

M. F. BURNS.
 BUTTON CLASP.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1910.

1,057,034.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Fig. 1.

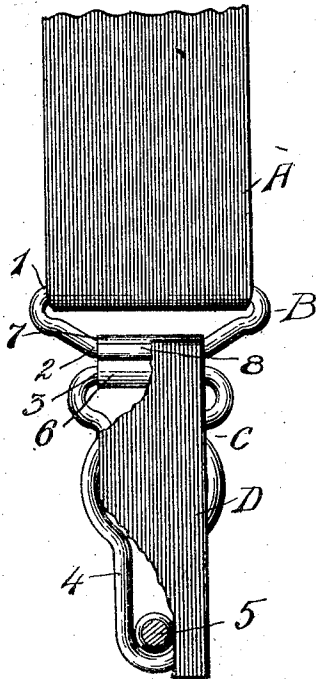


Fig. 2.

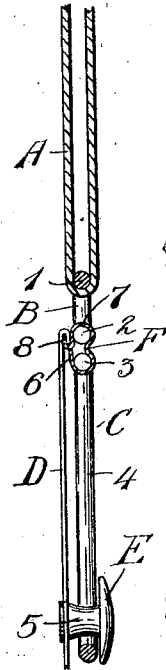


Fig. 3.

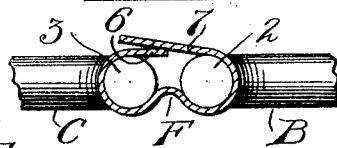


Fig. 4.

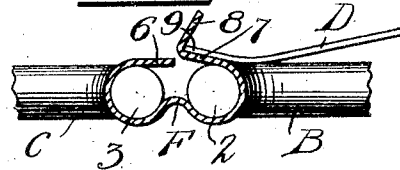


Fig. 5.

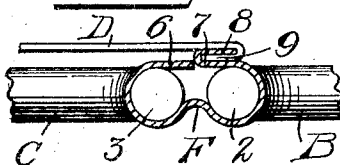
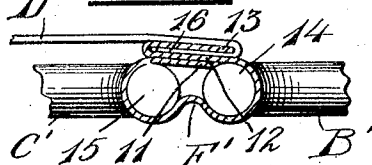


Fig. 6.



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BUTTON-CLASP.

1,057,034.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW F. BURNS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Button-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the button clasps of the type having a contracted loop for embracing the shank of the button, and its object is to provide a device of this character in which the button tab is fastened to the loop without resorting to the expedient of sewing or stitching. This object is attained in the device set forth in the following description and accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a back view mounted on the looped extremity of the tab being broken away; Fig. 2, a central vertical section of the button clasp shown in Fig. 1; Figs. 3, 4 and 5, enlarged fragmentary views showing the steps in the process of assembling the parts, and Fig. 6, a fragmentary view of a modification.

The clasp proper, which is shown loosely mounted on the looped extremity of the supporting strap A, consists of the base loop B, button clasp C and button tab D which latter is made of fabric and carries a button E. The base loop B, which is usually made of wire, is bent to form a transversely elongated opening for the passage of the supporting webbing A between its upper side 1 and its lower side 2. The button loop C is provided with a top side 3 and a contracted lower extremity 4 which is intended to embrace the neck or shank 5 of the button E. The base loop B and the button loop C are fastened together by a sheet metal binder strap F by curling one extremity 6 of the strap around the top side 3 of the button loop C and the other extremity 7 around the lower side 2 of the base loop B. The binder F is of sufficient length to cause one of its extremities 7 to overlap its other extremity 6 as shown in Fig. 3. The overlapping portion of the extremity 7 is then bent back in a suitable machine to form the projecting lip 8, as shown in Fig. 4, which is in turn swaged or pressed down on the free

extremity 9 of the tab D and securely confines and conceals this extremity between the folded portions 7 and 8 of the binder, as shown in Fig. 5. The unconfined portion of the tab is passed over the edge of the lip 8 and down the back side of the loop C.

Referring to the modification shown in Fig. 6 the base loop B' and the button loop C' are connected by the binder strap F'. In this modification the strap F' is longer than in the preceding figures so that the folded extremity 12, 13 not only overlaps the extremity 11, but extends entirely across the space between the adjacent sides 14 and 15 of the base and button loops and thereby presents a lip of greater depth for fastening the extremity 16 of the tab D'.

It may be noticed in the arrangement above described that either one or both of the adjacent sides of the base and button loops form a back for sustaining the force of the swaging operation, and that by folding the lip so its edge will lie against the upper side of the binder the tab will be interposed between the binder and the body of the wearer and thus produce the so called rustless effect. It may be further observed that any strain on the tab causes the same to bind around the edge of the lip and that this edge also serves to keep the tab uniformly spread. The end of the tab being confined and concealed inside the folded portion of the binder is prevented from raveling or fraying. This improved manner of fastening the tab not only saves labor by eliminating the sewing, which is a slower method, but also enables a tab of minimum length to be employed, and further no additional parts are required besides those used in the common form of button clasp since the only change is in the length of the binder strap.

While the preferred forms of my invention are embodied in the devices above described yet the same is susceptible to such modification as may fairly come within the scope of the appended claim.

Having now described my invention what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

In a button clasp the combination with a base loop, a button loop and a button tab, of a sheet metal binding strap folded around

the adjacent sides of said loops, the said strap having its downwardly projecting extremity longer than its upwardly projecting extremity and folded back so that its edge reaches substantially the top of the strap, and the said tab having its free end confined within said folded extremity whereby the tab may be passed over the edge of the latter and cover the back of the strap.

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