

(No Model.)

B. G. CORSER.

COMBINED BUTTON HOLDER AND BUCKLE.

No. 372,062.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.

Fig. 1.

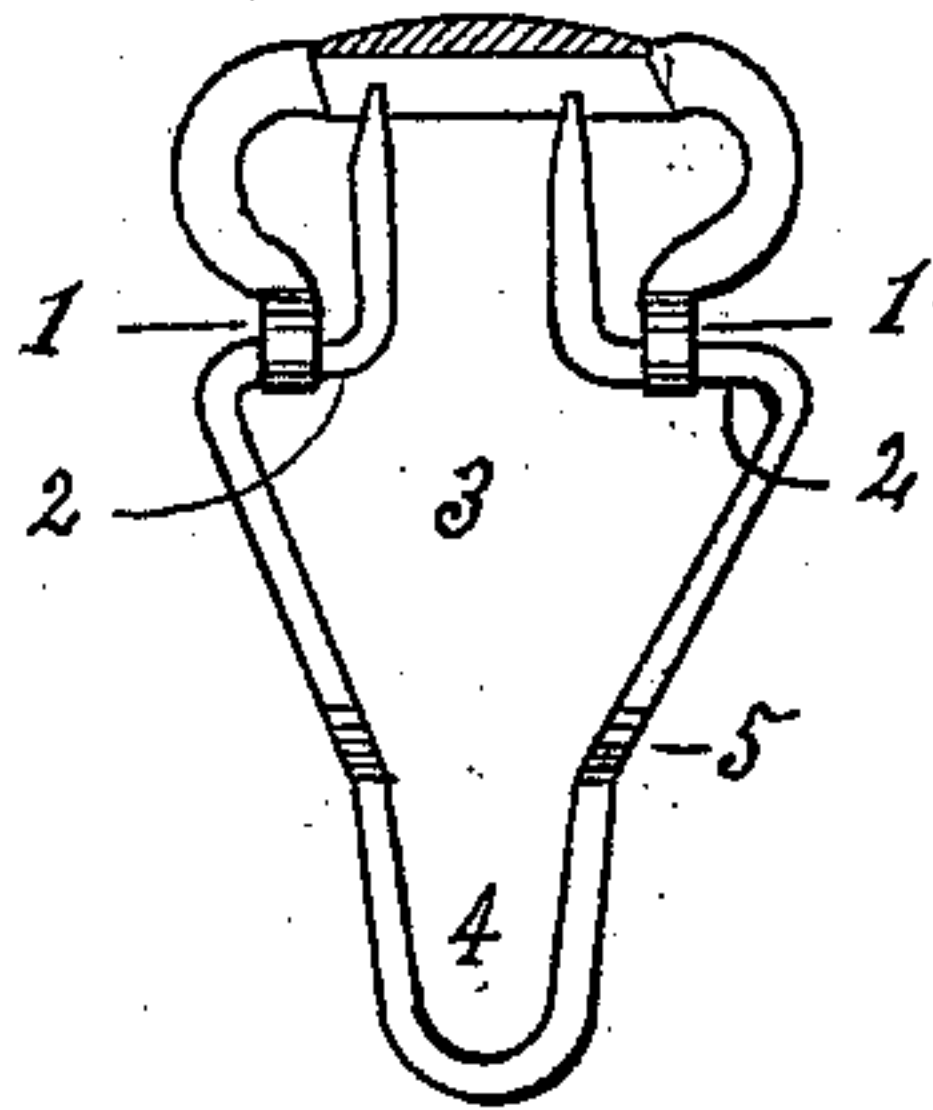


Fig. 2.

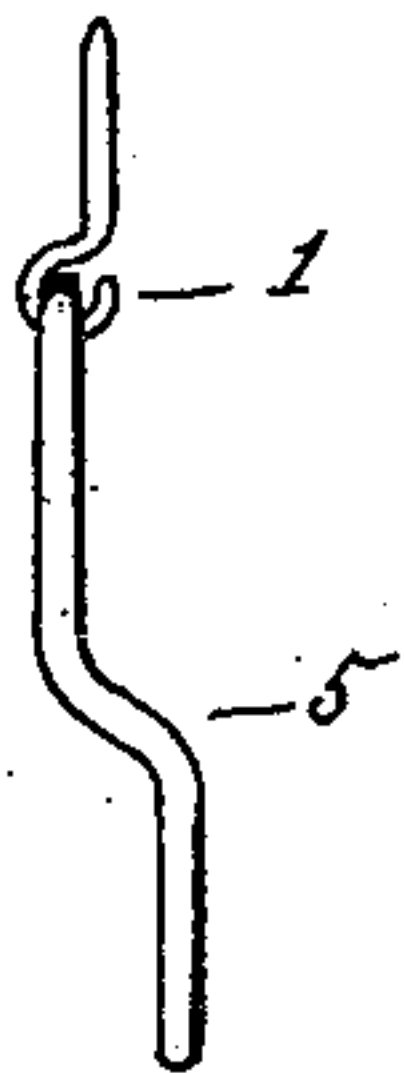


Fig. 3.

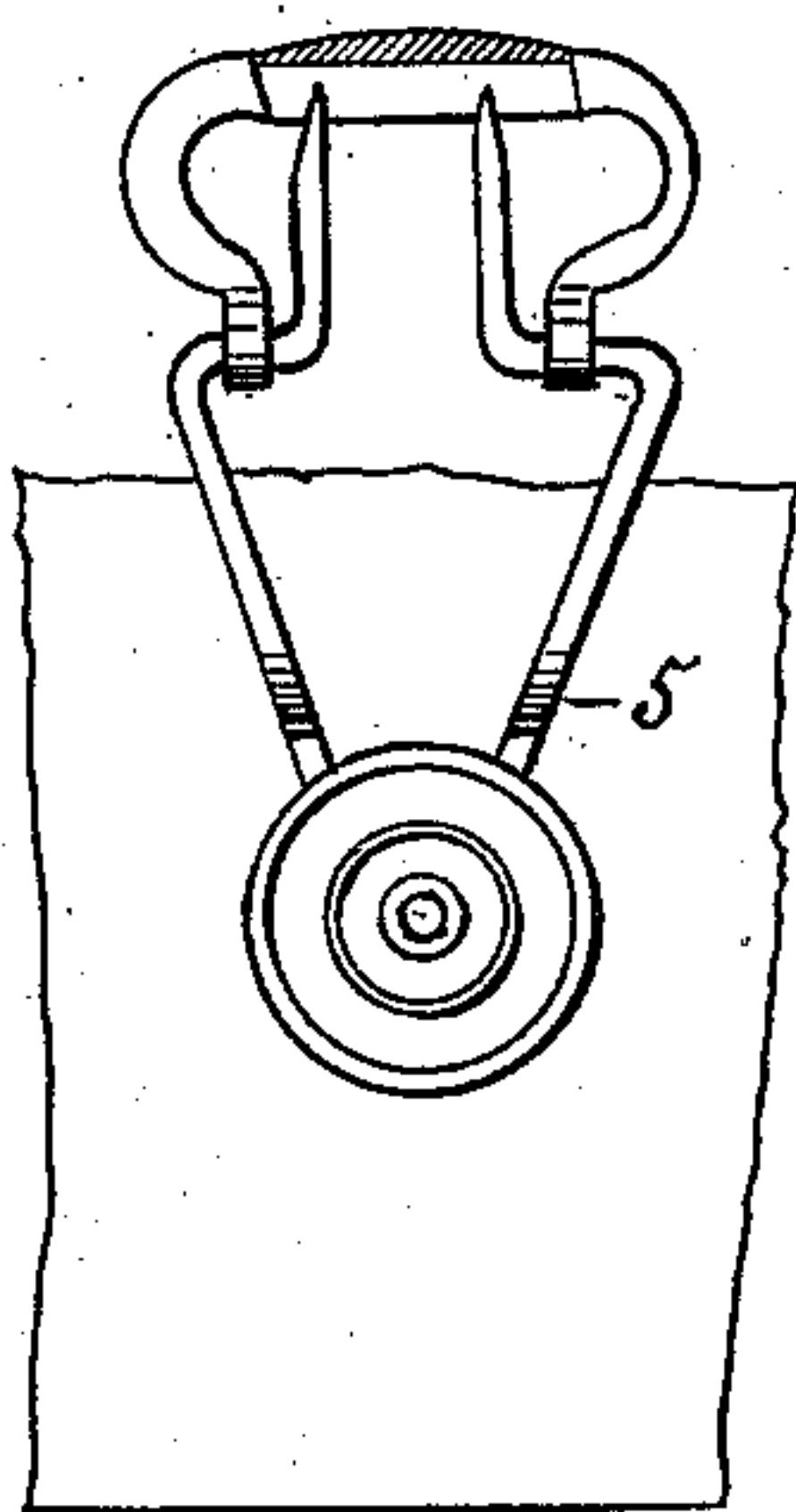
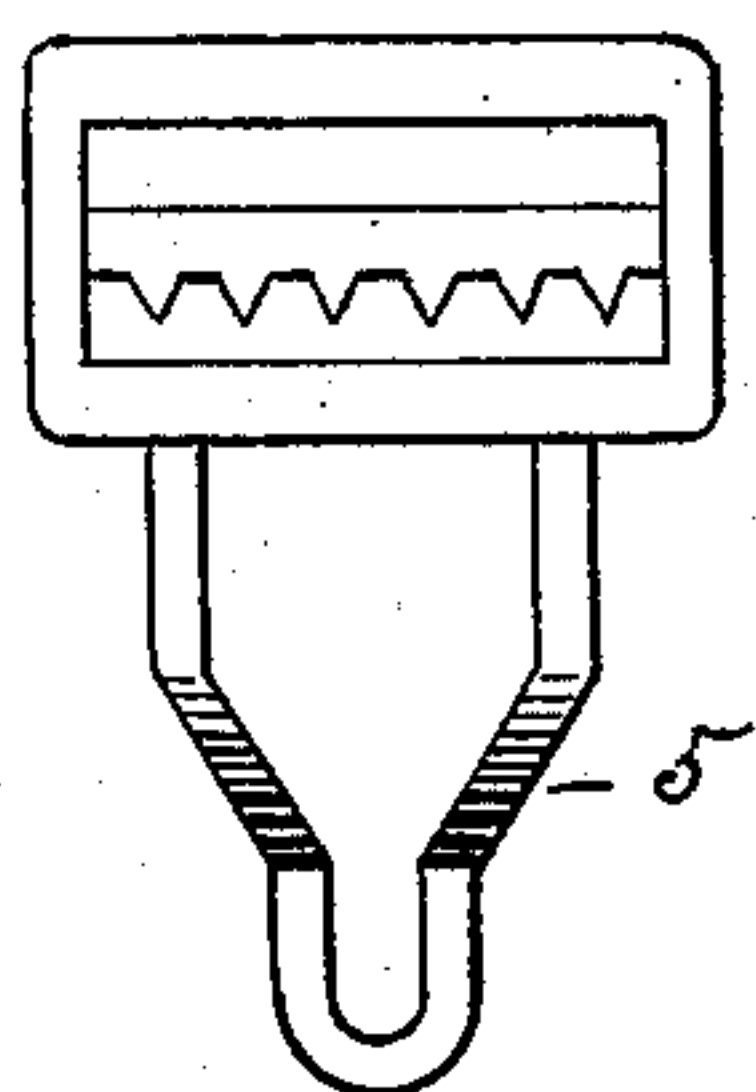


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Calvin B. Walker  
Geo. H. Cooper Jr.

Inventor

Brackett G. Corser

By his Attorney

Benj. R. Collins

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRACKETT G. CORSER, OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.

## COMBINED BUTTON-HOLDER AND BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,062, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed February 3, 1887. Serial No. 226,478. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BRACKETT G. CORSER, of St. Albans, in the county of Franklin and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Button-Holder and Buckle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The invention has relation to a known form of buckle which has an extension adapted to be slipped over a button and embrace its shank or eye. This extension, which may be styled a "metallic button-hole" or "button-holder," has heretofore been made of wire bent in proper form, but having the wires on each side lying in the same plane. Such device is defective, in that it is very liable to become detached from the button whenever the tension of the strap or suspender to which the buckle is applied is much relaxed. The walls of the button-hole, being rigid, cannot be brought close together, as usual in flexible material, without interfering with the introduction of the shank or eye of the button. This leaves room for movement of the holder and permits its escape from a button when not held continuously by a pull upon the strap.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined button-holder and buckle which will not slip from a button; and it consists in the construction herein described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a plan; Fig. 2, a side view; Fig. 3, a view of the device as it appears in use; Fig. 4, a side view of the same; and Fig. 5 represents the device as stamped out of plate metal and having a cross-bar provided with short teeth rigidly fixed to said cross-bar.

The combined buckle and button-holder may be made of two pieces of wire, as indicated in Figs. 1 to 4, as has been heretofore practiced. Preferably the upper piece is flattened adjacent to the ends of the teeth, while the extremities of the wire of which it is composed are bent, as at 1 1, to form bearings for the wires of the lower part, as clearly shown. These wires are each bent laterally in the form

of a crank to provide journals 2 2, which pass through the bearings above named. This outward bending of the two branches of the wire leaves a space between them at 3 sufficient for the easy introduction of a button, the shank or eye of which is to be passed down into the narrower part of the holder at 4 4. To prevent the disengagement of this part of the device from the button when applied to the same, the wires are provided with bends 5 5 in a direction from front to rear, as indicated in the drawings, which are adapted to bear on the under side of the upper edge of the button whenever the holder ceases to be held up and is allowed to drop down until arrested by the button, as indicated in Fig. 4. This tends to tilt the button, and the friction is sufficient to certainly prevent the accidental disengagement of the button-holder, which, however, can be removed by pressing it down with sufficient force either to cause the wire to bend or spring backward, or, what is more likely to happen, to cause the fabric to which the button is attached to yield sufficiently to allow the wire button-hole or button-holder to pass down and bring the button into the space 3, through which it can be readily passed. It is therefore not necessary that the article should be made of elastic or flexible material.

In Fig. 5 is represented a form of the improved device stamped out of sheet metal. One of the bars is provided with short projections or serrations to engage the strap or suspender used in connection with the article. The cross-bars and other parts of the same may be made concave in cross-section to increase their strength or rigidity. This form of the device is provided with the same bend or shoulder at 5 5 described in connection with other figures. It is characteristic of my improvement that it prevents the metallic button hole or holder from slipping from a button by means equally applicable, whether the article is made of elastic wire, rigid wire, or plate metal. It may also be noted that the bend at 5 will throw the upper or buckle part out slightly from the person of the wearer and leave a space for the strap or suspender, and that it lessens the liability to an uncomfortable pressure of the buckle against the body.

Having thus described my invention, what I



desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. An improved article of manufacture consisting of the combined buckle and button-  
5 holder provided with a bend, 5, substantially as set forth, whereby the device is prevented from accidentally slipping from the button on which it is placed.
2. A combined buckle and button-holder  
10 stamped out of plate metal, provided with a cross-bar having serrations to engage a strap,

and with a bend, 5, in the button-hole, to prevent accidental disengagement thereof, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BRACKETT G. CORSER.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. JORDAN,  
WILLIAM SPAULDING.