

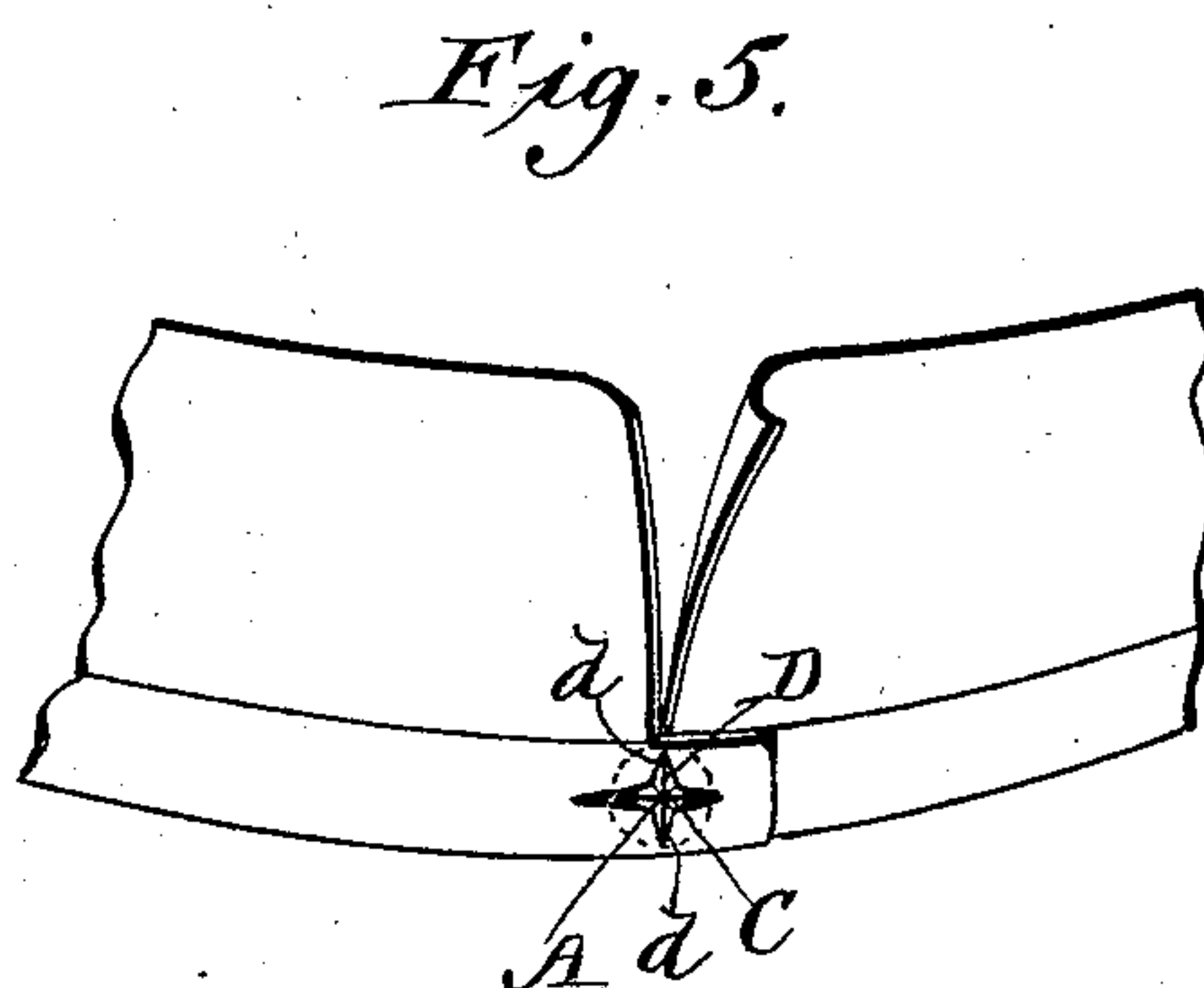
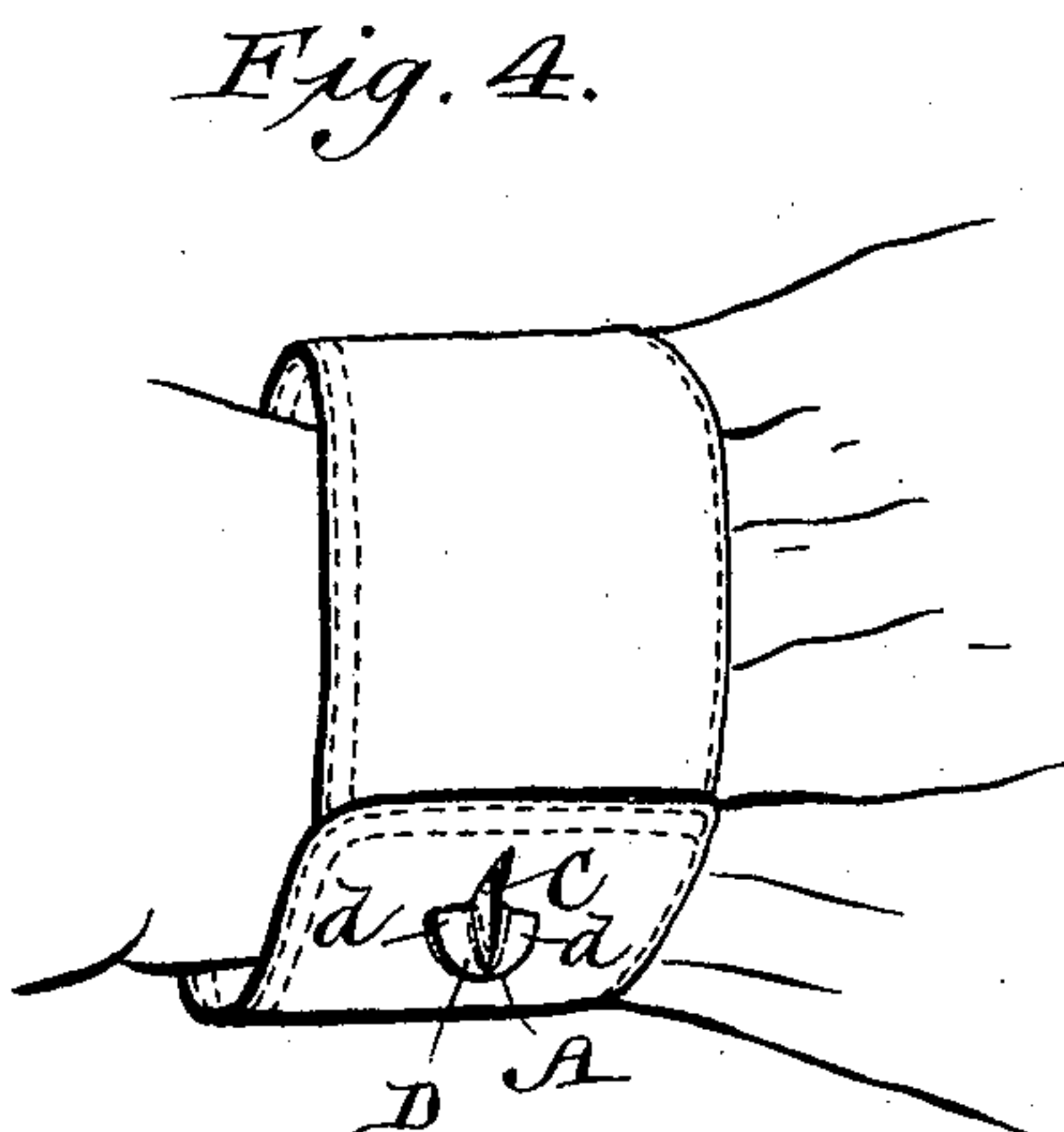
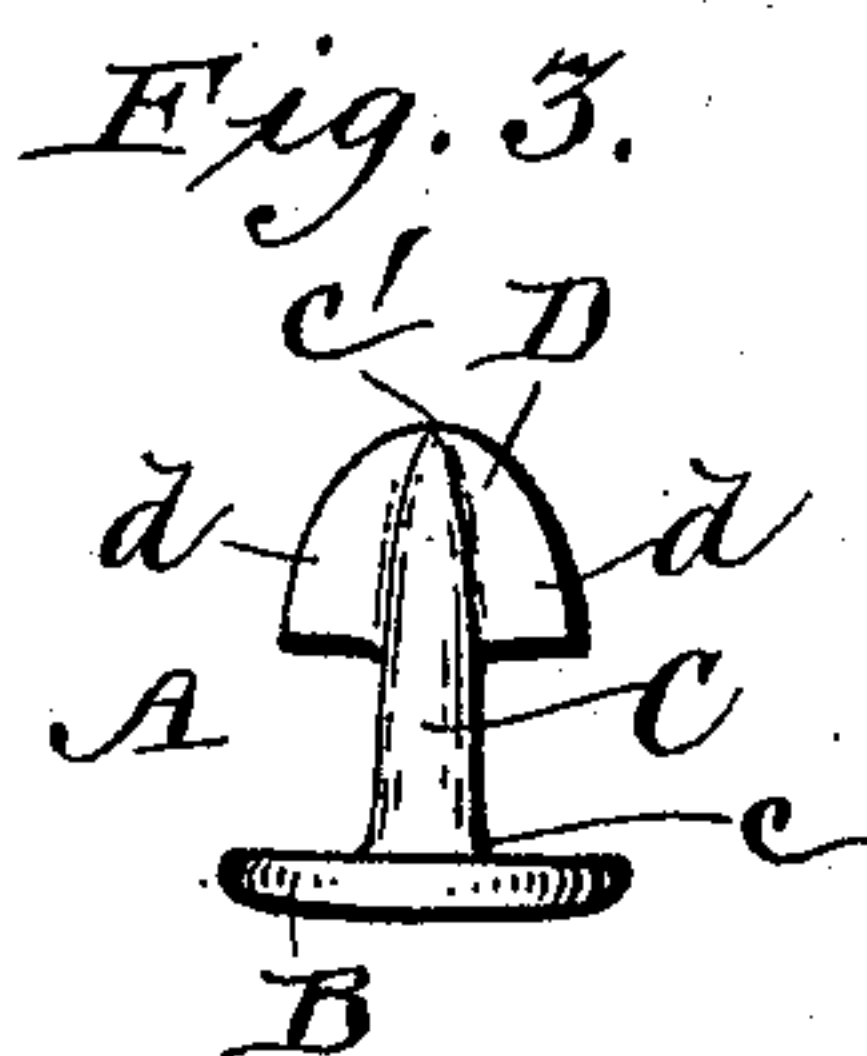
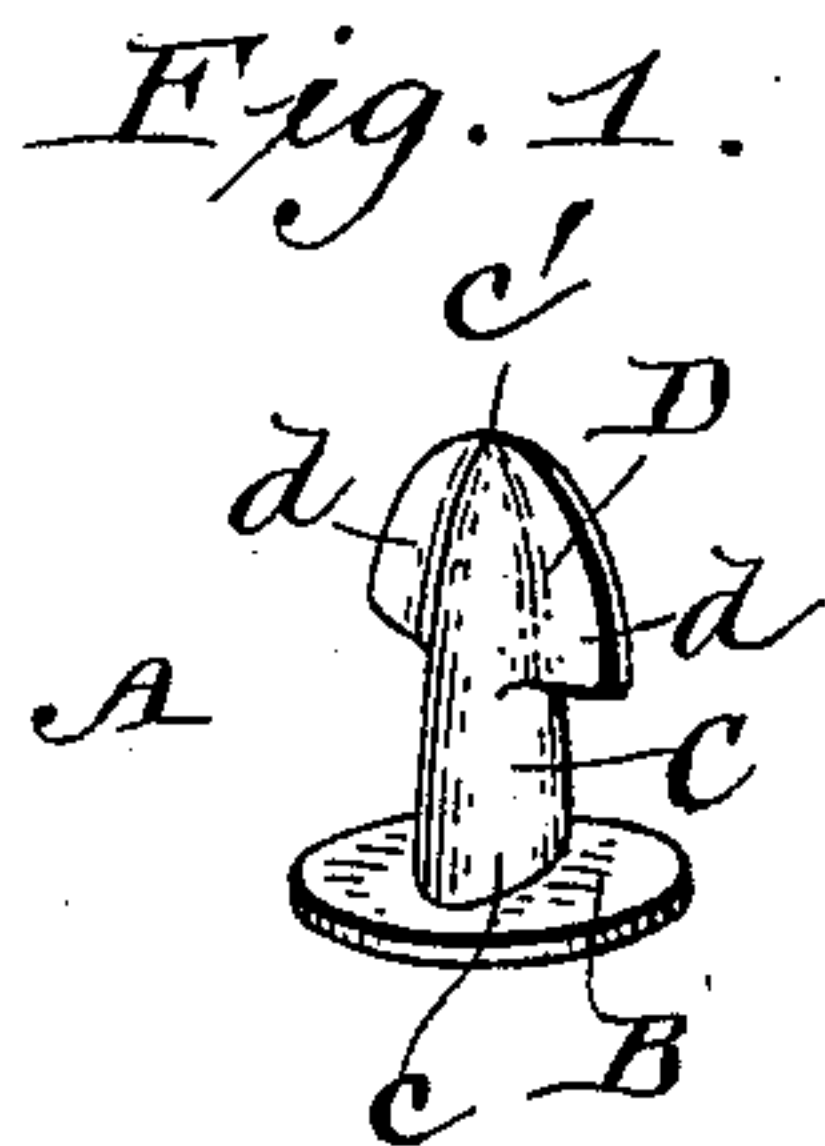
No. 620,425.

Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

E. H. DANFORTH.
BUTTON.

(Application filed Apr. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

Attestance.

Geo. Sullivan

INVENTOR

Eugene H. Danforth
By his Attys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE H. DANFORTH, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,425, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed April 11, 1898. Serial No. 677,190. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE H. DANFORTH, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, 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 or studs, and more particularly to buttons which are adapted for use in shirts, cuffs, and collars; and the object is to provide a button which shall be readily inserted or taken out and will not wear the buttonhole and one which is not likely to drop out of the buttonhole accidentally.

It consists in a button or stud having a shank which is flattened upon two sides, the said shank tapering gradually toward a point, the greatest width being at the bottom, and laterally-extending wings forming a head portion adapted to enter the buttonhole and to assist in the turning of the button.

It also consists in certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, all of which will be hereinafter more specifically described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved button or stud. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same, showing the contour of the shank. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the button, showing the contour of the head. Fig. 4 represents a view of the button as applied to a cuff, and Fig. 5 as applied to a collar.

In constructing buttons for use in connection with shirts, and particularly for attaching collars and cuffs, it is desirable to have one which can be readily forced through the buttonhole and will readily turn to its holding position. Buttons have heretofore been constructed which serve a similar purpose, but they are so shaped as to wear the buttonholes very badly and to also be easily lost when the collar or cuff is not attached to the shirt.

A in the drawings represents my improved

button; B, the bottom plate or inner head of the button; C, the shank, and D the outer head. The construction of the shank C and the outer head D forms an important feature of my invention. The inner head B may be of any suitable shape and is preferably flat, as shown in the drawings, so as to offer no particular obstruction inside the clothing. The shank C is flat upon two sides, forming prominent ribs or ridges on the outer head. The shank is made broadest at its base, as at *c*, and tapers gradually toward its point, as *c'*, and has no bulge or enlargement whatever between said base and top. The head D is formed by the laterally-extending wings *d d* formed upon the flattened sides of the shank C, the said wings being provided with approximately square shoulders on their under sides, while their outer edges are rounded off to the point of the shank. It will be seen from the drawings that by this construction the shank C forms two ribs upon either side of the head D, which extend to the point *c'*.

When it is desired to insert the button into a buttonhole, the point of the shank is presented to the same, having the head D parallel with the length of the buttonhole. As the button is forced in the buttonhole will be spread apart as it rides up upon the ribs formed upon the shank until the button has been pushed in far enough for the head D to turn. The button on account of the flattened shank will be turned by means of the pressure of the buttonhole as soon as the head has passed through the same, so that the head D will lie perpendicular to the length of the buttonhole. When it is desired to remove the button, the head D forms a broad operating-head, so that the fingers can take hold of it easily and have sufficient leverage to turn the shank of the button, so that the ribs formed by its edges will pry the button apart and the button can be easily withdrawn on account of the tapered shank.

While the shank is made sufficiently flat, yet the prominent ribs or edges of the same are preferably rounded, so as to prevent the button tearing the buttonhole as it is inserted or removed. The shank extending clear to the point *c'* is wider, therefore, than the thickness of the head D and prevents the button-

hole from engaging the head when the said buttonhole is riding upon the ribs formed by the shank. This permits the easy insertion and removal of the button.

5 When the button is thrust into the buttonhole, as above described, any slight movement of the shirt or its wearer will tend to cause the button to readily turn into its locked position, especially as the shank is slightly
10 tapered all the way from its base to the point, so that in its tendency to work downwardly the pressure of the buttonhole will have the effect of twisting the shank to bring the head into the desired position.

15 I find that a button constructed in accordance with this invention is very easy to manipulate and does not wear the buttonholes of either the shirt or collar or cuff to any great extent and that when the collars and
20 cuffs have been detached from the shirt the button is not liable to be lost, as often hap-

pens on account of the stretching of the shirt-buttonholes in using other buttons.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 25 Patent, is—

A button comprising in its construction an inner and an outer head, a flat shank extending at right angles to the outer head and tapering gradually all the way from the inner 30 head to a point at the extreme outer end of the outer head, the greatest width of the shank being at its base, and flat wings extending at right angles to the shank and constituting with the upper part of the shank, the outer 35 head of the button, substantially as described.

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

EUGENE H. DANFORTH.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS I. HATCHETT,
A. RIVES HALL.