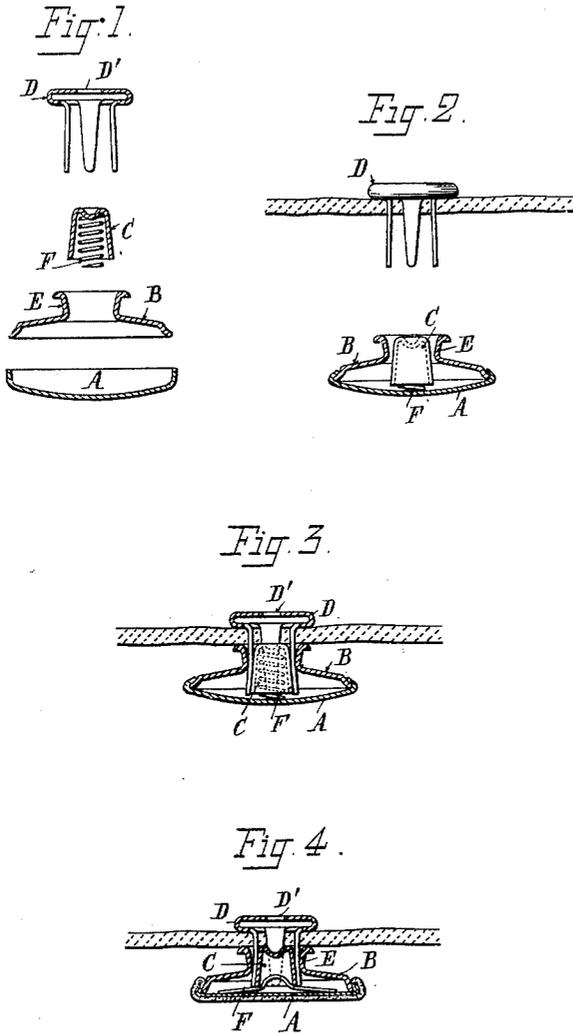


(No Model.)

E. CANDEL.  
BUTTON.

No. 595,286.

Patented Dec. 14, 1897.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDOUARD CANDEL, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO LA SOCIÉTÉ  
EDOUARD CANDEL ET CIE., OF SAME PLACE.

## BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,286, dated December 14, 1897.

Application filed February 13, 1897. (No model.) Serial No. 623,209. Patented in France October 29, 1896, No. 260,831; in Germany January 14, 1897, No. 93,416; in England January 23, 1897, No. 2,338; in Belgium January 23, 1897, No. 126,036; in Italy February 10, 1897, LXXXVI, 259, and in Austria March 16, 1897, No. 47/903.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDOUARD CANDEL, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Buttons and Similar Articles, (for which Letters Patent have been obtained in England, No. 2,338, dated January 23, 1897; in France, No. 260,831, dated October 29, 1896; in Belgium, No. 126,036, dated January 23, 1897; in Germany, No. 93,416, dated January 14, 1897; in Austria, No. 47/903, dated March 16, 1897, and in Italy, No. 259, Vol. LXXXVI, dated February 10, 1897,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved button or similar article which may be of any desired shape and may have any suitable external covering or head of cloth, metal, or other material and is mainly characterized by a device enabling said button to be fastened or secured without the aid of tools or sewing.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows separately in vertical sectional elevation the separate parts constituting a button according to the present invention—viz., the shell or head A, the back B, cap C, spring F, and the grip D.

The principal feature of my invention consists in the arrangement of the caps C and grips D and their combination with a neck E on the button, which, as will be hereinafter explained, effects the fastening together of the whole device.

As will be seen from Fig. 2, the button itself is formed by the combination in the usual manner of the head A with the neck B, the cap C being placed centrally in the interior of these two parts. There is left between this cap and the inner walls of the neck E sufficient space for the passage of the branches or prongs of the grip D, the number of which branches may be as desired.

It is essential to point out that the cap C is of a conical shape—that is to say, that the part nearest to the head A is wider than the opposite part. The object of the cap C is to spread the prongs of the grip D apart when

they are forced over the cap, so that when the button is put in place and as long as the cap C is not pressed back against the head A the grip D cannot become disengaged in consequence of the spreading out from the neck E of the prongs, the diameter of said neck being less than the diameter of the branches of the grip when spread.

The function of the spring F is to prevent the possibility of the button becoming disengaged from the grip D, by which it is secured, which otherwise might happen in consequence of shocks, violent movement, or strains. For this purpose the spring F, arranged between the interior of the cap C and the head A, acts so as to hold said cap always pushed toward the grip D, and so preventing said grip from becoming disengaged.

According to the form and purpose of the button the arrangement and shape of the spring F may vary, and even its material may vary—that is to say, it may be made either of steel or of any other suitable elastic material. For instance, instead of being placed between the head and the cap, it may extend between the cap and the grip D, with a constant tendency to draw the cap into the grip.

By way of example the spring F for the button illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the accompanying drawings, the back A of which button is of a curved formation, is a helical spring, whereas for buttons having flat backs, Fig. 4, the spring F is preferably simply a spring-blade. It is evident that any construction answering the same purpose may be adopted.

The manner of fastening my button above described is easily understood and is as follows: All the parts being put together as desired, it is only necessary to force the prongs of the grip D into the cloth, as indicated in Fig. 2, to place them in the hollow of the neck E around the cap C, and to press firmly until the prongs penetrate completely and come into the position shown in Fig. 3, when the button will be securely fastened. In order to remove the button thus fastened, it is only necessary to press the cap C inward through the hole D', provided in the bottom

of the grip D, whereupon said cap enters farther into the head A and its conical part becomes sufficiently disengaged from the prongs of the grip D and enables them, when the grip D and the cloth are pulled, to be completely removed through the neck E of the back B.

I claim--

1. In a button or similar article, the combination with a hollow head portion having a neck of reduced diameter, and a conical cap arranged within the head portion and neck in the manner described, of a pronged grip portion the prongs of which are adapted to be passed through the material to which the button is to be secured and to enter between the flanged neck and the cap, and a spring arranged to force the cap toward the base of the grip portion, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a button or similar article, the combination with a hollow head portion having

a neck of reduced diameter, and a conical cap arranged within the head portion and neck in the manner described, of a pronged grip portion the prongs of which are adapted to be passed through the material to which the button is to be secured and to enter between the flanged neck and the cap, a spring arranged to force the cap toward the base of the grip portion, and the said base being provided with an opening for the insertion of an instrument to press the cap inward toward the head for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDOUARD CANDEL.

Witnesses:

LOUIS SULLIGER,  
EDWARD P. MACLEAN.