(No Model.)

C. LA DOW.

BUTTON CLASP.

No. 449,940. Patented Apr. 7, 1891.

Fig. 4.

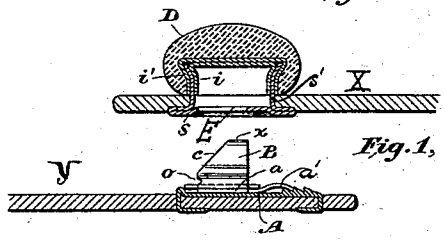


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

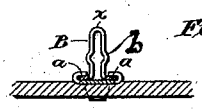


Fig. 3.

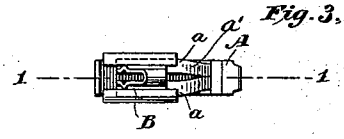


Fig. 5.

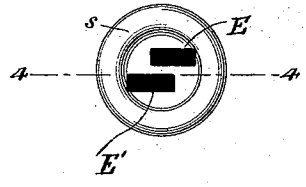


Fig. 6.

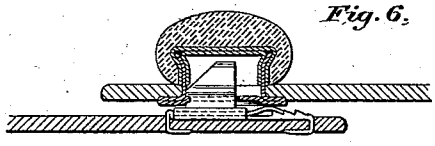


Fig. 7.

Inventor

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LA DOW, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

BUTTON-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,940, dated April 7, 1891.

Application filed June 12, 1890. Serial No. 355,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LA DOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a button-clasp for shoes and gloves having the capacity of adjustment, so that the shoe or glove may be fastened more or less tightly, as may be desired, without readjustment of the parts upon the material, and, further, to provide for an adjustment of the parts upon the material to give an additional range of adjustment.

My invention contemplates arrangements for accomplishing these purposes, and also an organization by which the final strain which draws the parts together is accomplished within the clasp itself, and by the pressure with which one portion of the clasp is forced down upon the other.

The general organization and details of construction are apparent from the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a piece of material with the male member of the button-clasp attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse section therethrough at the front of the stud. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same part of the clasp. Fig. 4 is a transverse view of the button or female member of the clasp attached to a piece of material; Fig. 5, a bottom view of this part of the clasp; Fig. 6, a longitudinal section showing both parts of the clasp attached to the material and clasped together, and Fig. 7 is a view of a shoe equipped with my improved button-clasp.

X represents the material or flap of a shoe, to which the female member of the clasp is united, while Y represents the material to which the male member is attached. The male member of the clasp consists of a base A, that may be formed at both ends with spurs or teeth that are forced through the material and clamped up against its under side, as is plain from the drawings. Each side of this base-piece is turned over, as shown, so as to form a guide or way in which the flanges or base portion *a* of a spring-stud B slide. The spring-stud is preferably formed in the following manner: A piece of spring metal is bent upon itself at *x*, and is formed upon each side with outward bends or flutes *b*, and is then at the base turned out horizontally to form the portion which slides within the guide or way already described. The forward parts of the portions *a* form pawls or spring-detents *a'*, that engage teeth formed transversely in the base A. By means of this construction the stud B may be moved backward or forward to adjust it to the foot or wrist of the wearer. The rear edge of the stud B, or that edge farthest from the opposite flap of the shoe or glove, is cut away upon an incline, as shown at *c*, and at the base of the incline a retaining-notch *o* is formed. The plan view of this stud is relatively long and narrow instead of being round, as studs of devices of this class have heretofore usually been made.

The button or female member may be formed in the following manner: Within a head D, which may be of general bulbous or button shape, and which may be of molded composition, are two concentric cups or ferrules *i i'*, both of which are contracted at their open ends, and the difference of diameter between which is sufficient to provide an annular space between the two for the reception of the shank *s'* of the base *s*, which serves to attach the button to the material X, the attachment being effected in the following manner: The annular shank *s'* is inserted between the two cups or ferrules *i i'*, and the parts are then forced together, the inner or open end of the shank being thereby flared outwardly and permanently locked in position between the two cups or ferrules, the base *s* being flanged, as shown, so as to grip the material X between the flange of the base on one side and the button D and edge of the ferrule or cup *i'* on the other side. In the construction shown the annular shank *s'* and the base *s* are formed of a piece of metal struck up or spun into the required shape. The portion of the base *s* within the annular flange thereof is countersunk and formed with two elongated slots or sockets E E', for the reception of the post B, the sockets E E' being formed in different positions with reference to the center of the button, so that one will give a tighter adjustment

than the other. The countersink serves to guide the stud to the socket.

The above construction is a simple and practical one for carrying my invention into effect; but obviously the details may be varied.

So far as I am aware, I am the first to provide a button-clasp having different sockets for engaging the stud, so as to give two adjustments of different tension. I am also the first to make one of the members of the clasp adjustable upon the material to which it is attached, so as to give a further adjustment either with reference to one or two sockets, and I am also the first to effect the final drawing together of the flaps by pressing one member of the clasp down upon the other.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, of the recessed or socketed button having a flanged base with two openings therein, a stud having an inclined end, and a base-plate to which the stud is rigidly secured, and fastening devices attached to the base-plate.

2. In a button-clasp, the combination of a base-plate, fastening devices carried thereby, a stud adjustable longitudinally on the base-plate, devices for securing the stud in position and holding it rigidly on the base-plate, and a button having a socket for the reception of the stud.

3. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a button D, having therein the two cups or ferrules i and i', having the lower ends of their parallel side walls contracted, and a base s, having an annular shank adapted to be forced between the cups $i\ i'$, and thereby locked in position.

4. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, with a stud, of a button having a base s, with an extended horizontally-inclined or countersunk surface and provided with an opening or socket in the deepest part of the countersunk portion for the reception of the stud.

5. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a base A, having a guide or way for the reception of a stud, with stud B, formed of sheet metal bent upon itself at x, having flutes or projections b, and flanges that move in the guide in the base, the detent and the notch or teeth in the base, whereby the stud may be adjusted with reference to the base.

6. The combination, substantially as set forth, of a single flattened stud relatively narrow with reference to its length, and a button having in its base two sockets differently located with reference to the center of the button, and either adapted to engage the stud.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

CHARLES LA DOW.

Witnesses:
EDWARD C. DAVIDSON,
FRANK S. OBER.