

No. 822,539.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. C. MORRISON.
BUTTON FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1905.

Fig. 1.

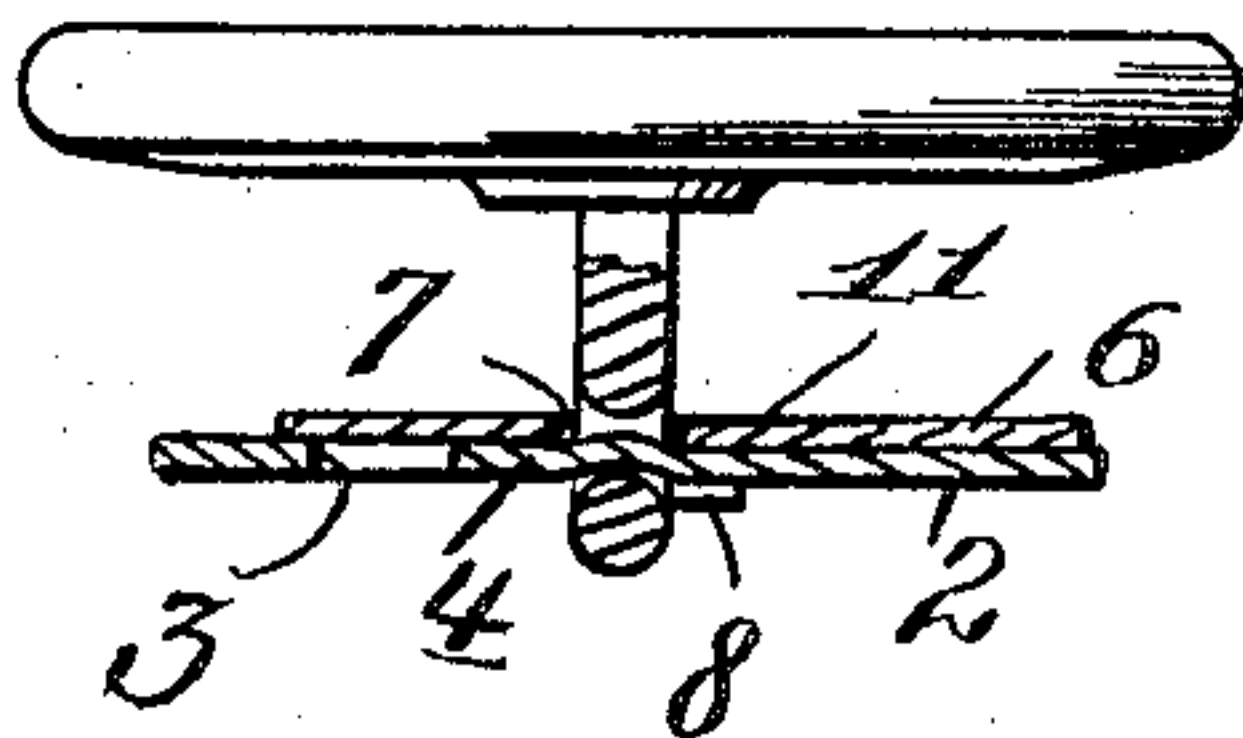


Fig. 2.

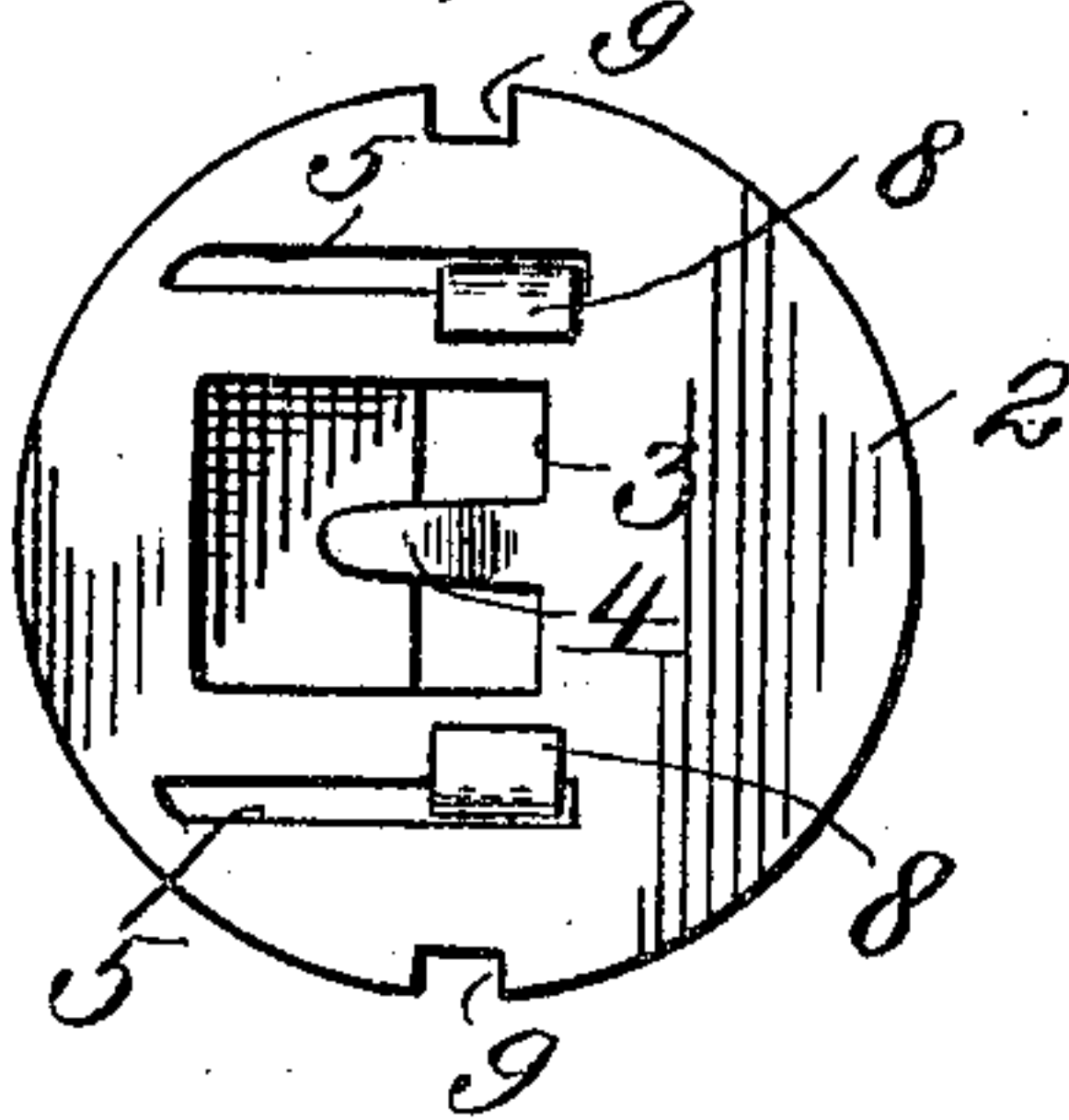


Fig. 3.

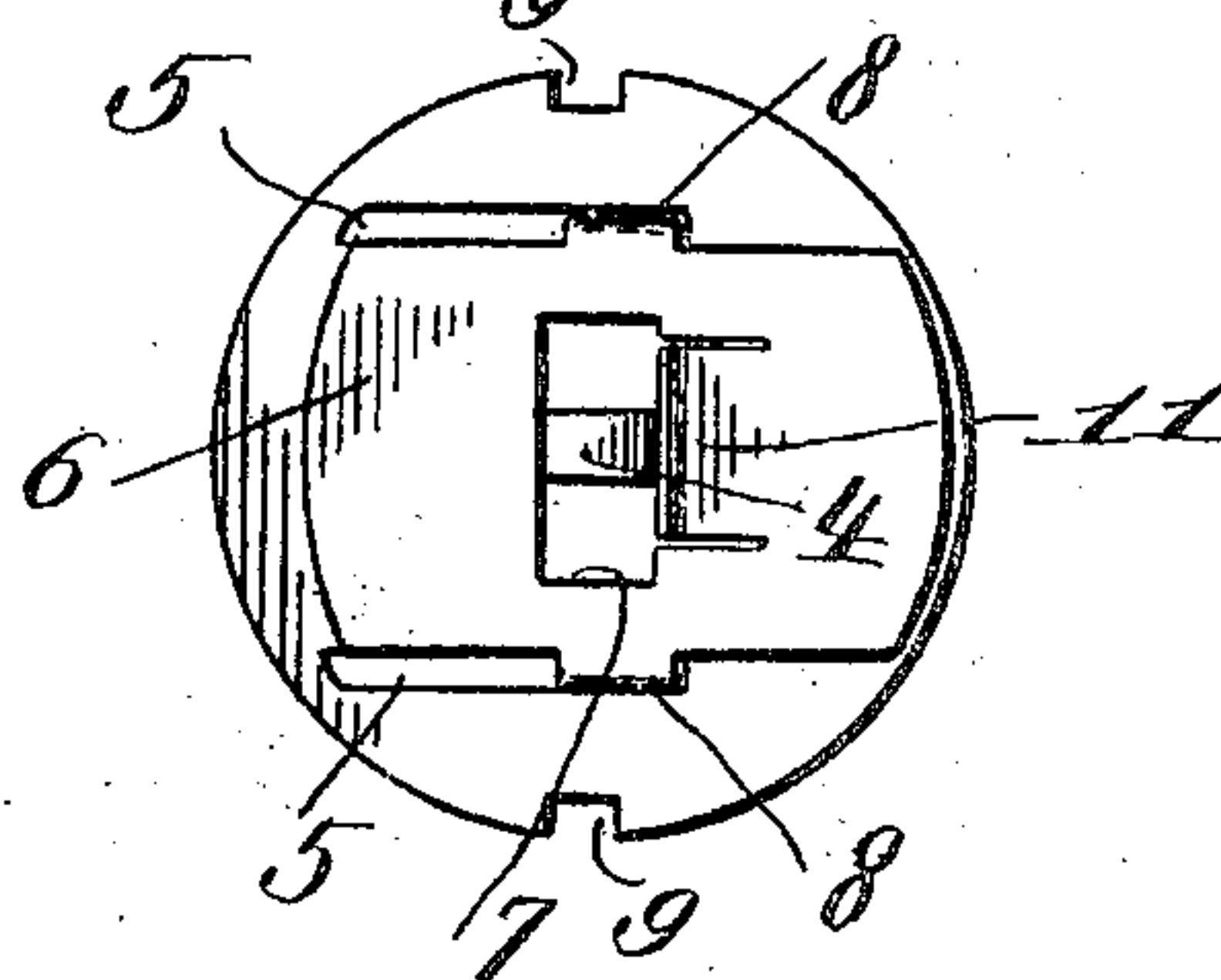
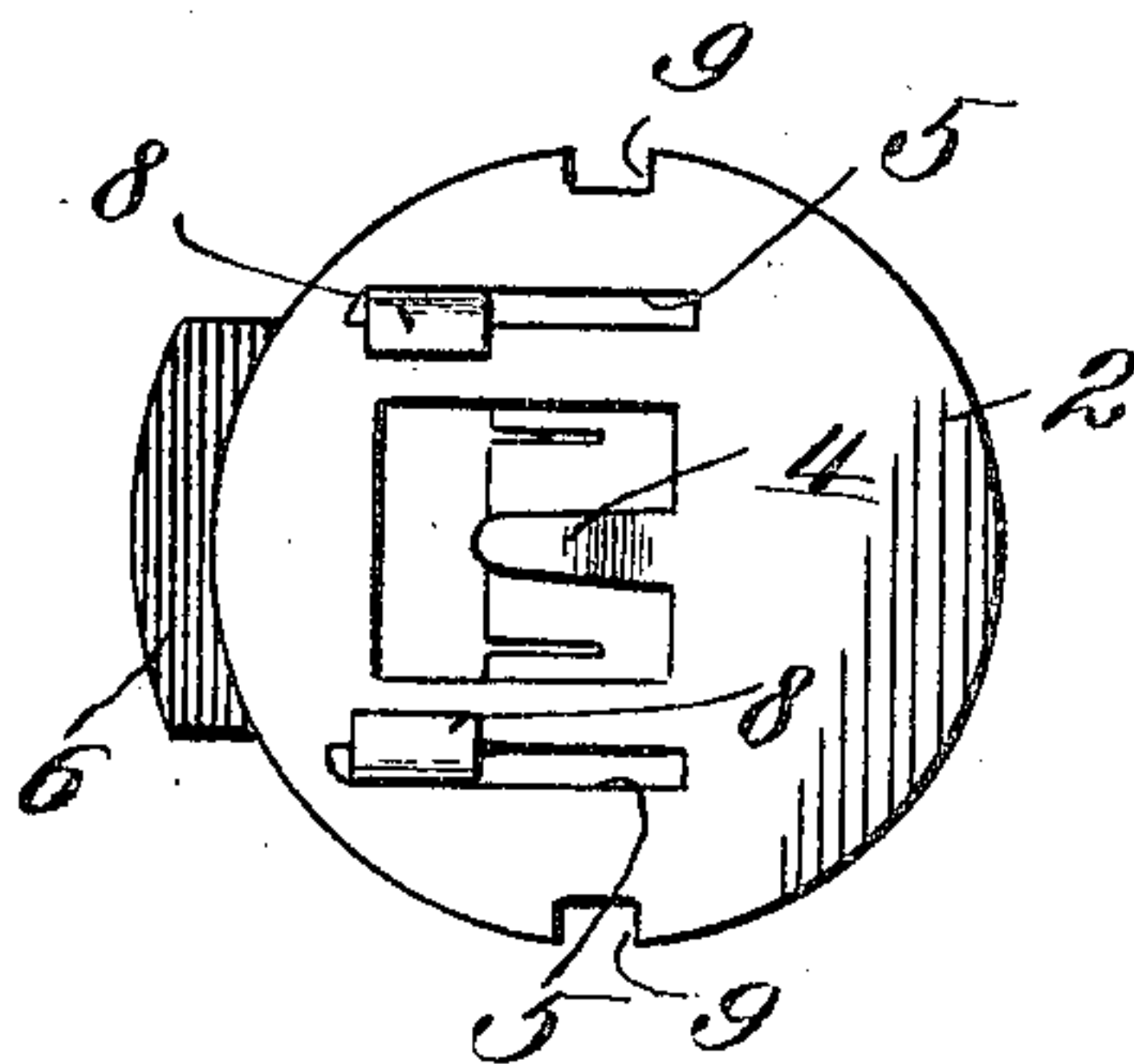


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

C. A. Kessler

James L. Morris, Jr.

Inventor

John C. Morrison

By *James L. Morris, Jr.*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. MORRISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

No. 822,539.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed August 11, 1905. Serial No. 273,783.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Button-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to button-fasteners, the object of the invention being to furnish an effective device of such a nature that can be easily and quickly united with a button to separably connect the latter with a garment. When the fastener is in its operative relation, it will maintain the button securely in place.

The invention includes other objects and advantages which, with the foregoing, will be set forth at length in the following description, while the novelty thereof will be included in the claims succeeding said description.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and practice the invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings a simple form of embodiment of the invention which I will set forth in detail in the following description.

I might state that the present fastener is of the same general type as that disclosed in Letters Patent No. 779,864, granted to me January 10, 1905, and to which reference may be had.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a fastener including my invention, and showing said fastener as connected with a shank-button. Figs. 2 and 3 are opposite face views of the fastener. Fig. 4 is an inside face view of a fastener, showing the parts thereof in their open or button-releasing position.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the different views.

The fastener illustrated includes in its make-up an outer plate, as 2. This outer plate may be of any suitable construction. It is represented as being of disk form. I show it as slotted, as at 3, the formation of the slot producing a tongue, as 4, the tongue extending substantially radially of the plate 2. This tongue constitutes a shank-engaging part, it extending through the eye of a shank when a button with such a shank is used in connection with the fastener. In addition to the tongue 4, the plate 2 is shown as having parallel slots 5, which constitute guide-slots for an inner plate, as 6, movably connected with the outer plate 2. These

slots 5 are in parallelism with the tongue 4. The inner plate 6 is somewhat elongated, and formed transversely in it is an elongated slot 7, constituting a shank-receiving slot—that is, said slot receives the shank of the button, through which shank the tongue 4 extends when the fastener is in its operative position. When the fastener is in such relation, the tongue 4 extends all the way across the slot and overlies the inner face of the inner plate 6. I term the plate 6 an “inner” plate for the reason that it is between the plate 2 and the head of the button with which the fastener coacts. The two plates are movably connected in such manner that one may be moved substantially in the direction of the length of the tongue 4 to put the fastener into its operative and inoperative positions, respectively. This movement in the present instance is approximately radially of the circular plate 2.

Upon the opposite sides of the inner plate are companion lugs 8, which are extended through the slots 5 and are bent down upon the outer face of the outer plate, it being understood that when the device is manipulated to put it into its operative and inoperative positions, respectively, the lugs 8 move from one end to the other of the two slots 5. When the tongue 4 extends across the slot 7, the button-shank through which the tongue extends will be in locked relation with the fastener. By moving one of the plates, say the outer plate 2, to carry its tongue out of the shank or the eye thereof, the button will be released, so it can be slipped out of the slot 7.

In the periphery of the plate 2 I show two diametrically opposite notches 9, constituting finger-holds. The tips of the forefinger and thumb can be entered in these notches to move the plate 2 relatively to the companion plate 6, when the fastener is connected with a button. By entering the tips of the forefinger and thumb in the notches when the fastener is closed as shown in Fig. 1 and by drawing the plate 2 to the right in said figure, the fastener can be opened to disconnect it from the button, the shank of the latter holding the plate 6 against movement with the plate 2. When on the button, by moving the plate 2 to the left in Fig. 1, the fastener can be closed.

Extending outward from one of the side walls of the elongated shank-receiving slot 7, are parallel slits, the formation of which

produces a finger 11, which is resilient. To secure this resiliency in the finger, I may make the plate upon which it is formed of some thin sheet metal. The tongue 4 is bent or crooked between its ends to present on its inner side a seat for the free end of the locking-finger 11, it being understood that when the tongue 4 extends entirely across the slot 7 that the said finger 11 fits in this seat. The bend or crook is at one side of the center of the plate 2, so that when the pressure is on the button-shank there will be a tendency to press the button-shank hard down to the base or butt of the tongue and not toward the free end of the tongue. When the fastener, consisting of the two plates 2 and 6, is in its operative relation, the tongue 4 will project through the eye of the shank of the button shown in Fig. 1, to securely maintain said shank within the slot 7. At this time the locking-finger 11 will engage the tongue 4 to prevent accidental opening of the two plates. To release the button, the plate 2 will be moved relatively to the cooperating plate 6 in the manner hereinbefore described, so as to carry the tongue 4 from out of the eye of the button-shank and permit the latter to be withdrawn from the slot 7.

The two slidably-connected parts of the fastener, which are connected for sliding movement along a straight line, may be made of any desirable material. I have indicated that one of them may consist of sheet metal. The other may be made of like material. Either of them may be of gold, silver, or other metal, or, if made of one of the baser metals, they may be plated, these being immaterial points.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A button-fastener comprising two members, one of which has a button-shank-receiving slot, and the other of which has a tongue to extend through the button-shank in said slot, the two members being connected for sliding movement along a straight line and in the direction of the length of the tongue to

permit the latter to be moved forward and backward across said slot.

2. A button-fastener comprising a member provided with a tongue, and also having elongated slots in parallelism with each other and with said tongue, a second member provided with lugs extending through and movable along said slots, said second member having a slot across which the tongue extends when in its operative position, and one member being capable of movement with respect to the other to carry the tongue from across said slot.

3. A button-fastener comprising a member provided with a tongue, and also having elongated slots in parallelism with each other and with said tongue, a second member provided with lugs extending through and movable along said slots, said second member having a slot across which the tongue extends when in its operative position, one member being capable of movement with respect to the other to carry the tongue from across said slot, the said slotted member having a spring-finger, and the tongue having a seat to receive said spring-finger when the fastener is in its operative relation, thereby to prevent accidental separation of the members thereof.

4. A button-fastener having a member provided with a tongue, slots in parallelism with each other and with the tongue, and a peripheral notch, and a second member having a slot to be crossed by the tongue when the latter is in its operative position, lugs to enter and slide in said parallel slots, and a spring-finger, the tongue having a seat to receive the spring-finger to lock the members in their operative relation, said first member having diametrically opposite notches constituting finger-holds.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. MORRISON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH B. FLYNN,
WILLIAM J. HENNESSY.