(No Model.)

E. A. J. MEREDITH.

HOLDING DEVICE FOR CLEANING UNIFORM BUTTONS.

No. 514,863. Patented Feb. 13, 1894.

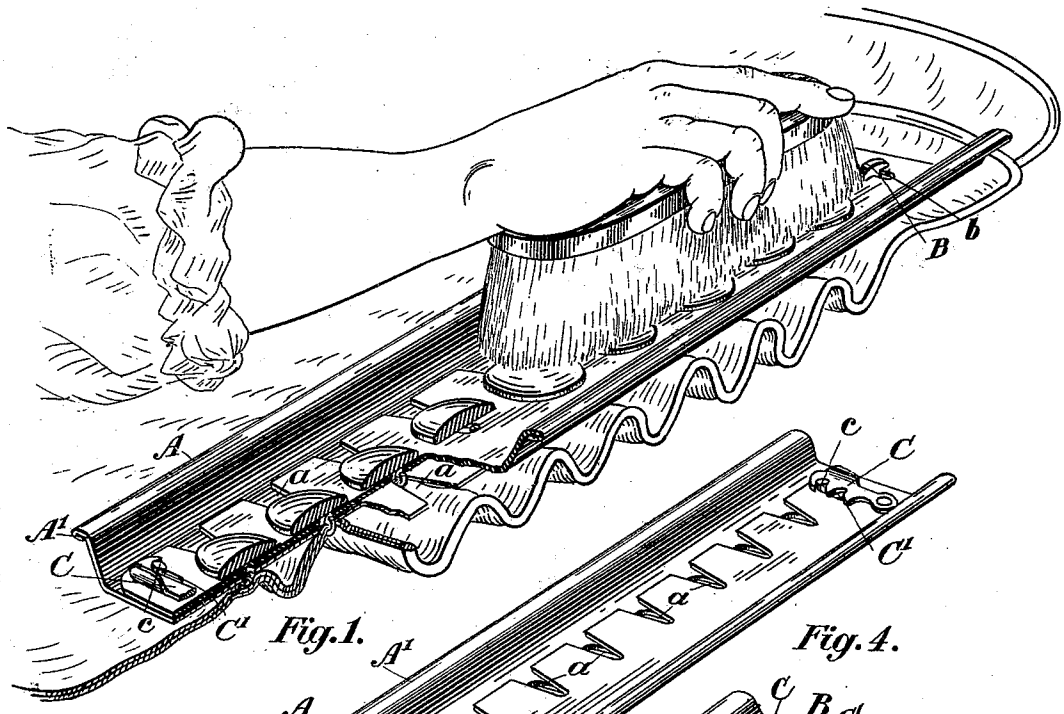

Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

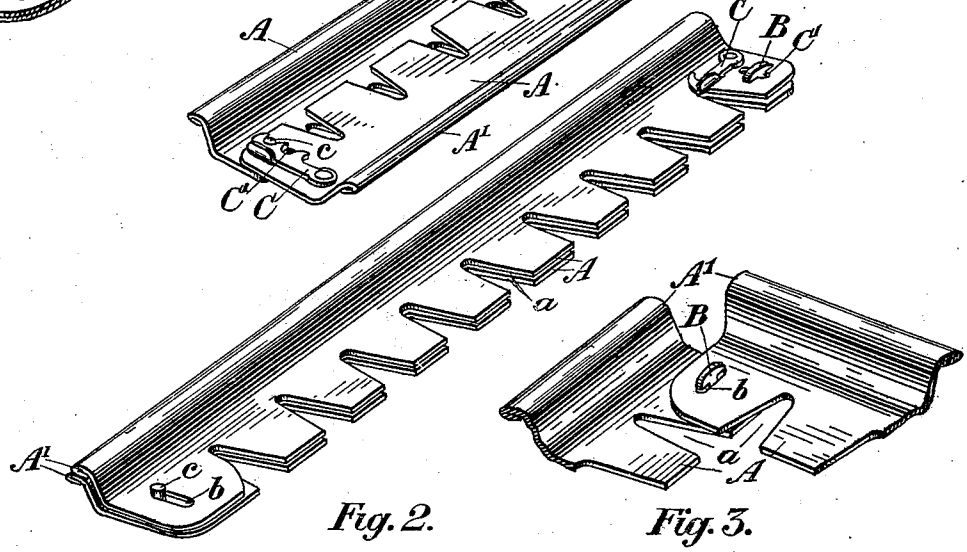

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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EDMUND A. J. MEREDITH, OF TORONTO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO THE PERFECT BUTTON STICK COMPANY, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

HOLDING DEVICE FOR CLEANING UNIFORM-BUTTONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,863, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed October 12, 1893. Serial No. 487,962. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND ARTHUR JARVIS MEREDITH, builder, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holding Devices for Cleaning Uniform-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for holding buttons when being cleaned and the object of the invention is to provide such a device by which a number of buttons may be simultaneously polished without any danger of soiling the uniform or garment to which they are secured and it consists essentially of two metal strips provided with an equal number of notches situated at corresponding distances apart, the strips being designed to be brought together one above the other so as to inclose the shanks of the buttons desired to be cleaned within the opposing ends of the notches and the whole being arranged and constructed in detail as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my device showing the buttons on a tunic inclosed in it and in the act of being cleaned, a portion of each strip being broken away to exhibit the manner in which the buttons are held. Fig. 2, is a perspective view showing the strips placed together ready for packing or shipping. Fig. 3 is a detail of the end of strips showing the manner in which they are disconnected. Fig. 4, is a view of an alternative form of connecting the strips together.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A, A, are two strips which are provided at their outer sides with an upwardly laterally extending beaded edge, A′, and at their inner edge or side with a series of inwardly tapered notches, *a*, situated at equal distances apart and correspondingly cut on each strip, so that when placed together they will be directly above and opposite to each other.

B, is a T-shaped rivet secured in one strip and designed to be inserted or withdrawn through a slot *b*, made in the opposing strip but when the strips are placed together the T of the rivet crosses the slot thereby holding the strips from coming apart at this end.

C, is a hook pivoted at one end of the strips and, C′, is a slot made close to the hook, C, on the same strip.

c, is a pin secured in the opposing strip and designed to be passed through the slot, C′, of the other strip and to be caught by the hook, C, of such strip.

In Fig. 1, I show the strips with the buttons placed in the notches, which are brought together as indicated. It will be noticed that the tunic is wrinkled so that a great number of buttons may be brought together and polished simultaneously. It will be seen that no matter on what portion of the garment the buttons may be situated whether on the sleeve or on the front of the tunic or garment as many as my device will hold may be all polished together, thus saving a great deal of time and labor. It will also be seen that there will be no danger of the uniform becoming dirty as is now the case where such a device as mine is not employed.

In Fig. 2, I show the strips placed together with the notches above each other ready for packing or shipping. The pin, *c* extends into the notch, *b*, of the opposite end of the one strip while the T-shaped rivet, B, extends through the slot, C′, at the opposite end of the other strip. The pivoted hook, C, is thrown aside as shown.

In Fig. 3, will be seen the manner in which the strips are separated and in Fig. 4, I show hooks, C, extending over the pins, *c* made in the opposite strip. These hooks are made with three catches as indicated, in order that the distance apart of the inner edge of the notches may be increased or diminished according to the size of the shank of the button.

From this description it will be seen that I provide a very simple and effective device by which buttons on uniforms, and liveries of all descriptions may be polished without any possibility of the uniforms being soiled.

It will of course be understood that the object of providing the upward and laterally extending edges is to prevent any danger of the whiting or other powder or cleaning

substance from being thrown by the brush upon the cloth.

What I claim as my invention is—

In combination the strips A A having notches on their inner edges and provided with an upwardly and laterally extending bead on their outer edges whereby a channel is formed to confine the cleaning material, substantially as described.

EDMUND A. J. MEREDITH.

Witnesses:
B. BOYD,
H. H. YOUNG.