C. A. FINDLEY.

BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1907.

908,231. Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Fig. 1.

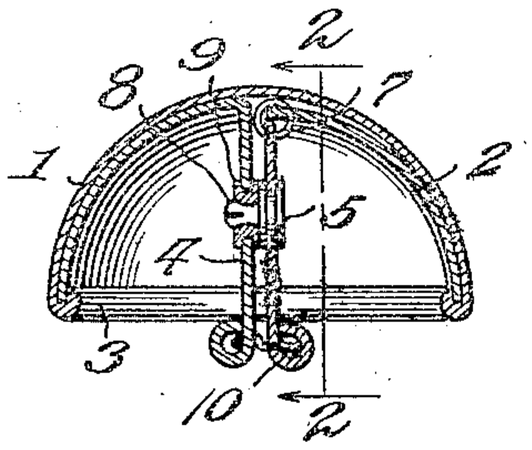


Fig. 2.

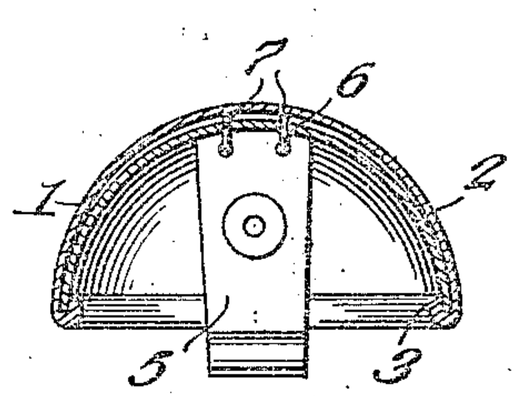
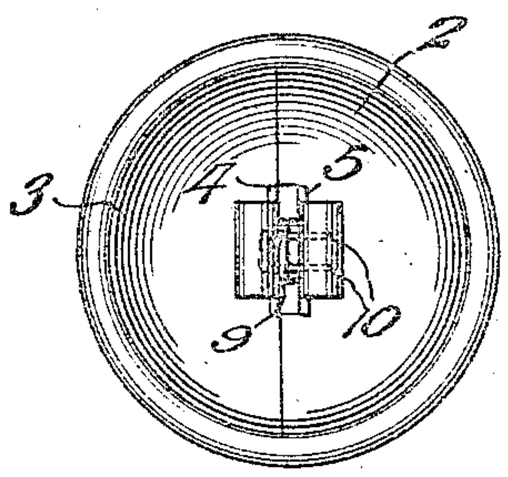


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARA A. FINDLEY, OF WEEMS, OHIO.

BUTTON.

No. 908,231. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed November 6, 1907. Serial No. 400,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARA A. FINDLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weems, in the State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buttons and has for its object to provide a button which may be easily and quickly attached to the clothing without sewing the same in place, the button being provided with means carried entirely thereby whereby it may be securely attached to the clothing without the aid of any implement whatever. The button is also adapted to be readily detached from the clothing without injuring either the button or the clothing.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a diametrical section through a button embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section taken at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the button.

The button may be of any suitable or preferred construction as far as the body thereof is concerned and may be given any desired finish or ornamentation and may also be constructed of any suitable material such as bone, celluloid, hard rubber or the like.

In order to illustrate the present invention, I have shown the body of the button as approximately hemispherical and composed of two sections or plies, an outer ply or section 1 and an inner ply or section 2 arranged in contact with each other, the outer section being somewhat larger in area than the inner section so that the edge of the outer section may be bent over the corresponding edge of the inner section as shown at 3 and clenched so as to hold both sections rigidly in place relatively to each other.

The button comprises a shank consisting of two sections, one section 4 being fixed or stationary and the other section 5 having a pivotal or hinged relation to the section 4. The section 4 may be formed as an integral part of the inner section 2 as indicated in Fig. 1, while the other section 5 has a jointed connection with the inner section of the body as indicated at 6, so that the outer free end of the section 5 may be swung toward and away from the fixed section 4. A convenient way to mount the swinging section 5 of the shank is to pass rings or links 7 through the adjacent portions of the pivoted member 5 of the shank and the inner section 2 of the body, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, although any other expedient for the same purpose may be substituted for the one illustrated. One of the shank sections is provided with a spring stud 8 while the other section is provided with a socket 9 to receive said stud whereby the movable section of the shank is held in rigid relation to the fixed member thereof for a purpose which will hereinafter appear.

The outer extremity of one section of the shank is provided with one or more prongs 10 while the corresponding end of the other section of the shank is provided with holes to receive said prongs. In carrying out this feature of the invention, the extremities of the shank sections are preferably curled or rolled as indicated in the drawings and a plurality of prongs 10 are employed, the prongs being shown as formed by the terminals of a piece of wire bent into the form of a staple and rigidly secured to one of the sections of the shank while the openings to receive the prongs are formed in the curled or rolled terminal portion of the other section of the shank. In this way, the points of the prongs are protected by the curl or roll of the extremity of the shank, thus protecting the clothing and fingers of the user.

To apply the button to the clothing, the shank sections are spread apart. The prongs are then inserted through the cloth of the garment and the shank sections then brought together, the prongs entering the openings in the opposite section of the shank and the spring stud 8 snapping into the socket 9 and holding the shank sections close together as shown in Fig. 1. To detach the button the operation just described is reversed.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is:-

1. A button embodying a shank comprising a fixed section and a movable section, and a snap fastener for securing the sections separably together.

2. A button embodying a shank comprising a fixed section and a movable section, a snap fastener for securing the movable sec-

tion to the fixed section, and one or more impaling prongs carried by one section and engaging the opposite section.

3. A button embodying a shank comprising a fixed section and a pivoted section, a snap fastener for securing the pivoted section separably to the fixed section, one or more impaling prongs carried by one section and adapted to engage the other section, one of the sections being provided with an integral guard which covers the prong or prongs.

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

CLARA A. FINDLEY.

Witnesses:
WM. C. WOLFE,
B. A. FINDLEY.