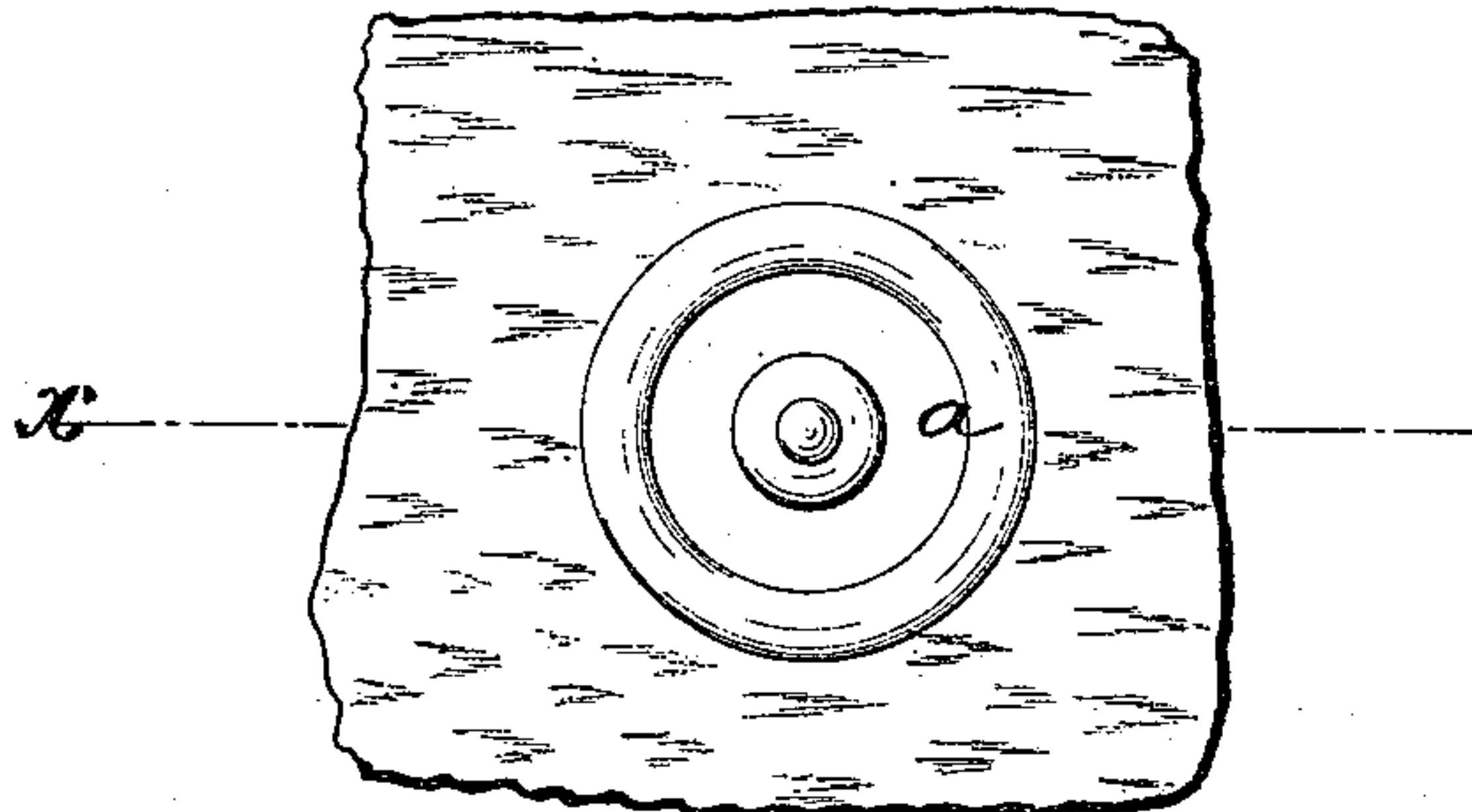


(No Model.)

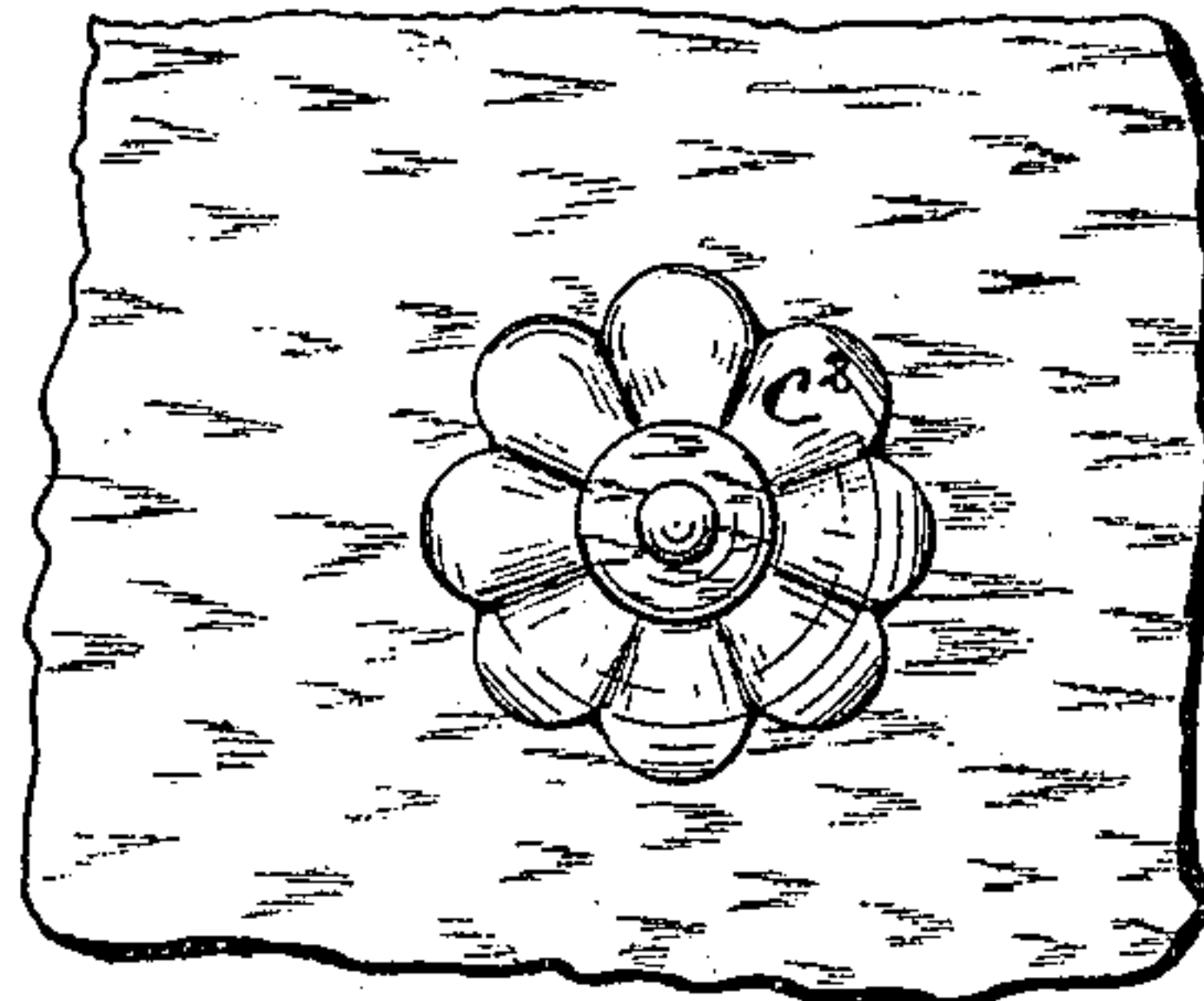
E. TRAUB & F. PETERS.  
BUTTON.

No. 430,306.

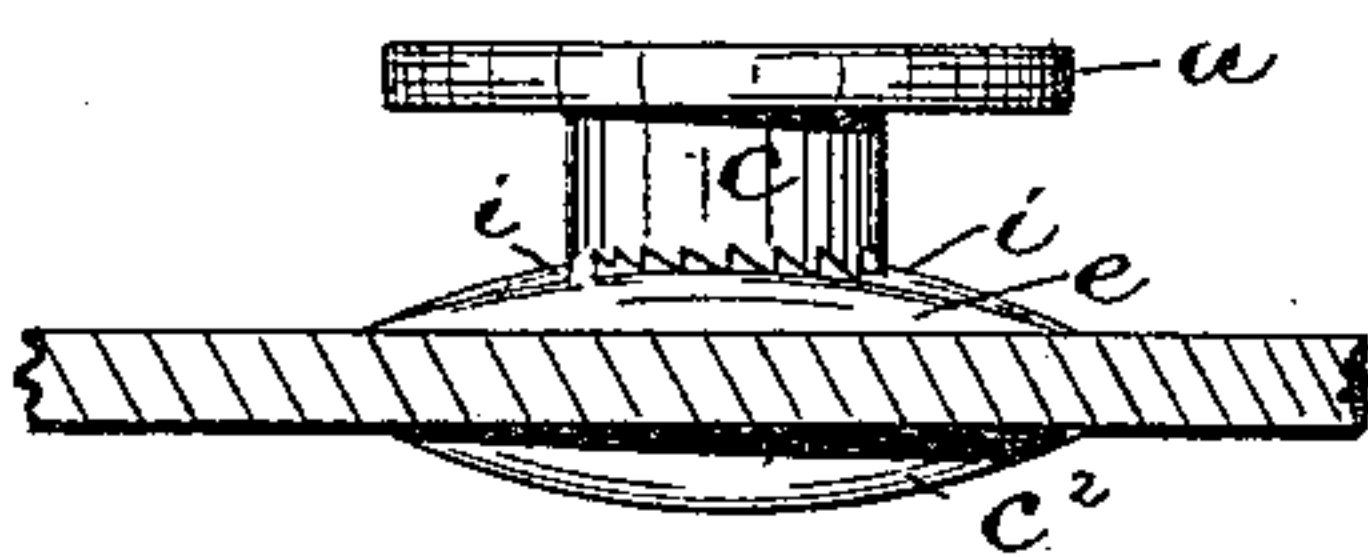
Patented June 17, 1890.



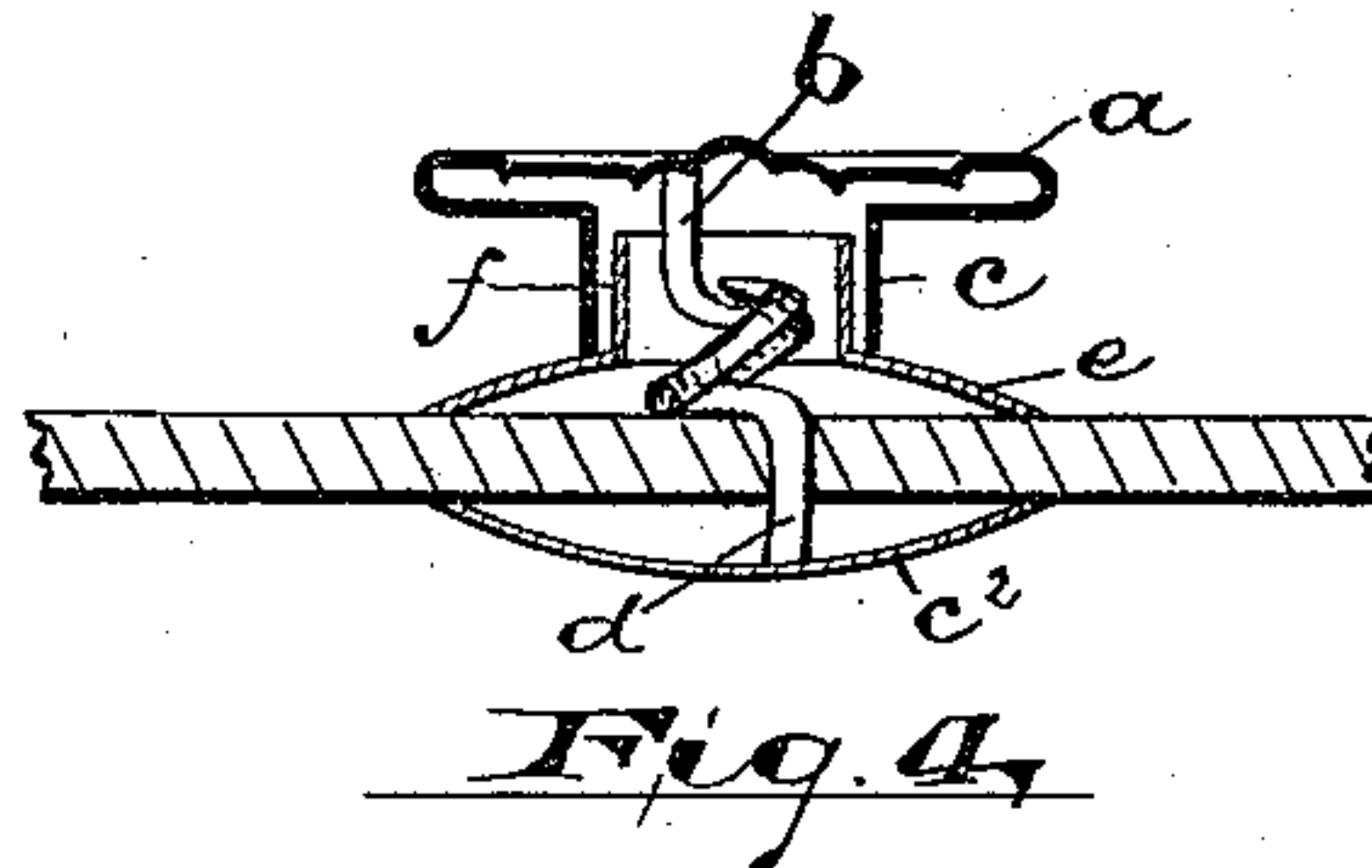
*Fig. 1*



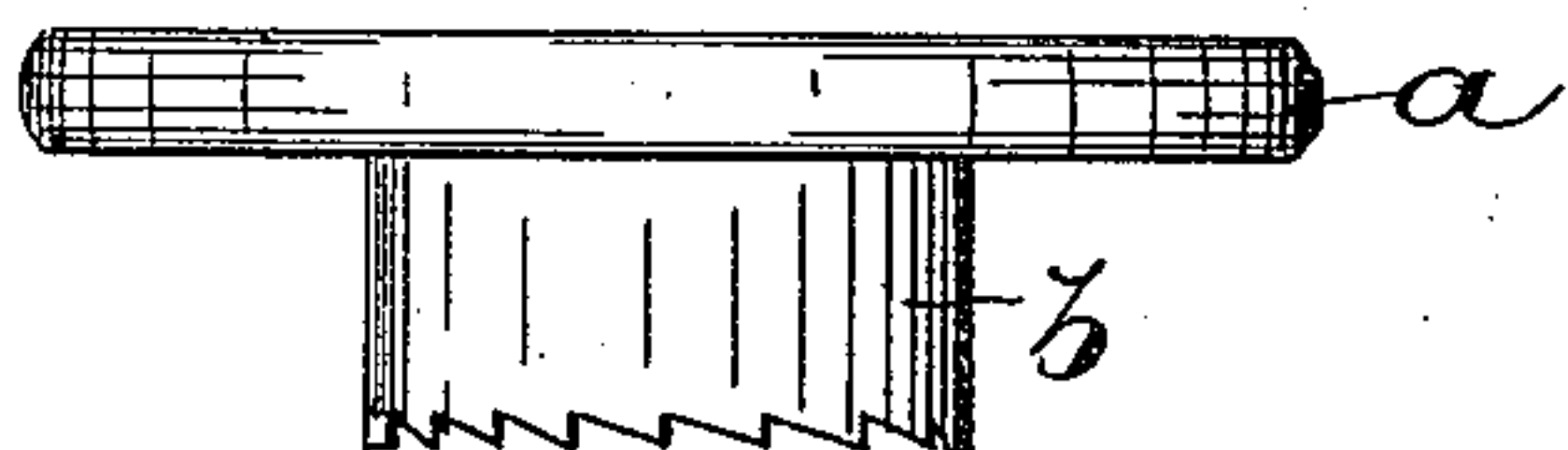
*Fig. 2.*



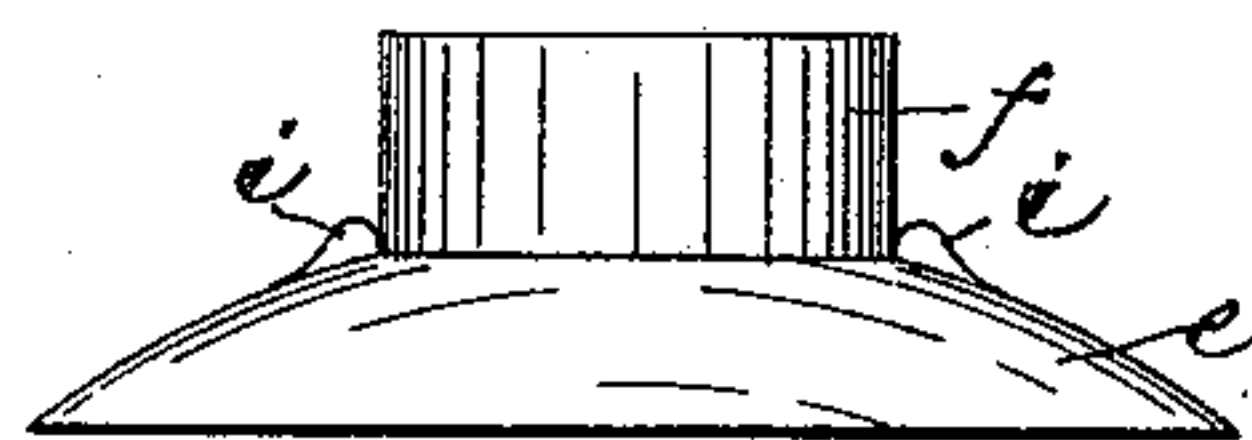
*Fig. 3.*



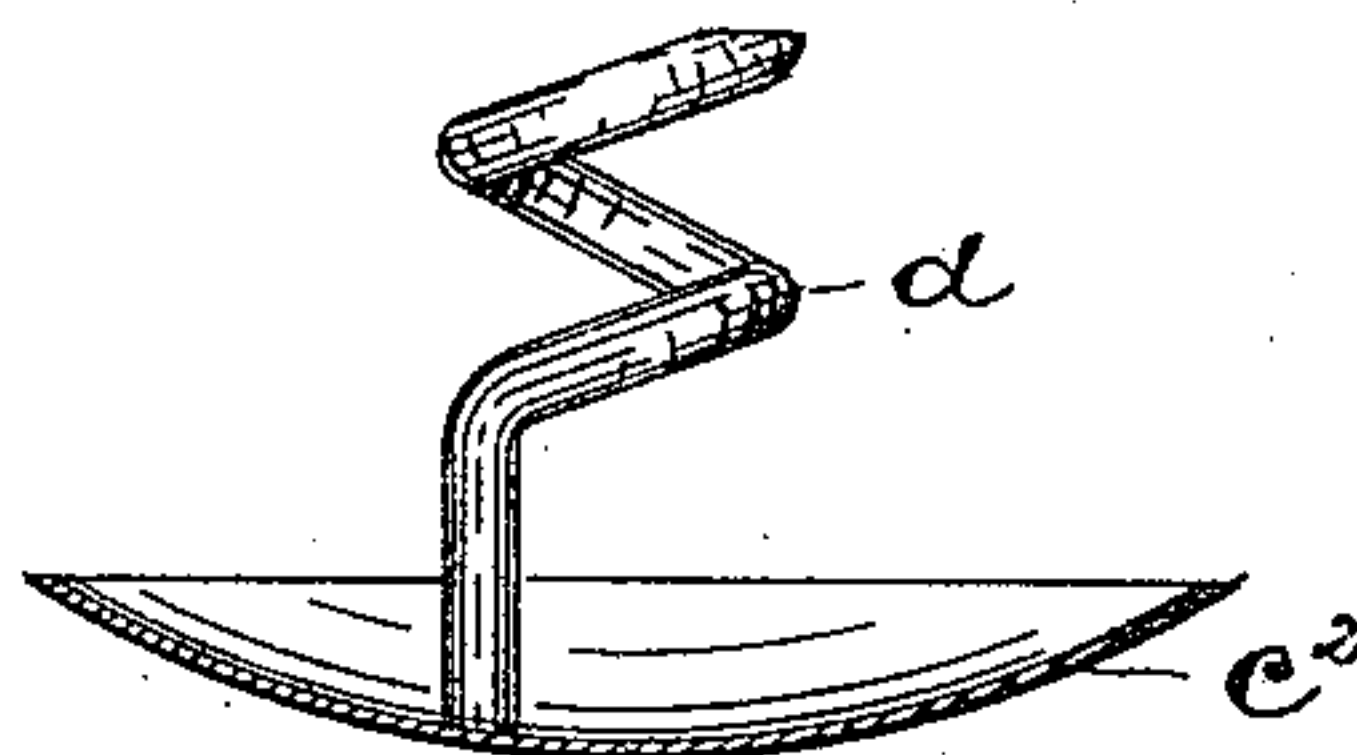
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*

WITNESSES:

INVENTORS:

Oscar A. Michel,  
E. L. Sherman

*Emil Traub,*  
*Fred Peters,*

BY *Drake & Co.* ATTY'S.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL TRAUB AND FRED PETERS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,306, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed April 1, 1890. Serial No. 346,232. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EMIL TRAUB and FRED PETERS, the former a citizen of the United States and the latter a subject of the Emperor of Germany, both residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; and we 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 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.

The object of this invention is to lessen the liability of buttons being torn from garments by hard usage, and also to render them capable of being readily removed from garments when no longer in use and applied to other or new garments, and also to render them capable of being readily and quickly applied to garments by any person at any time without implements or tools of any kind to perforate the cloth or to fasten them securely thereto.

The invention consists in the improved button and in the arrangement and combination of the several parts thereof, as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in plan a piece of cloth with our improved button thereon. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the opposite side of the cloth and the back or shoe of the button. Fig. 3 represents in elevation our improved button as secured to a piece of cloth, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken through line *x* of said Fig. 1. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail views of the several parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the front or outer portion of the button, which carries a coiled-wire screw *b* and a hollow cylindrical downwardly-projecting hub *c*, which incloses said screw, the end of said hub being serrated or toothed, as shown.

*c*<sup>2</sup> indicates the back or shoe of the button, which is also provided with a coiled-wire screw *d*, adapted to engage and interlock with the

aforesaid screw *b*, the object of which will hereinafter appear.

*e* indicates an intermediate centrally-perforated plate or disk, which in some cases carries a hollow cylindrical upwardly-projecting hub *f*, though said hub may be dispensed with in the cheaper classes of buttons, if desired, without departing from the spirit of the invention. The button, however, consists of three parts, the front, the back, and the intermediate plate or disk. Said plate or disk is provided upon its outer surface with slight projections *i*, or depressions, if preferred, adapted to engage with the serrations or teeth upon the hub of the front plate or part of the button to hold the latter in position. The screws are made somewhat like a wire corkscrew, and the hubs *c* and *f*, when both are used, are designed to fit to one another telescopically when the parts are put together, as will be seen in the drawings.

The button is adjusted upon a garment in the following manner, to wit: The shoe *c*<sup>2</sup> is first screwed into and through the cloth, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The intermediate portion or plate *e* is then adjusted upon the opposite side of the cloth, the screw *d* projecting through the central perforation or hub of said plate. The outer portion or front of the button is then adjusted upon said plate, the hubs telescoping, and screwed down tightly thereon until the teeth upon the end of the hub *b* engage with the projections *i* or recesses, as the case may be, in said plate, which prevents the parts from separating without the application of force, as will be understood. Thus it will be seen that the liability of the button to tear out the cloth is greatly lessened, as there is no hole made in the cloth, except what is made by the wire screw, which is only like that made by a needle. Moreover, the buttons can readily be removed from a garment when the latter is no longer worn and be secured to another or new garment any number of times till the button itself is worn out, thus accomplishing a great saving as compared with many buttons heretofore in use. The said device is also capable of being used as a fastener to secure two or more pieces of cloth or other soft material together, as will be understood.



Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

5 A button combining therein a front portion provided with a downwardly-projecting hollow cylindrical hub having a toothed or serrated end and a screw inclosed in said hub, a back or shoe, also carrying a screw adapted to engage and interlock with the said  
10 before-mentioned screw, and an intermediate plate or part centrally perforated and carrying an upwardly-projecting hollow cylindrical hub adapted to telescope with the hub on said

front portion, and projections to engage with the teeth on said hub, said parts being arranged and adapted to operate in relation to one another, as described, for the purposes set forth. 15

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day 20 of March, 1890.

EMIL TRAUB.  
FRED PETERS.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,  
OSCAR A. MICHEL.