

No. 889,133.

PATENTED MAY 26, 1908.

T. R. HYDE, JR.
BUTTON FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1906.

Fig. 1.

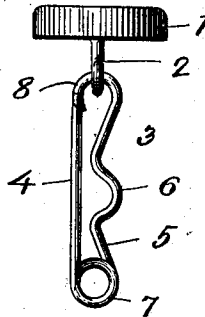


Fig. 2.

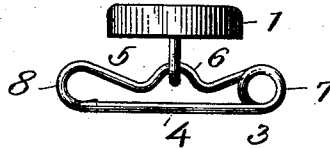
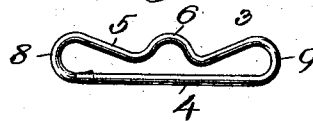


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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BUTTON-FASTENER.

No. 889,133.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 26, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEOPHILUS R. HYDE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Button-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

It is customary to attach buttons to wearing apparel that is laundered, by means of toggles or rings or other fasteners which can be detached from the buttons so as to release the buttons from the garment. These toggles or rings when so detached are easily misplaced and lost. Some toggles have been devised which when attached to the buttons may be slipped through the buttonhole or eyelet without detaching and thus danger of misplacing and loss is avoided.

The present invention relates to the latter class of such devices, and it consists of a button fastener having a straight limb and a looped limb, made of spring metal, with the tension so adjusted that the two limbs normally approach each other so as to occupy the closed position of use, and the looped limb has its free end curved so as to overlap the straight limb and close it against the escape of the button and enable the user to turn the fastener from the crosswise position of use to an endwise position, whereby the button eye with its attached fastener may be drawn out through the buttonhole or eyelet without detaching the fastener from the button, thus avoiding misplacing and the loss of the fastener.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a button and its fastener in position for insertion into or withdrawal from a buttonhole or eyelet. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the button and its fastener in position of use when applied to a garment, the last not shown. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a fastener without the coiled spring-end.

The button 1, as usual with this class of devices, has a metal or wire eye-2, to be

passed through a buttonhole or eyelet in a garment, the button head resting upon the outside of the garment and the eye extending through to the inner side.

The fastener 3 has a straight limb 4 and an overlying limb 5 provided with a loop 6 about midway of its length; these two limbs being connected integrally by a coil 7 and the looped limb preferably deflected laterally for a greater or less portion of its length, so as to extend substantially parallel with the straight limb. The free end 8 of this limb is curved downwardly toward the straight limb and extends rearwardly, so as to overlap the side of the straight limb and thus close the opening between these two limbs in a locking engagement. The coil, however, may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 4, and a simple bend 9 take its place. In both constructions, the tension of the spring is set so as normally to cause the two limbs to approach one another and to hold the ends of said two limbs in spring contact, and so that they have to be forcibly separated laterally in order to permit engagement with and disengagement from the button eye.

As already explained and as sufficiently shown in the drawings, the fastener once applied to the button, need not be detached in order to apply the button to or remove it from a garment, and it may be readily moved from the position of Fig. 1 to that of Fig. 2 and *vice versa* with little or no trouble. Moreover, both ends of the fastener being rounded, all tendency of the fastener to catch in or tear the clothing next to which it comes in use is avoided.

The bends in the looped limb are so proportioned with relation to the straight limb as to prevent the accidental escape of the button eye from the loop, and, as already indicated, the spring is set to normally retain the limbs in this relation.

What I claim is:—

A button fastener of the class which is adapted to be slipped through the buttonhole lengthwise without detaching from the button in order to secure or remove the button, comprising a straight limb and an overlying looped limb made of spring metal with the

spring tension adjusted to cause the two
limbs normally to approach one another and
occupy the closed position, the looped limb
having its free end curved downwardly to-
ward the straight limb and extended rear-
wardly so as to overlap the straight limb
laterally so that the straight limb closes said
curved end against accidental escape of the

button when the button is engaged in said
curved end.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand this 12th day of October A. D. 1906.

THEOPHILUS R. HYDE, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. H. FINCKEL,
LILLIE M. PERRY.