

(No Model.)

C. S. COMSTOCK.
BUTTON.

No. 489,288.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

Fig. 1.

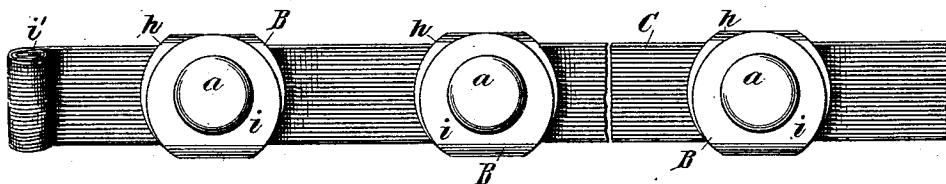


Fig. 2.

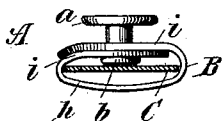


Fig. 3.

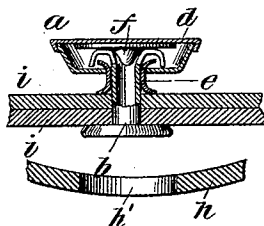


Fig. 4.

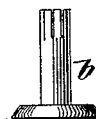
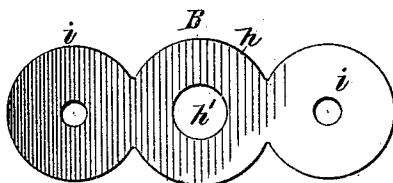
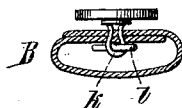


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

William Goebel.
J. F. Merryman

INVENTOR

Clark S. Comstock

BY

George Cook.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK S. COMSTOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,288, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed June 1, 1892. Serial No. 435,156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK S. COMSTOCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in buttons, and more particularly to buttons to be used for fastening a shirt waist to another part or portion of a child's clothing, the object being to construct an article of this kind which may be attached to, or detached from the shirt waist when desired, and which may be used in connection with a band to prevent their loss when detached from said waist, and which may be moved or adjusted upon said band to allow them to be used with shirt waists having the buttonholes therein differently located or placed.

With these and other ends in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a number of the buttons constructed in accordance with my invention, arranged upon a band or tape. Fig. 2 is a view of one of the buttons detached from the band. Fig. 3 is a sectional view. Fig. 4 is a view of the several parts or portions of the button detached. Fig. 5 is a view of a modification.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a button constructed of the button proper *a*, and the fastener *b*, having secured between them a loop B adapted to encircle the band C, and movably hold the button thereon.

I would have it understood that I do not limit my invention to any particular form or construction of button proper, as there are many forms of buttons now in use, as for instance, tack buttons, which will operate with good results and accomplish the desired purpose, the only essential being that the button be constructed in such manner that it will be capable of bearing or having secured thereto, the loop B by riveting, sewing or otherwise.

In the drawings, I have shown the button constructed of a head *d* and a hub *e*, the head of the button containing a disk *f* for the purpose of overturning and locking the fastener

b, formed or constructed in the shape of a hollow eyelet. As this button is in practical use, and the construction well known to those skilled in, and familiar with, the art, it is unnecessary to describe it in detail.

The loop B is preferably formed of leather, but, of course, may be constructed of other material or fabric, and of the shape shown in Fig. 4 *h* representing the middle portion and *i* the two end portions, which in the completed article, are overlapped and bound between the button, and button fastener. In order to secure the loop in place, a hole or opening *h'* is formed in the middle portion *h* for the purpose of allowing the fastener to be inserted through it and secured to the button proper. While I have shown the loop of a certain shape, it will, of course, be obvious that it may be formed of other shapes, which need not here be shown or described, as they will readily suggest themselves to any one familiar with this class of articles.

The band C is preferably formed of fabric, but may be made of leather or other desired material, and is of a length sufficient to pass entirely around the shirt waist to which the article is to be applied, the ends of said band being rolled and stitched or otherwise thickened as shown at *z'* to prevent the buttons from being detached therefrom and lost.

In use the buttons are passed through the buttonholes formed in the shirt waist (not shown) and the other articles of clothing buttoned thereon, the buttons and band being detached from said waist, when desired. By means of this construction and arrangements of parts, it will be understood that the buttons are free to be moved upon the band, thereby allowing the article to be adapted for use in connection with shirt waists having the buttonholes therein differently located or placed.

As before stated, other forms of buttons than that described, may be utilized, as for instance, in Fig. 5 I have shown a button constructed with a shank *k*, which after being passed through the ends of the loop B is secured thereto by means of the wire catch *l* securely locking the parts together.

It will be obvious that a band having fitted thereon the adjustable buttons described, may be used for various other purposes than that

mentioned, as for instance, to securing the trousers to a belt used in lieu of suspenders, &c.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

5 Patent, is:

1. A button consisting of a button proper, a fastener and a loop made of flexible material, said fastener passing through said loop and into said button whereby said loop is im-

10 movably bound between said button and fastener, substantially as described.

2. A button constructed of a button proper, a button fastener, and a loop of flexible material having the ends overlapped and held

15 and bound between said button and fastener,

and having an opening *h'* formed therein, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination with a button constructed with a loop made of flexible material and immovably secured by means of a fastener to said button, of a band of flexible material passing through said flexible loop, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 25th day of 25 May, A. D. 1892.

CLARK S. COMSTOCK.

Witnesses:

GEORGE COOK,

WILLIAM GOEBEL.