

W. RICHARDSON.
Button-Fastening.

No. 197,176.

Patented Nov. 13. 1877.

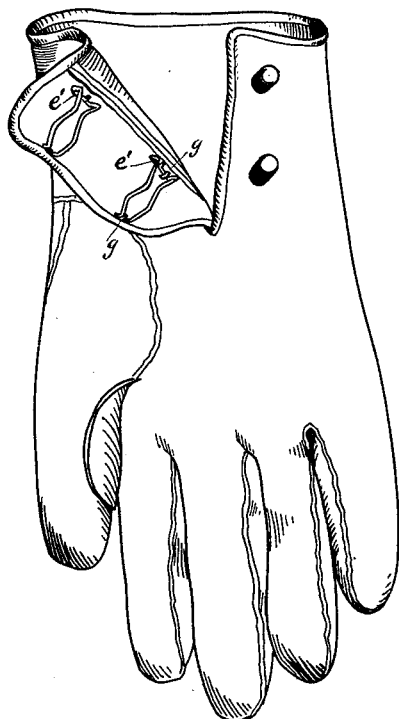


Fig. 1.

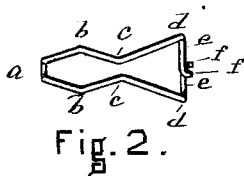


Fig. 2.

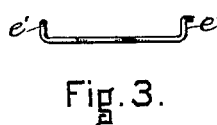


Fig. 3.

William Richardson

INVENTOR

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTON-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,176**, dated November 13, 1877; application filed October 4, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RICHARDSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Button-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object the following-described metallic button-fastening, which I will describe by the aid of the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention applied to a glove. Fig. 2 is a plan of the fastening, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof.

I prefer to use, in the construction of the fastening, light copper wire, though any metal having sufficient spring, when shaped as hereinafter described, will answer.

When wire is used, it is cut to the requisite length, folded or doubled at or near its longitudinal center, which is then bent downward, or out, as shown at *a*. From this center each of the parallel branches of the wire are bent outward to *b*, then they are drawn in to the point *c*, from which they spread to *d*, where they are bent downward parallel with the center *a*, to form the support or studs *e*, and inward toward each other, forming the sections *e*, which are provided with bent ends *f*.

The fastening thus shaped is secured in the desired position by thread or metal loops *g*, that lay hold of the fastening at *a* and encircle section *e*, so that they may move freely therein. The ends *f* serve as stops, to prevent the withdrawal of the section from the loops in the operation of buttoning.

It will be seen that the bent central portion or projection *a* and the supports or lugs *e* serve to lift and support the yielding sides of

the fastening above the material to which the button-fastening necessarily must be attached, so that sufficient room is given the flange on the shank of the button to pass freely under the yielding sides of the fastening in the operation of buttoning.

Of course, the necessary shaping of the wire or the metal may be accomplished by any suitable mechanism, and it is possible to stamp the fastening to shape from a flat piece of metal.

It will be seen that in operation the shank of the button enters between the flaring sides of the fastening, and, as it advances, is centered by them toward the points *c*, which, by slight pressure on the button, are spread sufficiently to allow the entrance of the shank, and immediately close again and embrace the shank of the button in the oval space between the points *c a* and *b b*, when it is held secure against any ordinary strain to which a button is subjected.

Any kind of button having a shank may be used.

I claim—

1. A metallic button-fastening, adapted to receive the shank of a button, provided with yielding sides, shaped as shown, and flaring ends, and having lugs, by which the yielding sides are supported on the material to which the button-fastening is secured, as described.

2. A metallic button-fastening, having yielding sides, conversely shaped to each other, adapted to embrace the shank of a button, and fastened in position by loops *g*, and provided with the stops *f*, as described.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

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