lower or inner section, A, is formed a tip, *e*, which is beveled on its upper and lower edge, and which is rendered elastic by splitting that section of the post in a longitudinal direction, as at *f*.

At the upper or inner end of the outer section, B, is a shoulder, *g*, which, in this example, is formed by an inner edge of a ring-shaped plate on the bottom of the head D, but which can be formed in any way—as, for example, by suitably bending the inner edge of the section B.

When the lower section, A, is pushed into the upper section, B, the tip *e* comes in contact with the shoulder *g*, and is thereby compressed, so as to pass the shoulder and take its place above the same, whereby the two sections are firmly connected. On the other hand, when the sections A B are pulled apart or away from each other, the tip *e* repasses the shoulder *g*, and thus allows the two sections to be disconnected.

It follows that my button may be applied to a garment or detached therefrom with facility, and at the same time, owing to the simplicity of its construction, the article is not liable to get out of order.

With the sections A B, respectively, is combined a flange, *h* or *i*, the flange *h* being at the lower end of outer section, and the flange *i* at or near the middle of the inner section. These flanges *h i* act in conjunction with the head and back of the button to hold the sections A B on the two parts to be united, as the two layers of a cuff, one part or layer being received between the flange *h* and head D and the other between flange *i* and the back C, the object being to prevent loss or misplacement of the sections. Flanges of this character have heretofore been used for a like purpose, but were made circular, which not only made it difficult to pass the same through a button-hole, but also led to its distortion.

To overcome this objection I make the flanges *h i* of a substantially elliptical shape, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a flange of this shape being practically adapted to the purpose intended, and being obviously less difficult to insert in a button-hole than a round one.

I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a button consisting of the back C, having a vertical longitudinally-split post, A, with a tip, *e*, and the horizontal elliptical flange *i*, intermediate the back C and the upper end of the post, and a head, D, having a tubular post, B,

provided at its inner end with the lip *g* and  
at its outer extremity with the horizontal el-  
liptical flange *h*, the two elliptical flanges lying  
coincident and adjacent to each other when  
5 the parts are in position, all as and for the  
purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of  
November, 1879.

JOSEPH NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

ISAAC L. SINK,  
FRANCIS MOORE.