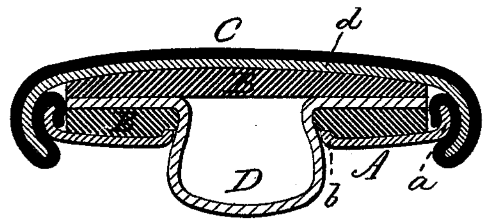
E. S. & J. E. WHEELER.
Button.

No. 202,907. Patented April 23, 1878.



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway
[illegible]

Elonzo S. Wheeler &
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By Atty.
John E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELONZO S. WHEELER AND JONATHAN E. WHEELER, OF WESTPORT, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUTTONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,907**, dated April 23, 1878; application filed March 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELONZO S. WHEELER and JONATHAN E. WHEELER, of Westport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buttons; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents a central section.

This invention relates to that class of covered buttons in which the fabricated material extends through an opening in the back as a fastening, or means for securing the button to the garment.

As usually constructed, this fabric is exposed to the edge of the opening in the back, and is frequently cut by it, and so as to separate or partially detach the button from the garment. Again, this fabric is usually arranged between the disks which compose the button, and is liable to be drawn through and separate the button from the garment, or partially so.

The object of this invention is to overcome these difficulties; and it consists in the details of construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A is the button-back, which is formed from a disk of metal, in the usual way—that is to say, with a flange, *a*, around the outer edge, and a flange, *b*, around the central perforation. B is the usual filling. Over this is the usual outer disk *d*, and outside of this the covering C. These parts are substantially of the usual form, and as usually constructed.

The fastening D, which is made of fabricated material, the central part of which is forced through the central opening in the back, draws directly over the edge of the flange *b*, which tends to cut the fabric, as before described.

To relieve the fabric from the effect of this flange, a ring or perforated disk, E, of pasteboard or analogous material, is first formed, and the fastening fabric forced through the aperture in that disk E, and is secured thereon by any suitable adhesive material, it extending onto the upper surface of the disk E, as shown, the other part of the filling B lying directly upon it; or, in some cases, the perforated disk E may be all the filling that will be necessary.

The securing of the fabric of the fastening device D prevents any possibility of the fastening withdrawing from the button, and the edge of the perforation in the disk E being softer and smoother than the edge of the opening of the back, the liability to wear or cut the fastening is avoided.

The attachment of the fastening device by adhesive material to the disk is not essential, because without that it will be held as firmly as in the usual construction; but this additional security is desirable.

We claim—

The herein-described improvement in buttons, consisting of the metal disk or back A, with central aperture, combined with the disk E, of pasteboard or analogous material, with the fastening device secured to said disk E, and extending outward through the aperture in both the disks E and A, substantially as described.

ELONZO S. WHEELER.
JONATHAN E. WHEELER.

Witnesses:
NOAH W. BRADLEY,
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