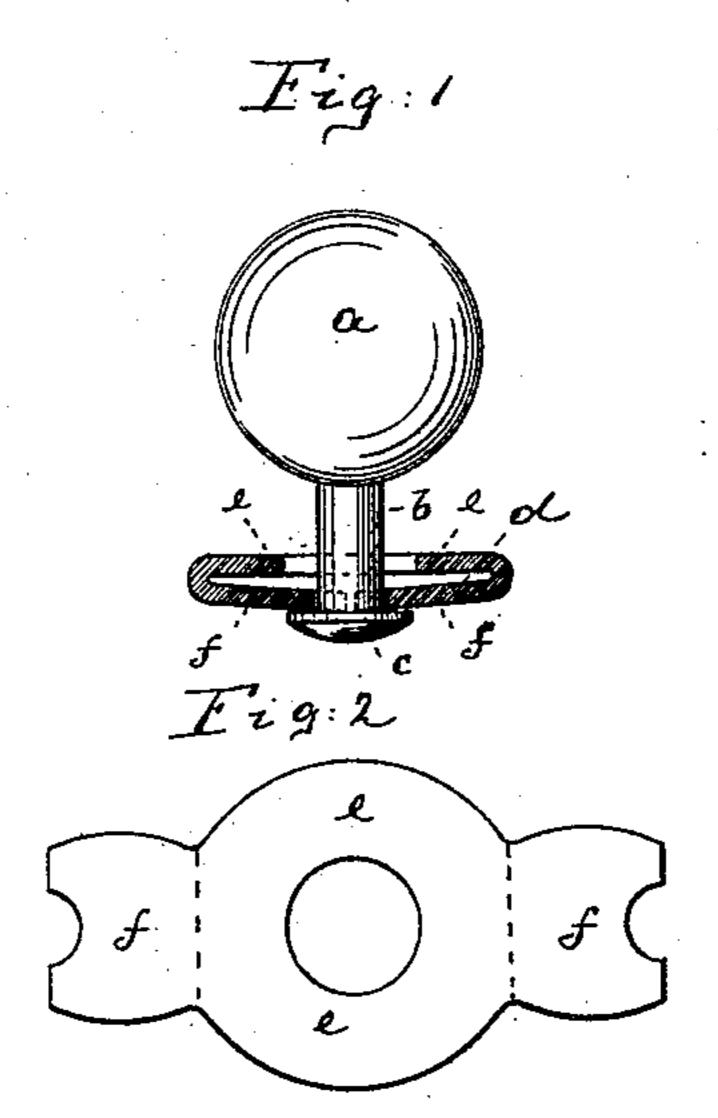
(No Model.)

C. RITTER.

BUTTON AND BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 326,332.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



WITNESSES Rofestery. James Lyons. INVENTOR
Charles Ritter
Roeder & Briesen
By Attorneys

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES RITTER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BUTTON AND BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,332, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed July 17, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES RITTER, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Button, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved button to be used for fastening clothing, shoes, and similar articles, and is so constructed that its base-plate can be readily attached and removed.

The invention consists, principally, in the combination of a button having a shank with a perforated base-plate bent upon itself; also in the elements of improvement hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved button. Fig. 2 is a face view of the blank from which the base-plate is made.

The letter a represents the head of a button, to which a shank, b, is rigidly secured. The end of this shank is enlarged to form a small

d is the base-plate of any suitable outline, and consisting of a central portion, e, and two end flaps, ff. The central portion, e, is perforated centrally, the perforation being of a size to admit cap c. The flaps ff are notched at their ends; but the notches are considerably smaller than one-half the cap.

In use the plate d is bent upon the dotted lines shown in Fig. 2, so that the notches of the end flaps, f, are brought together and form 3 jointly a small circular opening of a size sufficient to embrace shank b. The base-plate is then slipped over the cap c in such a way that the central part, e, is first passed over cap c and shank  $\bar{b}$ . The end flaps, f, when strik- 2ing the cap c, will spring to a slight extent, and are thus enabled to pass the cap. When the flaps arrive back of cap c, they spring together again, Fig. 1, and rest against the rear face of the cap. Thus the back plate is properly held in position. To remove the plate the end flaps must first be slightly bent outward.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of head a and shank b, having cap c, with perforated base-plate d, bent upon itself, the free ends of the bent portions adapted to clasp or partially encircle the shank, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of head a and shank b, having cap c, with base-plate d, composed of central perforated portion, e, and notched end flaps, ff, substantially as specified.

CHAS. RITTER.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER, ROBT. H. ROY.