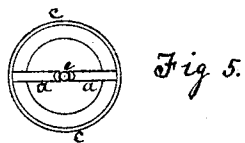
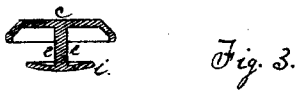


J. OBRIG.
Sleeve-Buttons.

No. 149,057.

Patented March 31, 1874.



Witness
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JOHN OBRIG, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLEEVE-BUTTONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,057, dated March 31, 1874; application filed March 6, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN OBRIG, of Newark, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Sleeve-Button, of which the following is a specification:

The objects of this invention are to save cost by making a button of less weight; to make a more substantial and durable button, and to make a more desirable style of button.

At Figure 1 is a vertical section of my button, showing two arms or prongs to the bridge; but I sometimes make them with three or more, attaching them all to the cap *i*. At Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a button with a post only. At Fig. 2 is a sectional view, showing a bridge only. At Fig. 4 is shown, in a plan view, three arms or prongs, *a a a*, in the bridge, and at Fig. 5 but two arms are shown, as in section at Fig. 1.

a a is the bridge connecting the outside of the button or disk *c* to the inside part or cap *i*. *e* is the post, one end of which I attach to the inside of the disk, and the other end to the different members of the bridge, which may have two or more prongs.

Now, buttons have been made, as at Fig. 3, with a post only, or, as at Fig. 2, with a bridge only. The disadvantages of these will be apparent when it is considered how easily the button having a bridge only is crushed when the disk *c* and the cap *i* are pressed together, which is so often done in the use of them, rendering it necessary to make the bridge and the edge of the disk very thick and heavy, thereby increasing the cost. The other plan in common use, as shown at Fig. 3, where the

post is attached to the middle of the disk, is equally objectionable. It will readily be seen that, when pressure is made on one side of the cap *i*, the leverage at the point of attachment of the post to the disk will be very great, and the consequence will be to bend the disk out of shape, rendering it unfit for use, or to break the post off. The only way hitherto devised to obviate this has been to make the disk very thick, and consequently clumsy and costly.

It is also obvious that in my device, by combining the post *e* with the bridge *a a*, (shown at Fig. 1,) I provide against both of the evils above described. The two or more parts of the bridge *a a a* operate as braces, preventing the leverage and great strain of the post *e* on the disk at the place of attachment, and the post gives firmness and strength, thereby preventing the button from crushing when pressure is made on the cap *i*. I can make my button much lighter, and of course of less cost, and give it at the same time greater strength and durability, and a more desirable style.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A sleeve-button having the bridge *a a*, with two or more prongs, in combination with the post *e*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN OBRIG.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. DAY,
WILLIAM DYKO.