

(No Model.)

D. C. STOVER.

CHECK ROW CORD.

No. 272,916.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.

Fig. 1.

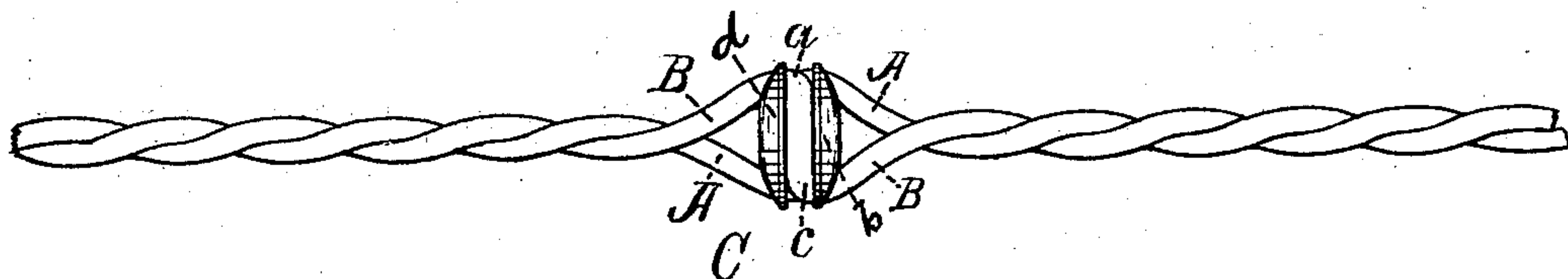


Fig. 2.

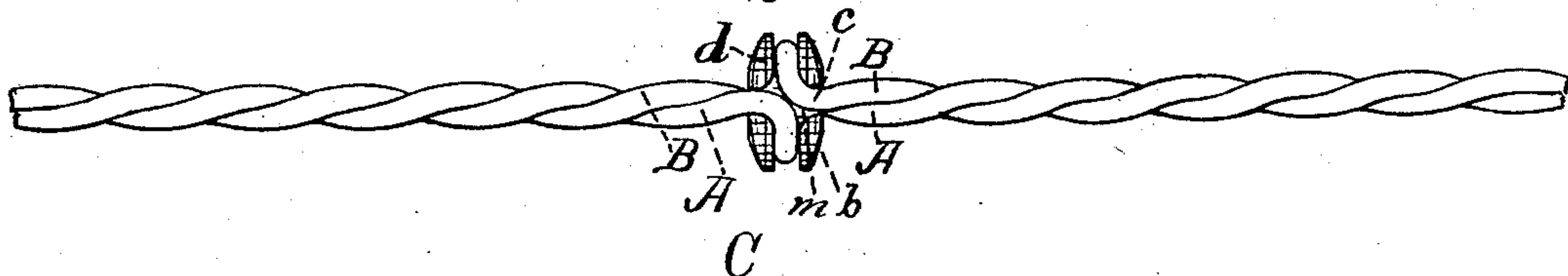


Fig. 3.

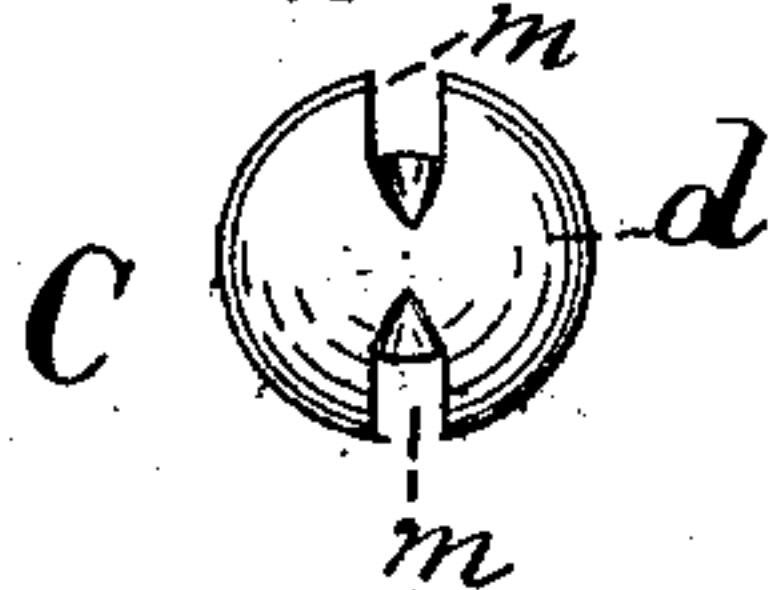
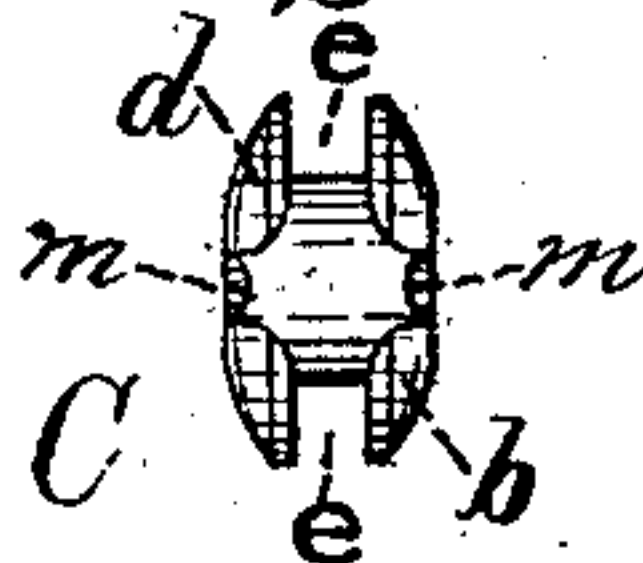


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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DANIEL C. STOVER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

CHECK-ROW CORD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,916, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed September 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL C. STOVER, a resident of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Row Cords; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improved check-row cord formed of two or more continuous intertwisted wires, provided at regular intervals with buttons of metal or other suitable material of such form as to be held securely in place between the strands of the cord by the twist of the strands. The form of button used and method of attaching it to the cord are fully shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are elevations of the cord and button from different points of view; Fig. 3, an end view of the button alone, and Fig. 4 an edge view of same.

The button shown is round, somewhat flattened, and provided with an annular groove, E, extending completely around it. On either side of the groove E are flanges *b* *d*, and in each of these flanges are two notches, *m m*, diametrically opposite from each other. The button is attached to the cord by inserting the two strands in the opposite notches of one flange, carrying the strands in the same direction in the groove E half-way round the but-

ton and passing them out through the notches in the other flange. Thus the strand B enters the notch in the lower edge of flange *b*, Fig. 1, is bent at right angles at *c*, then wrapped half-way round the button in the groove and carried out through notch in upper edge of flange *d*. The strand A enters at notch in upper edge of flange *b* and passes out at lower edge of flange *d*.

It is evident that by making three notches one hundred and twenty degrees apart in each flange the button may be attached to a three-strand cord.

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

1. In a check-row cord, the combination of two or more continuous intertwisted wires and a series of buttons adapted to be held in place between the strands of the cord by the twist thereof.

2. In a check-row cord, a button provided with an annular groove and having its flanges notched for the reception of two or more intertwisted wires, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL C. STOVER.

Witnesses:

ROBT. H. WILES,
A. W. GREENE.