No. 640,420. Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

S. I. SCHWARTZ.

BUTTON LOOP.

(Application filed Aug. 17, 1896.)

(No Model.)

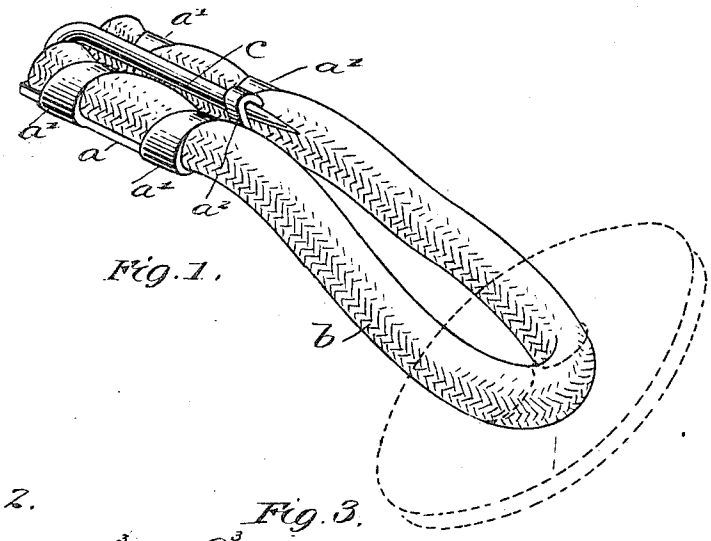


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

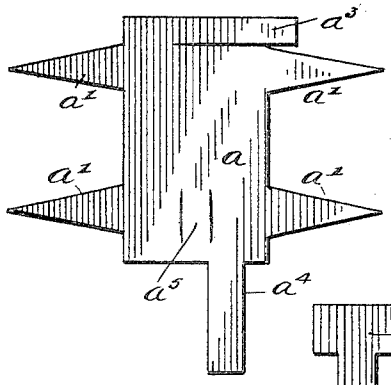


Fig. 3.

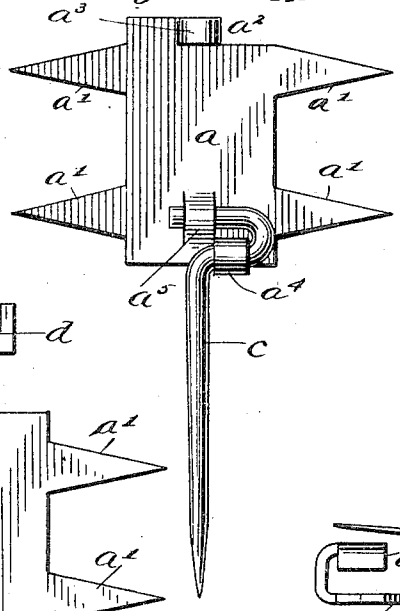


Fig. 4.

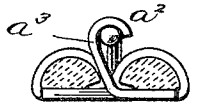


Fig. 5.

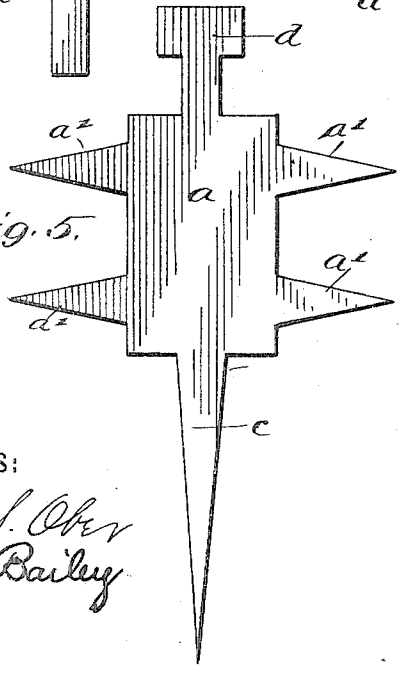
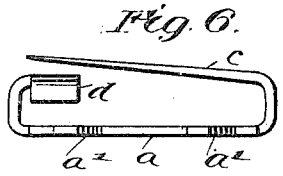


Fig. 6.



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BUTTON-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,420, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed August 17, 1896. Serial No. 602,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL I. SCHWARTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Loops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is a means for applying and removing buttons and buttonholes to and from garments. One of the preferred forms of buttonholes for children's garments is simply a loop of elastic cord, the ends of which are secured together and to the waistband or other portion of the garment by means of a metallic clip provided with brads which are clenched through the goods. This same method is also used for elastically supporting buttons, the loop being passed through two eyes in the button. It is found, however, that these loops of elastic material rapidly deteriorate on account of contact with water and chemicals in the laundry. Furthermore, the metal corrodes badly when put into water and soils the garment. I propose to make these loops detachable at will, so that they may be removed when the garment is washed and again replaced with facility. This improvement also affords the advantage of making it possible to slightly change the position of the loop upon the garment, which is often necessary to make the button and buttonhole match or correspond in position.

My invention consists in providing a metal clip which holds the ends of the elastic loop with a pin and catch similar to a safety-pin, by which it may be easily applied to and removed from the garment.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a plan of the blank out of which the clip is formed. Fig. 3 is a view of the same blank, showing the pin attached thereto and the catch for the end of the pin. Fig. 4 is an end view of the clip, showing the catch for the end of the pin and the ends of the elastic loop in section. Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank formed in a modified way; and Fig. 6 is a side view of the same blank, showing the pin and catch bent into operative position.

The preferred form of clip is shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive. a represents the blank, provided on two opposite sides with brads a', which are adapted to be bent over onto the ends of the loop of elastic material b to securely hold them to the clip. a^2 is the catch for the end of the pin. It is formed by bending a tongue of metal a^3 first at right angles to the plate and then curving it at the extremity to form a hook, as shown in Fig. 4. The neck of this hook is about midway of the clip and passes between the two ends of the elastic loop. The pin c is formed of a piece of pointed wire having a double bend at its butt-end, as shown in Fig. 3. It is secured in place by means of an ear a^4, which is bent over on one side of the bend, and by a loop a^5, formed in the surface of the plate by two slits therein, the end of the pin passing under the loop. The pin is then bent upward and forward, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus may be passed through the goods and then caught under the catch a^2. The pin and catch occupy a plane parallel to and between the two ends of the loop b, which must be placed as close together as possible. For this reason the form of catch above described is the preferred one, because it does not separate the parts of the loop.

In the modifications shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the pin, as well as the catch, is formed integrally with the clip. The shape of the catch is slightly different from that shown in the other figures, it being formed by a projection having a square head d, which is bent into the form of a U, as shown in Fig. 6. The pin is to be bent into the same position shown in Fig. 1 and will engage with the catch in the same manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of a loop b for the purpose described, a metallic clip provided along two opposite sides with brads a' by which the ends of the loop are secured to the clip, a pin attached to one end of the clip and a catch for the pin attached to the other end, the pin and catch occupying a plane between and parallel to the ends of the loop.

In testimony whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL I. SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:

FRANK S. OBER,

HARRY BAILEY.