

C. S. COMSTOCK, SR.
BUTTON RING.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1909.

963,687.

Patented July 5, 1910.



Fig. 1.

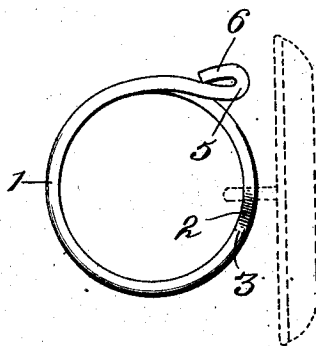


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK S. COMSTOCK, SR., OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

BUTTON-RING.

963,687.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed October 22, 1909. Serial No. 523,954.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK S. COMSTOCK, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Rings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to button rings, by which I mean rings made of coils of wire which are designed to be passed through a ring forming the shank of a button for the purpose of holding such button on a fabric, and has for its object to facilitate the introduction of the ring.

To this end my invention consists of an improved construction of such ring whereby without the use of tools, the ring may easily receive the shank of the button or other object which it is designed to secure, and which shank may then quickly be passed around the coils of the ring.

In such button rings as customarily employed, the wire is formed into simple coils and the ends do not pass each other, but come near enough together to provide space for a shoulder in the intermediate wire so that a substantially flush surface is presented on each side, substantially such shoulder being illustrated in my drawings. These rings sell for about thirty cents per thousand, but the labor of inserting them costs about two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per thousand, by reason of the fact that such insertion is very slow. An awl or other tool must be inserted between the coils of the ring and held there to open it and slip it on the shank. The fingernail cannot be employed for this purpose, as it will make the finger sore in a short time. I overcome this difficulty and provide a ring which may be quickly and easily slipped on the button shank by reason of the fact that it has an end projected out of the line of the coil and preferably in-

wardly to such position that it will easily pass within the button shank.

In the drawings: Figure 1, is an end elevation of a button ring constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2, is a plan view thereof.

The ring 1 may be formed of steel or brass wire or other metal possessing the requisite resiliency. As illustrated it consists of wire bent opposite ways into a coil. The requisite ends overlap to such an extent that they nearly form two complete coils. The wire has a shoulder at 2, adjacent the end 3, of one coil, whereby a flush surface is presented. The other end of the wire is bent outward from the coil as at 5, and then backward upon itself as at 6. The wire, however, is not deflected from the plane of its coil.

While I have shown the wire as being bent into a circular coil, obviously the circular form is adapted for convenience, and a coil having three or four sides could as well be employed.

I claim:

The herein described button ring, comprising a length of wire bent to form a helix, the convolutions of the helix overlying and lying adjacent to each other, and one end of said wire being bent outwardly and lying in the same plane of the coil from which it springs and adapted to pass through the eye of a button and forming an acute angle with the helix to permit the ready insertion of a button eye, whereby the entire helix may be readily grasped by the thumb and one of the fingers of the user, without interference.

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

CLARK S. COMSTOCK, SR.

Witnesses:

WELLMORE B. TURNER,
EARL H. TURNER.