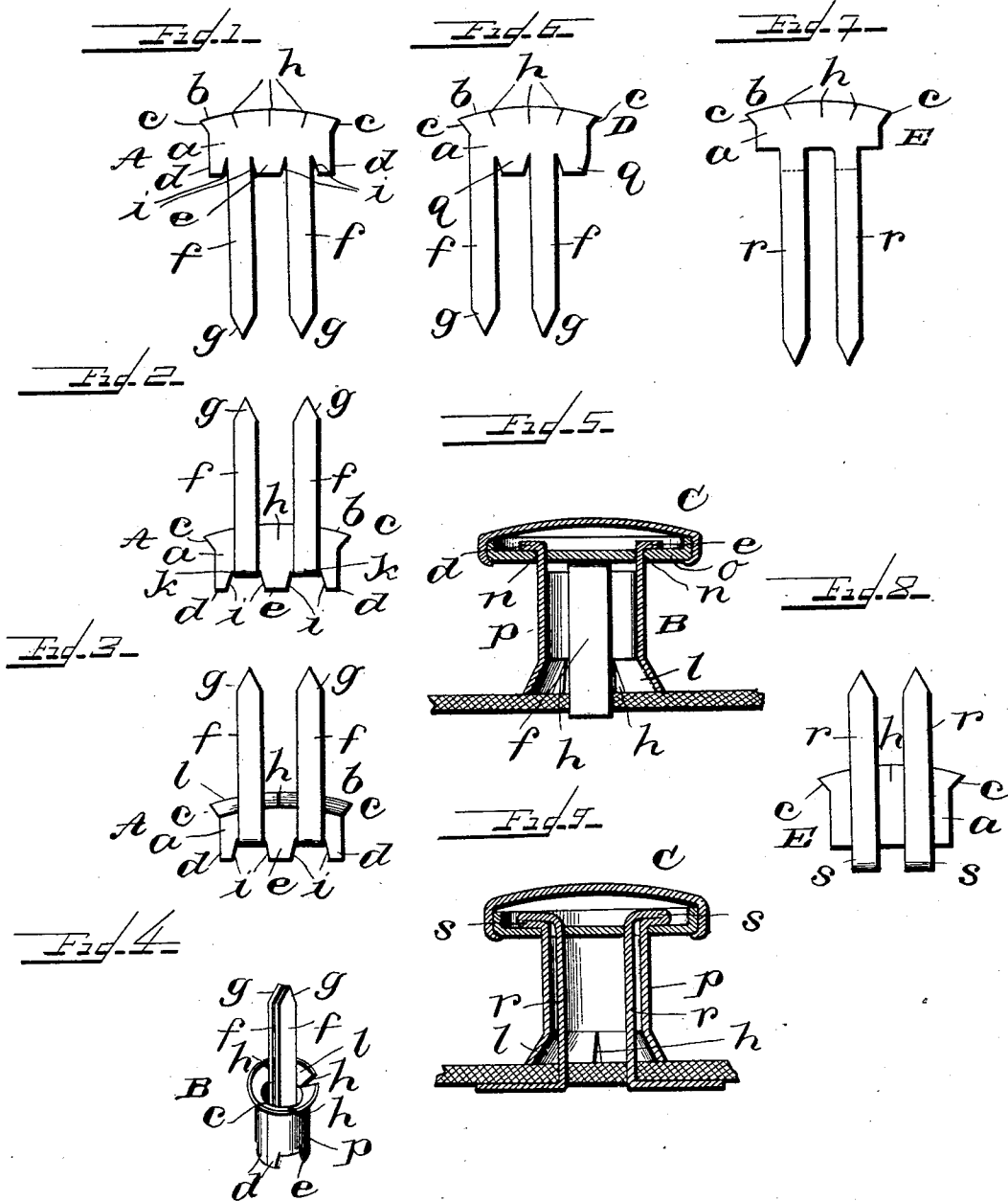


(No Model.)

H. KERNGOOD.
BUTTON FASTENER.

No. 564,888.

Patented July 28, 1896.



WITNESSES.

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BUTTON-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,888, dated July 28, 1896.

Application filed December 28, 1895. Serial No. 573,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN KERNGOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Button-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to buttons, has especial reference to the means employed for securing the button to a garment, and consists in certain improvements in construction which will be fully disclosed in the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of a blank out of which my improved button-fastener is made; Fig. 2, a like view of the blank after the prongs have been bent back over the body of the blank; Fig. 3, a side view of the same after the upper end of the blank has been flared outward; Fig. 4, a like view of the fastener after the body of the blank has been bent and the fastener completed; Fig. 5, a vertical section on an enlarged scale, showing a button with the fastener attached; Fig. 6, a plan view of a modified form of the blank; Fig. 7, a like view of another modification of the blank; Fig. 8, a like view of the same blank with the prongs bent to form spurs at one end of the blank; and Fig. 9, a vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of a button with the fastener made from the blank attached.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates the blank, which is provided with a body portion *a*, whose upper end *b* is curved and extends beyond the sides of the body at *c c*, and with short half-spurs *d d* at each side of the blank, and with a whole spur *e* in the center of the blank, and intermediate the half-spurs and the whole or full spur are long prongs *f f*, having pointed ends *g g* to facilitate their entrance through a piece of fabric or any desired part of a garment. The said spurs *d d* are designated "half-spurs" for the reason that when the body *a* of the blank is bent into a cylinder, eyelet like, to form the neck or shank of the button-fastener the two are brought together at

their outer edges and form a spur of the width of the spur *e*, and these spurs are used to attach the fastener to a one-piece button, or to the bottom plate or "collet" of a two-part button, while the long prongs *f f* are used to attach the button to the garment.

The blank A is cut out of thin sheet metal by a suitable die, with incisions at *h* to facilitate the flaring of the upper end of the blank and with incisions *i* to separate the spurs and the prongs. The prongs *f f* are then bent back upon the body *a* of the blank at *k k*, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper end *b* of the body is then flared outward, as shown at *l* in Fig. 3, to form the conical base *m* of the neck or shank of the button, which base rests upon the fabric when the button is secured to a garment. The body *a* of the blank is then bent into cylindrical or eyelet form and constitutes the neck or shank *p* of the button, and the fastener is completed.

The fastener, which is designated by the letter B in Fig. 4, is attached to a button by the spurs *d* and *e* entering slots *n n* in the bottom plate or collet *o* of the button C and are then bent laterally, as shown in Fig. 5, and the prongs *f f* pass down through the cylindrical neck or shank *p* of the fastener, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and in use pass through the fabric and are also bent laterally to secure the button to the fabric. The spurs *d* may, however, also be attached to a solid button by engaging the perforation or the bar of a button.

In Fig. 6 the spurs *q* on the blank D are of the same size and the prongs *f f* are placed in such relation to the spurs that when the body *a* is bent to form the neck or shank the spurs are diametrically opposite each other and the prongs sustain the same relation to each other and at a right angle to the prongs and the fastener does not differ in appearance from that made from blank A.

In Fig. 7 the prongs *r* on the blank E are increased in length and are bent upon themselves and back across the body *a* of the blank to form spurs *s*, as shown in Fig. 8, and these spurs enter the slots *n n* in the collet of the button, as shown in Fig. 9, or may be attached to a solid button.

In each construction the neck, the spurs, and the prongs are integral and constitute

only one piece of metal to form a complete fastening device for a button.

The button provided with the fastener is applied to a garment by a suitable implement for the purpose, which facilitates the passage of the prongs through the fabric and then separates the prongs, bends them laterally, and presses them down firmly upon the fabric.

10 Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A button-fastener consisting of a cylindrical neck or shank, spurs for connecting the fastener to a button and prongs within, 15 integral with the neck and extending through the neck.

2. A button-fastener consisting of a cylindrical neck or shank flared outwardly at its lower end to form an extended base, spurs 20 for securing the fastener to a button and prongs extending through the neck for securing the button to a garment, said neck, prongs and spurs all being integral.

3. A button-fastener consisting of a cylindrical neck or shank and prongs bent back 25 upon themselves and extending through the neck.

4. A button-fastener consisting of a cylindrical neck or shank, spurs extending above the neck and prongs within and extending 30 below the neck, the neck, prongs and spurs all being integral.

5. A button-fastener consisting of a cylindrical neck or shank flared outwardly at its lower end, spurs at the upper end of the neck 35 and prongs within and extending below the neck, the neck, prongs and spurs all being integral in combination with a button having perforations with which said spurs engage.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 40 in presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN KERNGOOD.

Witnesses:

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