

(No Model.)

F. MAASS.  
BUTTON.

No. 248,767.

Patented Oct. 25, 1881.

FIG. 1.

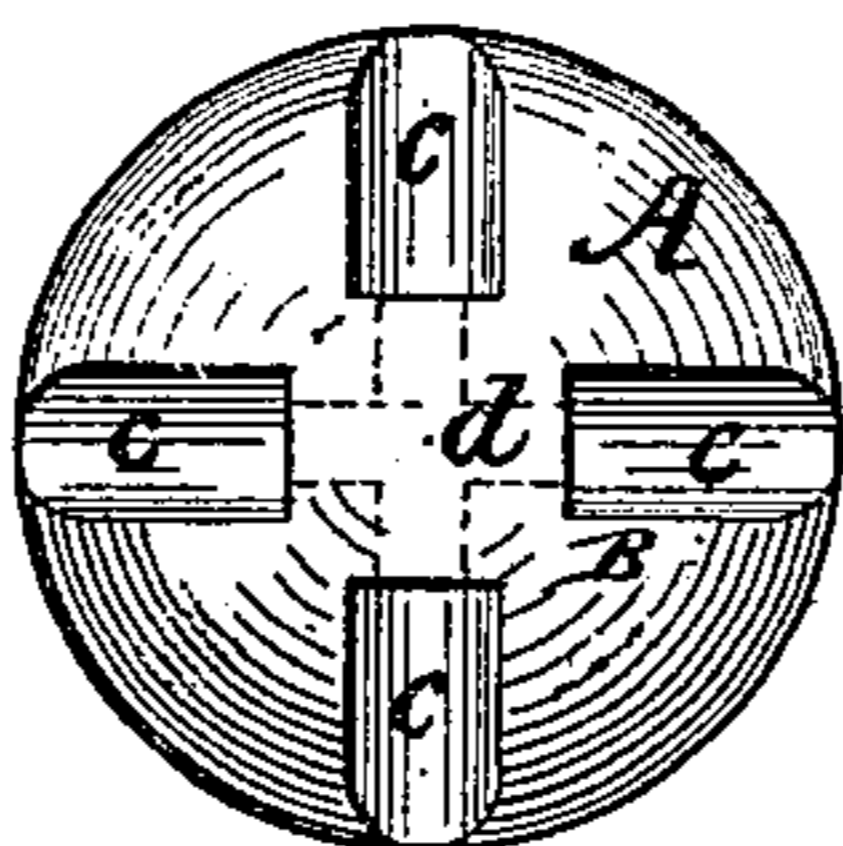


FIG. 2.

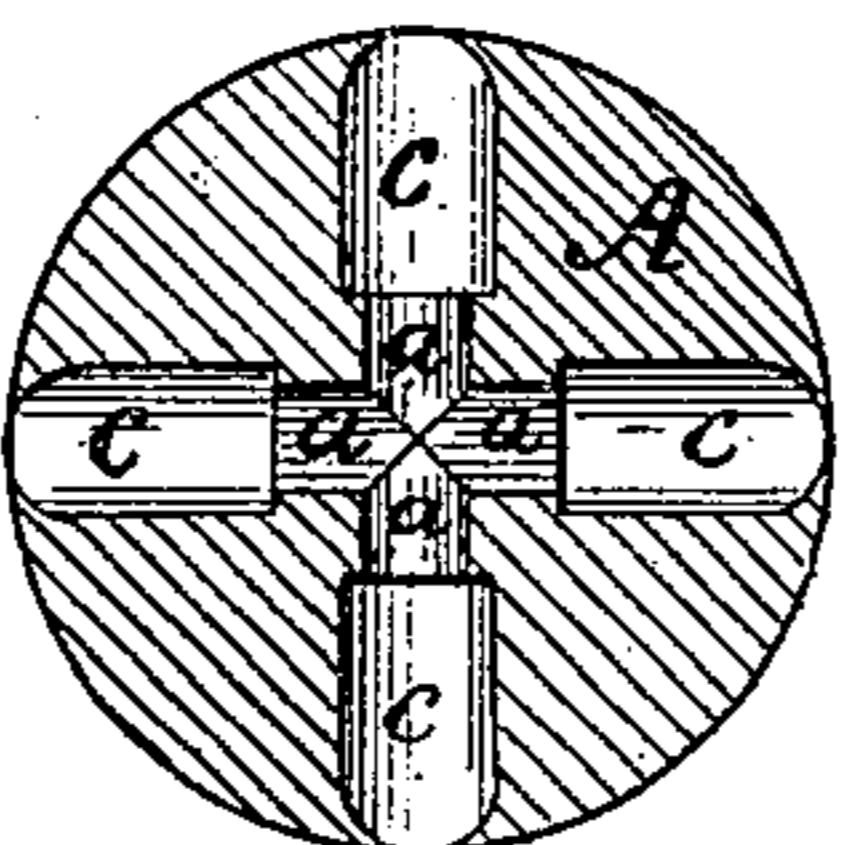


FIG. 3.

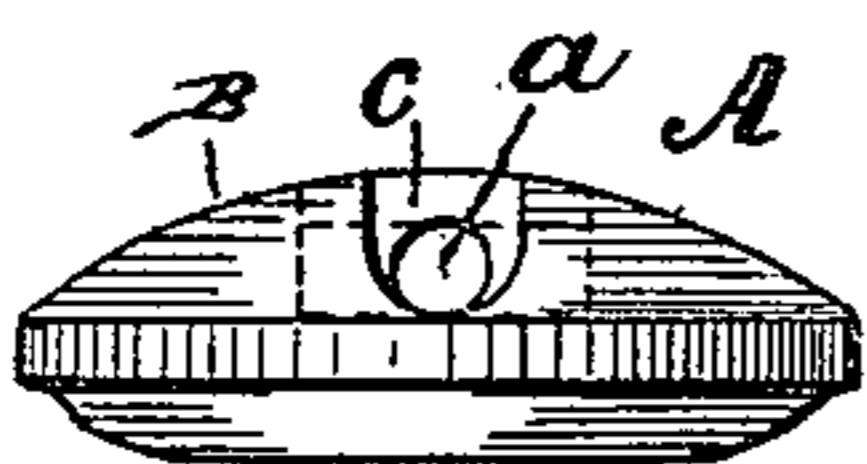
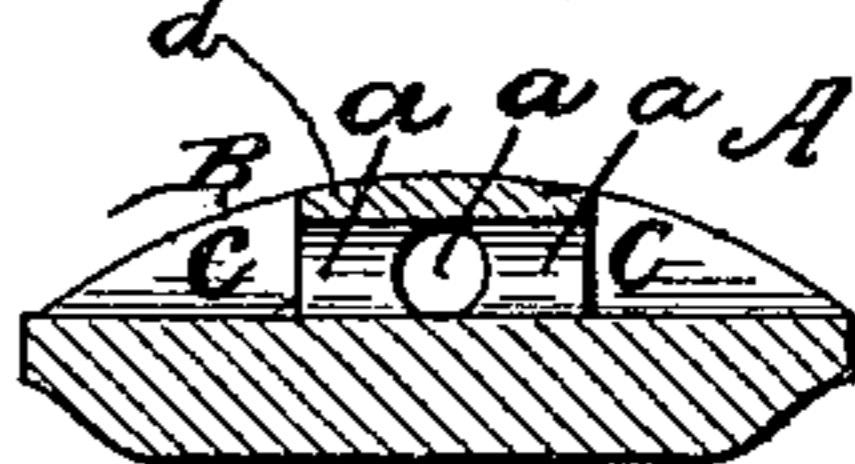


FIG. 4.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MAASS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,767, dated October 25, 1881.

Application filed July 15, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MAASS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Buttons for Garments, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This improved button for garments, as a new article of manufacture, is made of any suitable hard material—such as bone, ivory, metal,  
10 hard vulcanized india-rubber—and in one piece of material, having a convex back and intersecting open holes or passages through the body of such convex back in lines substantially parallel with the face of the button for  
15 the passage of the fastening-thread, all substantially as hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a face view of the convex back of the button. Fig. 2 is a section in a plane parallel to the front of the button. Fig. 3 is an edge view; and Fig. 4, a section on line *xx*, Fig. 1.

25 In the drawings, A represents a button. This button A has a convex back, B, and holes or passages *a a*, running through the thickness of such convex back in lines substantially parallel with the front C of the button.  
30 These passages *a a* intersect each other within the body of the button, and are open at each end, and from such open ends each continues in a groove, *c*, to the edge of the button, the whole making a central shank or hub in  
35 one piece with and in the body of the button, at and upon the sides of which the said passages *a a* open and are continued by the grooves in the back to the edge of the button. The passages *a a* are for receiving the threads  
40 by which the button is to be secured in place, and these threads are first passed through the cloth, thence through one of the passages, and again to and fro through the cloth, and thence through the other passage, and so on, and  
45 finally fastened as usual, which secures the button in place.

The button above described is made of one piece of material, of suitable hardness—as, for

instance, bone, ivory, hard vulcanized india-rubber, metal, &c.

When the button described is sewed in place  
50 the threads through each hole cross each other, and thus help to give greater security to the fastening; and the central hub, *d*, sets the button at its edges off from the cloth, and this  
55 renders it easy to be buttoned, and also such hub serves to hold and support the button in its proper position and against sagging.

I am aware that the two intersecting passages *a a* for the passage of the fastening-  
60 threads, broadly, as applied to buttons, are not new, and such I do not claim; for, as before stated, the peculiarity of my invention consists in forming the button with a convex back, with passages extending through the  
65 convex portion from edge to edge of the button, said passages intersecting each other at the center of the convex portion and lying parallel with the face of the button.

By this peculiar construction of the button  
70 it is readily distinguishable from that class of buttons formed with a central hub or shank having transverse passages for the attaching-thread.

It is evident that a button constructed with  
75 a convex back and passages therein, said passages extending from edge to edge of the button through the convex back, can be more readily sewed in position than a button having a projecting hub with transverse passages; and,  
80 further, by my invention the button is so supported by the thread that it cannot hang down when buttoned or unbuttoned, caused by strain and usage, and a guide is formed for the needle from the edge or rim of the button, while  
85 a button with a hub or shank presents an objectionable appearance when unbuttoned, the body of the button being at a distance from the material to which it is sewed, and when unbuttoned it hangs down, because it is sup-  
90 ported at but a single point—that is, at a point equal in size to the size of the hub or shank.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 95 is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a button having a flat face and a convex back, with the intersecting passages *a a* extending through the convex body from rim to rim of the button and parallel with its front face, whereby a central hub is formed at the apex of the convex face and a guide for a needle is provided, all as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK MAASS.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN,  
WM. S. BELLOWS.