

No. 608,487.

Patented Aug. 2, 1898.

C. W. STIMSON.
BUTTON.

(Application filed June 18, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

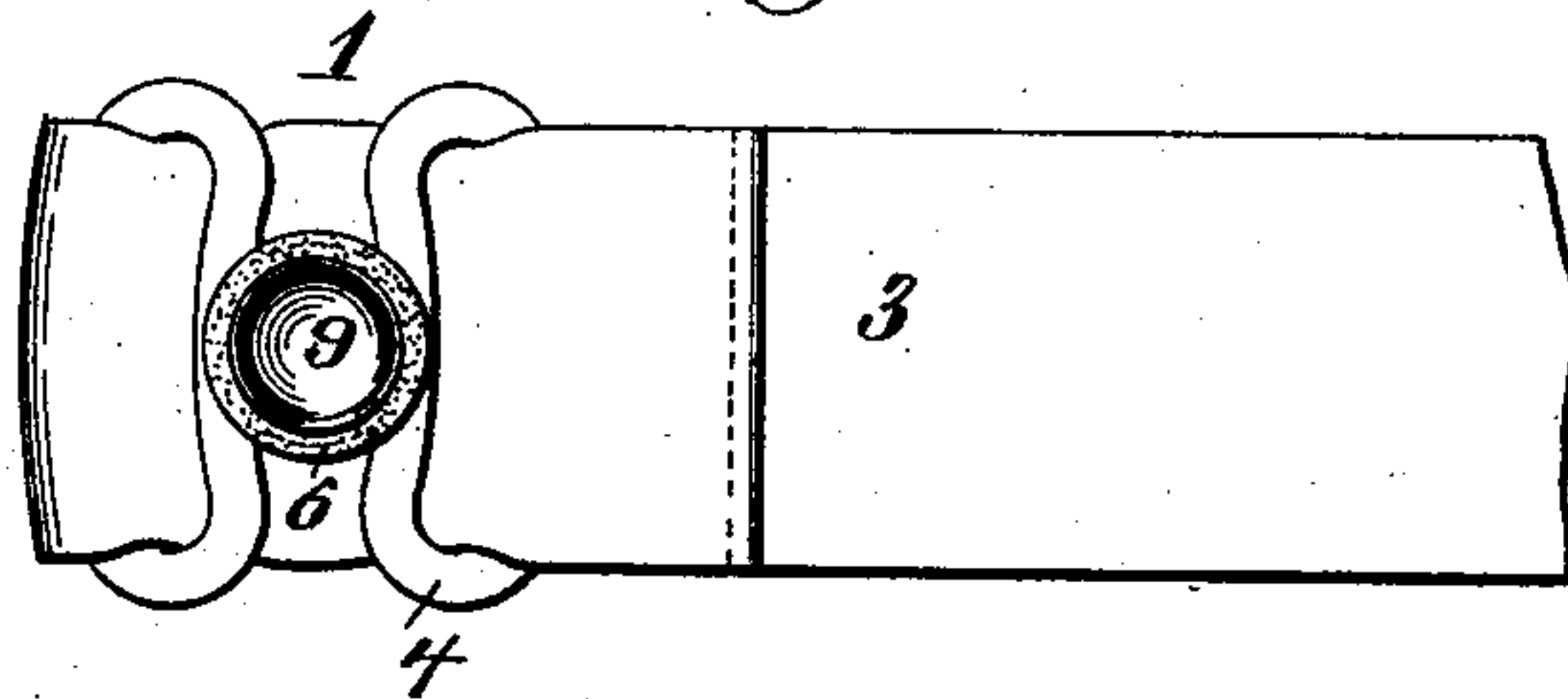


Fig. 2,

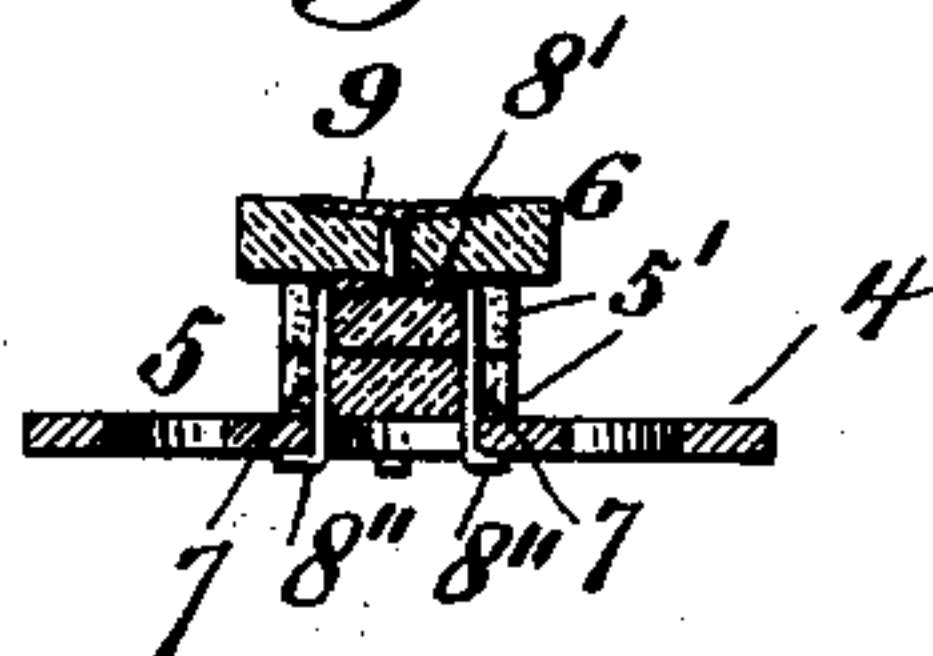


Fig. 3,

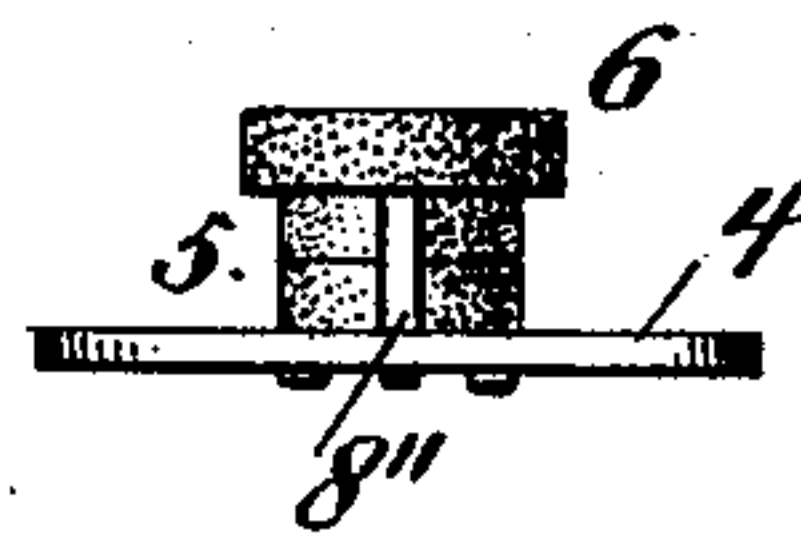


Fig. 4,

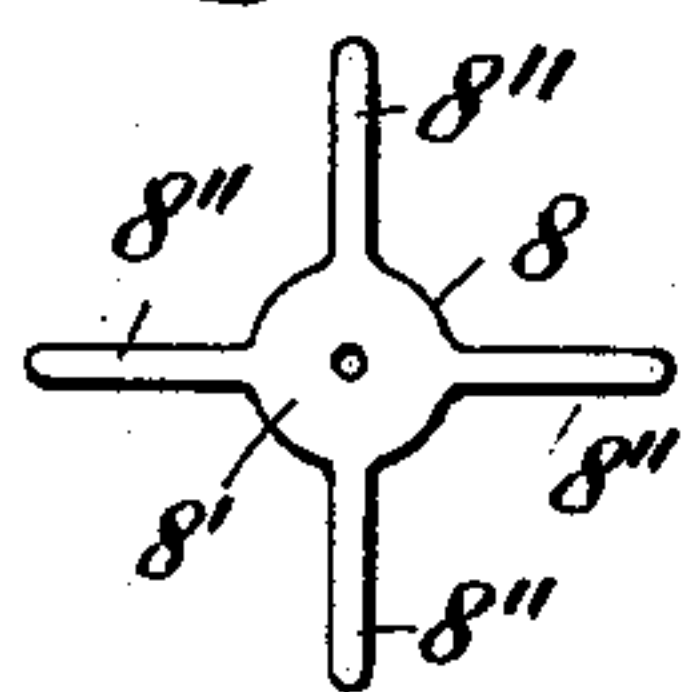


Fig. 5,

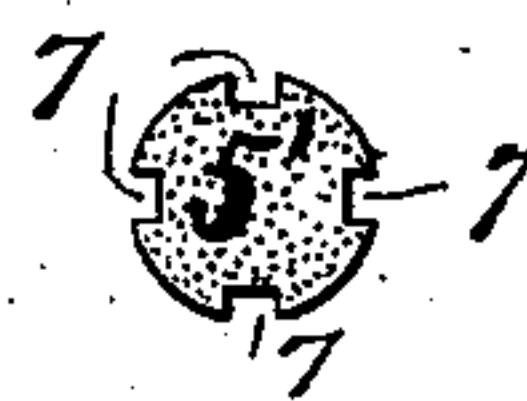
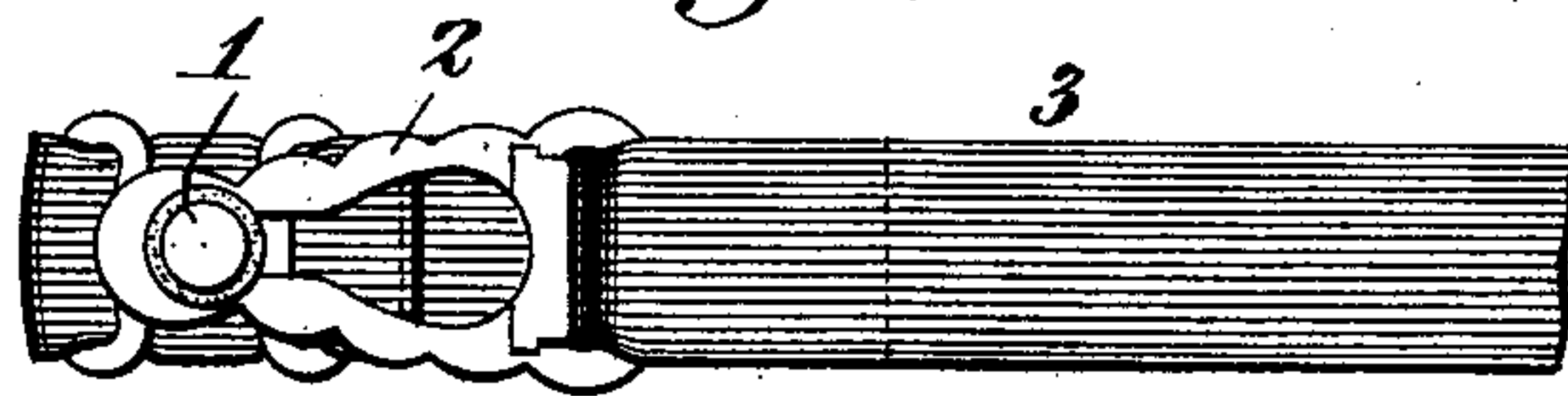


Fig. 6,



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CHARLES W. STIMSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,487, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed June 18, 1897. Serial No. 641,341. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. STIMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to buttons, and is particularly applicable to the buttons of button-and-loop garment-supporter clasps. In another application for Letters Patent for improvements in buttons, filed May 29, 1897, Serial No. 638,769, I have illustrated, described, and claimed a button of this class, the neck and head of which are formed of washers of felt or other suitable material suitably united to a base-plate. The button herein illustrated, described, and claimed is a modification of the button described in my said former application, differing therefrom in the means employed for uniting the washers which form the neck and head to the base-plate.

My invention consists in the novel means employed for uniting these washers to the base-plate and in the novel combination, construction, and arrangement of the parts.

The object of my invention is to provide means for uniting the washers of the head and neck of the button to the base-plate which shall be inexpensive, compact, durable, and shall cause the button to present a neat appearance. This object is attained in the invention herein described, and illustrated in the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, in which the same reference-numerals indicate the same or corresponding parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a button embodying my invention, the button being of the type used in button-and-loop garment-supporter clasps. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the button. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the button. Fig. 4 is a top view of the connecting-piece before the legs thereof have been bent down to embrace the washers which compose the neck of the button. Fig. 5 is a plan view

of one of the washers of the neck of the button, and Fig. 6 is a top view of the complete button-and-loop clasp.

In this button, as in the button of my above-mentioned companion application, all the parts that come into contact with the fabric of the garment are composed of some soft, elastic, and preferably fibrous material, such as felt. The object of forming the contact-surfaces of such a material is, first, to avoid tearing or otherwise injuring the fabric of the garment, and, second, to prevent the garment, and particularly garments composed of thin smooth fabrics, such as thin silk, from slipping through the clasp. It is necessary to make the loops of the clasps of sufficient size, so that the clasp may be used with the thickest grades of woolen stockings or similar fabrics; but it is extremely desirable that the same clasp shall also be capable of holding firmly the thinnest silk fabric. With all buttons formerly used it has been found that a clasp having a loop of such size as to receive a thick woolen stocking would not hold firmly thin silk. I have found, however, that when the contact-surfaces of the button are composed of felt the thinnest fabrics are held firmly, while thicker fabrics are held equally well, and the felt is equal or superior to other substances of which the contact-surfaces of buttons have heretofore been made for avoiding injury to the fabric of the garment.

The neck and head of the button are formed, preferably, of washers of felt, which may be cut from sheets of the material, the washer for the head being of greater diameter than those for the shank. If felt cannot be obtained easily of sufficient thickness so that one washer only may be used for the neck or shank, this neck or shank may be formed of two or more washers. In the accompanying drawings the neck of the button is shown as made up of two washers.

In the drawings, 1 is the button, and 2 the loop with which it is designed to coact.

3 is the strip of webbing, to which both button and loop are fastened.

4 is the base-plate of the button.

5 is the neck or shank of the button, and 6 the head, of somewhat greater diameter. The

neck and head are formed of washers of some soft fibrous material having a somewhat rough surface, such as felt, the washer for the head being of somewhat greater diameter than those for the neck.

The washers 5', from which the neck 5 of the button is formed, have in their sides notches 7, as shown in Fig. 5. The washers 5' are fastened to the base-plate 4 by a connecting-piece 8, (shown in Fig. 4,) consisting of a central portion 8' and a number of legs 8'' corresponding in number and position to the notches 7 in the washers 5'. In fastening the neck-washers to the base-plate these legs 8'' are bent downward around the washers, fitting into the notches 7, as shown in Fig. 2, and are then passed through an opening in the base-plate 4 and turned over or clenched; but before this is done the washer 6 for the head is first secured to the connecting-piece 8 by a headed rivet 9. The connecting-piece 8 therefore serves to unite the washers which form the neck and the head of the button to each other and to the base-plate.

The legs 8'' of the connecting-piece lie well within the notches 7, so that the fabric of the garment never comes in contact therewith in such a manner that wear of the fabric may take place.

It is not material whether the connecting-piece 8 has four legs, as shown, or has a less or greater number.

The orifice in the base-plate 4 through which the legs 8'' pass will ordinarily be round, as indicated by the shading in Fig. 2, and where this is the case the neck and the head of the button are capable of rotation relative to the base-plate. This is desirable in order that the button may more readily adapt itself to the folds of a garment.

My button is used precisely as are the buttons heretofore employed, and therefore its manner of use does not require special description.

Having thus completely described my in-

vention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a button, the combination, with a base-plate, of washers of elastic material forming the neck and the head of the button, and means for securing the neck and head of the button to the base-plate including a connecting-piece clasped about the neck and secured to the base-plate, substantially as described.

2. In a button, the combination, with a base-plate, of washers of elastic material forming the neck and the head of the button, and means for connecting the neck and head of the button to the base-plate including a connecting-piece clasped about the neck and fitting into recesses in the side thereof, and secured to the base-plate, substantially as described.

3. In a button, the combination, with a base-plate, of washers of elastic material forming the neck and the head of the button, a connecting-piece clasped about the neck, and serving to secure the same to the base-plate, and means for connecting the head to said connecting-piece, whereby the head is united to the neck and to the base-plate, substantially as described.

4. In a button, the combination, with a base-plate, of a plurality of washers of elastic material forming the neck of the button, and having in their sides notches, a washer of similar material forming the head, a connecting-piece clasped about the neck-washers and secured to the base-plate, and fitting into the said notches in the sides of the neck-washers, and a rivet connecting the washer which forms the head to the said connecting-piece, whereby the head is united to the neck and to the base-plate, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES W. STIMSON.

Witnesses:

HARRY M. MARBLE,
MAY F. PETITTE.