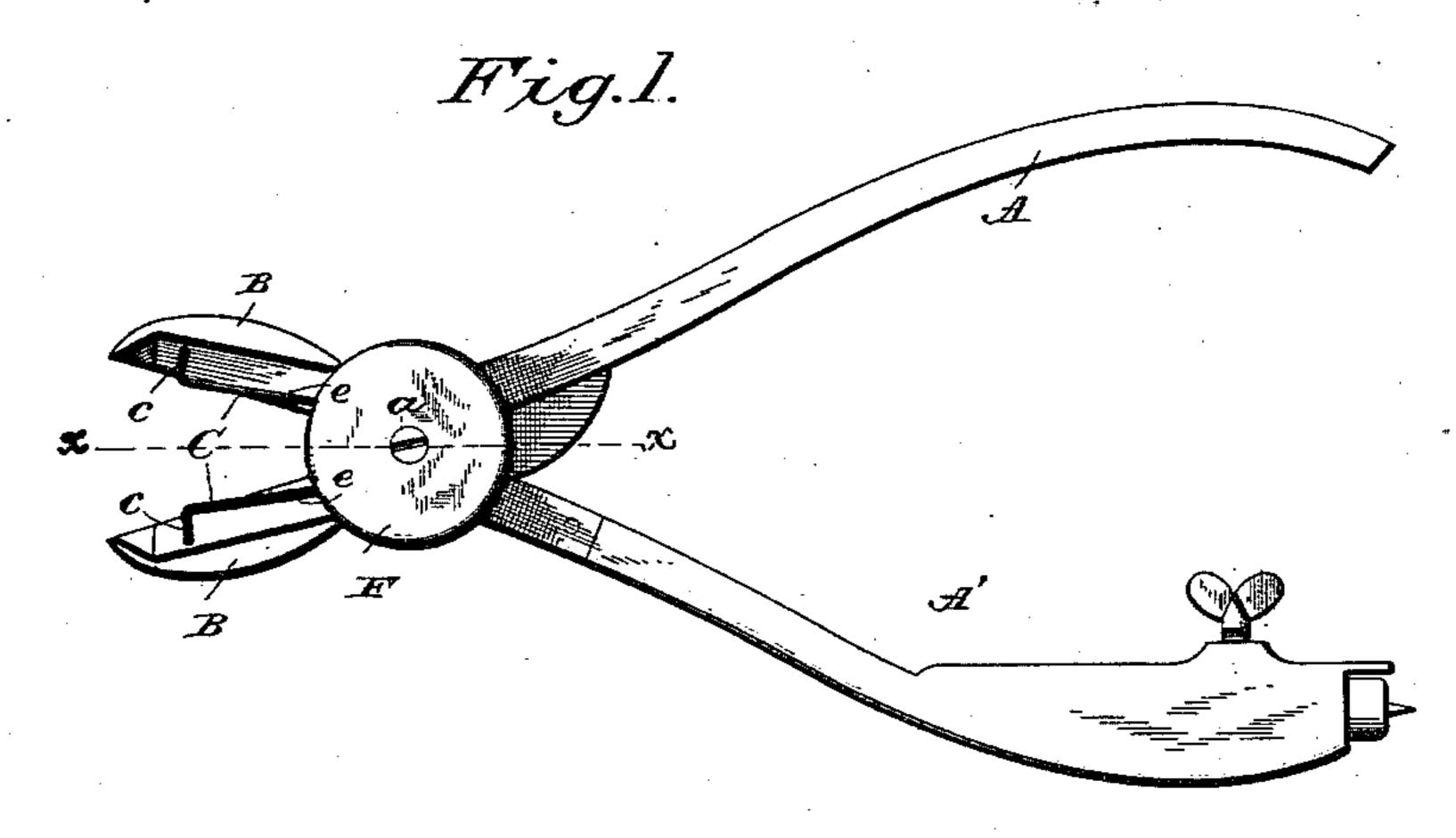
(No Model.)

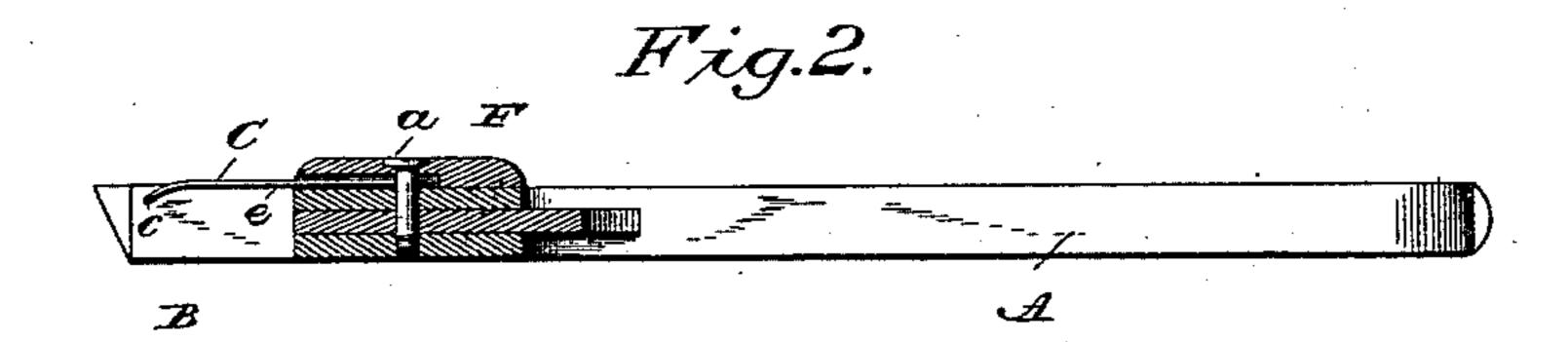
H. S. GINTHER.

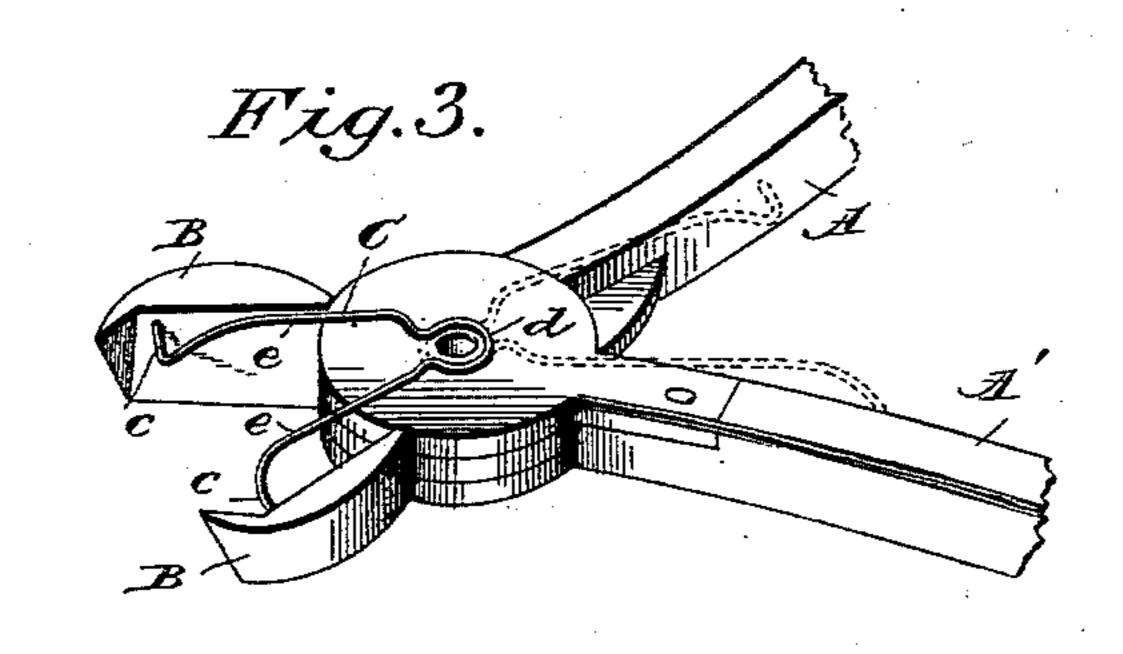
IMPLEMENT FOR REMOVING BUTTON FASTENERS.

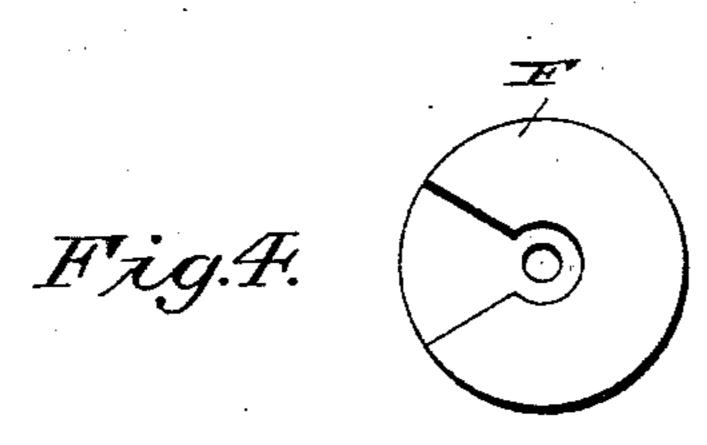
No. 420,340.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.









Henry S. Ginther.

Li. Seliatt.

By his Attorney

A Supr

United States Patent Office.

HENRY S. GINTHER, OF DUQUOIN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO MICHAEL J. SCHRADER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPLEMENT FOR REMOVING BUTTON-FASTENERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,340, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed November 14, 1889. Serial No. 330,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY S. GINTHER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Duquoin, in the county of Perry and 5 State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Implements for Removing Button-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in implements for removing button-fasteners, and is designed as an improvement upon Patent No. 389,145, dated September 4, 1888, my present inven-20 tion consisting in providing an implement, which may be constructed substantially as shown in said patent, with a spring which is adapted to throw the jaws of the implement open, said spring being also adapted to retain 25 the button when the fastener is severed by

the cutting-jaws.

My invention further consists in the special construction and combination of the parts, as

will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view with the covering-plate removed, and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the cov-

35 ering-plate.

The handles A A' and cutting jaws B B are constructed as shown in the accompanying drawings, said construction having been fully set forth in the patent above mentioned. The 40 jaws BB are in the present instance provided with recesses, in which are adapted to lie the outturned ends c c of the spring C, which spring is made up of a single piece of wire bent upon itself to form a loop or eye d, through which a rivet or screw a, having an enlarged head, passes, so that said head will be located above the loop of the spring and retain the same in place. The spring C from the loop or eye is bent outwardly, while the

members e e extending therefrom project for 50 wardly and are curved downwardly, as shown, the ends cc being bent outwardly, so as to enter the recesses in the inner sides of the jaws. The members ee of the spring C exert a pressure upon the jaws so as to throw 55 them open, and when said jaws are closed by pressure upon the handles A A' the members e e will be brought near each other, so as to form a shield, which will retain the button within the cutting-jaws and beneath the por- 60 tion of the spring which lies over said jaws. The rivet or screw not only serves as a pivot, but may also, when the same has an enlarged head, serve to retain the spring in place, though in practice I prefer to provide the im- 65 plement above the spring with a plate F, the under side of which has a central recess, which is intersected by a flaring recess, and within this recess the looped portion of the spring will lie, while the members e e lie within the 70 flared portion. When the recessed coveringplate F is used, it is held in place by the rivet or screw a, the head thereof bearing upon the upper face of said plate.

To remove a button the cutting-jaws are 75 placed over the metallic fastening, so that the button and shank thereof will lie within the jaws and under the portion of the spring which extends over said jaws, and when the jaws are brought together the fastening will 80 be severed and the button retained within said jaws and beneath the spring. It will be observed that the spring opens with the jaws and does not obstruct the view in operating.

When the device is not used for the pur- 85 pose set forth, the spring may be turned or reversed, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and the device may then be used as ordinary cutting-pliers, the handles being recessed to receive the ends of the spring which throws 90 them apart.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In an implement for cutting button-fasteners, provided with cutting-jaws and oper- 95 ating-handles, a spring which encircles the pivot of the implement, said spring having members which extend partially over the cutting-jaws and engage therewith, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In an improved implement for removing buttons, the combination of the cutting-jaws and handles pivoted to each other, as shown, a spring held in place by the pivot, said spring having projecting curved members ee and outwardly-bent ends which engage with the recesses formed in the jaws, and a re-

cessed plate adapted to partially cover the rospring, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY S. GINTHER.

Witnesses:

L. S. SMITH,

C. F. MEENTEMEYER.