(No Model.)

J. LOWE.

BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 303,532. Patented Aug. 12, 1884.

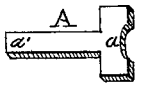

Fig. 1

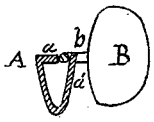

Fig. 2.

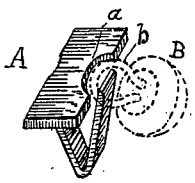

Fig. 3.

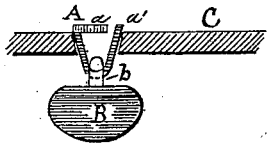

Fig. 4.

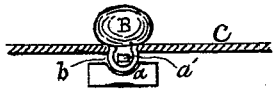

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LOWE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,532, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed June 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LOWE, of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a simple device for fastening buttons to cloth or leather, which are commonly used for button-gaiters, yet may be used in any material for securing buttons, and yet which can easily be removed when required, all of which will be hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a prepared blank of sheet metal in perspective; Fig. 2, a transverse section through the middle line of a hook when bent to its proper form. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastener, showing a button in dotted lines in the act of being fastened to it. Fig. 4 is a side view of the fastener in the hole of the material shown in section. Fig. 5 represents the method of securing the button.

A is a blank piece of sheet metal stamped out in the form of a T, having the upper edge at *a* hollowed out, as seen in the figures. The stem *a'* is bent in the form of a hook, as in Fig. 2, and the end of it must be on a line with the face *a*, so that when the button has been put on the hook and the eye drawn through the material, as seen in Fig. 4, it will be impossible for the button to become detached while in that relation to the material, yet whenever it may become necessary to detach the buttons, or the eye of one which has been broken, by simply shoving the fastener back through the material the eye can be taken from the hook.

As seen in Fig. 3 in dotted lines, B represents the button, having the eye *b*, and the stem of the fastener made to pass into the eye.

Fig. 5 represents the manner in which a button is to be fastened on the material C. An orifice is punched in the material large enough for the eye of the button to pass through. It is then inserted, as in Fig. 5. The fastener is then hooked through the eye, which being done the button is pulled back through the material, as represented in Fig. 4, which is an inverted view of Fig. 5.

I claim—

A button-fastener having the end of the hook bent to a line with the face of the base or stem, and which base or stem has a recess on the inner edge for the entrance of the eye of the button over the end of the hook, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LOWE.

Witnesses:

DANIEL A. PEIRCE,

STEPHEN O. RANDALL.