(No Model.)

G. C. THOMAS.

Button.

No. 230,361. Patented July 20, 1880.

fig. 1

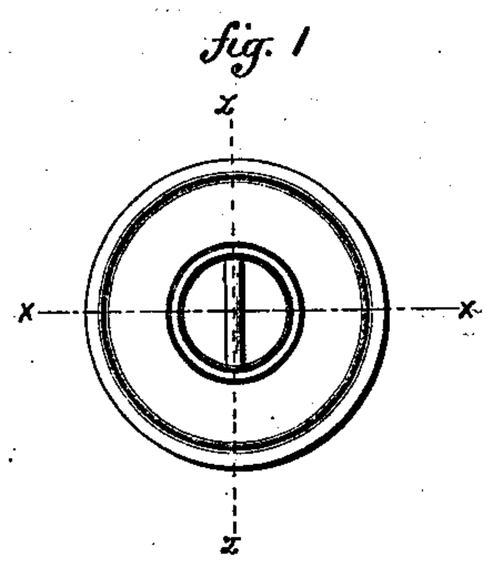


fig. 2

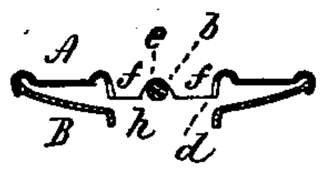


fig. 3

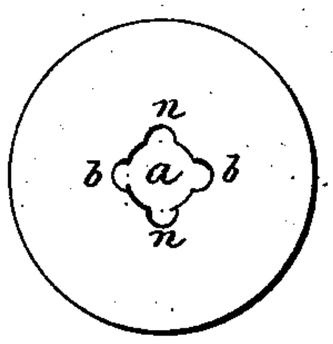


fig. 4

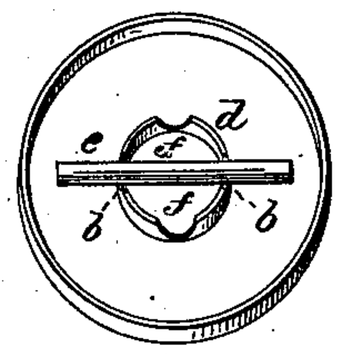
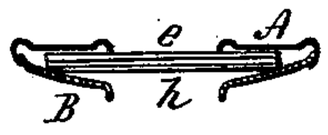


fig. 5



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. THOMAS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,361, dated July 20, 1880.

Application filed May 31, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. C. THOMAS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buttons; 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; Fig. 2, section on line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, the disk as cut to form the front; Fig. 4, perspective view of the inside of the front; Fig. 5, section on line *z z*, Fig. 1.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of buttons for wearing-apparel commonly called "suspender" buttons, the object being to form a light button of sheet metal with perforations for securing the button, which shall be strong and not liable to cut the thread; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The front A is made from a disk of sheet metal, cut as seen in Fig. 3, with a perforation, *a*, through the center, and with a notch, *b*, in opposite sides of the perforation. This disk is struck so as to turn a flange, *d*, inward at right angles to the face of the disk, around the central opening in the disk, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, and so that the notches *b* will present a seat to receive a wire, *e*, laid therein, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, and serve to locate that wire diametrically across the central opening and leave a space, *f*, at each side.

The back B is formed from a disk of metal, with a central perforation, *h*, corresponding to the opening through the front, and the two parts A and B closed together in the usual manner. The back holds the wire *e* in its seats, and the wire forms the bar over which the stitches are made or the fastening device applied. The wire should be a little longer than the diameter of the opening through the front, as shown in Fig. 4.

The internal flange and the notches which form the seats may be made on the back instead of the front, and the wire laid in the notches of the back, otherwise treated the same.

Preferably, in forming the disk, other corresponding notches, *n*, are made in the perforation *a*, as a convenience for placing the wire, thus giving two or more seats for it, either of which may be used, and not confined to a precise position.

I do not broadly claim a button composed of a front and back of sheet metal, each having a central perforation and a wire diametrically across that perforation, as a means for securing the button, as such, I am aware, is not new.

What I do claim is—

In a button composed of two disks of metal, each with a central perforation, one with an internal flange, with notches or seats in said flange, a wire arranged diametrically across the central perforation in said seats, and the two disks closed upon said wire, substantially as described.

GEORGE C. THOMAS.

Witnesses:
M. L. SPERRY,
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